M.R.O. 1—77,006—8-6-37.

(1) Number of pages 54

(2) Date of repair 11-5-48

(3) Initials of the Referencer

1515

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Finance DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1383 Press / Mis.

Dated 4-10- 1882.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

READ—the following letter from C. A. BIRD, Esq., President of the Local Fund Boards, Tanjore, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Vallam 3rd August 1881, No. 220 :—

I have the honor to submit the report* on the operations of the Local Fund Board of the Tanjore Circle during the year 1880-81, together with the statements prescribed in the Revenue Board's Circular Memoranda noted in the margin.

2. As required in the Revenue Board's Circular Memorandum last quoted, a prescript showing how the opening balance of the year under report was arrived at is given below :—

* Passed by the Local Fund Board at their meeting held on the 27th July 1881 (copy of Resolution enclosed).

5th August 1875, No. 1250.
11th May 1877, „ 803.
5th „ 1879, „ 577.
18th „ 1880, „ 748.
3rd „ 1881, „ 675.

——	Road Fund.	Endowment Fund.	General Fund.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance at the beginning of 1879-80 as given in the statement received with Revenue Board's Circular Memorandum, 18th May 1880, No. 748	83,042 5 5	1,31,413 5 7	58,406 3 8	2,72,861 14 8
Receipts during 1879-80 as given in the prescript sent to the Revenue Board on the 13th April 1881	1,24,489 1 9	2,30,287 12 4	45,307 5 6	4,00,084 3 7
Total ..	2,07,531 7 2	3,61,701 1 11	1,03,713 9 2	6,72,946 2 3
Charges during 1879-80 as given in the above prescript	89,754 1 7	1,94,740 8 10	43,247 3 8	3,27,741 14 1
Balance at the close of 1879-80	1,17,777 5 7	1,66,960 9 1	60,466 5 6	3,45,204 4 2

† 1. Road Fund.
2. Endowment Fund.
3. General Fund.

3. The transactions of the three* main branches of the Local Funds of the Circle during the year are shown in the annexed table :—

——	Balance at the beginning of 1880-81.	Receipts during 1880-81.	Total Assets of 1880-81.	Expenditure during 1880-81.	Balance at the close of 1880-81.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Road Fund	1,17,777 5 7	1,31,716 8 5	2,49,493 14 0	1,14,273 4 1	1,35,220 9 11
2. Endowment Fund ..	1,66,960 9 1	1,72,861 4 4	3,39,821 13 5	1,66,923 4 5	1,72,898 9 0
3. General Fund	60,466 5 6	62,427 6 1	1,22,893 11 7	51,902 10 7	70,991 1 0
Total ..	3,45,204 4 2	3,67,005 2 10	7,12,209 7 0	3,33,099 3 1	3,79,110 3 11

4. From this it will be seen that the total receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 3,67,005-2-10, which together with the balance at its beginning, viz., Rs. 3,45,204-4-2, formed the assets of the year, viz., Rs. 7,12,209-7-0. Deducting from this last-mentioned sum the total expenditure, which amounted to Rs. 3,33,099-3-1, a balance of Rs. 3,79,110-3-11 was left at the close of the year.

5. The transactions of each of the three main branches are noticed below separately.

6. I. ROAD FUND.—*Receipts (Statement No. 3).*—The actual receipts from this fund amounted to Rs. 1,31,716-8-5 against an estimate of Rs. 1,17,000. They are made up of the following items, the fluctuations in each of which will be noticed *seriatim* :—

—	Actuals of 1880-81.	Estimate of 1880-81.	Actuals of 1879-80.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Two-thirds of the Land-cess ..	78,170 11 11	86,000 0 0	80,043 5 7
2. Railway Guarantee Fund ...	19,358 10 9		
3. Surplus Pound Fund	2,249 4 2	3,500 0 0	2,937 10 1
4. Fish-rent	11,653 3 9	9,500 0 0	12,389 6 1
5. Tolls	19,854 7 10	18,000 0 0	24,124 10 0
6. Miscellaneous Public Works Receipts	410 2 0	...	4,994 2 0
Total ...	1,31,716 8 5	1,17,000 0 0	1,24,489 1 9

7. *Land-cess.*—The amount of this cess collected during the year is Rs. 1,36,614-12-8 against Rs. 1,20,065-0-5 in the last year and Rs. 1,29,000, the estimate for the year. The increase in the actuals of the year under report is due to the collection of the cess at the enhanced rate of one anna in the rupee sanctioned in G.O., dated 17th June 1880, No. 1201. The amount collected at the old rate of 9 pies and that collected at the additional rate of 3 pies are Rs. 1,17,256-1-11 and Rs. 19,358-10-9, respectively. Leaving out of consideration the latter amount which was collected for a distinct purpose, viz., to form a Guarantee Fund for the construction of a Branch Railway from Tranquebar to Máyavaram and such other local lines of Railway as may hereafter be sanctioned, there is a decrease in the collections made at the old rate of Rs. 2,808-14-6 below the actuals of the previous year and of Rs. 11,743-14-1 below the estimate of the year under report. These variations are due to the collections of the cess having been retarded owing to the Census operations and the effects of the storm of November last.

8. A statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance on account of land-cess for each taluk is enclosed. From the subjoined table it will be seen that a balance of Rs. 14,778 has been left unrealized at the close of the year under report. Subsequent collections up to 30th June last have reduced this amount to Rs. 8,920 for the speedy realization of which steps have been taken :—

Circle.	Fasli to which the Arrears relate.	Total amount of Land-cess.	Amount collected up to date.	Balance.		
				Recoverable and Doubtful.	Irrecoverable.	
					Cause.	Amount.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Tanjore	1285	5 15 1	1 14 2	4 0 11	..	..
	1286	1,137 2 11	398 4 5	738 14 6	..	..
	1287	1,505 5 3	58 3 6	1,447 1 9	..	..
	1288	1,048 9 10	70 2 1	1,078 7 9	..	..
	1289	3,051 12 11	453 1 9	2,598 11 2	..	..
	1290	7,429 10 7	4,876 12 2	2,552 14 5	..	..
	Total ..	14,778 8 7	5,858 6 1	8,920 2 6	..	..

9. *Surplus Pound Fund.*—This item is a fluctuating one. The decrease of Rs. 1,250-11-8 below the estimate (Rs. 3,500) of the year under report and of Rs. 688-5-11 below the actuals (Rs. 2,937-10-1) of the previous year is due to the smaller number of cattle impounded during the year.

10. *Fish-rent.*—The increase of Rs. 2,153-3-9 above the estimate (Rs. 9,500) under this item is due to Rs. 2,935, being the amount of deposits made by the renters having been credited to this head. The decrease of Rs. 736-2-4 below the actuals of

the previous year is due to the low bids for some of the fisheries at the renewal of the leases during the year.

11. *Tolls.*—No toll-gates have been established in the circle and therefore no income is derived directly from this item, the two Local Fund Boards of the district being of opinion that the imposition of tolls is unnecessary. The sum of Rs. 19,874-7-10, which appears under this head, represents the contributions of one-third of the collections paid by the Tanjore, Kumbakónam, and Mannárgudi Municipalities where toll-gates are let out on contract as shown in the margin.

	Rs.
Tanjore	21,000
Kumbakónam	24,600
Mannárgudi	13,000
Total ...	58,600

The increase of Rs. 1,874-7-10 over the estimate is due to the payment of arrears due for the previous year by the Tanjore Municipality and to an increase in the amount paid by the Kumbakónam Municipality owing to keen competition for the rental of the tolls there.

The decrease of Rs. 4,250-2-2 below the actuals of the previous year is due to the falling off in the rental owing to want of competition among the bidders in the Tanjore and Mannárgudi Municipalities.

12. *Expenditure.*—The total expenditure under Road Fund, inclusive of supervision and establishment, amounted to Rs. 1,14,273-4-1 against Rs. 1,48,930, the estimate for the year. The allotments sanctioned for public works for the year and the extent to which they were utilized are shown below :—

—	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Percentage.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
New Works—			
Public Works Department	11,039 0 0	6,611 14 7	...
Other Agency .. Revenue Department ...	607 0 0	260 0 0	...
Other Agency .. Local Fund Engineering Establishment ...	18,338 0 0	9,655 7 2	...
Total ...	29,984 0 0	16,527 5 9	...
Repairs—			
Public Works Department	4,111 0 0	3,034 2 8	...
Other Agency... Revenue Department ...	7,870 0 0	5,822 8 2	...
Other Agency... Local Fund Engineering Establishment ...	96,447 0 0	73,244 14 7	...
Total ...	1,08,428 0 0	82,101 9 5	...
Total—			
Public Works Department	15,150 0 0	9,646 1 3	63·67
Other Agency... Revenue Department .	8,477 0 0	6,082 8 2	71·75
Other Agency... Local Fund Engineering Establishment ...	1,14,785 0 0	82,900 5 9	72·22
Total ...	1,38,412 0 0	98,628 15 2	...

13. From the above table it will be seen that 89 per cent. of the total allotment for public works was taken up by "Other Agency." This again viewed in detail, shows that 82 per cent. of the allotment was placed at the disposal of a distinct agency entertained under the control of the Local Fund Boards for the execution of public works in this District under the orders conveyed in G.O., dated 3rd August 1880, No. 1501. The amount spent by this agency was Rs. 82,900, or 84 per cent. of the total expenditure, and, had it not been for the storm and floods of November last which caused many breaches in the roads, a greater percentage of the allotment would have been spent on new roads.

Compared with the expenditure on Public Works (Communications) in last year, there is an increase of Rs. 32,486-13-7 in the expenditure during the year under report.

14. The details connected with the expenditure and the progress made on each Local Fund work during the year under report are given in Statement No. IV. Out of the maintenance grant of Rs. 1,08,428 assigned to roads, Rs. 82,101-9-5 were spent on such portions as urgently required repairs and in the collection of materials required for the rest.

15. The number of miles of road in existence, the extent maintained, the extent newly formed, and the extent in progress during the year are shown in the annexed statement:—

Taluks.	Number of Miles of Road in existence.	Number of Miles of Road maintained in good order.	Number of Miles of New Roads completed excluding Village Roads.	Number of Miles of Road in progress.
Tanjore	211⅝	169	5	...
Kumbakónam	217¼	190	2½	...
Mannárgudi	121¼	98	...	...
Pattukóta	275	224	...	...
Total ...	825⅝	681	7½	...

16. From this it will be seen that out of 825⅝ miles of roads in the circle 681 miles were maintained, showing a decrease of 3½ miles below the extent under maintenance during the previous year, while the extent newly constructed was 7½ miles against 3⅛ miles in the previous year. The number of miles in progress cannot be given correctly and it is omitted.

17. As directed in paragraph 7 of the Revenue Board's circular memorandum of the 18th May 1880, No. 748, a statement showing the progress made in the formation of village roads in each taluk is subjoined :—

Talukwar.	New Works.		Repairs.		Total.		Road Fund Income.	Percentage of Cost to Road Fund Income.
	Length.	Cost.	Length.	Cost.	Length.	Cost.		
	MLS. YDS.	RS.	MLS. YDS.	RS.	MLS. YDS.	RS.	RS.	
Tanjore	20 0	2,160	35 120	3,111	55 120	5,271	..	..
Kumbakónam ..	3 1,000	1,750	25 124	8,152	28 1,124	9,902	..	..
Mannárgudi ..	3 0	250	14 0	2,999	17 0	3,249	..	..
Pattukóta	..	..	83 880	5,004	83 880	5,004	..	..
Total ..	26 1,000	4,160	157 1,124	19,266	184 364	23,425	2,49,494	9·3

18. The amount provided for the purpose of village roads in the budget for the year under report is Rs. 46,610. Of this amount Rs. 23,426 were utilized within the year, Rs. 2,838 by the Revenue Department, and Rs. 20,588 by the special Engineering Establishment.

19. The charges on account of Public Works Supervision amounted to Rs. 2,411-8-4 calculated at the rate of 25 per cent. on the actual expenditure by that department. The decrease of Rs. 7,400-10-4 below the previous year's cost is due to the transfer of the works from the Public Works Department to the Local Fund Engineering Establishment.

20. The amount debited on account of tools and plant at the rate of 2½ per cent. on the actual outlay is Rs. 241-2-4.

21. The cost of the Local Fund Engineering Establishment amounted to Rs. 12,076-13-2. This is made up of following items :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Establishment	9,466	8	1
Contingencies	2,610	5	1
Total ...	12,076	13	2

22. II, *Endowment Fund.*—The transactions of this fund are shown in Statements Nos. 7 and 8. They relate to the receipts and expenditure connected with 32 chattrams and the Mohanamba Bayi Sahib's Female Hospital.

23. *Receipts.*—The total income of the chattrams during the year under report, exclusive of the balance at the beginning of the year, amounted to Rs. 1,72,861-4-4 against Rs. 1,61,390, the estimate of the year, and Rs. 2,30,287-12-4, the actuals of the previous year. The following abstract shows the several sources from which the above income was derived :—

——	Actuals of 1880-81.			Estimate.			Actuals of 1879-80.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Balance	1,66,960	9	1	1,60,220	0	0	1,31,413	5	7
Interest on Promissory Notes ...	...			12,068	0	0	17,676	8	0
Rents and Produce of Land	1,43,731	6	11	1,22,644	0	0	1,80,260	5	4
Appropriation by the Local Fund Board from General Fund ...	...			...			1,000	0	0
Miscellaneous	29,129	13	5	26,678	0	0	31,350	15	0
Total ...	1,72,861	4	4	1,61,390	0	0	2,30,287	12	4

24. From the table it will be seen that in the income there is an increase of Rs. 11,471-4-4 above the estimate of the year, and a decrease of Rs. 57,426-12-4 below the actuals of the previous year.

The increase above the estimate is the net result of a decrease of Rs. 12,068 under the item "Interest on Promissory Notes" counterbalanced by an increase of Rupees 23,539-4-4 under "Rents and produce of Land" and "Miscellaneous."

The decrease below the actuals is made up of the following sums :—

RS.	A.	P.	
17,676	8	0	Under Interest on Promissory Notes.
36,528	14	5	Under Rents and Produce of Land.
1,000	0	0	Under Appropriation by the Local Fund Board from the General Fund.
2,221	1	7	Under Miscellaneous.

25. The variations above noted are explained below.

26. *Interest.*—The decrease under this item below the estimate of the year and the actuals of the previous year is due to no interest having been drawn during the year under report on the promissory notes belonging to the Kalayanamahal and other chattrams.

27. *Rents and Produce of Land.*—The increase above the estimate is chiefly due to the prices at which the rents in kind were commuted having been higher than those at which the figures in the budget were commuted, viz., one rupee per kalam.

The decrease below the actuals is due to the reduced prices at which paddy was sold during the year.

28. *Appropriation by Local Fund Board.*—The decrease of Rs. 1,000 under this item below the actuals of 1879-80 is the result of non-payment of contribution for 1880-81 out of the General Funds for the maintenance of the conjee-house at Tanjore as there was a large balance of Rs. 2,004 on hand at the beginning of the year more

than sufficient to maintain the charity. This large balance is due to the adjustment made by the Revenue Board in the accounts for 1877-78—*vide* paragraph 3 of their review* of the last year's report.

* Board's Proceedings, No. 1670, dated 4th November 1880.

29. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase above the estimate under this item is due (1) to the credit of deposits made by renters, and (2) to the transfer of funds from one taluk to another for the support of chattrams, the income of which is derived from more than one taluk, and the payments from one chattram to another in adjustment of advances made.

The decrease below the actuals is due mainly to a decrease in the amount of deposits and transfer of funds.

30. *Expenditure.*—The total charges under the Endowment Fund during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,66,923-4-5 against a budget allotment of Rs. 2,23,936 as distributed below :—

	Actuals. Rs.	A.	P.	Estimate Rs.
1. Fixed Establishment	29,022	9	9	31,357
2. Feeding Charges	76,901	13	0	73,470
3. Contingencies	36,297	4	11	35,272
4. Chattram Maramut	10,134	13	2	10,875
5. Education	2,772	7	8	3,542
6. Dispensaries	10,074	3	11	67,820
7. Contribution to Madras Medical College ...	1,720	0	0	1,600
Total ...	1,66,923	4	5	2,23,936

31. *Establishment.*—The decrease below the estimate is due to the savings effected by the Mohanamba Boyi Sahib's Female Hospital at Tanjore having been established only in the middle of the third quarter of the year, and to the savings under Establishment Charges in some of the chattrams.

32. *Feeding Charges.*—The increase above the estimate under this item is due to the higher rate (above what was entered in the estimate for the year, viz., one rupee a kalam) of paddy taken for consumption and calculated with reference to the commutation rates, and also to the feeding of a larger number of persons in the chattrams.

Number to whom raw rice was given.	419,906
Number to whom cooked rice was given including school-boys ...	1,423,222
Total ...	1,843,128

The number of persons fed in the various chattrams during the year under report is 1,843,128 against 1,725,201 in the preceding year, the average cost per head for feeding being 8 pies.

In the conjee-house at Tanjore conjee was distributed to 181,551 persons.

33. *Contingencies.*—The charges under this item on account of the chattrams amounted to Rs. 36,297-4-11 against an allotment of Rs. 35,272. The increase above the allotment is due chiefly to the transfer of funds from one taluk to another as already stated above, and to the refund of deposits made by renters.

34. *Maramut.*—The charges under this head amounted to Rs. 10,134-13-2 against an allotment of Rs. 10,610. The works which were executed during the year under report are detailed in Statement No. 4. Of these, some were executed under the supervision of the Local Fund Engineer, some under the Tahsildars, and the rest under the Chattram Superintendents. The actual amount spent by each of these officers is noted below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Local Fund Engineer	620	0	0
Tahsildars	859	10	2
Chattram Superintendents	8,655	3	0
Total ...	10,134	13	2

35. *Education.*—The number of schools maintained from the Chattram Funds was the same as in the previous year, viz., two boys' schools, one at Orattanad and the other at Rajamadam, and a girls' school at Nídámangalam. The transactions of these schools are exhibited in Statement No. 6. The expenditure fell short of the allotment by Rs. 769-8-4 owing to savings, &c., in establishment and contingencies.

36. The strength of these schools at the close of the year under report as compared with the year previous is noted below :—

	1879-80.	1880-81.
Orattanad	82	75
Rajamadam	94	65
Nídámangalam	65	74
Tiruvádi Sanscrit College	37	38

The falling off in the attendance in the first two schools is due to the restriction laid down as to age of boys as well as to the separation and removal of Sanscrit classes from Orattanad to Tiruvádi. The schools were examined by the Deputy Inspector of schools and the result reported to be "very fair" in the Orattanad and "poor" in the Rajamadam primary classes and "not satisfactory" in the middle classes. The attendance in the Nídámangalam girls' school is reported to have been more regular and the progress also more satisfactory than in other girls' schools in the circle maintained from other than Local Funds.

The attendance in the Tiruvádi Sanscrit College at the close of March 1881 was 38 against 37 at the corresponding period of 1880. As several of the subjects taught in this institution are those fixed for the F. A. and B. A. Examinations the Deputy Inspector of Schools considered it improper to treat it as a primary school and has therefore ranked it as a college. This college was examined by the senior Sanscrit Pundit of the Kumbakónam College and the result reported to have been "satisfactory."

37. This institution was maintained during the year from the funds of the Muktambalpuram Chattram at Orattanad to which it had been attached. But as it has been separated and removed to Tiruvádi, its maintenance cost will from the current year (1881-82) be met from the funds of the Kallyanamahal Chattram at that place, for which provision has been made in the budget.

38. *Dispensaries.*—At the beginning of the year under report there were only seven dispensaries maintained from Chattram Funds. To these were added nine more which were newly started at the places noted in the margin. Besides these the Mohanamba Boyi Sahib's Female Hospital at Tanjore was opened on the 9th November last when the buildings in connection with the Tanjore Hospital were also handed over to the Local Fund Board. Thus there were on the whole seventeen dispensaries during the year.

1. Muktambalpuram at Orattanad.
2. Yemunambalpuram at Nídámangalam.
3. Mohanambalpuram at Rajamadam.
4. Dropadambapuram at Minpissal.
5. Rajakumarambalpuram at Manamelkudy.
6. Sulakshanambapuram at Vilangulam.
7. Kallianamahal at Tiruvádi.
1. Tirukkattuppalli,
2. Ammapettai, } Tanjore Taluk.
3. Ayyampettai,
4. Tiruvidamarudur,
5. Valangunam, } Kumbakónam do.
6. Papanassam,
7. Peruvalandan, Mannárgudi do.
8. Madukkur, } Pattukóta do.
9. Avadiarkovil,

39. The transactions of these institutions are exhibited in detail in Statements Nos. 7 and 8 and the result of their working will be noticed together with that of the other dispensaries maintained from General Funds.

40. The expenditure incurred on account of the sixteen dispensaries which are wholly maintained from the Chattram Funds amounted to Rs. 10,074-3-11 against an allotment of Rs. 67,820. The decrease is due to the non-appointment of medical subordinates to the charge of the dispensaries newly started during the year until September last and to the non-utilization of the allotment provided in the budget for the construction of buildings for these dispensaries.

41. The expenditure incurred on account of the Mohanambal Boyi Sahib's Female Hospital at Tanjore amounted to Rs. 1,561-1-3 against an allotment of Rs. 5,240 as shown below. The decrease as already explained in paragraph 31 is due to the opening of the hospital late in the year:—

	Actual Expenditure.			Allotment.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. Superintendence	...			600	0	0
2. Medical Subordinates	426	10	7	240	0	0
3. Servants	225	5	0	1,356	0	0
4. Diet of Patients	409	1	8	2,000	0	0
5. Furniture and Sundries ...	500	0	0	1,044	0	0
Total ...	1,561	1	3	5,240	0	0

42. *Contribution to Madras Medical College.*—The amount paid on this account from the Endowment Funds is Rs. 1,720 against an allotment of Rs. 1,600, and it represents a portion of the sum of Rs. 4,543 payable by the Local Fund Board towards the Medical College, the remainder being charged to General Funds.

III. GENERAL FUND.

43. The transactions of this fund are exhibited in Statement No. 9.

44. *Receipts.*—The following table shows the actual receipts from this fund during the year under report:—

——	Actuals of 1880-81.	Estimate for 1880-81.	Actuals of 1879-80.
	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Opening balance	60,466 5 6	35,060	58,406 3 8
One-third of land-cess	39,085 6 0	43,000	40,021 10 10
Avenues	16,972 9 5	1,500	1,737 13 4
School Fees	729 2 6	670	633 1 0
Contribution from other Circles and Municipalities	75 0 0	200	1,517 0 0
Subscriptions for tanks, &c.	2,207 9 4	310	738 10 0
Fees in Travellers' Bungalows	26 9 0	30	47 12 0
Other Miscellaneous Sundry Receipts	3,331 1 10	1,600	611 6 4
Total ...	1,22,893 11 7	82,370	1,03,713 9 2

The decrease under land-cess has been already explained in paragraph 7.

The large increase under the item "Avenues" is due to the sale-proceeds of the trees blown down by the storm of November last. The number of such trees in the four taluks of the circle are 8,544 as shown below:—

	Number of Trees.	Sale Proceeds.		
		RS.	A.	P.
Tanjore	2,573	4,945	5	4
Kumbakónam	3,537	7,967	6	10
Mannárgudi	1,997	1,602	5	9
Pattukóta	437	200	13	6
Total ...	8,544	14,715	15	5

The decrease under "Contribution from the Circles and Municipalities" below the actuals of the previous year is due to non-payment of the contribution due by the Municipalities within the circle for educational and vaccine supervision, &c.

The other items of receipts are of a fluctuating nature and do not, therefore, call for any remark.

45. *Expenditure.*—The total expenditure from the General Fund during the year amounted to Rs. 51,902-10-7, as shown below:—

		Expenditure.			Estimate.		
		RS.	A.	P	RS.	A.	P.
Grant I,	Public Works	11,286	6	3	17,250	0	0
Do. II,	Education	11,276	7	4	16,770	0	0
Do. III,	Sanitation	27,442	1	0	39,090	0	0
Do. IV,	Miscellaneous	1,897	12	0	3,150	0	0
	Total ...	51,902	10	7	76,260	0	0

46. *Public Works.*—The charges under this head are distributed as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.	
(1.)	10,955	6	7	for the Plantation and Maintenance of Avenues.
(2.)	330	15	8	for the collection of materials for the construction of the Town Hall at Tanjore for the use of Local Fund Board's Office.

The decrease of Rs. 6,295 below the allotment of Rs. 17,250 under the first item is due to the fact that, owing to the storm of November last, many of the existing avenue trees were blown down, and these trees had to be first removed and disposed of by the Revenue Officers who were then engaged in the Census work, and therefore unable to spare time to look to the plantation of new avenues.

The number of trees blown down and their sale-proceeds are given in paragraph 44 above.

47. The number of trees planted and maintained during the year is given in the following table:—

Taluks.	Number of Miles of Road planted with Avenues.	Number of Trees at the beginning of 1880-81.	Number planted during the Year.	Number of Trees withered.	Number remaining at the end of the Year.	Cost.		
						RS.	A.	P.
Tanjore	50¾	5,651	1,659	2,742	4,568	4,901	13	6
Kumbakónam	34⅝	8,663	4,376	7	13,032	4,062	14	1
Mannárgudi	15	2,799	15	108	2,706	785	11	2
Pattukóta	43	6,672	6,364	175	12,861	1,204	15	10
Total ..	142⅞	23,785	12,414	3,032	33,167	10,955	6	7

48. *Education.*—The allotment and the actual charges under this head were Rs. 16,770 and Rs. 11,276-7-4, respectively, and they were distributed thus:—

	Allotment.			Charges.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. Inspection	2,290	0	0	2,244	5	2
2. Local Fund Schools	4,950	0	0	4,537	1	0
3. Results Grant	9,000	0	0	4,118	10	0
4. Purchase of Books and Commission on sale of Books	530	0	0	376	7	2
Total ...	16,770	0	0	11,276	7	4

49. The number of Inspecting Schoolmasters employed during the year was the same as in the previous year, viz., four. The work performed by them is shown in the subjoined statement:—

Names.	Ranges.	Number of Villages visited.	Number of Schools visited and prepared for Examination.											
			Salary Grant Schools.				Result Grant Schools.				Other Schools.			
			Once visited.	Twice visited.	More than twice.	Total.	Once visited.	Twice visited.	More than twice.	Total.	Once visited.	Twice visited.	More than twice.	Total.
P. S. Venkatapathier.	Tanjore ..	151	..	..	..	..	11	105	11	127	..	..	6	6
T. Krishna Row.	Kumbakónam.	103	..	..	..	..	66	17	31	114	..	..	9	9
T. Srinivasa Row.	Mannárgudi..	200	..	..	..	..	5	15	96	116	..	..	..	..
I. Gopala Iyer..	Pattukóta ..	78	..	..	..	..	36	12	49	97	..	..	5	5

50. *Local Fund Schools.*—The number of schools under the management of the Local Fund Board during the year under report was fifteen, exclusive of the three Chattram schools and the Tiruvádi Sanscrit College already noticed above. Of the fifteen schools above referred to fourteen are under the combined system and one (the Mahomedan School at Chakrapally in the Kumbakónam Taluk) under salaried system. The subjoined table shows the attendance of these schools on the 31st March 1881, and the results of the Deputy Inspector's examination as compared with the previous year :—

Names.	Number on the Roll on 31st March		General Results of Examination. By I. S. Krishnasamy Ayyar.	
	1880.	1881.	1879-80.	1880-81.
Ammapettai	36	46	Unsatisfactory owing to the indifference of the people.	Passed satisfactory examination.
Ayyempettai	24	29		Indifferent.
Koviladi	20	30	Bad.	Very fair.
Papavinassam	34	62	Indifferent.	Next to Tiruppanandal.
Valangiman	45	57	Very fair.	
Veppathur	15	43	.....	Did not improve in efficiency.
Tiruppanandal	31	37	Fair progress. Examination result good.	Passed the most satisfactory examination.
Madukkur	43	34	Unsatisfactory.	Indifferent.
Avadiarkovil	34	34	Indifferent.	Do.
Thambikkinallavankottai ..	37	30	Do.	Do.
Arandhanji	64	50	Poor.	Do.
Adrampatam	39	28	Unsatisfactory.	Do.
Marneri	26	23	Bad.	Passed satisfactory examination.
Gundraotta	82	48	Newly started in November 1879.	Very fair.
Chakrapalli	22	30	Very bad.	Unsatisfactory.
Total ..	551	572		

The progress made by these schools is explained in the annexed extract from the Deputy Inspector's report :—

"With regard to the work done I am glad to be able to express a more satisfactory opinion than last year, in the case of most of the schools. In the beginning of the year, I informed Inspecting Schoolmasters that I would hold them responsible for the efficient condition of combined system schools in their respective ranges. I got the progress reports of schools scrutinized with care from time to time, impressed upon masters the pecuniary gain which would accrue to them by keeping their schools efficient, and on the whole supervised their general working with particular interest and care. My efforts were not thrown away. Though I did not succeed in raising all the schools to that standard of efficiency in which I wished to see them, yet I was satisfied that in the majority of schools, the masters had done their best. The higher percentage of grants as compared with last year obtained by these schools as shown in Table 10 indicates the progress made during the year."

51. The Chakrapally Mahomedan School is the only pure Local Fund School on the salary system in the circle. The result of examination of this school is reported to be unsatisfactory.

52. The cost of educating each pupil in these schools is given in the following table :—

—	Salary Schools.		Combined System Schools.		Total.	Attendance of Pupils.	
	Old.	New.	Old.	New.		Salary Schools.	Combined System Schools.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Higher Middle Class Schools.							
Chattram Schools ..	2	1	..	..	3	178	..
Lower Class Schools.							
Local Fund Schools ..	1	..	14	..	15	30	542
Chattram Schools ..	1	..	..	..	1	74	..

—	Total Cost of				Rates of salaries drawn by Masters.	Fee Collection.		Rates of Fees.	Average net Cost of educating a Pupil.
	Salary Schools.	Combined System Schools.				Salary Schools.	Combined System Schools.		
		Fixed.	Payment under result grants.	Total.					
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Higher Middle Class Schools.									
Chattram Schools ..	2,367	..	..	..	Rs. 30, 20, 15, 12, and 10.	28	..	8, 6, 4, and 2 As.	13 2 2
Lower Class Schools.									
Local Fund Schools..	242	2,132	1,375	3,507	Rs. 14, 7, 5 and 4.	..	729	4, 3, and 1 As.	6 8 10
Chattram Schools ..	405	..	..	..	Rs. 20 and 10.	..	..	..	5 7 7

The average net cost of educating in the Chattram Schools is the same as the last year, viz., Rs. 13-2-2 per head. This is no doubt very high, and taking the cost of boarding the boys which is not included in this but merged in the feeding expenses, the cost will be much higher still. Although the services of two teachers—one on Rs. 30 and another on Rs. 15—were dispensed with months ago, yet it had not the effect of reducing the cost as the strength of the schools was reduced from 206 to 178 owing to the restriction introduced last year by Mr. Webster that no boy who has completed fifteen years of age shall be allowed to remain on the rolls. Until last year, boys up to age of eighteen were admitted into the school with free boarding in the chattram, but the Director of Public Instruction suggested that there was no use of admitting boys over fifteen years of age. In December last, the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Tanjore Circle, suggested that the standards in each of the Orattanad and Rajamadam Schools should be reduced to a third-class Middle School by which he thought that the number of the teaching staff could be reduced by one; but Mr. Webster seems to have been of opinion that the existing state of things should continue

till the close of the past official year. From the returns received for March 1881 it appears that the number of boys in each of the classes were as noted below :—

	Orattanad.		Rajamadam.	
	Number of Boys.	Teachers. Salary.	Number of Boys.	Teachers. Salary.
		Rs.		Rs.
IV Class	7	30	1	30
III Do.	8	20	7	20
II Do.	13	15	13	15
I Do.	17	10	21	12
Primary	30	...	23	10
Total ...	75	...	65	...

This clearly shows what an unnecessarily large expenditure is incurred for a very small number of boys in the III and IV classes, and it will be considered whether the maintenance of the first two classes in the Rajamadam School is necessary or whether they may be closed and the boys now reading in these classes transferred to Orattanad. By this arrangement the services of the teachers on Rs. 20 alone may be dispensed with, and there would be no necessity for appointing a teacher on Rs. 30.

53. *Salary Grant Schools.*—There are no schools of this class in the circle.

54. *Result Grant Schools.*—The number of schools registered during the year under report was 231 against 261 in the previous year. Of the 231, 150 were examined, the rest being not ready for examination when the Deputy Inspector went. Of the schools examined, 143 or 95·4 per cent. were found eligible for grants from the Local Funds which amounted to Rs. 3,900, and of this amount Rs. 3,534 were paid within the year, and the remaining, viz., Rs. 388-8-0 which was due to 26 schools was not paid during the year for the reasons noted below :—

(1) Sixteen did not cash the cheques issued to them before the close of the year.

(2) The submission of certifying memorandums for ten schools was delayed for want of Vaccination certificates prescribed by Government in G.O., dated 28th October 1879, No. 2049.

The number of schools for which grants were due on account of the previous year was 12, and the amount paid Rs. 584-10-0.

55. A statement showing the number of Results Grants Schools, the attendance thereat, and the amount of grant passed and paid during the year is subjoined :—

Circle.	Number of Schools registered by the Local Fund Board for result grant.	Schools Examined for Grant during the Year.			Schools for which Grants due during the Year were paid within the Year.			Schools for which Grants due for the previous Years were paid during the Year.			Total grant paid during the year.
		Number.	Attendance.	Grant sanctioned.	Number.	Attendance.	Grants paid.	Number.	Attendance.	Grants paid.	
				Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Tanjore.	231	150	3,134	3,900 0 0	117	2,515	3,534 0 0	12	83	584 10 0	4,118 10 0

56. The total amount of grants paid during the year was Rs. 4,118-10-0 against an allotment of Rs. 9,000. The decrease is due to the fact that some of the schools

examined have earned only a small percentage of the grant payable under the rule as will be seen from the following table :—

Taluks.	Number of Schools.		Amount of Grants sanctioned from Local Funds.	Maximum Amount of Grant payable.	Percentage.
	Registered.	Examined.			
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Tanjore	63	41	1,211 12 0	2,247 0 0	53
Kumbakónam	57	27	838 12 0	1,332 8 0	64
Mannárgudi	54	40	992 12 0	1,807 8 0	55
Pattukóta	57	42	856 12 0	1,795 8 0	47
Total ...	231	150	3,900 0 0	7,182 8 0	54

57. The working of these schools was on the whole satisfactory as will be seen from the Deputy Inspector's remarks in his report, extracts from which are given below :—

"In Tanjore range the number of schools and scholars increased 50 per cent. Forty-three out of 63 registered schools were examined against 42 out of 75 in the preceding year, and with regard to grant sanctioned, this range stood first of Local Fund Ranges. This is due to the energy of the Inspecting Schoolmaster.

"In Kumbakónam the number of schools and their attendance increased more than in Tanjore, but the proportion of schools examined to schools registered was rather low, being only 27 out of 58. The small number of schools under him enabled the Inspecting Schoolmaster to visit them often and so they obtained a higher percentage than in other ranges.

"Schools in Mannárgudi range as also their attendance increased during the year and they passed on the whole very fair examinations.

"In Pattukóta out of 58 registered schools 42 were examined, but only 30 of them were in existence at the end of the year. This taluk is the largest in the district and extends about 50 miles north to south. Villages are small and far apart and people comparatively poor. Hence the want of permanency in schools. Also there was not a single school here in which English was taught. Considering the condition of the people and the inefficiency of the masters available in the taluk, I think the progress made during the year was fairly satisfactory."

58. From what has been said above it may be seen that the attendance at the 150 schools examined during the year has exceeded that at the 142 schools examined during the previous year by 548. This is the result of the better working of the results system to that of the combined system.

The average cost of educating a pupil under the result system comes to Rs. 1-9-4, while that under the combined system is Rs. 6-8-10.

59. There were no cases of fraud on the part of the managers of schools reported during the year.

60. *Dispensaries.*—The number of dispensaries which are solely maintained from the Local Funds are three, viz., Vallam, Pattukóta, and Arandhangi. The amount spent for their maintenance was Rs. 2,414-7-6 against an allotment of Rs. 4,117. The decrease below the allotment is due to the savings in the salary of medical subordinates and the dieting charges. The working of these three Local Fund Dispensaries as also of that of the chattram and other endowed dispensaries, referred to in paragraph 38 above, is shown in the following abstract :—

	In-patients.					Out-patients.				
	Number in 1879-80.	Number in 1880-81.	Number discharged.	Number died.	Number remaining.	Number in 1879-80.	Number in 1880-81.	Number discharged.	Number died.	Number remaining.
1. Local Fund Dispensary, Vallam	..	..	..	..	..	6,607	5,805	5,796	..	9
2. Local Fund Dispensary at Pattukóta	..	..	..	..	..	7,665	5,625	5,604	1	20
3. Local Fund Dispensary, Arandhángi	..	..	..	..	..	2,050	4,565	4,556	..	9
Endowed Hospitals and Dispensaries.										
4. Mohanaboy Sahib's Female Hospital at Tanjore	..	161	137	5	19	..	1,661	1,609	..	52
Chattram Dispensaries.										
5. Nidámangalam	533	574	553	12	9	4,901	5,713	5,683	..	30
6. Orattanad	493	352	320	12	10	4,587	4,900	4,865	3	32
7. Rajamadam	119	238	222	14	2	1,093	3,353	3,348	1	4
8. Manamelgudy	185	161	145	9	7	1,061	2,626	2,620	..	6
9. Tiruvádi	..	..	..	..	..	2,652	3,892	3,853	4	35
10. Minpissal	..	380	371	3	6	..	729	728	..	1
11. Papanassam	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,838	1,819	..	19
12. Thiruvidamarudur	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,129	3,101	..	28
13. Valangiman	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,448	2,421	..	27
14. Ammapettai	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,779	1,754	..	25
15. Tirukkattooppally	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,186	5,084	4	98
16. Ayyempettai	..	..	..	..	..	..	864	845	..	19
17. Peruvalándan	..	..	..	..	..	..	496	480	..	16
18. Madukur	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,268	2,239	..	29
19. Avadiar Kovil	..	..	..	..	..	..	700	693	2	5
20. Valangalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

From the above abstract it will be seen that the work done during the year under report was on the whole satisfactory. Copies of the several medical officers' annual reports are enclosed as usual. It is to be observed that these institutions are steadily advancing in their popularity and usefulness.

61. In four out of the 20 dispensaries above noticed midwives are employed, and the number of cases attended by them during the year is shown below :—

	Number of Cases.		
	Difficult Labor.	Natural Labor.	Total.
Vallam	11	32	43
Arandhángi	...	10	10
Kallianamahal	...	24	24
Female Hospital, Tanjore	...	14	14

62. The foundation stone for His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' Medical School was laid on the 9th November last, and the work is in progress.

The amount invested is Rs. 96,800. The interest which accrued thereon up to 31st March 1881 amounted to Rs. 4,187.

The estimate for Rs. 6,046 for the construction of the building has been sanctioned in G.O., dated 22nd November 1880, No. 2173.

63. The Midwifery School which had been established at Mannárgudi under the management of Dr. Muthusami Mudaliar, Native Surgeon, was transferred to Tanjore Hospital on the 4th March 1881. He presented for examination eleven pupils who completed their two years' training. Though these pupils were originally proposed to be examined by the Deputy Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department, still as Zillah Surgeons have, since the reorganization of the Medical Department, been constituted the sole supervising authority for the Civil Dispensaries in the district, the Zillah Surgeon, Tanjore, was requested to examine these pupils on the 15th March 1881. The result of the examination was that two pupils passed the examination very creditably, three

fairly, and the rest tolerably. With reference to this result the Zillah Surgeon writes as follows :—

"I must say that I was greatly surprised at the way in which they (the pupils) answered the questions put to them, and I think Dr. Muthusami is deserving of great praise and credit for the manner in which he has educated them, for it must have been attended with much trouble, labor, and anxiety."

64. *Vaccination.*—The strength of the permanent vaccine staff was as noted in the margin. To this, additional vaccinators were entertained * as it was found impracticable to get through the work with the existing establishment. The work turned out by the whole staff and its result are shown in the annexed abstract. The charges incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 3,962 against an allotment of Rs. 4,300. The decrease of Rs. 338 is due to non-payment of batta and extra remuneration proposed to be paid to vaccinators operating on more that 1,200 cases :—

One Deputy Inspector.
Four First-class Vaccinators.
Twelve Second-class Vaccinators.
Two paid Probationers.
One Peon.

* *Vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 11th December 1880, Mis. No. 13729.

Staff.	Salary and Allowances.	Number of Persons Vaccinated.	Number of Cases successful.	Cost per Case.
	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
One Deputy Inspector of Vaccination	...	...	...	...
Four First-class Vaccinators	...	16,374	12,717	...
Twelve Second-class Vaccinators	...	41,596	33,077	...
Temporary Vaccinators	...	29,045	22,283	...
Two paid Probationers	...	1,800	1,503	...
One Peon	...	...	...	...
Contingencies	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,147 10 6	88,815	69,580	0 0 7

65. It will be seen from the above table that the number of cases operated during the year was 88,815 against 28,914 in the previous year, and the number of successful cases 69,580 against 25,200. It can be safely asserted now that there are scarcely any children under 14 who have not had the benefit of vaccination in the district. This highly satisfactory result is due to the vigorous supervision exercised on the vaccine staff and the earnestness with which the Tahsildars worked to make vaccination popular.

66. The number of cases operated on by the Civil Hospital Assistants in charge of the Local Fund and Chattram Dispensaries is given below :—

	Number of Cases Vaccinated.	Number successful.
1. Vallam	913	838
2. Tirukkattoopally	13	12
3. Pattukóta	70	57
3. Madukkur	25	19
5. Arandhángi	295	275
6. Rajamadam	100	61
7. Tiruvádi	48	21
8. Manamelgudy	39	30
9. Orattanad	60	57
10. Nidámangalam	50	36
11. Valangiman	7	6
12. Tiruvadamarudúr	56	31
13. Papavinasam	13	10
14. Ayyámpettai	4	2
15. Ammapettai	18	16
16. Peruvalandan	6	6
17. Avidiarkovil	21	21
Total ...	1,738	1,498

67. *Sanitation.*—The total outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 14,417-10-6 against an allotment of Rs. 22,215 and was incurred for the following purposes:—

	Actuals.			Allotments.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. Deepening tanks and wells for the improvement of water-supply ...	4,750	4	0	8,755	0	0
2. Maintaining scavengering establishment for cleansing of towns and villages	9,317	8	6	13,240	0	0
3. Other sanitary outlay	349	14	0	220	0	0

68. The health of the people was generally good.

69. *Markets.*—There are no markets under the management of the Local Fund Board. A statement of the several markets existing in the circle together with the reports as to their condition was obtained by the Local Fund Board, and the question of taking some of the most important ones was considered at their meeting * held on the 27th September 1880, when it was resolved that the matter may be left in *statu quo* as it was found that they are all maintained in efficient condition.

* Copy of the Resolution enclosed.

70. *Travellers' Bungalow.*—There is only one bungalow under the management of the Local Fund Board, viz., Tiruvádi. The transactions connected with it are shown in the annexed table:—

	Amount of Fees collected.			Number of Travellers that halted.	Expenditure.		Remarks.
					Works.	Establishment.	
	RS.	A.	P.			RS. A. P.	
Tiruvádi	22	8	0	24	...	37 13 1	In good condition.
Sale-proceeds of old titles...	4	1	0	...	...	...	
Total ...	26	9	0	...	...	...	

71. *Contribution.*—The charge under this head amounted to Rs. 4,823. Of this Rs. 2,000 represent the usual contribution paid to the Kumbakónam Municipality for the maintenance of the dispensary in that place, and the remainder, viz., Rupees 2,823, forms the portion† of the contribution (Rs. 4,543) to be charged to the General Fund on account of the Medical College at Madras.

† The rest having been paid from the Endowment Fund (*vide* paragraph 42 above).

72. *Miscellaneous.*—The sum of Rs. 1,599-3-10 under this item is made up of—

RS.	A.	P.	
(1) 1,407	5	10	Being the payment for the up-keep of the Midwifery School at Mannárgudi transferred to Tanjore in March 1881.
(2) 191	14	0	Being the payment on account of maintenance of non-criminal lunatics sent to the Lunatic Asylum at Madras.

The provision made in the year's budget on account of the first item was Rupees 2,000. The decrease is due to savings.

73. The other items of charges under the General Fund do not call for any particular remark.

74. *Meetings of the Local Fund Board.*—The subjoined statement shows the constitution of the Board and the number of meetings which each member attended during the year. The number of meetings held during the year was ten against twelve in the previous year. At the meeting held in the month of June 1880, no business was

Names.	Number of Meetings attended.	Remarks.
Official.		
1. President	8	
2. J. Beatty, Lieutenant-Colonel, R.E., Superintending Engineer.	...	
3. Mr. W. Hughes, B.A., Executive Engineer, Tanjore...	3	
4. J. Grimes, Esq., do. Negapatam.	...	On leave.
5. Dr. E. E. Lloyd, Surgeon-Major, Zillah Surgeon, Tanjore.	4	
6. T. Marden, Esq., Inspector of Schools, Fifth Division.	...	
7. M.R.Ry. T. S. Krishnasamy Ayyar Avargal, Deputy Inspector of Schools.	2	
8. Mr. J. Twigg	3	On leave.
9. Mr. S. Russell	3	
10. M.R.Ry. Kanchi Balajee Row Avargal, Deputy Collector, Mannárgudi.	2	Now Deputy Collector, Máyavaram.
11. M.R.Ry. N. Murugesa Mudaliar Avargal, Deputy Collector, Mannárgudi.	3	
12. T. Gopalakristnama Pillay Avargal, Head Sheristadar.	8	
13. M.R.Ry. M. Sami Row Avargal, Tahsildar of Tanjore.	6	
14. Do. Ayyasami Sastryar Avargal, Tahsildar of Kumbakónam.	2	
15. M.R.Ry. A. Sami Ayyar Avargal, Tahsildar of Mannárgudi.	1	
16. M.R.Ry. K. Kalianaramier Avargal, Deputy Tahsildar, Tiruvádi.	4	
17. M.R.Ry. Dr. P. S. Muthusami Mudaliar Avargal, Native Surgeon.	3	
Total ...	52	
Non-Official.		
1. M.R.Ry. N. Subramania Ayyar Avargal, B.A., Vice-President.	7	
2. Mr. A. McK. Atkinson, Local Fund Engineer ...	3	
3. M.R.Ry. Veeriya Vandyar Avargal	7	
4. Do. P. Sundrappier Avargal	...	
5. Theagaraja Ayyar Avargal of Mangudy	2	
6. Thavasumuttunadar Avargal	1	
7. Krishnasami Jathow Sahib Avargal	1	
8. M.R.Ry. Gopu Subbaraya Chettiyar Avargal, Kumbakónam.	...	
9. M.R.Ry. Ranganatha Row Avargal, B.A., Kumbakónam.	...	
10. M.R.Ry. K. Ramachandra Row Avargal, Kumbakónam.	...	
11. M.R.Ry. Doraisami Muppanar Avargal, Kapistalam...	1	
12. M.R.Ry. Krishna Mudaliar Avargal, Kottur ...	1	
13. Do. Singaravelu Odaiyar Avergal, Thaneerkunnam.	...	
14. M.R.Ry. Thiruvengadathiengar Avargal, Serangulam.	...	
15. M.R.Ry. Venkatarama Iyer Avargal, Mannárgudi, Pattukóta Taluk.	...	
16. M.R.Ry. Kayaroghana Thevar Avargal of Thambikkanallavankóta.	...	
Total ...	23	

Comparative Statement, Tanjore Circle, 1880-81.

Heads.	Actuals for previous year 1879-80.	Estimate for current year 1880-81.	Actuals for current year 1880-81.	Increase over Estimate.	Decrease under Estimate.	Remarks.
A.—REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Balance—						
Road Fund	83,042	76,030	1,17,777	41,747	..	Mainly due to the non-utilisation of the allotments sanctioned for the execution of works and to the income having exceeded the estimates during 1879-80.
Endowment Funds	1,31,414	1,60,460	1,66,961	6,501	..	
General Fund	58,406	35,960	60,466	25,406	..	
2. Allotment from General Revenue—						
Provincial Funds for Road—						
Special Funds	..	..	..	..	..	
Surplus Pound Fund	2,938	3,500	2,249	..	1,251	Owing to the smaller number of cattle impounded in the cattle-pounds.
Avenues	1,738	1,500	16,973	15,473	..	An item of fluctuating nature.
Fish Rents	12,389	9,500	11,653	2,153	..	Due to the amount of deposits made by renters having been credited to this head.
Grass do.	..	..	..	..	..	
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	
3. Rates and Taxes—						
Cess on Land	1,20,965	1,29,000	1,36,615	7,615	..	Due to the collection of cess at the enhanced rate.
Tolls	24,125	18,000	19,875	1,875	..	Due to the keen competition in the auction sale especially in the Kumbakónam Municipality.
4. Fees in Schools and Training Institutions—						
Local Fund Schools	633	670	729	59	..	An item of fluctuating nature.
5. Contribution from other Circles and Municipalities—						
From Tanjore Municipality for Educational Inspection.	..	..	..	..	..	
From Kumbakónam Municipality for Educational Inspection.	140	70	..	..	70	Due to the non-payment by the Municipalities concerned within the year.
From Mannárgudi Municipality for Educational Inspection.	80	80	..	..	80	
For Vaccine Supervision	..	..	..	..	..	
Do. Kumbakónam	40	..	40	..	..	
Do. Tanjore	..	..	..	..	40	
Do. Mannárgudi	..	..	..	..	..	
Do. Tanjore Female Hospital	..	10	..	..	10	
Do. Midwifery School	..	..	..	..	..	
6. Receipts of Schools and Endowed Foundation—	93	1,200	75	..	1,125	
Educational	..	..	..	..	..	
Interest and Rents	..	..	..	..	..	
Capital Allotment	..	..	..	..	..	
Donation	..	..	..	..	..	
Sale of Books	..	..	..	..	..	
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	
Hospitals and Dispensaries	1,164	7,770	1,561	..	6,209	An item of fluctuating nature. As the Female Hospital at Tanjore was opened late in the year and the Medical School not opened at all, the contribution due to the former and the interest on the Promissory Notes of the latter institution were not drawn within the year.
Interest and Rents	..	..	..	..	..	
Capital allotment	..	..	..	..	..	
Donation	..	..	..	..	..	
Sale of Medicines	1	..	..	..	..	
Miscellaneous	136	..	..	..	..	
Choultries	..	..	49	49	..	An item of fluctuating nature.
Interest and Rents	1,98,037	..	..	..	..	
Government Allowances	11,339	1,57,290	1,43,731	..	..	
Sundries	20,912		11,340	14,010	..	Due to higher prices at which the rents in kind were commuted, to the transfer of funds from one taluk to another, and to the credit of deposits made by renters and of process service fees.
			16,229			
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	

Comparative Statement, Tanjore Circle, 1880-81—(*Continued*).

Heads.	Actuals for previous year 1879-80.	Estimate for current year 1880-81.	Actuals for current year 1880-81.	Increase over Estimate.	Decrease under Estimate.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
7. Miscellaneous—						
Sale of Books	206	200	194	..	6	Items of fluctuating nature.
Bungalow Fees	48	30	27	..	3	
Market Rents	..	..	..	..	..	
Fines and Penalties	206	200	373	173	..	Do. do.
Sale of Materials	6	..	3	3	..	
Sale of other Property	..	..	..	..	..	
Contribution for works unconnected with Schools or Endowed Foundation.	739	310	2,208	1,898	..	
Public Receipts	4,994	..	2,720	2,720	..	
Public Refund of Expenditure	..	..	..	..	..	
Miscellaneous	55	..	180	180	..	
Miscellaneous Debt Account—						
Advances Recoverable	..	..	67	67	..	
Suspense Accounts	..	..	141	141	..	
Cash Recoveries	..	..	..	..	..	
Total Receipts	6,72,946	6,00,920	7,12,210	1,20,084	8,794	
	..	..	..	1,11,290	..	
B.—EXPENDITURE.						
GRANT I—*Public Works.*						
New Works—						
Communication. By P.W.D.	1,998	..	6,612	6,612	..	
Communication. ,, Other Agency	5,100	22,270	9,915	..	12,355	
Civil Buildings. ,, P.W.D.	..	..	..	..	..	
Civil Buildings. ,, Other Agency	3,449	47,750	2,890	..	44,860	
Miscellaneous Public Improvement. ,, P.W.D.	..	..	..	..	..	
Miscellaneous Public Improvement. ,, Other Agency	2,000	5,000	3,355	..	1,645	
Repairs—						
Communication. By P.W.D.	37,251	..	3,034	3,034	..	
Communication. ,, Other Agency	18,659	1,04,580	79,067	..	25,513	
Civil Buildings. ,, P.W.D.	..	..	..	..	..	
Civil Buildings. ,, Other Agency	12,255	8,860	7,576	..	1,284	
Miscellaneous Public Improvement. ,, P.W.D.	..	..	..	..	..	
Miscellaneous Public Improvement. ,, Other Agency	6,500	12,250	7,601	..	4,649	
Establishment—						
Public Works Supervision	9,812	..	2,412	2,412	..	
Tools and Plant	981	..	241	241	..	
Other Agency Establishment	726	15,810	9,466	..	6,344	
Tools and Plant	..	4,910	..	..	4,910	
Contingencies	..	..	2,610	2,610	..	
Refund of Revenue	14,125	..	..	..	..	
Road Fund Reserve	..	11,700	..	..	11,700	
Contribution to other Circles and Municipalities.	..	..	..	..	..	
Total Grant I	1,12,856	2,33,130	1,34,779	14,909	1,13,260	
GRANT II—*Education.*						
Payment for Inspection	1,904	2,290	2,244	..	46	Due to savings.
Local Fund Schools—						
Salaries of Masters. Fixed	2,162	2,460	2,331	..	129	Do.
Salaries of Masters. Payment by Results	840	1,280	1,375	95	..	
Clerks and Servants	435	480	466	..	14	
Miscellaneous	232	730	284	..	446	
Contingencies	85	..	82	82	..	
Purchase of Books	..	500	351	..	149	
Commission on sale of Books	56	30	25	..	5	
Chattram Schools. Salaries of Masters	2,844	3,050	2,545	..	505	
Chattram Schools. Servants	146	140	144	4	..	
Chattram Schools. Miscellaneous	121	350	83	..	267	
Salary Grants	..	..	..	..	..	
Results Grants	2,765	9,000	4,119	..	4,881	Due to the non-payment within the year of the grants earned by some of the schools.
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	
Contribution to other Circles	..	..	..	..	..	
Total Grant II	11,590	20,310	14,049	181	6,442	

Comparative Statement, Tanjore Circle, 1880-81—(*Continued*).

Heads.	Actuals for previous year 1879-80.	Estimate for current year 1880-81.	Actuals for current year 1880-81.	Increase over Estimate.	Decrease under Estimate.	Remarks.
GRANT III—*Sanitation.*	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Hospital and Dispensaries—						
Salaries of Medical Subordinates ..	..	..	880	..	..	
Do. do. Chattrams ..	2,235	8,010	3,649	..	3,481	
Clerks and Servants	..	..	1,171	..	..	
Do. Chattrams ..	1,098	5,540	1,086	..	3,283	Due first to the reduced amount of pay which the Civil Hospital Assistants were paid and second to the opening of the Female Hospital at Tanjore late in the year.
Diet of Patients	..	..	409	..	..	
Do. Chattrams	431	5,680	480	..	4,791	
Medicine and Surgical Apparatus ..	..	..	655	..	..	
Do. do. Chattrams ..	2,360	5,750	4,139	..	956	
Supplies and Contingencies ..	..	1,370	..	..	1,370	
Do. Chattrams.						
Miscellaneous Rents	1,963	3,680	860	..	2,099	
Do. Chattrams ..			721			
Vaccination—						
Vaccine Establishment	3,040	4,320	3,962	..	358	Due to savings.
Pension to do.	..	..	65	65	..	New item.
Medical Practitioner	..	..	..	..	..	
Sanitary Establishment	..	..	..	..	..	
Cholera Charges	29	300	3	..	297	Due to savings.
1. Works undertaken for the improvement of water-supply.	3,824	2,620	4,750	2,130	..	Due to the execution of incomplete works of past year.
2. Improvement of village-sites ..	1,165	..	..	..	..	
3. Scavengering large villages and small towns.	4,388	13,340	9,317	..	4,023	Due to savings.
4. Other Sanitary outlay ..	130	220	350	130	..	Due to the changes incurred in lighting the town of Vallam.
Markets—						
Establishment	..	..	..	..	..	
Contingencies	..	..	..	..	..	
Choultries—						
Establishment	28,822	29,160	28,371	..	789	Due to savings.
Contingencies	42,544	32,230	35,388	3,158	..	Due to the transfer of funds from one taluk to another and to payment of process service fees.
Feeding Travellers	97,531	73,470	76,902	3,432	..	Due to high prices of grains.
Bungalow Establishment ..	45	80	38	..	42	
Miscellaneous—						
Dieting Non-criminal Lunatics.	166	360	192	..	168	Due to savings.
Training Pupil Vaccinators ..	120	120	120	..	..	
Do. Midwives	915	2,000	1,407	..	593	
Contribution to other Circles and Municipalities.	..	..	..	..	..	
Contribution for Medical Pupil.	..	..	..	..	..	
Contribution for Konjee-house, Tanjore.	1,000	..	..	..	..	
Grants for Medical purposes—						
Kumbakónam Municipality ..	2,000	2,000	2,000	..	..	
Mannárgudi do. ..	1,810	1,810	..	..	1,810	Due to the non-payment by the Municipality.
Medical College, Madras ..	4,070	3,000	4,543	1,543	..	
Vaccine Supervision	..	3,000	..	..	3,000	Do. do.
Total Grant III ..	1,99,686	1,98,060	1,81,458	10,458	27,060	
GRANT IV.						
Controlling Establishment at the Presidency.	1,797	1,740	..	..	1,740	Due to the amount not having been advanced by the Accountant-General.
Controlling Establishment at the Collector's Office.	768	870	729	..	141	Due to savings.
Controlling Establishment at the Local Fund Board's Office.	785	910	1,170	260	..	Due to the payment of salary and batta to audit establishment.
General Contingencies	110	600	722	122	..	
Refund of Cess, &c.	37	300	..	..	300	
Batta to Non-official Members ..	..	300	..	..	300	Due to savings.
Subscription to Periodicals	46	70	31	..	39	
Total Grant IV ..	3,543	4,790	2,652	382	2,520	

Comparative Statement, Tanjore Circle, 1880-81—(*Continued*).

Heads.	Actuals for previous year 1879-80.	Estimate for current year 1880-81.	Actuals for current year 1880-81.	Increase over Estimate.	Decrease under Estimate.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Miscellaneous Debt Account—						
Advances Recoverable	67	..	141	141	..	
Permanent Advances	..	..	20	20	..	
Suspense Account	..	..	..	..	..	
	67	..	161	161	..	
Total ..	3,27,742	4,56,290	3,33,099	26,091	1,49,282	
Net ..	..	..	..	..	1,23,191	
Balances.						
Road Fund	1,17,777	44,100	1,35,221	91,121	..	
Endowment Fund	1,66,961	1,00,440	1,72,899	72,459	..	
General Fund	60,466	90	70,991	70,901	..	
Total ..	3,45,204	1,44,630	3,79,111	2,34,481	..	
Grand Total ..	6,72,946	6,00,920	7,12,210	1,11,290	..	

DETAILED Statement of Receipts and Expenditure on account of Road Fund, Tanjore Circle, Tanjore District, for 1880-81.

Receipts.	Amount.	Remarks.	Expenditure.	Amount.	Remarks.
	RS. A. P.			RS. A. P.	
1. Balance	1,17,777 5 7		1. New Works	16,527 5 9	
2. Two-thirds of Land Cess.	78,170 11 11		2. Repairs	82,101 9 5	
3. Railway Guarantee Fund.	19,358 10 9		3. Expenditure by Public Works.	..	
4. Additional Appropriation.	..		4. Establishment—		
5. Grants from Government—			(*a*) Petty Establishment ..	12,076 13 2	
(*a*) Provincial Fund	..		(*b*) Share of Public Works Supervision.	2,411 8 4	
(*b*) Special Fund ..	13,902 7 11		(*c*) Establishment for Tolls.	..	
6. Tolls	19,874 7 10		(*d*) Share of the cost of Establishment at the Presidency and in Collector's and Local Fund Board's Offices	914 12 10	
7. Contribution from other Circles and Municipalities for Roads.	..		5. Contingencies	..	
8. Miscellaneous	* 410 2 0	RS. A. P. 10 2 0 / 400 0 0 = 410 2 0	6. Tools and Plant	241 2 4	
		* Sale-proceeds of Materials Public Works Receipts	7. Contribution to other Circles and Municipalities for Roads.	..	
			Refund of Cess	0 0 3	
			8. Reserve	..	
				1,14,273 4 1	
			Balance ..	1,35,220 9 11	
Total ..	2,49,493 14 0		Total ..	2,49,493 14 0	

DETAILED Statement of Receipts and Expenditure on account of Education, Tanjore Circle, Tanjore District, for 1880-81.

Receipts.	Amount.			Remarks.			Expenditure.	Amount.			Remarks.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance (one half of General Fund Balance) ..	30,233	2	9	15	0	0	1. Public Works	..			38	1	1
2. Provincial Grant for Education.	..			193	15	6	2. Cost of Public Works Supervision.	..			251	3	4
3. One-sixth of Land Cess.	19,542	11	0	6	0	0	3. Tools and Plant	..			25	7	7
4. Fees in Schools	729	2	6	8	0	0	4. Appropriation of Road Fund.	..			376	12	7
5. Contribution	..			75	0	0	5. Inspection	2,344	5	2			
6. Receipts from Endowment.	..			283	7	5	6. Local Fund Schools ..	242	9	1			
7. Miscellaneous	*283	7	5				7. Grants-in-aid—						
							(a) Salary Grant ..	..					
							(b) Result Grant ..	4,118	10	0			
							8. Schools aided on the mixed system.	4,294	7	11			
							9. Miscellaneous	†376	7	2			
							10. Share of the cost of the General Management.	868	7	4			
								12,144	14	8			
							Balance ..	38,643	9	0			
Total ..	50,788	7	8				Total ..	50,788	7	8			

* Sale-proceeds of Books .. .. .. Rs. 26 A. 9 P. 0
Rent of Garden 1 8 3
Refund of contingent charges 209 0 7
Inspecting Schoolmasters 372 11 0
Contribution for Educational Inspection 179 13 11
Savings from the amount paid for avenues 2,311 13 8
3,100 8 5

† Purchase of Books .. .. .. Rs. 38 A. 2 P. 1
Commission on sale of Books 251 3 4
289 5 5
376 12 7
666 1 0

DETAILED Statement of Receipts and Expenditure on account of Sanitation, Tanjore Circle, Tanjore District, for 1880-81.

Receipts.	Amount.			Remarks.			Expenditure.	Amount.			Remarks.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance—							1. Public Works ..	11,286	6	3			
(a) Endowment Fund.	..			26	9	0	2. Supervision ..	..			21	4	0
(b) One half of General Fund.	30,233	2	9	1	8	3	3. Tools and Plants.	..			13	0	0
2. Provincial Grant.	..			209	0	7	4. Establishment—				4,823	0	0
3. Special Fund ..	16,972	9	5	372	11	0	(a) Hospitals ..	..			191	14	0
4. One-sixth of Land Cess.	19,542	11	0	179	13	11	(b) Vaccination..	..			1,407	5	10
5. Endowment—				2,311	13	8	(c) Sanitation ..	..			0	0	1
(a) Interest ..	..			3,100	8	5	(d) General Management and Supervision.	868	7	5	5,620	14	2
(b) Rents ..	..						5. Hospital—General Charges.	2,414	7	6			
(c) Contribution and Sale of Medicines.	48	11	0				6. Vaccination ..	4,147	5	7			
6. Contribution from other Circles and Municipalities.	2,207	9	4				7. Sanitation ..	14,417	10	6			
							8. Medical Practitioner — Cholera Charges.	2	8	6			
							9. Markets	..					
7. Miscellaneous ..	*3,100	8	6				10. Choultries ..	1,66,923	4	5			
Choultries ..	3,39,821	13	5				11. Miscellaneous. ..	† 6,620	14	2			
							12. Additional appropriation to the Road Fund.	2,06,681	0	4			
							Balance ..	2,05,246	1	0			
Total ..	4,11,927	1	4				Total ..	4,11,927	1	4			

* Fees from travellers .. .. Rs. A. P. 26 9 0
Sale of old Materials 1 8 3
Miscellaneous Debt Account .. 209 0 7
Fines under Act IV of 1859 .. 372 11 0
Sale of Sweepings, &c. 179 13 11
Savings from the amount paid for avenues .. 2,311 13 8
3,100 8 5

† Miscellaneous Debt Account .. Rs. A. P. 160 13 0
Travellers' Bungalow 37 13 0
Contribution 4,823 0 0
Dieting Lunatics 191 14 0
Training Midwives 1,407 5 10
Refund of Cess 0 0 1
6,620 14 2

CONCISE Report of the Tanjore Female Hospital for the year 1880 and 1881, by Surgeon-Major E. E. LLOYD, Zillah Surgeon, Tanjore, dated 26th May 1881.

1. *Dispensary Buildings.*—The new female hospital was opened on the 9th November 1880. The buildings have a fine, noble and imposing appearance, and it is no doubt will be of immense service to the station. It consists of a central block divided into eight compartments, four on each side, and a central pathway in a line, and three rooms behind the block. There is an upstair room called "Thomas Hall" under the charge of the Secretary, Hospital Committee, and used as a Board-room for meetings of the Hospital Committee, Municipal and Local Fund Boards. There are four wards on each side of this block and is known as Mohanambal Boyi Sahib's Hospital on the right side, and male patients are treated on the left. Each ward is 40 feet long, 18 broad and 15 in height, and is capable of accommodating eight beds. The hospital is situated on the outer and southern side of the fort. The locality is very good and well ventilated. The flooring of the wards requires repairing. Besides these there are two double detached wards and two single detached wards on either side behind the central block. These detached wards are intended for caste in-patients and lying-in patients. Each ward is provided with a bath-room and a latrine. There are six detached rooms behind the central block in a line.

The hospital compound requires levelling and boundary walls on two sides, and arrangements are being made for their execution.

2. Hospital Committee is periodically held once in a month.

3. *Epidemics.*—The public health was good. No epidemics of any kind were prevalent during the past year.

4. *Diseases treated.*—The principal diseases treated during the year—fevers, rheumatic and syphilitic affections, anæmia, inflammation of the external ear, worms, abscess, ulcers, skin diseases, dropsy and injuries. The mortality among in-patients is chiefly due to the cases of fever, dropsy, anæmia, dysentery, &c., which were brought to hospital in their worst stage.

5. *Water-supply.*—There are five wells within the compound, and they are all behind the buildings, of which two are in use for portable purposes. The other wells require to be completed with masonry works and pulleys. Two more wells in front of the buildings, one on either side of the wards, are much required.

6. *General Remarks.*—The weather was generally hot, but temporized by occasional rain-falls. The year was memorable for its cyclone which occurred on the 21st November last, which has damaged the country much. There were breaches of rivers and tanks overflooding the paddy fields. The roads washed away, trees blown down, obstructing the pathway for passengers. Houses also come down. A Third-Class Hospital Assistant, Eurasian Matron, and a Midwife have been appointed, and a supply of bedding and clothing just received. The foundation stone of the Medical School was laid on the same day on which the Hospital was opened, and the Midwifery School from Mannárgudi was permanently transferred to Tanjore on the 4th March last and is under the management of Native Surgeon P. S. Moottoosawmy Moodaliar. The dispensary is much resorted to by the people of all classes, and their attendance is increasing. There have been 1,661 out-patients and 161 in-patients, and the working of the institution continues satisfactory. This report only embraces a period of five months from 10th November 1880 to 31st March 1881.

CONCISE Report of the Civil Dispensary at Vallam for the official year ending with the 31st March 1881, by N. SAMUEL PILLAI, Assistant Dresser, in chargedated, 24th May 1881.

Climatic Feature.—The summer was very hot and had been followed with no showers. The rainy season of the year was characterized by abundant, and to this part of the district very valuable, showers. The cyclone of the 22nd of November 1880 raged here too and caused great damages among the cattle and to the huts of the ryots of the surrounding villages. Good drinking water from the properly-constructed wells at Vallam was procurable all the year round, and most of the tanks in this town still hold a very good quantity of water. There was no disease of any kind prevalent to any considerable degree in the town or in the neighboring villages. But subsequent to the cyclone which has done enough to reduce the habitations of the villagers generally poor to a very wretched condition. Ague prevailed. They with confidence thoroughly availed of this institution, where they were all well attended to.

The most superstitious people of Vallam began to appreciate the use of vaccination a little and yielded to be vaccinated; the total number vaccinated during the year is therefore 913 as opposed to 548 of the year preceding.

The annexed Table A shows the principal diseases under treatment during the year. Average daily sick during the year was 30·91. The dispensary is in the same chattram building conveniently situated for the towns-people.

This dispensary can boast of all the necessary instruments and to have them in the most perfect order; every care is bestowed daily. This has gained the attention of the visitors, the Sanitary Commissioner and others, who visited the dispensary in the course of the year, and whose remarks are extracted from the Visitors' Book sent herewith.

A.

Diseases.	Number treated.
Fevers	1,171
Abscess and Ulcers	501
Rheumatic affections	461
Wounds and Injuries	180
Diarrhœa	56
Dropsies	49
Dysentery	40
Venereal affections	27
All other diseases	3,320
Total ...	5,805

Extracts from the Visitors' Book.

1. The dispensary appeared clean and the medicines put away in tolerable order. I have no fault to find.

(Signed) T. M. HORSFALL,
Acting Head Assistant Collector.

19th August 1880.

2. I was much struck with beautiful orders in which everything was kept, and especially with the cleanliness of the dispensary.

(Signed) ROBERT G. HARVEY.

21st January 1881.

3. Everything, especially the instruments, appeared to be kept in the most perfect order and was a model of what a dispensary ought to be.

(Signed) MARTYN J. KENNARD.

21st January 1881.

4. Very much pleased with all I saw.

(Signed) ROBERT SEWELL, C. S.

25th February 1881.

5. A very neat nice little dispensary conveniently situated in the heart of the town. I found everything in good order.

(Signed) M. C. FURNELL, M.D.,
Sanitary Commissioner.

27th February 1881.

6. I was much struck with the neatness and the order of the institution.

(Signed) H. B. GRIGG,
Director of Public Instruction.

3rd March 1881.

CONCISE Report of the Local Fund Dispensary, Arantángi, for the year 1880-81, by M. KASI VISVANATH, Hospital Assistant, dated 29th May 1881.

The dispensary building is a rented one. Though ample sum is paid for the building, yet it is not suitable for a dispensary as the building is very narrow. The most inconvenience of the building for this dispensary will, I believe, be removed by constructing a new building by the Local Fund Boards, Tanjore.

The average daily attendance for the year 1880-81 is twenty-eight and for 1879-80 is fifteen; so it is increased by thirteen.

There are no provisions for treating in-patients. The necessity of treating notorious paupers with diet has been brought to the notice of his Honor the President of the Local Fund Boards, Tanjore.

During this year no epidemic prevailed in this section except fever which was the most common prevailing disease, though the season was very hot.

Vaccination has been properly attended to by the compounder and the peon of this dispensary in the town and its vicinity and most carefully and diligently by the Second-Class Vaccinator of Arantángi Division, who has properly completed his division.

The sanitary condition of the town is very unsatisfactory. The conservancy establishment consists of two scavengers and a single cart, which requires proper supervision, and it is owing to want of this, the streets and public roads are covered with rubbish, which if removed daily regularly would contribute much to the sanitation of the town.

There are five tanks (all rainfed) in the town on which the inhabitants of the whole town and travellers depend for their water-supply. The water in them naturally turned out bad during the hot season. There took place two festivals in the year; about 1,000 people were crowded, attended with no epidemic whatever.

The dispensary received its usual supply of medicines in September last, and it is not well accommodated with a good supply of medicines and instruments.

ANNUAL Concise Report of the Civil Dispensary, Tiruvádi, for the official year 1880-81, by PARTHASARATHY, Hospital Assistant, in charge, dated 26th April 1881.

Dispensary Building.—This Kallianamahal Chattram Dispensary is located in the same building as reported in my last, and I regret to see that it has not yet been supplied with a well-fitted building to keep in-patients though sanctioned as her sister hospitals. Owing to this, innumerable in-patients find their way back.

It was visited by the President, Local Fund Boards, Tanjore, who, after having satisfied with the working of the hospital, &c., sanctioned an almirah to keep poisonous drugs, a bench for out-patients, and a case of midwifery instrument.

Sanitation.—The sanitary arrangements of the town are improving gradually.

About twenty latrines (moveable) which are recently placed are kept clean.

One and all of the (eight) butchers' shops scattered here are exposed to the view of the public, and each shop is also used as a place of slaughter-house. The fish bazaars are kept in two different places exposing to the public view. As they cause great nuisance to the town, they should be kept in one and the same compound unexposed to the public view.

Water-supply.—The town and its suburbs are supplied with water by the Cauvery especially.

Epidemic.—The public health of the town is on the whole satisfactory. No epidemic of any kind in the town or its neighborhood.

Attendance of Patients as contrasted with the last year is increasing. The total number admitted in 1879-80 is 2,652 and in 1880-81 is 3,892.

Vaccination.—Forty-eight cases were operated. I could not do full justice to the vaccine operation, as the majority of the people are still quite ignorant of the invaluable benefits of the said operation as I have to devote greater part of my time to the hospital business.

CONCISE Report of the Local Fund Dispensary at Tiruckalluppully, for the year 1880-81, by A. PONNUSAWMY PILLAI, Third-Class Civil Hospital Assistant, in Medical charge, dated 1st April 1881.

The dispensary has been located in the eastern main street in a terraced house rented by the Local Fund Board. The building though being the only one selected and available here among the others, yet is not well fitted for an hospital, as it contains only two small rooms quite insufficient to keep furniture, &c., and as great difficulty is experienced from want of ventilation and proper accommodation for the patients that assemble largely every day; and it will be a great boon to the public should the Local Fund Board turn their attention for the early construction of a suitable building at this place. The furniture, &c., sufficient and in good order, and wanting of a clock to the dispensary is greatly felt.

2. There has been nothing peculiar about the season during the official year just closed. The rainfall was comparatively moderate when compared with previous years. There was a heavy tempest about the latter part of the year, which caused a slight disorder in the general health of the people, and since that, there was no rain. The weather had been hot, dry, and oppressive. There has been no unusual sickness during the year; and the health of the people may be said on the whole favorable.

The different dry crops were somewhat successful. Cholum, ragi, &c., seemed to have grown well in many parts of the surrounding villages. The market was also well supplied with grains throughout the year, and their prices have been cheaper than the previous year owing to a less demand made on the market from other places.

3. The institution, though newly started from August last, has been a very great blessing to the many sick poor and other respectable ryots who have a great regard to the invaluable English treatment. Considering the very short time that has elapsed since the opening of the dispensary here, and the flock of patients that resort to for treatment, it is very surprising to

think indeed that it should have so soon seduced the confidence of the rural public who generally adopt the rude quack treatment of the Native Hakims of villages. The ingress of a large number of patients especially from the surrounding distant villages as Ponnavassal, Iyempettah, Veerasangampettai, Terupantiruthee, Condiyur, Tiruvádi, Chengipatti, Soudraputty and Terunattum Colum, &c., and so far as even from the several distant villages of the Trichinopoly District as Upper Arasoor, Lower Paloor, Vadoogarpett, Kondacooroochey, Poolampody, Lalgoody, Poovaloor, Maroothoor, Pattalacottah, Kiliyoor, &c., (of which there were 225 admissions) has so increased the work of the dispensary as to attempt to obtain the services of a clerk for the clerical duties of the hospital, which was unfortunately failed and unnoticed, but has been requested again. It will be greatly benevolent that the Local Fund Board should take interest in the present management of the institution and thus encourage its rapid progress and popularity by adequating the actual requirements. The small supply of medicines received on last indent having mostly exhausted, great difficulty is experienced in meeting the demands of the poor patients who resort to from distant places, and therefore a second-class indent containing a large supply of medicines, instruments, &c., may better be sanctioned to this dispensary.

The admission has been 5,186 during the year which include one European, and the average daily sick 44·08. The mortality has been four, all of which being brought to hospital at the advanced stage of the disease proved fatal.

4. The most prevailing diseases have been malarial fevers, ophthalmic affections, venereal affections, dysentery, diarrhœa, worms, spleen and other diseases of the digestive system, skin diseases, ulcers, abscesses, boils, anæmia, dropsies, respiratory affections, debility, poisons and injuries. Intermittent fever was very prevalent in and about the surrounding villages, attended with severe lung complications, but were all amenable to treatment.

5. There was no cholera and no epidemic of any importance prevailed during the year. Small-pox and chicken-pox of a mild variety were said to have prevailed to a small extent in some of the villages about the last quarter of the year. Vaccination continues to be practised by the Vaccinators attached to the taluk. No opportunity is lost by me in doing this useful work. Thirteen cases were operated in and about the dispensary since I took charge of the duty, of which one failed. I am sorry to state that the majority of the people are quite ignorant of the great good that arises from vaccination, and that, on account of the heavy work of the dispensary (to which greater part of my time is devoted), I am always quite unable to carry out this work satisfactorily.

6. I greatly regret to report that, there being no conservancy establishment here, the sanitary condition of the town is far from satisfactory, greatly neglected and unnoticed. The public roads, streets and lanes of the place are always filled with dirts and rubbish, mostly resorted to for calls of nature. There lies a ruined fort of some years' standing in the very heart of the town preventing the free circulation of air, which is also generally resorted to by the public, creating offensive smell on all sides, which, if levelled to the ground and made use for the residence of people, may make a better appearance.

The local market which meets into the cocoa tope near the town requires great caution and attention. The fair is pretty extensive, and hundreds of people congregate together. There is no limit for the market and no arrangement exists. People assemble anywhere they like, and the public thoroughfare very often gets obstructed. The nuisance left behind the fare is very great and one is often shocked at the loathsome appearance presented on the day following the market. Therefore if two conservancy carts with single bullocks and two scavengers be supplied and the rubbish, &c., removed every day, the town may then expect to be kept clean.

There is one tank opposite the fair market being filled with moss, and if that repaired may be very useful to the public, especially for the summer season. The town is amply supplied with portable water from the two rivers—Coodamoorty and Cauvery, but seems to suffer much when they become dry during summer.

7. The hospital is entirely supported by the Local Fund Board, Tanjore.

CONCISE Medical Report of the Local Fund Dispensary at Arthanad for the official year 1880-81, by V. A. IYAHCUNNU PILLAY, Civil Hospital Assistant, in Medical charge, dated 15th June 1881.

Sanitary condition.—The sanitation of the town has been improving of late to some extent. The working of the conservancy establishment here will, I hope, give satisfactory results in course of time. The water-supply to the inhabitants is from tanks within the reach of the town. The water from them though objectionable to be used for drinking purposes is invariably used by the inhabitants for the same purpose. Arrangements are now made for the preservation of the tank water.

2. *Epidemics.*—No epidemics have occurred during the year under review. Endemic cases of chicken-pox and measles were prevalent during the months of October, November, and December. There was also a large number of admissions from catarrhal ophthalmia as in the previous years.

3. The most common diseases during the year in the order of frequency were the following:—Abscess and ulcers, fevers, rheumatic affections, diarrhœa, wounds and injuries, dysentery, venereal affections, and dropsies.

4. *Vaccination.*—Only sixty cases of vaccine operations were performed during the year as I have experienced a great difficulty in procuring vaccine lymph from the vaccinators.

5. The following tabular form shows the attendance of patients as contrasted with the previous years:—

	1877-78. Admissions.	1878-79. Admissions.	1879-80. Admissions.	1880-81. Admissions.
In-patients	820	620	477	336
Out-patients	1,584	3,483	4,546	4,873

It will be observed from the above table that there has been a steady increase of admissions among the out-patients since the year 1877-78 which goes to show the popularity which the institution has gained of late; but on the other hand the constant decrease among the in-patients since the same year is mainly due to less admissions of cases from want of funds.

ANNUAL Concise Report of the Civil Dispensary, Ayyampet, for the official year 1880-81, by A. VISVANATHA PILLAY, Hospital Assistant, dated 11th June 1881.

Sanitary condition.—It is far from satisfactory. The conservancy establishment consists of two carts and four scavengers, which is insufficient and requires proper supervision. The streets on the public road are covered with rubbishes which should be attended to. To contribute much to the sanitary conditions of the town further two carts and four scavengers should be sanctioned. The town is in great need of public latrines and dust-bins. The inhabitants are in the habit of committing nuisance of all sorts in the public roads and streets and no proper measures taken by the authorities.

Water-supply.—The town and its suburbs are supplied with Codamurutty, one of the main branch of the river Cauvery, which yields for the greater part of the year.

Climate.—Weather during the year was hot and dry. The general health of the people is on the whole satisfactory. No epidemics of any kind occurred in the town and its suburbs. The principal diseases treated during the year since I took charge of the dispensary, *i.e.*, from 1st September 1880, are fevers, rheumatic affections, venereal affections, ulcers, diarrhœa, dysentery, &c. The attendance of the out-patients is 788 from 1st September to the 31st March 1881.

Vaccination.—Local Fund Vaccinators in batch worked in the town and its suburbs. Almost all the children are vaccinated by them with force, as the people of this place are quite ignorant of the invaluable benefits of the vaccine operation.

The financial statement and sick return are herewith sent.

FINANCIAL Statement showing Income and Expenditure on account of Civil Dispensary, Ayyampett, during the Official Year 1880-81:—

Income.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.	Remarks.
From Government ..		On Establishment ..		As there is no voucher of any sort in this office, it was left blank.
„ Municipal Funds ..		Bazaar Medicines ..		
„ Local Funds ..		European Medicines from Medical Store		
„ Local Sources includes fine		Diet		
Interest on Instruments ..		Building or repairs ..		
Subscription from Europeans.		Miscellaneous charges ..		
„ from Natives ..				
Sale of Medicines		Total Expenditure ..		
		Balance in hand on 31st March 1881		

ANNUAL Concise Report on the Working of the Local Fund Dispensary, Papanasam, for the past Official Year 1880-81, by A. C. RAMANUJULU NAIDU, Civil Hospital Assistant, in medical charge, dated 1st April 1881.

Dispensary Statistics.—The hospital was only opened in September 1880, with a few prepared medicines, obtained from the Medical Officer at Kumbakónam. There being no building available but the Local Fund Choultry suitable for the accommodation of the dispensary, application was accordingly made by me to the President. There was some difficulty at first in acquiring the place, as there was a Local Fund and Grant-in-aid school occupying the northern portion of the choultry. But after good consideration, it was allotted for the hospital, the Local Fund School having been removed into one of the private houses in the village, on the Local Fund Board agreeing to pay a rent of a few rupees. The hospital accommodation is not commodious and therefore another building is very essential.

The opening of the dispensary has been very beneficial to the public of the village and its environs, as this is a large maganam. People seem to appreciate English treatment; and only a few seek admission at the hospital at the last hour. The attendance at first was small, but after the new supply of medicines was received from the Medical Stores in November last, there was a daily increase of patients, and in the month of December last there was an average daily sick of 55·0.

The medicines supplied from the stores have been of good quality. But the quantity is inadequate to the want of the dispensary. I am therefore obliged to add a little more, than that of the last year's supply for the future. The hospital establishment consists of a compounder and a peon. The dispensary was inspected by the President and the Head Assistant Collector during the official year, and found in good working order. Furnitures have been provided and are complete and in good order. A dissection table will be required as soon as the *post-mortem* instruments are received. In the indent for the year 1880-81, a case of *post-mortem* instruments and a small tooth instrument case were sanctioned, but not supplied as yet. Blank books (bound) have not been furnished, although an indent has been submitted some months ago; the records, in consequence, are kept in an unsatisfactory manner. This defect has been also intimated to the Zillah Surgeon. I therefore request that attention may be given to this subject.

Epidemic Diseases—None. The most prevalent diseases, ague, rheumatic affections, venereal complaints, bowel disorders, and skin diseases.

The village sanitation consists of a sewage cart employed by the Local Fund Board, and two sweepers paid by the same authority. The sanitation, I am sorry to say, is not properly managed as it ought. Surely one cart is not sufficient for a large village like this.

The Sanitation Committee consists, I am told, of a Chairman and three members.

Chairman—Dorasami Mudalyar, Revenue Inspector.
Members—A. C. Ramanujulu Naidu, Hospital Assistant.
Muthu Iyer, Village Magistrate.
Kosu Rowther, Merchant.

But no rules have been formed nor was there on any occasion the subject of sanitation discussed by the Committee. The last two members included in the Committee do not seem to be useful, inasmuch as they know very little of the laws of health. I would therefore beg to suggest that men endowed with sound reasoning and respectability be appointed in their stead.

The weather has been pretty fair, but the rains which fell in the month of November last appear to have done a little damage to the paddy crops in certain localities of the maganam. However, the articles of consumption were sold at moderate prices.

Water Supply.—Water is obtained for drinking purposes from a branch of the River Cauvery. There is a tank adjoining the dispensary, which is frequented for bathing purposes. The steps of the tank need urgent repair, as people when going to bathe may tumble down and drown themselves in the water. The funds for this repair are to be met, I am told, from the chattram endowment.

In conclusion I beg to add that I am unable to give a good report as the hospital was only opened in September 1880.

ANNUAL Report on the Local Fund Dispensary at Tiruvadawarathur, for the Official Year 1880-81, by R. OLAGASUNDRAM PILLAI, Civil Hospital Assistant, in medical charge, dated 7th July 1881.

The dispensary building is a rented one and is under no repair, and it is supplied with two bureaus, one desk, a compounding table, two chairs, two benches, a basin and a stand, two lanterns and a filtering stand. The building is not suitable for a dispensary. The establishment is composed of a Civil Hospital Assistant, a compounder and a peon. A midwife is expected soon.

The most common diseases are abscesses and ulcers, rheumatic affections and fevers. No epidemics occurred since the opening of the dispensary.

The average daily attendance for the official year is 33·62.

The dispensary was opened on the 25th August 1880.

There are a good many native quacks here, who prejudice the minds of the poor ignorant people as regards English treatment, as the opening of the dispensary has cut short their income. The skill of the English medical man is, therefore, required a good deal to turn the prejudiced minds of the poor ignorant people.

Sanitary condition of the place is fair, water-supply good. Vaccination has been carried on to a great extent lately by the vaccinator specially appointed for the purpose. Number of cases vaccinated in and about the dispensary by me is 56. Number successful is 31.

There are two carts for removing the sweepings, &c., employed by the Local Fund Boards, Tanjore.

The accompanying return will show the number of cases treated in the dispensary for the past official year.

ANNUAL Concise Report on the Local Fund Dispensary, Valangaman, for the Official Year 1880-81, by Civil Hospital Assistant V. N. DEVASAGAMANY MOODELLY, dated 20th May 1881.

The village of Valangaman lies six miles south of Kumbakónam and it is very fertile, being watered on the north by the Arasalar, Tirumalaroyan, Mudekondan and the Kodamuritti, and on the south by the Poigai, the Vettar and the Vennar. The present building is a rented one and is not well suited to the dispensary because the building is not only small, ill-ventilated and much exposed to the public, but an arrack shop has shared a part of the building, which renders the dispensary liable sometimes to be mistaken for the arrack shop. The village contains about 1,200 houses with a population of about 6,000. The sanitary condition of the place is extremely bad owing to the non-extension of the Nuisance Act and in difference of the sanitary members appointed to the village. There is only one cart in this village to remove rubbishes, which is hardly sufficient to keep even public streets clean. There are many native quacks in this village, who prejudice the minds of the villagers against the European medicines to maintain their position without fall caused by the introduction of European medicines to this place. This prejudice will, I believe, gradually melt away as civilization, just born in these villages, advances in age. The medical subordinate will have to exert his whole skill in shewing the usefulness of European medicines to overcome their prejudiced minds. Instruments requisite for ordinary cases such as hydrocele apparatus, tooth-extracting instruments, have not been provided. No midwifery cases have, since the opening of the dispensary, been reported in this dispensary.

CONCISE Annual Report of the Official Year from April 1880 to 31st March 1881 of the Local Fund Civil Dispensary of Ammapett, Tanjore District, by Civil Hospital Assistant A. SINGARAVALOO, dated 7th June 1881.

1. During the past year, *i.e.*, from the month of August 1880, the date on which the dispensary has been opened, there were 1,779 out-patients treated in the dispensary.

2. No comparison to be made as there were no cases treated in previous years.

3. During the year 1880-81, no Europeans nor East Indians were treated in the dispensary as out-patients.

4. The greatest number of admissions among out-patients was in the month of March, when 348 were admitted.

5. The least number of admissions among out-patients only was in the month of November 1880, when only sixty-two patients were registered.

6. It is impossible to say or to find out the number of deaths occurred among out-patients, as they do not send information when so occurred.

7. No cholera or any other epidemic diseases broke out during the official year except a few cases of small-pox.

8. The daily average number of (out-patients) sick for official year 1880-81 was 18·91.

9. The principal diseases treated during the year were fevers, rheumatic affections, conjunctivitis, ulcer, worms, venereal, respiratory and nervous affections, quotidian and opening of abscess was noted throughout the year.

10. The dispensary building at present is one of private house situated in the public street; through surrounding; admit of improvement; now rented by the Local Fund Board for the use of the dispensary. It is of a tiled roof consisting of two rooms, one of which used as a dispensary room and the other for store room. Building is fitted only for out-patients.

11. The health of the general population has been good. The number of admissions I dare say is small, as the dispensary being a new one and it is not well known to the people in neighborhood. I believe there will be large number of admissions for the present year, being

known to the people. I am of opinion that if this dispensary be allowed in-patients, the public may have an idea of the dispensary treatment and comforts, and thereby a large number of admissions will result.

12. At present, establishment consists of one Third Class Hospital Assistant, one compounder and a peon.

ANNUAL Report on the Working of the Chattram Dispensary, Nidamángalam, for the year 1880-81, by T. VELAYUDAM PILLAY, Pensioned First-class Hospital Assistant, dated 28th May 1881.

The dispensary opens at 7 A. M. and closes at 10 A. M. and opens again at 3 P. M. and closes at 5 P. M. Besides, emergent cases are attended to at any hour.

2. The total number of in-patients treated during the year is 586 against 549 last year, and that of out-patients is 5,713 against 4,853 last year, thus showing an increase of 37 and 1,160 of in and out patients respectively. A statement showing these numbers, together with financial statements and statement of cases of delivery attended by the nurse with my help, is herewith submitted. And all classes of people apply for relief without caste prejudice.

3. This dispensary received its usual supply of medicines in September last and is accommodated with furniture and beds. The President on his last visit has sanctioned the supply of a second almirah, a large compound-table and a clock. He has also proposed the construction of a new building in the chattram garden, as the present dispensary building is in want of free ventilation, contagious disease ward, &c.

4. The establishment consists of a Pensioned First-class Hospital Assistant on Rs. 30, an Assistant Dresser on Rs. 12, a Peon on Rs. 4, a Nurse on Rs. 2, and a Cook on Rs. 2 per mensem. To facilitate the constant attendance of the Hospital Assistant at the dispensary, the President on the said occasion has kindly sanctioned one of the chattram buildings near the dispensary for the lodging of the Hospital Assistant which is not as yet carried into effect.

5. The want of a passed midwife is greatly felt in the town, as the present nurse is unable to manage cases of difficult delivery.

6. The sanitary condition of the town is good and needs no special remarks.

7. Vaccination is also kept up by this establishment.

8. Happily there was no epidemic during the year.

9. The diet of in-patients is carefully attended to by this establishment. From the date of establishment of this institution in 1870 to 31st October 1880, the chattram was gradually increasing the supply of diet to in-patients till it reached the rate of Rs. 1-1-3 per diem without rice. Then about 15 patients were maintained on an average. But from November 1880 there has been a considerably reduced supply at the rate of 6 annas and 3 pies per diem without rice, which is sufficient only to maintain 5 patients. It is therefore absolutely necessary to increase the rate so as to meet the requirements of at least 12 patients on an average.

ANNUAL Report of the Civil Dispensary at Madukúr for the Official Year 1880-81, by C. GNANAPRAGASEM PILLAI, Hospital Assistant, in charge, dated 11th April 1881.

The village of Madukúr is populated with nearly 3,500 people, of which three-fourths are Muhammadans. The village was neglected in respect to its sanitation. Proper steps are now taken to keep the village in better sanitary conditions. The water-supply to the village is procured from wells in the fields and from tanks; a few of the former are in a fit state to be drunk only after filtration, and the rest nearly impure. There are one or two small tanks near the village, whose waters are rendered impure from their source of supply.

2. This dispensary was opened in August last. The supply of European medicines, &c., was received in January, when it came to its proper working order. August, the month in which the dispensary was started, met with a very low attendance of patients—not more than a daily average of 6. The daily average attendance was raised to 20 and 29 in the next two months when the number was made up by a large number of cases of inflammation of conjunctiva, which was then prevalent. The average attendance again went down to 8 and 9 during November and December. At the end of December when the European medicines were received, the average attendance had a marked increase and the number continuing to be the same till the close of the year. The most common diseases that were treated last year were conjunctivitis, dyspepsia, rheumatic affections, fevers, and a few cases of diarrhœa, dropsy, and venereal affections. Of these, dyspepsia was of most common occurrence in all classes of people, found out to be probably due to the consuming of large quantities of irritative grains. The number of surgical operations performed since January were 19; of which 14 were incisions for small abscess and boils, one removal of foreign body under cellular tissue, one operation for phimosis, one removal of cystic tumour, two reductions of dislocations, one setting up of fracture. No prevalence of epidemics since the starting of the dispensary.

3. The building used for the dispensary at present is rather comfortable and the rent moderate (Rs. 2-8-0). It is situated in the centre of a circle of houses, which prevent the free communication of pure atmosphere.

4. The establishment of the dispensary consists of a Civil Hospital Assistant, a Compounder and a Peon. A female is engaged on a monthly payment of one rupee (which is met from contingencies) to clean and supply water to the dispensary every morning. If this woman be made a permanent servant of this dispensary on a salary of Rs. 3, she will serve as a sweeper and a female servant of the dispensary. The Compounder and the Peon are zealous and careful in the performance of their duty.

5. The supply of European medicines was received on 22nd December 1880. This dispensary being third class, the supply of some important medicines are short and some necessary instruments such as a minor operation case, a midwifery instrument case, a pocket instrument case and a galvanic battery are not supplied.

6. The supply of furnitures to this dispensary is almost complete, consisting of the articles as per list attached. One almirah, one compounding table, as the present one is too small for the purpose, and one shelf for keeping in records and books of the dispensary are required in addition to the articles already supplied.

7. Vaccination was commenced in January. No vaccination was performed during the previous months from August to December for want of instruments and lymph. The Compounder, who was not acquainted with the performance of vaccination, is now taught to vaccinate. Vaccination at present is performed by the Hospital Assistant and the Compounder in and around Madukúr within a distance of three miles in more than three days in a week. Most of the Muhammadans object to have their children vaccinated, and consequently great number of children are among them unprotected by vaccination. If this class of people, who make the greater number in population, object to vaccination, only a few cases are expected to be vaccinated in this village.

ANNUAL Concise Report on the Working of the Chattram Dispensary at Rajahmadam for the Official Year 1880-81, by K. M. STRINIVASSA NAIDU, Civil Hospital Assistant, dated 16th April 1881.

The dispensary building is not very convenient as it consists of only two narrow rooms with a small verandah between them and the building forms part of the chattram.

The in-patients ward is a thatched building apart from the dispensary building and is quite unfit for in-patients for the following reasons:—

First, it has no ventilation at all as it is surrounded by the chattram and other buildings; secondly, it has not separate wards for males and females; thirdly, there is no sufficient vacant place close to the building for erecting sheds for contagious diseases, and if patients suffering from contagious diseases be kept here, the people of the neighborhood are liable to be exposed to the infection.

The dispensary building at Adrampatam is also an inconvenient one, having a room and a verandah with no ventilation.

Fevers, rheumatic affections, abscess and ulcers, venereal diseases, dysentery, diarrhœa, dyspepsia, dropsies, were the most common prevailing diseases. Contagious diseases were very few either in the station or in its vicinity up to the end of February last.

Now, for the last two months, small-pox is prevalent here and there at Adrampatam, and I have been trying my best to prevent the prevalence of the disease by extending vaccination.

The sanitary condition of the station is satisfactory and that of Adrampatam, a small town about three miles away from this station, is very bad, although it has a Conservancy Establishment. The streets and the public roads are covered with all sorts of rubbish such as drains, &c., and emit a very bad fishy offensive odour, to which the Conservancy Establishment pay very little attention. The tank waters both at Rajahmadam and Adrampatam are much reduced in bulk at present and are mixed with small moss, and so they are quite unfit for drinking purposes. Mr. Webster, the Collector's, well at Rajahmadam is very useful now, and the people are constantly praising the gentleman for his kindness in sinking this well in order to alleviate the sufferings of the public.

ANNUAL Report of the Civil Dispensary at Patakota for the Official Year 1880-81, by C. V. KUSTHURY NAIDU, Civil Hospital Assistant, in medical charge, dated 1st April 1881.

1. *Climatic Feature.*—From April to July 1880, the weather was very hot, and the tanks were dried to their beds, and the inhabitants suffered a great deal for want of water. During the months of October and November 1880, there was a good supply of rain, the rivers were flooded and the undermentioned tanks set apart for drinking purposes were full to the brim viz., Anaivallundankulam, Kasankolam and Thalayarikolam. The rain on the 21st November 1880 was attended by a cyclone, which lasted about 18 hours causing the following awful damages, *i. e.*, every house in the station suffered from its ravaging influence and almost all the tree-

of however gigantic proportion were rooted up from the ground and carried away some hundreds of yards from their places. As soon as the cyclone ceased there was a good shower of rain continually for about a week, which though abnormal by washing away a good deal of paddy which was fit to be reaped then, will decidedly prove beneficial for the ryots to commence their ploughing operations for the next crop to enjoy a good harvest. The total amount of rain is 51·34 inches.

2. *Public Health.*—The health of the inhabitants was satisfactory on the whole. There were no epidemics within the town or its neighborhood during the year, and the taluk, too, does not seem to have been visited by epidemics of any kind whatever. Ague was prevalent in the town consequent upon the heavy rainfalls during the months of October and November. Great exertion has been taken by the Collector of the district in spreading vaccination throughout the taluk and the effect has been a marked one; there was only one case of small-pox admitted into the dispensary throughout the year, and there was only one death from dysentery.

3. *Principal Diseases.*—The following table will show the admission of the principal diseases amongst the out-door patients :—

Diseases.	Admissions.
Conjunctivitis...	1,040
Ulcers	700
Scabies	442
Ague	287
Rheumatism	370
Injuries	392
Inflammation of external ear	318
Abscess, boils, &c.	332
Worms	108

4. *Attendance of Patients.*—The admission and the daily average during the year is 5,621 and 30·5 respectively.

5. *The Dispensary.*—The building is the property of the Local Fund Board, Tanjore, and is situated about a quarter of a mile from the town. It is in a healthy and agreeable site, having a tank within a few yards in front of it. It is divided into two rooms, the larger of which is used as surgery and the smaller as store-room. There are two chairs, a bench, one writing table, one compounding table, a clock and three almirahs, one for reserve medicines, another for medicines in use, and the third for poisons. There is a good supply of medicines and the instruments, &c., are in good order. The requirements of the dispensary are discussed in the several meetings of the Local Fund Board, Tanjore, which are generally held twice in a month and the necessary improvements sanctioned by it.

6. *General Remarks.*—It is some months since the Local Fund Board sanctioned about Rs. 5,000 for the erection of a spacious building to be furnished with wards for twelve in-patients. As great inconvenience is felt by the present building and as I am constrained to send away patients who may be better and more effectually treated within dispensary compound, it will be better if the new building contemplated be begun and finished as early as practicable. The inhabitants of the town begin to appreciate English treatment, and there is every probability of the establishment thriving and becoming popular with increased accommodation.

ANNUAL Concise Report on the Local Fund Dispensary, Manamalgudi, for the Official Year 1880-81, by Hospital Assistant M. AMIRTHAM, dated 4th June 1881.

I beg to submit the following report upon the working of the Civil Dispensary at Manamalgudi for the official year 1880-81.

Though the number of admissions of the out-patients during the year under consideration is increased by 1,325, when compared to the year previous, yet the prejudice which many of the lower classes and the uneducated people possess against the English treatment is very hard to overcome. The total number of admissions of the out-patients during the year 1879-80 was 1,301 and in 1880-81 was 2,626, which is more than double the number treated during the preceding year. But on the contrary, the number of in-patients treated during the year 1879-80 was 185 and 1880-81 was 161—a decrease of 24, which shows that the number of travellers to Ramaswaram on pilgrimage was small. Most of the in-patients admitted are Byraghis and travellers. I regret to report that butchers' shops are not available in this place, and so there lacks animal food in the scale of diet of in-patients, whose convalescence is generally prolonged on account of the said reason. Besides this, the in-patients are fed by the Chattram, where it is objectionable to cook animal food. Therefore the engagement of a separate cook who may be procured under a small expense will, I think, be advisable.

The subjoined table will show the principal diseases treated in comparison with the last year :—

	1879-80.				1880-81.			
	In.		Out.		In.		Out.	
	Treated.	Died.	Taeated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.	Treated.	Died.
Fevers	16	...	108	...	9	...	163	...
Diarrhœa	7	6	23	...	9	5	53	...
Dysentery	15	...	20	...	8	1	50	...
Dropsies	14	1	40	...	6	1	18	...
Venereal Diseases	12	...	19	...	17	...	34	...

The following are the most prevalent diseases treated :—Fevers, ophthalmia, ulcer, and neuralgic affections. Ophthalmia is most prevalent during the months of June, July and August, owing to the westerly winds then blowing.

The average daily attendance of the in-patients was 7·162 and that of the out-patients 15·617.

Mortality.—There were nine deaths among the in-patients, 5 from diarrhœa all being of chronic form, one from dysentery, one from ulcer, one from phthisis, one from dropsy, and the ratio of deaths per cent. of total treated was 5·5.

Sanitary Condition.—The houses are mere huts scattered here and there. The sanitary condition of the place is very unsatisfactory, and I consider it very difficult if the Police Act were to be brought into force. The Port of Ammapatam, which is at distance of two miles, is a place of some importance containing about seven or eight houses, the residents chiefly being Mahomedans. The sanitary condition of this place was very deplorable. But on my report to the Division Magistrate, the issued instructions on the subject to the Second-Class Magistrate of Arandhanghy Firka, who immediately took proper measures for the well-keeping of the town.

Water-supply.—In my report the last year, I was to inform of the scarcity of water in the place. But we had heavy fall of rain, which made the chattram tank full, upon which the whole inhabitants of the town depend for water-supply. Besides, the water in the well lately dug by E. F. Webster, Esq., the Collector of Tanjore, is good, though the people do not use it unless a water-reservoir is erected and a washing stone is kept for the sake of convenience of washing themselves and their clothes, which may be a means to keep the water still better.

Dispensary Establishment.—The Dispensary Establishment consists of one Hospital Assistant on a salary of Rs. 20, a Compounder on Rs. 10 and a Toty on Rs. 3.

ANNUAL Report for 1880-81 of the Local Fund Dispensary, Mimisal, by N. RUNGASAWMI NAIDU, Hospital Assistant, dated 10th July 1882.

The dispensary is located in a part of the Chattram building which is devoid of venetians. People just now begin to appreciate the English treatment. The number of in and out patients treated for the year under report is 380 and 729 respectively. No epidemic of any kind has occurred in this place or in the neighbourhood. Scarcity for good water is much felt. There is only one tank which is resorted to for bathing, washing and drinking purposes by all sorts of people here. The sanitary condition is satisfactory. The services of a midwife will be a great boon to the poor parturient women. The most prevalent diseases are ague, dysentery, skin-diseases, rheumatic and venereal affections.

CONCISE Report of Local Fund Dispensary, Avidiar Covil, for the Official Year ending 31st March 1881, by P. MANIKAM MOODELLY, No. 1144, Hospital Assistant in medical charge, dated 3rd June 1881.

The building is a rented one at Annas 8 per mensem. The building is quite useless for a dispensary. A new building is to be erected as quick as possible, as the present one is very old and worn out.

2. Ague, dyspepsia and syphilitic complaints are the most prominent diseases prevailed in the town and neighbourhood among the out-door patients, there being no in-patients.

3. No epidemics prevailed during this year.

4. As the dispensary is recently opened, the average daily attendance of out-door patients is 7·20 as there being no in-patients.

5. The vaccine operation is carefully attended to by the compounder and peon of this dispensary in the town and in the adjacent villages. The Government 2nd-Class Vaccinator, No 903, of Arandhangi Division, appears to have visited almost all the villages of the division and completed them all very carefully and systematically without leaving a subject in villages.

6. The sanitary condition of the town is very unsatisfactory. The Conservancy Establishment consists of two scavengers and a cart, which require proper supervision, and it is owing to

want of this, the streets and public roads are covered with rubbishes, which if removed daily and regularly would certify much to the sanitation of the town. There are four tanks in the town on which the inhabitants of the whole town and travellers, who often visit this place for religious purposes, depend upon them for their water-supply. The tanks remain in good order for a short time; but during the hot season the water is very bad, as it is daily spoiled by the inhabitants and others by washing all sorts of dirty cloths and rags. The dispensary received its usual supply of medicines and instruments during the month of January 1881.

ANNUAL Report of the Local Fund Civil Dispensary, Peruvalandan, for the Official Year 1880-81, by V. JAGANATHAN, Civil Hospital Assistant, dated 1st June 1881.

The inhabitants of this village is about 4,800, of which one-eighth are Brahmins. The houses are not arranged in regular rows except a few streets, but are scattered about here and there at a distance of one or two miles from the place where the hospital exists. The people of this village are savage and ignorant, except a few Brahmins, as their general occupation being cultivation do not take liberty to educate their children. The village was utterly neglected in regard to the respect of sanitation. The people of this village, being farmers, heap up all the refuses both in front and behind of the house for manure of the cultivating fields. No proper measures or steps are taken still to improve the sanitary condition.

The water-supply to this village is procured from the tanks and not from the wells. There are three tanks in this village, which are generally covered with lotus and other filthy vegetations. The people of this village take water from these tanks, use it for drinking, cooking and other purposes in an impure state. The worst things which are daily and usually carried out by the people are washing their cattle, dirty cloths, vessels, and bathe their bodies; and also some of the ryots water their gardens and fields during summer season when the water is very scarce here. The tanks are not properly embanked all round to prevent the surface drainage when the rain falls. These irregularities were reported to the Tahsildar of Mannargudi and requested him to appoint a guard to rectify these mischieves from going on in future; who had issued a notice and orders to the Curnam and Village Magistrate of this station to prevent these damages, but they have not strictly carried out the order given by the Tahsildar. The sources of the water-supply is also in an unsatisfactory condition.

August is the month in which the dispensary was started, met with a very low daily attendance of patients, not more than a daily average of 6 (six). The supply of European medicines was received in December last, when the dispensary came to its proper working order. The most common diseases that were treated at this dispensary were scabies, dyspepsia, tinea tonsurance, rheumatic affections. Of these, dyspepsia, scabies and tinea tonsurance were of most common occurrence among all classes of people, found to be more probably due to the consuming of large quantity of unwholesome food and drinking impure water.

The number of surgical operations performed during the last year were 10 (ten), of which mostly were incisions for abscesses.

No prevalence of epidemics or endemics since the starting of the dispensary.

The building issued for the dispensary at present is comfortable and the rent moderate (Rs. 3). The establishment of the dispensary consists of a Civil Hospital Assistant, a Compounder, a Peon. The supply of European medicines was received on the 7th December 1880. The dispensary being 3rd-class, the supply of some important medicines are short and some necessary instruments, such as a midwifery instruments case, a dental instruments case, a minor operation case, a urinometer case, a galvanic battery and a thermometer are omitted.

The supply of furniture to this dispensary is almost complete, consisting of articles as per list attached to. One large almirah, as the present one is capable of holding a few medicine bottles being a small one, one compounding table as the present one is too small for the purpose, and two benches, are required in addition to the articles already supplied.

The blank books are not still supplied and the records are all kept in manuscript.

No vaccination was performed during the last year owing to the want of instrument and vaccine lymph. At present the vaccination is performed by the Hospital Assistant in charge twice or thrice in a week; and the compounder, who had not instructed before to practice vaccination, is now taught to vaccinate. The compounder is a zealous, diligent young lad very attentive in the performances of his duties and possesses a legible hand and moderate knowledge in English and a competent lad to the situation he occupies.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Director of Public Instruction, dated 4th May 1882, No. 2576.

Read—letter from the Inspector of Schools, Fifth Division, dated 24th January 1882, No. 116.

Forwarding extract from the Annual Report of the Tanjore Circle for 1880-81.

THE total expenditure under Grant II, Education, in the Tanjore Circle during 1880-81 aggregated Rs. 14,049 against Rs. 20,310, the sanctioned estimate for the

year, and Rs. 11,600, the actuals of 1879-80. The particulars of the amounts are given below:—

	Actuals, 1879-80.	Estimate, 1880-81.	Actuals, 1880-81.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Inspection	1,904	2,290	2,248
Local Fund Schools	3,753	4,950	4,537
Chattram Schools	3,122	3,540	2,772
Results Grants	2,765	9,000	4,119
Miscellaneous	56	530	377
Total ...	11,600	20,310	14,049

2. *Inspection.*—There was no change in the number of Inspecting Schoolmasters. They visited 532 villages against 441 and prepared for inspection 474 schools against 397 in the preceding year. The increase is satisfactory and testifies to the careful inspection of the Inspecting Schoolmasters and to the effective supervision of the Deputy Inspector of Schools. The measures now in contemplation for the amalgamation of the ranges of these officers, employed under both the Local Fund Board and Municipalities, and the recommendation made by the Director for the entertainment of an additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, cannot but in due course improve the prospects of education in the circle.

3. *Local Fund Schools.*—These schools are divided into three classes—(1) chattram schools, (2) salary system schools, and (3) combined system schools. As regards the first, there are 4, of which 1 is a College (Oriental) teaching several of the subjects prescribed for the F. A. and B. A. examinations in Sanskrit. This institution, in which the attendance has slightly increased, passed a satisfactory examination. The attendance in the Oratnad and Rajamadam Schools has fallen, while that in the Nidámangalam Girls' School has increased. The Rajamadam School retrograded so much that it was thought proper to reduce the staff. The other two schools are progressing.

The attendance in the Muhammadan School, Chackrapulli, which is the only salary system school, rose from 22 to 30. The results of the examination are stated to be unsatisfactory.

The attendance in the combined system schools, of which there are 14, rose from 529 to 542. Except in a few cases, the results of inspection were indifferent. Now that a Normal School has been sanctioned for the circle, it may be expected that the condition of the schools will improve materially.

4. *Results Grants.*—The number of schools registered for examination was 231 against 261. Of these, 150 schools with 3,134 pupils were examined, against 146 schools with 2,586 pupils. It is satisfactory to observe that 143 schools passed and earned a grant of Rs. 3,900, of which Rs. 3,534 were paid within the year besides an amount of Rs. 584-10-0 due for the previous year. It is also observed that cheques to the extent of Rs. 207-12-0 had been issued but had not been presented before the close of the year.

5. On the 31st March 1881, there were reading in the primary schools in the circle 24,818 children. The number of children of school-going age according to the recent Census is 158,756. The proportion of children under instruction to those of school-going age is thus only 16 per cent.,—a figure which shows that the Tanjore District, although taking the lead, Madras excepted, in higher education, is actually behind some other districts as regards the general education of its people.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) H. B. GRIGG,
Director of Public Instruction.

To the Inspector of Schools, Fifth Division.
" Secretary, Board of Revenue.
" President of Local Fund Boards, Tanjore.

RESOLUTION—*dated 7th July 1882, No. 1742.*

The Local Fund Report of the Tanjore Circle for 1880-81 is submitted to Government.

2. *Comparative Statement.*—The following statement shows the receipts and charges compared with the estimate of the year and the actuals of 1879-80 :—

Receipts.	Actuals, 1880-81.	Estimate, 1880-81.	Actuals, 1879-80.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Balance	3,45,204	2,71,550	2,72,862
Surplus Pound Fund ..	2,249	3,500	2,938
Avenues	16,973	1,500	1,738
Fishery Rents	11,653	9,500	12,389
Land Cess	1,36,615	1,29,000	1,20,065
Tolls	19,874	18,000	24,125
School Fees	729	670	633
Contributions from other Circles and Municipalities	75	1,400	353
Educational Receipts ..	14	..	..
Hospital do. ..	1,610	7,770	1,301
Choultries do. ..	1,71,300	1,57,290	2,30,288
Sale of Books	194	200	206
Fines and Penalties ..	373	200	207
Sale of Materials ..	3	..	6
Subscription for digging Tanks	2,208	310	738
Bungalow Fees, &c. ..	27	30	48
Public Works Receipts ..	2,720	..	4,994
Miscellaneous	180	..	55
Miscellaneous Debt Account	208	..	..
Total ..	7,12,209	6,00,920	6,72,946

Charges.		Actuals, 1880-81.	Estimate, 1880-81.	Actuals, 1879-80.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
GRANT I—*Public Works.*				
New Works.				
Communications ..	P. W. D.	6,612	22,270	1,998
	O. A. ..	9,915		5,100
Civil Buildings ..	P. W. D.	..	47,750	..
	O. A. ..	2,820		3,449
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ..	P. W. D.	..	5,000	..
	O. A. ..	3,355		2,000
Repairs.				
Communications ..	P. W. D.	3,034	1,04,580	37,251
	O. A. ..	79,907		18,659
Civil Buildings ..	P. W. D.	..	8,860	..
	O. A. ..	7,575		12,265
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ..	P. W. D.	..	12,250	..
	O. A. ..	7,601		6,500
Public Works Department Supervision		2,412	15,810	9,812
Petty Establishment		9,467		726
Tools and Plant		241	4,910	981
Contingencies		2,610	..	..
Refund of Revenue		..	..	14,125
Total ..		1,34,779	2,21,430	1,12,856
GRANT II.				
Inspection		2,244	2,290	1,904
Local Fund Schools		4,537	4,950	3,763
Chattram do.		2,773	3,540	3,112
Result Grants		4,119	9,000	2,765
Purchase of Books, &c.		376	530	66
Total ..		14,049	20,310	11,590
GRANT III.				
Hospitals and Dispensaries ..		14,050	30,030	8,087
Vaccination		4,147	4,320	3,160
Sanitary Establishment, &c. ..		14,420	16,480	9,535
Choultries		1,40,661	1,34,860	1,68,897
Medical Practitioners		1,407	2,120	915
Bungalows		38	80	46
Contributions		6,543	9,810	8,880
Miscellaneous		192	360	166
Total ..		1,81,458	1,98,060	1,99,686
GRANT IV.				
Controlling Establishment at the Presidency		3,137	1,740	1,797
Controlling Establishment at the Collector's Office		729	870	768
Local Fund Board's Establishment.		1,170	910	785
General Contingencies, &c.		753	970	156
Total ..		5,789	4,490	3,506
Refund of Cess		..	300	87
Miscellaneous Debt Account ..		161	..	67
Total Expenditure ..		3,36,236	4,44,590	3,27,742
Balance ..		3,75,973	1,66,330	3,45,204
Total ..		7,12,209	6,00,920	6,72,946

3. *General Taxation.*—The following table shows the incidence of taxation :—

Population according to the Census of 1871.	Incidence of Taxation including Tolls.			Incidence excluding Tolls.		
	Average of all Circles.	1879-80.	1880-81.	Average.	1879-80.	1880-81.
855,416	RS. A. P. 0 2 8	RS. A. P. 0 2 7	RS. A. P. 0 2 11	RS. A. P. 0 2 6	RS. A. P. 0 2 3	RS. A. P. 0 2 7

The incidence is heavier than in 1879-80, as the land-cess was raised from nine pies to one anna in the rupee of the assessment. This was done to form a Guarantee Fund for constructing a Railway between Máyavaram and Tranquebar and such other local lines as may hereafter be sanctioned.

4. *Financial Position.*—The subjoined statement exhibits the financial position of the Circle :—

Opening Balance.	Actual Receipts excluding fictitious Items.	Percentage to total receipts of				Expenditure.		
		Taxation (Land Cess and Tolls).		Contribution from General Revenue.				
Estimate.	Actuals.	1879-80.	1880-81.	Average in all Circles.	This Circle.	Average.	This Circle.	Actuals, 1879-80.	Estimate.	Actuals, 1880-81.
RS. 2,71,550	RS. 3,45,204	RS. 4,00,084	RS. 3,66,797	83	42	5	8	RS. 3,13,550	RS. 4,44,590	RS. 3,36,075

The falling off in the receipts is principally under Endowments owing to the non-realization of the interest due on Government securities and to the fall in the price of grain.

The proportion of expenditure under the several grants was as follows :—

	1880-81.	1879-80.	Average.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Grant I	40	31·5	61·9
Do. II	4	3·7	9·2
Do. III	54	63 6	22·5
Do. IV	2	1·2	6·4
Total ...	100	100	100

Property held by the Local Fund Board is specified below :—

Endowments.	Tolls from which Receipts were drawn.		Unendowed.	
	Administered by Local Fund Board.	Otherwise.	Dispensaries.	Bungalows.
32 Chattrams	...	One-third of the collections paid by the Tanjore, Kumbakónam and Mannárgudi Municipalities.	3	1
17 Chattram Dispensaries ...				