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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Financial **DEPARTMENT**

G.O. No.	1572	S. Copy	Press
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14TH JULY 1884, No. 1572, FINANCIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

From C. S. CROLE, Esq., President of the Municipal Commission, Madura,* to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madura, 29th May 1884, No. 79.

1. Annual statement.
2. Statement of incidence.
3. Do. of toll contribution.
4. Report of the District Medical and Sanitary officer.
5. Report of Dr. Chester.
6. Report of Deputy Inspector of Schools.
7. Auditor's certificate.
8. Also President's speech on the opening of the experimental water works.
9. Notes on the working of the engine at the well.

I have the honor to submit the report of the Madura municipality for 1883-84, accompanied by the prescribed statements as per margin.

2. The annexed tables compare the receipts and charges of the year with the estimate and the actuals of the previous years :—

Items.	Receipts.		
	Actuals of 1882-83.	Estimate of 1883-84.	Actuals of 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Rates on houses and lands	27,858	28,500	29,219
Taxes on carts	691	4,100	3,000
Taxes on vehicles and animals	3,508	2,900	3,591
Registration of carts	2,056	1,800	2,437
Tolls	17,197	14,000	16,911
Licenses	333	300	482
Assignments by Government	428	660	56
Contribution from Local fund	1,572	1,600	2,832
Fines and fees	1,410	1,200	1,772
Endowments	6,082	5,900	7,096
Miscellaneous	22,407	13,020	15,486
	83,532	74,070	84,559
License-tax	4,911	5,300	4,670
Opening balance	25,251	21,190	27,871
Total	1,13,694	1,00,560	1,17,200

CHARGES.			
Items.	Actuals of 1882-83.	Estimate of 1883-84.	Actuals of 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
GRANT I.			
New works	1,930	1,500	4,853
Repairs	14,434	11,500	14,063
Establishment	1,360	1,730	847
Tools and plant	206	..	386
GRANT II.			
Education	7,570	* 9,800	9,098
GRANT III.			
Hospitals and dispensaries	9,620	10,780	9,713
Medical College	439	370	411
Sanitary inspection	..	370	411
Vaccination	417	450	406
Registration of births and deaths	478	500	526
Conservancy	23,728	25,280	24,718
GRANT IV.			
Lighting	4,944	6,500	5,297
Markets	72	..	131
Choultries	2,043	2,250	2,172
Travellers' bungalows	149	150	184
Avenues	2,193	1,000	1,046
Police	492	..	..
Miscellaneous	1,808	1,800	1,919
GRANT V.			
Supervision and management	3,185	3,150	3,214
Advances recoverable and refunds	153	..	2,387
Add—	75,221	77,130	82,381
License-tax	10,602	4,750	4,047
Closing balance	27,871	* 18,620	30,772
Total	1,13,694	1,00,300	1,17,200

3. Excluding the opening balance and the license-tax collections, the receipts amounted to Rs. 84,659 against Rs. 74,010 estimated for the year, and Rs. 83,532, the actuals of the previous year, showing an increase of 10.5 per cent. and 1.3 per cent. on them respectively. The increase over the estimate is due to the excess receipts under "House and Land rates," "Contribution from Local funds," and "Hospitals,"

1. Tolls.
2. Tax on vehicles.
3. Registration of carts.
4. Rent of market and other buildings.

and to the receipts under the marginally-noted items having been slightly underestimated as remarked by Government in G.O., dated 23rd February 1883, No. 423, Financial, while the increase over the actuals of the previous year is the result of the introduction of the taxes on arts, and of the increased receipts under "House and Land rates," and "Taxes on vehicles," &c., owing to prompt collections added to the contribution from Local fund of Rs. 1,250 on account of the repair of a chattram, and the increased payments on account of interest due on the funded capital of the hospital, and counterbalanced by short receipts under Miscellaneous, caused by payment made in the previous year of Rs. 2,000, being the cost of the police huts.

4. The following shows the percentage of collections on the demand under the principal items of revenue for the year under report:—

* Budget provision on account of salary grants was increased by Rs. 400 (G.O. No. 308, dated 14th April 1883, Financial).

	Arrear.	Current.
	RS.	RS.
1. House and land rate	63	93
2. Taxes on arts	..	58
3. Tolls	5	100
4. License-tax	100	99.8

The current collections under Items 1 and 3, and current and arrear collections under Item No. 4, are satisfactory. A large balance of the arrear demand under Tolls, however, remains uncollected, as also 37 per cent. of the arrear demand under House and Land rates, and 42 per cent. of the current demand under Taxes on Arts. This is chiefly owing to the causes and difficulties explained in paragraphs 4, 6, 7 and 9 of the Vice-President's report.

5. The charges for the year excluding license-tax amounted to Rs. 82,381 against Rs. 77,130 estimated for the year, and Rs. 75,221, the actuals of the previous year, showing an increase of 6.8 per cent. and 9.5 per cent. on them, respectively. The increase is due chiefly to a large expenditure incurred during the year in connection with the working of an experimental scheme of water-supply to the town, and to the transfer to the municipality of charges on account of Middle School education hitherto borne by

	Actuals.	Expendi- ture.	Percent- age.	Government.
	RS.	RS.		
1882-83	83,533	75,221	90.4	the marginal figures that the total expenditure during the year excluding license-tax was 97 per cent. of the actual receipts,
1883-84	84,659	82,381	97.3	or nearly 7 per cent. larger than the expenditure in the previous year, leaving at the same time a larger closing balance than is required under orders of Government. This fact alone, apart from other considerations, discloses the energy and interest displayed by the commissioners in the administration of the affairs of the municipality.

6. The subjoined table shows the proportions in which the charges were distributed during the year as compared with the preceding year:—

	Distribution, 1882-83.	Distribution, 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.
Grant I.—Public works	24	25
" II.—Education	10	11
" III.—Sanitation	46	44
" IV.—Lighting and miscellaneous	15	13
" V.—Supervision	4	4
Advances recoverable and refunds	1	3
	100	100

7. Grant I.—It will be observed that the expenditure on public works was more satisfactory during the year under report than in the previous year. The roads and communications have, as usual, been maintained in good order, and have been well spoken of thus by the Sanitary Commissioner: "Madura in a few years will be a city of Boulevards" (vide G.O., No. 2865, dated 14th December 1883). The repair of the causeway across the river Vaigai, which had been commenced and partially executed in the previous year, was completed during the year under report. The improvement of the town drainage has also received its due share of the commissioners' attention. The reconstruction of one of the main drains, which was in progress in 1882-83, was completed, and that of another commenced and partially completed during the year.

8. Town Bridge.—The plans and estimates for the construction of the bridge have been revised with reference to the Chief Engineer's suggestions, and resubmitted to Government with my letter, No. 70, dated 12th May 1884. The construction of the bridge, the great public utility of which is beyond dispute, partakes, owing to various circumstances already brought to the notice of Government, of the nature of an Imperial work, and consequently the State is in no way less interested in it than the local bodies. The commissioners have, accordingly, in their resolution of the 7th May

1884, copy of which forms an enclosure to my letter, quoted above, made an earnest appeal to Government for the re-consideration of their order, dated 8th March 1884, No. 509, Financial, reluctantly declaring it to be impossible to make a Provincial grant on account of the work, and I have fully and cordially supported their prayer. The commissioners are in expectation of favorable orders from Government, and are anxious to lose no time in commencing and pushing on the work before the setting in of the monsoon.

9. *Water-supply.*—The year under report is remarkable for the practical solution of a problem, the difficulty of which has delayed action for the past 35 years, in the successful opening of the Madura Water-supply Project on the 31st March 1884. The details of the scheme have been fully explained in paragraphs 25, 26 and 27 of the Vice-President's report, and in my speech on the opening day, copy of which forms an enclosure to it. Experimental as it is, the present scheme consists of a masonry well of peculiar construction, sunk in the bed of the river Vaigai, wherefrom water is lifted by steam power and supplied to a section of the population by means of a 3 inch pipe. The working of the experiment has been satisfactory, and necessary active steps are being taken for the extension of the project. The present site will probably not be that of the pumping station of the complete scheme, which will be situated about one mile further up the river, so as to avoid all risk of contamination of the water with town filth. Under G.O., dated 11th March 1884, No. 534, Financial, the Municipal limits have been so extended as to include a sufficient reach of the river above the town for the formation of an immense filtering bed, which will be most strictly closed and conserved. Meanwhile the commissioners are taking steps to utilize the water of the experimental project to the fullest extent, and a considerable portion of the population of the town is now enjoying the hitherto unknown luxury of pure water certified by the Government analyst.

10. *Grant II.*—The expenditure under this head has been satisfactory, as also the progress of education during the year, as will be seen from the deputy inspector's report. The attention of the deputy inspector will be drawn to the remarks of the Vice-President in paragraph 36 of his report in view to necessary action being taken for the early suppression of the unhealthy rivalry between schools therein complained of, which is injurious to the interests of education.

11. *Grant III.—Sanitation.—Hospitals.*—The expenditure under Grant III, though proportionately smaller this year, was in excess of that of the previous year, as will appear from the comparative statement. As will be observed from the report of the District Medical and Sanitary officer, the working of the dispensaries during the year was satisfactory.

12. *Vaccination.*—The subjoined statement shows the results of vaccination during the year as compared with the previous year:—

Years.	Total number of operation.	Number successful.	Percentage of success.	Cost per head.
1882-83	2,700	2,538	94	Rs. 0.27
1883-84	3,038	2,924	96	Rs. 0.25

It will be observed that the results are satisfactory.

13. *Vital statistics.*—The births and deaths registered are compared below:—

Years.	Births.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1882-83	2,794	36.7	1,913	26.3
1883-84	2,201	31.0	815	11.7

It will be observed that the number of births and deaths was in inverse ratio during the year. While the cause of the decrease in the number of births is not accounted for, the increase in the number of deaths is chiefly attributable to the prevalence of small-pox, which carried off 362 souls against 8 in the previous year, and to the severe outbreak of cholera epidemic, which prevailed from 24th October 1883 till 8th March 1884, and committed much havoc, having carried off 1,134 souls against 297 in the previous year, in spite of the precautionary and preventive measures adopted by the commissioners. The District Medical and Sanitary officer ascribes the outbreak of the disease to the flood water of the river Vaigai, largely used by the people for drinking purposes, having been contaminated by the surface refuse of the town and the drainage of the burial and burning grounds washed into it by the heavy rains, which fell during the year, though it is not improbable that climatic and atmospheric changes created a predisposition to attack.

14. *Conservancy.*—The conservancy of the town has, as usual, been well attended to, and, during the season of cholera, it received special attention. The system of private scavenging described in my report of the last year works well as observed by the Sanitary Commissioner (*vide* G.O., No. 2865, Financial, dated 14th December 1883).

15. The variations under Grants IV and V have been fully explained in the Vice-President's report.

16. The license-tax statement has been forwarded to the Board for revision, and will be submitted to Government as soon as it is received, as also the Auditor's report, which he has not sent in as yet.

17. The administration of the affairs of this important town has continued to be practically in non-official hands during the year under report. The result has fully justified the satisfaction and hopefulness expressed by Government in reviewing the results of last year's working. Mr. S. Subbaramaniya Ayyar, the Vice-President, and several of the members of the commission, have displayed much self-denying public spirit, and have carried the public heartily along with them in many public works, which are adding to the beauty and salubrity of the town, and to the comfort of its inhabitants, while the more every day but not less important duties of conservancy, street repair, drainage, and lighting have been satisfactorily attended to. One of the most hopeful signs recently exhibited is that the rate-payers have commenced to assist the commissioners by promptly bringing to notice neglect or bad work on the part of the municipal staff, instead of, as formerly, venting dissatisfaction in idle disaffection or sweeping condemnation.

ENCLOSURES.

From S. SUBBIRAMANIYA AYYAR, Vice-President of the Municipal Commission, Madura, to the President of the Municipal Commission, Madura, dated Madura, 26th May 1884, No. 637.

I have the honor to submit my report of the Madura municipality for 1883-84, together with the enclosures noted in the margin. The license-tax statement was forwarded to you on the 30th ultimo for transmission to the Board of Revenue.

1. Annual statement.
2. Report of the District Medical and Sanitary officer.
3. Do. of Dr. Chester.
4. Do. of deputy inspector of schools, Madura range.
5. Auditor's letter.
6. Statement of incidence.
7. Do. of contribution to Local Fund Board.
8. Copy of the President's speech on the opening of the experimental water-works.
9. Copy of notes made as to the working of the engine at the well on the 13th May 1884.

Rates on houses and lands.
Taxes on animals and registration of carts.
Local Fund contribution on account of repair of Kumbalur chattram.
Hospitals, &c.

2. The total receipts as per statement I amounted to Rs. 89,329-7-9 against Rupees 88,443-9-10 of 1882-83, and the increase is due chiefly to the collection of the tax on arts during the year, plus increased receipts in the items noted in the margin, counterbalanced by the receipt in 1882-83 of the sum of Rs. 6,000 on account of police huts. The opening balance was Rs. 27,870-10-0 against Rs. 25,250-6-7 of 1882-83.

3. The total charges amounted to Rs. 86,428-2-6 against Rs. 85,823-6-5, and the increase is on account of the expenditure on water-supply works, on education in consequence of the transfer to the municipality of the middle education charges and advances recoverable, counter-balanced by large expenditure on account of avenues and payment to Government of license-tax due for two years in 1882-83.

4. *House-tax.*—The collection of arrears under this head is less than that of the previous year, but the collection under the current demand increased. Amounts as per margin were collected, remitted or written off during April and May 1884, and thereby the balance reduced. The difficulties in levying this tax from the Muhammadans of Kazimahal street have not been as yet overcome. The commissioner in charge of the division is of opinion that a number of Muhammadan rate-payers in that part of the town have been systematically evading payment. Several attempts were made to obtain accurate information as to which of the defaulters can pay, but do not out of desire to evade municipal taxation; owing to combination among the caste, the information has not yet been got, and the commissioners are unwilling to grant any remissions to this class until full information is collected and laid before them. On the ground of their women being goshia considerable obstacles are thrown in the way of bill collected attaching movable property. I propose before the end of next month to have suits instituted for recovery of the arrears and cause the attachment and sale of immovable property of the defaulters.

5. Of the demand under Arrears 62 per cent. only was collected, remitted or written off, leaving an arrear balance of 38 per cent. chiefly due from the Kazimahal street Muhammadans. Of the current demand 94.7 was collected, remitted or written off, and the balance is due for the most part from the same class of tax-payers (Muhammadans of Kazimahal street).

6. *Land-tax.*—The increased collections under this tax on account of arrear and current demand were due to vigorous measures taken for collection. The percentage of balance was 36.6 under the Currents 35 under the Arrear, and this is mostly due from persons residing outside municipal limits and owning lands within the municipality from whom collection is not so easy under the present law as it would when the new Act came into force.

7. *Tax on Arrears.*—This tax, the collection of which was suspended during 1882-83, was re-imposed during the year under report under all the classes of the schedule. The sum of Rs. 681 for 1882-83 represents collection of arrears of 1881-82 in that year; 5,366 individuals were assessed to the amount of Rs. 11,980. An exceedingly large number of appeals against the tax, viz., 3,374, were received, 1,755 were disposed of before the end of March last resulting in a reduction of Rs. 3,938-4-0, and 1,818 remained to be disposed of. Since the end of the year in April and May 1884, 792 appeals were heard and settled, so that only 1,026 appeals still remain to be disposed of, and I expect to be able to clear them off before the middle of next month. Being the first year in which the professional tax was imposed on all classes after an interval of about 10 years, the assessment in the first instance has not been very accurate, but when the appeals are all heard and another year's experience is gained, it is expected the assessment will be better made.

8. The slight decrease in the amount collected under Taxes on Vehicles is due to the fact that the owners of certain wheeled carriages drawn by a pony discontinued taking out licenses in consequence of a ruling of the High Court on the subject. That a steady increase in the number of animals coming to be taxed is taking place will be seen from the comparative statement noted in the margin. During the year one of the toll contractors complained that the registration tin plate issued for the cart was in many cases used for two or more carts instead of one for which it was obtained and payment of toll thereby evaded. In view to prevent such fraud, the commissioners directed that the registration numbers should be painted on the carts themselves, and this resulted in an increase of revenue under this head as more carts were brought for registration.

	Arrears.	Current.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1882-83	1,573 10 3	24,862 13 9
1883-84	1,531 10 1	25,918 2 6
Arrears	47 4 8	
Current	615 4 9	

	Arrears.	Current.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1882-83	712 12 0	769 2 2
1883-84	1,331 10 11	1,047 4 5

	RS. A. P.
1882-83	681 0 0
1883-84	3,086 12 0

	1882-83.	1883-84.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Taxes on vehicles	1,008 8 0	973 3 0
Do. animals	2,500 0 0	2,617 18 0
Registration of carts	2,056 8 9	2,433 0 0
1879-80	1,087 4 0	
1880-81	1,764 0 0	
1881-82	2,133 0 0	
1882-83	2,400 0 0	
1883-84	2,927 13 0	

9. *Tolls.*—The tolls for 1883-84 were farmed for Rs. 25,052 against Rs. 25,795 of 1882-83, and there was thus a decrease. During the year under report the decree on account of arrears, referred to in the latter part of paragraph 7 of my last year's report, was sold for Rs. 258-2-9, and the commissioners had to write off Rs. 260-15-11 in the principal besides court costs and interest. With regard to the remaining arrears of Rs. 9,591-13-6, the commissioners have now advertised to pay a commission of 25 per cent. on collections on account of these decrees up to one-half of the total amount due, and 50 per cent. commission on collections over that sum to persons who, by giving information leading to the discovery of property said to be concealed, facilitate collection of these arrears. Should the commissioner find even this liberal offer produces no tangible results these amounts will have to be written off the accounts.

10. (h) *Licenses.*—The increase is due to closer scrutiny into offensive trades and levy of fees on all additional cases brought to notice except such as it was thought necessary to prohibit altogether.

11. *License-tax.*—The decrease is on account of remissions found necessary on hearing objection petitions, &c. A statement is appended below showing the number of objections received and the amount remitted:—

OBJECTIONS RECEIVED.		REDUCTION.		EXEMPTION.		TAX CONTINUED.	
Number of cases.	Amount involved.	Number of cases.	Amount.	Number of cases.	Amount.	Number of cases.	Amount.
93	RS. 2,440	21	RS. 1,260	13	RS. 250	53	RS. 830

11-a. A sum of Rs. 343-3-0 was received from Government on account of results grants to pupils of Municipal schools above the fourth standard in 1882-83, while in 1883-84 those charges were transferred to Municipal funds.

12. *Surplus Pound Fund.*—The decrease is due to the repair of the pounds within the limits of the municipality, Rs. 60 having been spent on that account against Rs. 13-4-4 of the previous year.

13. *Contribution from Local Funds.*—The sum of Rs. 1,250 was paid by the Local Fund Board, Madura Circle, towards the repair of the Kumbathur chattram where charities from Sholavandan, &c., chat rams' endowments also are carried on.

14. *Municipal Fees.*—The increase is due to heavier fines imposed by the town sub-magistrate and to larger collection on account of warrant fees.

15. *School Fees.*—The sum of Rs. 2,500-13-7 is made up of the following items:

	RS. A. P.
(1) Primary classes of the Municipal schools	1,398 0 0
(2) Do. do. in Middle do.	1,023 8 0
(3) Do. do. in Middle Government College	138 4 0
(4) Sale of unserviceable furniture of Municipal schools	1 1 1
Total	2,560 13 7

16. Of the above items 3 and 4 were not collected in 1882-83, and there were short receipts under items 1 and 2, and hence the increase.

17. *Market rents.*—The butchers of the town who had hitherto been in the habit of selling meat only in Municipal markets under the impression that Act III of 1871 did not permit their doing so elsewhere without license recently found out their mistake, vacated the stalls, and opened new places of business in several parts of the town, and hence the decrease.

	RS. A. P.
1882-83	17,198 11 0
1883-84	15,941 3 9

	RS. A. P.
1882-83	333 2 11
1883-84	482 5 0

	RS. A. P.
1882-83	4,910
1883-84	4,605

18. *Rent of other buildings.*—The increase is on account of the rent of trees in the compound of the travellers' bungalow recovered through court process.

19. *Hospitals.*—During the year the interest due for three half years on the Government securities belonging to hospitals was realised, and a large quantity of medicines was sold, and hence the increase.

20. A comparative statement of sick treated in the dispensaries at Madura is noted below—

	1882-83.		1883-84.	
	In.	Out.	In.	Out.
Civil and branch dispensary	654	32,488	635	33,023
Lying-in hospital	97		99	
American Mission dispensary	377	23,239	465	23,457

It will be observed that the number of in-patients in the civil and branch dispensaries was 635 against 654 of the previous year showing a decrease of 19 patients, while the number of out-patients rose from 32,488 in 1882-83 to 33,023. There were two cases in excess over those treated in the lying-in hospital during 1882-83.

21. The report of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer shows that the institutions are working satisfactorily.

22. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase in the previous year is on account of the sale of conservancy carts and recovery of cost of police huts. In the year under report the sale of sweepings, interest on promissory notes, &c., brought in more than in the preceding year.

DISBURSEMENTS.

23. *Grant I—Public Works, New Works and Repairs.*—The excess was on account of the water-supply works. The expenditure is in reality even larger, as the figures in the margin do not include a sum of Rs. 1,443-4-6 spent on the improvement of drains. Accounts have not

yet been received in adjustment of the advance made towards the works. The same is shown under "advances." The improvement of another main drain, estimated to cost Rs. 5,000, was taken on hand this year and partly executed. This is the second outlet that has received attention since the systematic improvement of the drains was resolved upon in 1882-83. The work consisted of the repair of portions of an old stone drain and the construction of a fresh one of the same material in continuation.

24. The roads in the town continue to receive considerable attention. Some of the principal roads were picked up, metalled and gravelled. Rs. 875 were spent on the repair of portions of the causeway that had not been taken in hand in the previous year. Rs. 26,114-9 were spent towards the preparation of plans and estimates for the Vaigai bridge. These were examined by the Local and Engineer, Madura circle, and Colonel Meade, R.E., Superintending Engineer, and submitted to Government. They were revised with reference to certain suggestions made by the Civil Engineer, and have been again sent to the Government. The estimated cost comes up to Rs. 1,19,000. The Government in their Order, dated 8th March last, No. 509, said that no hope of substantial aid from Provincial funds can be held out. The commissioners are submitting the estimates for a reconsideration of the Government order in question, and fully trust that their prayer will not be refused.

25. *Water-works.*—The experimental water-works were opened on the 31st March last. The commissioners have no doubt that when the scheme has passed the experimental stage, the well and the pump, as well as the project of the scheme, will ever be gratefully remembered in this town.

26. I enclose herein copy of your speech on the opening of the scheme, and as it enters so fully into the matter, I am not called upon to do more than state briefly the work done and proposed to be done so as to turn to advantage the water raised whilst the experiment lasts. Though the river Vaigai rises in the evergreen forests of the Varisained hills and receives into it many streams before it reaches Madura, a distance of about 100 miles, yet, as a rule, for nearly 8 or 9 months in the year, no water is seen flowing over its bed; but that an immense quantity of water escapes throughout the year below its sandy bed to the sea, any one acquainted with the system of irrigation by spring channels carried on in villages adjoining the river can easily satisfy himself. Colonel Fischer, the late District Engineer, I believe, estimated that every minute about half a million of gallons of water flows under sand past the point, 14 miles above Madura. The assumption therefore that there is enough of water in the river for supplying the town with water raised by machinery is thoroughly well founded, and is being confirmed by the experiment now in progress. Mr. Jones, C. E., Vice-President of the Madras Municipality, who was here for a short time last month, in a letter, dated 17th April last, says, "the experiments which have been made by you seem to me to prove that there is available for the supply of Madura a large quantity of water in the river Vaigai, and that this can be delivered into the city at a reasonable cost. That there is a large subterranean flow down the Vaigai during the dry months seems to have been perfectly demonstrated, and it appears to me that the proper scheme by which to supply Madura with water is to draw it from the source above indicated. My attention, during my stay in Madura, has therefore been chiefly devoted to investigations with this view, and I have had the working of the pump, which draws water from the well which has been sunk in the river-bed to the north of the causeway, under strict observations." The commissioners are, however, not yet in a position to report that a conclusive experiment has been made. Very soon after the

Rather west.
(Signed)

S. SUBRAMANIAN,
Vice-President.

experiment began, it was found that the engine and pump at work in the river were not sufficiently large to determine the maximum quantity of water that could be raised per diem. During the late Chithrai festival, which came on in the middle of this month, the pump worked for several days consecutively, taking on an average not less than 50,000 gallons a day. The water in the well was not reduced beyond 1 foot 4 inches, thus leaving over 6 feet 7 inches of water in the well untouched during the whole time. On the 13th of the current a pulsometer also was put into the well and both worked for 14 hours, taking not less than 8,000 gallons an hour, there was 4 feet and 2 inches of water at the end of the 14 hours in the well, and only 3 feet 4 inches had been taken from it. An extract from a note made of that day's work is annexed, and it will be seen how rapidly the well refills. As nevertheless until a pump, capable of raising, say, between 30,000 and 40,000 gallons an hour, has been used, and the well tested for some days together in the hot weather, the existence of a sufficient supply cannot be taken to be proved so as to satisfy such as still entertain doubts on the matter; a steam-engine and pump, capable of raising 30,000 gallons an hour, have been ordered from England. I trust that, before the next annual report is submitted, the question would have been set at rest, and a complete scheme worked out to be laid before Government. In the mean time the pump is doing good work, and a plentiful supply of water is afforded at the Elephant stone, one of the busiest parts of the town, and availed of most freely by thousands of people. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer considers the water to be of good quality. A sample of water taken from a spring at the locality at which the well is situated was, as I have already reported, pronounced "usable" by the Chemical Examiner. In a few weeks an iron tank, capable of containing 8,000 gallons of water, will be put up at the spot in question, some 27 feet above the ground—a height believed to be sufficient to secure a flow by gravitation to most parts of the town; and the wooden tank now in use will be removed to the open ground near the Sub-Magistrate's office in the very heart of the town, and a 3-inch pipe laid down to that place and to the tank in the Minatchi temple so as to utilize, as far as possible, the water raised by the pump now at work. The committee of the pagoda have agreed to pay down Rs. 7,000 in consideration of their getting a 3-inch pipe supply of fresh water for their tank, &c., on condition that the amount be refunded to them whenever the municipality may determine to discontinue such supply. It is with this money and the funds set apart in 1882-83 that the bigger engine and pump, &c., referred to above, are to be purchased. The supply to the tank in the pagoda will, also in reality, be a supply to the public, as free access will be allowed to them to the tank. Further, the quality of water in the tank itself, which has hitherto been the subject of complaint by the Sanitary Commissioner, will be improved. A few proposals on the subject of extending the water-supply to some other parts of the town by subscription among the rate-payers have been received, but have not yet been fully determined upon. I will only add a few words about the site, &c., of the well and engine at work. The well is a circular one, built in the middle of the river (by the side of a mantapam) with ordinary well bricks and chunam on a wooden curb driven to a depth of 10 feet below the head of the river and resting, if not actually, on the hard kankar bottom at least not more than a few inches from it. The well is 12 feet in diameter, and the wall above the bed rises 1 foot 6 inches right over the highest floodlevel. The steam engine raising the water is placed on a raised stone-platform, forming the cut water of the mantapam. The well was constructed according to the specifications given by Colonel Mead, the

Superintending Engineer, and the engine and pipes were got out by, set up, and is being worked with the assistance of Mr. C. E. Crighton, Locomotive Superintendent, South Indian Railway, whose services, in connection with this work, the commissioners again thankfully acknowledge.

27. The engine being very small, the fuel required to work it seems somewhat too much with reference to the work turned out; but I am informed that with a larger engine the case will be otherwise, and the cost of upkeep reduced to satisfactory limits. This matter has been specially kept in view in the case of the engine now ordered, and which, I am told, is to be provided with a compound boiler. The commissioners take this opportunity of expressing their earnest desire that, whether in the commission or out of it, you will be pleased to continue to act in this important matter with the same energy and solicitude that you have evinced hitherto, and leave nothing undone that will ensure the completion of a scheme which, we fully believe, would add immeasurably to the health, comfort, and convenience of the inhabitants of this town.

28. *Public Works establishment.*—As per G.O. No. 2175, dated 28th September 1883, reviewing the last year's administration report, 50 per cent. of the pay of the overseers have been debited to conservancy and the remaining 50 to Public Works, and hence the decrease. It will be observed that the difference from the Auditor's statement in this respect is due to this transfer. Neither of the overseers were given the increment provided in the budget for the year under report.

29. *Tools.*—A large number of munvetties and pick-axes had to be purchased for the use of road coolies, &c.

30. *Grant II—Education.*—This large increase is due to the transfer by G.O. of 17th August 1883, of all charges connected with middle education to the municipality.

31. Salary grants to the extent of Rupees 1,244-15-6 were paid as follows:—

For 1882-83 as per G.O. No. 624, dated 17th March 1883, to—	RS.	A.	P.
Hindu middle school	156	8	2
Mahammadan school	300	0	0
East Indian girls' school, arrears of 1882-83	30	0	0
Mahammadan school for five months in 1883-84	65	13	4
Hindu middle school for 1883-84	512	10	0
Middle school attached to college for four months	120	0	0
Total	1,244	15	6

The Hindu middle school, for which a grant of Rs. 669-2-2, including that for 1882-83, was and is reported by the deputy inspector to be in a satisfactory condition. The results of the examinations were creditable, and the school is well conducted by a trained normal student. The Director of Public Instruction, in his Proceedings, No. 8567, dated 20th December 1883, found fault with the qualifications of the staff attached to this school. The explanation of the secretary in charge (which seemed to be satisfactory) was forwarded to the Director, whose remarks thereon have not as yet been received. The commissioners declined to pass the grants they had hitherto been making to the East Indian girls' school on the ground that girls' schools should be supported from Provincial funds under the rules. It is now, I believe, aided from Provincial funds.

32. The Mahammadan school was paid a lump grant of Rs. 30 a month in 1882-83. The commissioners decided not to pay any larger grants than was properly due under the Grant-in-Aid Code, viz. Rs. 13-2-3 a month. The school ceased to exist since September last.

33. Under G.O. dated 17th August last, the municipality had to bear the net cost of the middle class attached to the college, which realised Rs. 636 in fees, while the charges on account of the same amounted to Rs. 497-14-7, thus leaving a net balance to the credit of the municipality of Rs. 138-1-6. The Principal of the College has not remitted to me this amount as yet.

34. *Results.*—The sum of Rs. 2,227-5-0 was distributed as follows in payment on the several standards:—

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
First standard	568	2	0			
Second do.	482	4	0			
Third do.	411	8	0			
				Primary	1,461	14 0
Fourth standard	456	0	0			
Fifth do.	167	7	0			
Sixth do.	107	0	0			
Seventh do.	35	6	0			
				Upper primary and middle	765	7 0
				Total	2,227	5 0

35. It would thus be observed that out of the total grants, nearly two-thirds were spent on primary and the remaining third on the upper primary and middle education. The number of schools that received the above aid was 29: 4 of these were middle schools and 3 intended for Native Christians, and the remaining 22 were schools chiefly intended for Hindus.

36. *Combined system schools.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 5,258-5-8 as per margin. There are 8 schools, 2 of them teaching up to the 5th standard and 4 up to the 4th, and the remaining 2 up to the 3rd standard. The strength fell off in these schools. The number on the rolls on the 31st March 1884 was 448 against 525 on the same date in the previous year, and the deputy inspector attributes the decrease to the introduction of the new school fee rules soon after the examination held in December. The deputy inspector of schools draws attention to what seems an unhealthy competition prevailing among the schools in the town. I have heard from the managers of other schools similar complaint. The deputy inspector of schools should, in my opinion, be called upon to make definite proposals for preventing schools receiving grants working in a manner injurious to one another. The results grants, viz., Rs. 642-5-0, were paid as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
First standard	59	10	0			
Second do.	95	7	4			
Third do.	192	8	4			
				347	10	4
Fourth do.	244	0	0			
Fifth do.	50	10	8			
				294	10	8
				Total	642	5 0

37. The amount for prize books was not paid, as no demand has as yet been made. The total number of schools in the municipality was 63 with 3,285 boys and 11 girls on the rolls, and this represents 58.8 per cent. of school-going population, viz., 5,586.

38. *Hospital.*—Although the municipality was relieved of the pay of an apothecary in the early part of the year, the expenditure was nevertheless high owing to the great amount of medical relief given during the epidemic of cholera in the town, the most severe outbreak known for many years. The grant of Rs. 300 to the American Mission dispensary was paid, and the dispensary continues to do useful work under the superintendence of Dr. Chester and Mrs. Capron.

39. *Medical College and Sanitary Inspection.*—By G.O. No. 391, dated 22nd February 1883, the District Medical and Sanitary Officers were required to move about the district, and an Assistant Surgeon appointed to remain at the head-quarters. The contributions were at 5 per cent. for each on the total income of the municipality.

40. *Vaccination.*—The decrease in the year is owing to one of the vaccinators having been on leave, and no one having been appointed to act for him during his absence.

NUMBER VACCINATED.				RESULTS.				Ratio per 1,000.
1882-83	1883-84	1884-85	Total	Successful	Unsuccessful	Unknown		
1,724	1,108	1,447	4,279	2,334	128	34		36.65
1,724	1,108	1,447	4,279	2,324	90	31		41.16

owing to the prevalence of small-pox in the town, great many operations of vaccination were performed over those of previous year.

41. *Registration of births and deaths*.—The excess over last year's expenditure is on account of charges paid for printing forms connected with the registration. The figures for the year under report are compared below with those of the previous year:—

DEATHS.												No. of Deaths per 1,000.	Ratio per 1,000.
1882-83	1883-84	1884-85	Total	Female	Male	Infants	Adults	Old	Young	By	Other		
1,145	1,150	1,145	3,440	1,724	1,716	1,145	1,145	1,145	1,145	1,145	1,145	42.49	31.98

42. During the year cholera and small-pox prevailed in the town. The total number of cholera attacks were 1,441, while the deaths were 1,334, giving a mortality of 48.6 per cent. on attacks and 1.6 per mille of population. As in last year a cholera shed was put up outside the town with a hospital assistant and staff to look after the same. A number of hospital assistants were stationed in different parts of the town to afford aid to persons who sought the same. Medicines were also distributed through some of the commissioners and private gentlemen. Large quantity of disinfectants were used. The streets and infected houses were fumigated with camphor and sulphur. An assistant sanitary inspector was appointed to look after the fumigation, &c. Dr. Hastings, the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, says that he is "strongly inclined to the belief that the cholera outbreak was caused by the heavy rains washing the surface refuse of the town into the river, and by carrying into it the drainage of a burial and burning ground, &c." The purchase of land for a burial ground, in lieu of the one comprised of, has not been completed owing to the difficulty of finding, on the southern side of the river Veigai, a site which will neither be objected to by the public on the ground of distance from the town and the river, nor by the sanitary officer on grounds of sanitation. On the 11th instant a site chosen by Mr. T. Mahalingam Pillai, Deputy Collector and Commissioner, was shown out by me. Dr. Hastings gives opinion on it I await. To the selection of a site on the other side of the river, where plenty of altogether unobjectionable place is available, the want of a bridge is the impediment, as it is also likewise to the extension of this crowded and growing town on the other side of the river. The commissioners are determined to change the burial and cremation places in question as soon as practicable, and it is hoped that the change, coupled with the extension of the water supply, will prevent in future such a severe outbreak as that from which the town has suffered in the year under report.

43. Small-pox also prevailed in a sporadic form, but early measures were taken to prevent the spread of it.

44. Dr. Funnell, the Sanitary Commissioner, was here just two days before the appearance of cholera in the town in October 1883, and his inspection report is embodied in G.O., No. 2865, dated 11th December 1883, Financial. The reason for the decrease in the number of births registered is not clearly known.

45. *Conservancy*.—The increase is on account of cost of extra precautionary measures taken against cholera. The site for depot, referred to in my last report is now in use, the old sites having been abandoned; private scavenging was carried on as reported last year, and Dr.

Funnell says it "works well." All house-owners employ their own toties to clean their privies daily. During the year two carts were used to remove the refuse from the slaughter-houses.

46. *Lighting*.—The increase of expenditure is on account of more lighters having been entertained in consequence of an increase in the number of lights put up about the close of last year and referred to in my last year's report.

47. *Markets*.—The increase is on account of the entertainment of two peons to collect fees on animals slaughtered in the municipal slaughter-houses which were for the first time collected in the year under report.

48. *Choultries*.—During the year 32,305 persons were fed or aided in the chattrams as against 30,981 of the previous year, and this accounts for the increased expenditure. The charities of Mr. Sholavandan, &c., chattrams continue to be distributed at Madura along with those of the Kunnathur chattram under municipal management. A commissioner is in charge of this chattram, and he sees to the proper distribution of rice, the keeping of accounts, &c., belonging to the institution.

49. *Avenues*.—The large increase in 1882-83 was on account of planting operations, while during the year the charges under this head consisted of pay of establishment employed to water the plants put in last year and cost of putting up fences round them.

50. *Madura People's Park*.—A park, called the Madura People's Park, was formed and handed over to the commissioners during the year under report. The funds for the purchase of the site and the cost of laying out were contributed partly by the Nagarathar or Nattakotai Chetty community, and partly by the gentlemen noted in the margin. The park, about 70 acres in extent, is situated in a healthy locality at a convenient distance from the town on the other side of the river, the only direction of the town where a suitable place for purposes of recreation could be had. The work of laying out is still in progress under the supervision of a committee of gentlemen who looked after the work before the park was handed over to the commissioners. A portion of the park is being utilised for experiments in agriculture. The farm committee consists of a large number of native gentlemen, mostly non-officials, residing in various parts of the district. An agriculturist, trained in the Saidapet Agricultural College, has been employed by the committee as superintendent of the farm. It is hoped that the operations of the farm committee would tend to disseminate useful knowledge in the various branches of agriculture among the agricultural classes of the district, and at the same time show the advantages of a liberal use of manure in farm operations, and thereby create a greater demand for municipal manure. Of course the municipality does not contribute anything towards the maintenance of the farm. The farm committee bears the whole expenses of the farm, and they are bound to hand over the site of the farm to the municipality free from all claims in respect of improvements executed and buildings raised by the farm committee whenever the farm is given up. In the budget for 1884-85 an allotment of Rs. 600 for the year has been made towards the maintenance of the park.

51. *License-tax*.—The increase in 1882-83 was, as has already been reported, due to payment in that year for two years.

52. *Other charges*.—The increase was owing to more printing, &c., charges.

53. *Grant V*.—The excess is due to the increase of Rs. 3 per mensem given to the professional-tax clerk and to entertainment of temporary establishment for professional-tax work which has been very heavy.

54. *Deposits.*—The increase in receipts and charges under this head is owing to the deposit of Rs. 4,800 received from the devasthanam authorities for the purchase of lands for widening the road round the pagoda or for being enclosed by the railings now being put up in the locality and spent accordingly. There was a dispute between the municipal and devasthanam authorities regarding a strip of land all round the pagoda. On the pagoda committee's request to make over the land to them for converting the place into a garden, the commissioners decided early in 1883 to make over the same on the following conditions:—

- (1) That the space be enclosed and used as a flower and ornamental garden.
- (2) That the roadway be not unduly narrowed.
- (3) That the right of the public to the use of the wells situated in the ground enclosed be not affected.
- (4) That a railing be put up in the manner approved of by the commissioners.
- (5) That the work of enclosing be carried out under the orders of the President.

55. Government in their Orders, No. 401, dated 21st February 1883, sanctioned the proposal of the commissioners with the additional condition that the ground so enclosed will be open to the public like the People's Park at Madras. This was duly communicated to the devasthanam committee and the works were put in hand, and they are progressing and will be completed at an early date.

56. The deposit closing balance was Rs. 13,845-6-3, which was as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
In Savings Bank	700	0	0
Government promissory notes	6,000	0	0
Cash in the treasury	7,145	6	3
Total	13,845	6	3

57. The total number of meetings held during the year was 53 against 20 of the previous year. Of the 53 meetings, 23 were ordinary and 30 special. Of these 30 special meetings, 23 were for the disposal of appeals against the professional-tax. The average attendance at meeting was 5.45. The attendance at ordinary and special meetings was as noted in the margin.

	Ordinary	Special
Official	2	7
Non-official	5	3-53
	7	4-53

58. The accounts for the year were audited by the Assistant Inspector of Local Fund Accounts as per Board's Proceedings, No. 762, dated 5th March 1884, and his report on the audit has been, I am given to understand, sent direct to the Accountant-General. No copy has as yet been forwarded to this office.

59. I have continued to receive cordial assistance from the commissioners, especially Mr. Venkataratha Row.

From A. VYTHIALINGUM CHETTY, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Madura Range, to the President of the Municipal Commission, Madura, dated Madura, 17th May 1884, No. 262.

I have the honor to submit my annual report on the state and progress of education in the Madura municipality, Madura district, for the official year 1883-84.

2. The most important changes connected with the year were the appointment of a deputy inspectress to have charge of all the girls' schools in the range, the transfer of middle education within municipalities to the commissioners concerned, the introduction of new fee rules in all but the primary schools on the result system, and the visit of the Director of Public Instruction to the town of Madura.

3. *Inspection.*—I am in charge of all the boys' schools, and am assisted by the municipal inspecting schoolmaster in their supervision. The following table gives a brief account of his working and the cost to the municipality on his account:—

Name	Number of Schools visited	Average Number of Pupils in each School	Salary	Gratuity	Total	Remarks
A. Apparaojiayar	68	4	Rs. 360	Rs. 7	Rs. 367	* Eleven girls' schools included.

4. *General statistics.*—The following table exhibits the number of schools and pupils on the 31st March 1884 as compared with the same on the corresponding date of 1883:—

Name of Institution.	SCHOOLS.		PUPILS.		INCREASE		DECREASE	
	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	In schools.	In pupils.	In schools.	In pupils.
MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS.								
<i>Middle Schools.</i>								
Municipal middle school, West Masi street, Madura	1	1	18	70	..	54	..	..
Municipal middle school, North Masi street, Madura	1	1	14	97	..	83	..	..
<i>PRIMARY SCHOOLS.</i>								
Municipal school, West Masi street, Madura	1	..	61	..	..	..	1	61
Do. North Masi street, do.	1	..	74	..	..	..	1	74
Do. South Masi street, do.	1	1	70	..	..	1	..	..
Do. North Avani Mocha street, Madura	1	1	60	37	..	..	..	23
Do. South gate street, Madura	1	1	64	40	..	..	..	24
Do. West Chitra street, Madura	1	1	81	46	..	..	..	16
Do. Sannidi street, Madura	1	1	69	47	..	..	..	13
Do. Letchimipuram street, Madura	1	1	46	21	..	..	..	4
Total	10	8	525	448	..	..	2	77
AIDED SCHOOLS.								
<i>Salary Grant Schools.</i>								
East Indian Girls' Middle school	2	..	13	..	..	..	2	13
Hindu Middle school, Madura	..	1	5 girls.	215	1	21	..	5 girls.
Total	2	1	13	215	..	21	1	5 girls.
GRANT SCHOOLS.								
<i>High Schools.</i>								
American Mission High school, Madura	1	1	126	321	..	205	..	..
Native High school, Madura	1	1	49	124	..	75	..	..
<i>Middle Schools.</i>								
Frederick Middle school, Madura	1	1	59	109	..	50	..	..
Scott's Middle school, do.	1	1	56	77	..	21	..	..
Roman Catholic Middle school, Madura	1	..	77	..	..	..	1	77
West Masi Middle school, Madura	1	..	37	..	..	..	1	37
<i>Primary Schools.</i>								
Primary schools	27	25	958	1,016	..	62	2	..
Girls' Day school	1	..	4 girls.	7 girls.	..	3 girls.	1	..
			11 girls.	..	..	..	..	11 girls.
Total	24	25	1,363	1,050	..	28	5	..
UNAIDED SCHOOLS.								
<i>High School.</i>								
Fischer's High school, Madura	..	1	..	73	1	73	..	..
<i>Primary School.</i>								
Primary schools	6	18	153	693	11	467	..	6 girls.
			10 girls.	4 girls.	..	..	..	..
Total	6	18	153	693	11	467	..	6 girls.
Grand Total	52	36	2,054	2,012	4	988	..	13 girls.
			30 girls.	11 girls.	..	..	..	..

5. The changes in the number of schools and pupils will be noticed in their proper places. It suffices here to state that there is an increase, on the whole, of 4 schools and 988 pupils over those of the preceding year.

6. Besides the above there are 373 boys under instruction as follows:—

Government college	149
Local Fund Normal school, Normal branch	18
Do. Practising branch	54
Scattered in four girls' schools	52
Total	273

7. The total number of schools and pupils therefore in the municipality is thus exhibited:—

	Number of schools	Boys	Girls
On the 31st March 1883	81	3,079	543
Do. 1884	63	3,285	11

Municipal schools.—Under instructions from the Director of Public Instruction, directing that schools are not to be counted by departments as in last year, vide Proceedings, No. 1283, dated the 5th March 1884, the primary departments of the West and North Masi street middle schools have not been taken as separate schools. Hence the decrease of two in the number of municipal schools.*

9. There has again been a falling off in strength. On the 31st March 1883 the number was 525. It gradually rose to 614 in November, and after the schools were examined in December, the higher-class boys left the schools, and before the schools had time to recoup the strength, the new fee rules came into operation, which not only prevented outsiders from joining the schools, but did serve to drive away a good lot to schools in which the fee rules were not enforced. The high and middle schools in the town, taking advantage of the position of boys in municipal schools, have succeeded in getting a large number of them on favorable terms. I am of opinion that the practice is ruinous to the cause of education, and should be checked at its commencement.

10. The schools were examined by me in December with fair results, as may be seen from the following table:

Name of schools.	PROPORTION OF RESULTS.						Grants earned.
	Fifth-standard class.	Fourth-standard class.	Third-standard class.	Second-standard class.	First-standard class.	Whole school.	
1. Municipal school, West Masi street, Madura	39	72	39	70	93	63	Rs. A. P. 101 1 0
2. Municipal school, North Masi street, Madura	52	7	58	83	89	65	138 3 4
3. Municipal school, South Masi street, Madura	..	76	8	78	97	70	113 8 0
4. Municipal school, North Avani Mada street, Madura	..	65	76	84	72	..	74 12 0
5. Municipal school, South gate street, Madura	..	68	63	71	39	..	67 12 8
6. Municipal school, West Chitra street, Madura	..	75	61	47	59	..	71 0 0
7. Municipal school, Sannidi street, Madura	..	..	96	1	1	..	60 1 4
8. Municipal school, Letchimparam, Madura	..	..	97	73	9	..	26 14 8
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	642 5 0

11. The total expenditure on account of these schools was Rs. 5,250-8-2, and deducting the fee collection of Rs. 2,421-3-6 and the amount received by the sale of the old furniture of Rs. 1-1-1, the net cost to the municipality was Rs. 2,827-14-7, or Rs. 5112-11, against Rs. 6-1-19 per head. The cost of middle education having devolved on the municipality, no grant was received from provincial funds as last year. This, combined with the fact that boys had been dragged to other schools, satisfactorily accounts for the increase in the average cost of educating each pupil.

12. *Salary grants.*—The East Indian girls' school has been transferred to provincial funds and left in charge of the deputy inspectress of girls' schools. The Hindu middle school has been aided by the municipality during the year (vide Proceedings, No. —). It has the same head

* It is calculated by departments and girls' schools included as in last year, the number of schools will be 80 and girls 547.

master as last year. The results of all the public examinations were very creditable to the school. The head master is a trained normal student, and the manner in which he conducts his school is very satisfactory.

13. *Results grants.*—The Roman Catholic middle school has been reduced to a primary school on account of the new fee rules. The West Masi middle school was a speculative project, and was abolished for want of sufficient income. The falling off in the number of primary schools is chiefly due to the exclusion, from admission to grants, of schools whose average attendance was less than 16 at the time of application. The girls' day school has been left in charge of the deputy inspectress of girls' schools.

14. The number of schools registered for examination was 35 against 42, of which 3 were closed against 6, and the remaining 32 against 36 were examined with 951 pupils, of whom 559 passed and secured Rs. 2,227-5-0. The results of examination in the middle departments of the Native High school and Scott's middle school were again unsatisfactory. Many of the boys who passed the middle school examination had to be rejected for grants for want of upper primary certificates. The results in the primary departments of the above and in primary schools are generally satisfactory, as may be seen from the following table:—

Schools	Presented:							Passed:							Grants earned.
	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	VI.	VII.	
1. Native High school, Madura	5	7	6	10	18	37	54	4	7	6	9	8	9	2	Rs. A. P. 254 12 0
2. American Mission High school, Madura	14	16	18	3	11	18	19	14	15	17	8	8	8	..	358 0 6
3. Reader middle school, Madura	4	15	12	4	14	30	14	4	13	11	3	11	..	2	269 5 0
4. Scott's middle school, Madura	1	5	7	10	5	23	40	1	5	8	19	4	1	..	184 4 0
Primary schools	373	128	26	15	5	11	..	239	93	17	11	..	..	..	1,138 12 0
Total	357	131	59	45	53	119	127	262	136	57	38	28	4	..	2,227 5 0

* Not calculated pending reference.

15. *Unaided schools.*—Fischer's High school has been recently started. The primary schools have all applied for examination and will be aided during the current year.

16. The total expenditure of all kinds to the municipality is Rs. 8,423-4-6 out of an allotment of Rs. 9,400, and against Rs. 7,570-3-2, the actuals of the preceding year. The particulars are given in the following table:—

Items.	Total expenditure to the municipality.		Receipt from fees, &c.		Net cost to the municipality.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
(a) Inspection	Rs. A. P. 266 10 0	367 0 0	Rs. A. P. 2,515 13 8	2,422 9 7	Rs. A. P. 2,248 11 6	2,327 14 7
(b) Municipal combined schools	5,512 1 2	5,230 8 2	343 8 0	..	5,168 10 0	5,230 8 2
(c) Salary grant	145 0 0	378 7 4	..	..	145 0 0	378 7 4
(d) Results do.	1,826 8 0	2,227 5 0	..	..	1,826 8 0	2,227 5 0
Total	7,570 2 2	8,423 4 6	2,859 3 8	2,422 9 7	4,710 8 4	6,000 10 11

* Excessive of sums paid to provincial funds on account of payments made during 1882-83 to the Hindu middle and Muhammadan schools.

17. The number of boys, according to the last census, of the school-going age is 5,586. The number of boys under instruction is given in paragraph 7 as being 3,285; the proportion of boys under instruction to those of the school-going age is 58.8 per cent. against 56.1 per cent.

Concise Annual Report on Municipal Hospitals, Madura, for the official year 1883-84.

Dispensary buildings.—The civil dispensary buildings and the lying-in hospital are in good repair. Petty repairs of the flooring and kitchen have been executed during the year. The

compound walls and upstairs of the branch dispensary in the heart of the town require immediate repair. The municipality has already been addressed on the subject, and it is hoped that the work will soon be commenced. The furniture and fittings are sufficient and in good order. During the year the municipality has liberally supplied the hospital with the necessary furniture, bedding and clothing. A store-room for the contractor is required; at present the contractor keeps his supplies in one of the bath-rooms of the hospital. Provision has been made in the budget for the construction of a store-room.

Attendance of patients.—The number of in-patients treated in the municipal hospital during the year is 635 against 654 of the previous year, and of out-patients 33,023 against 32,483 of the previous year. The branch dispensary (an out-patient institution) out of these treated 9,737 cases. The mortality in the hospital was 9.29 against 5.84 of the previous year. Ninety-nine women were delivered at the lying-in hospital against 97 of the previous year. The numbers would have been larger were it not for the cholera epidemic.

Most prevalent diseases.—The diseases most prevalent among the out-door patients were ophthalmia, malarious fevers, worms, diseases of the bowels, skin diseases, ulcers and injuries. Cholera and small-pox prevailed epidemically during the year.

Among in-patients the most prevalent diseases were fevers, syphilis, dysentery, diarrhoea, ulcers and injuries.

There have been 5 deaths from cholera out of 13 cases treated as in-patients, giving a percentage of 38.

Epidemics.—There has been a severe and widespread epidemic of cholera during the year. Cholera, which was prevailing in a sporadic form towards the end of December 1882, continued till 11th February 1883. The town was free from the epidemic till 22nd October 1883, when the disease broke out in an epidemic form, and it continued till 8th March 1884. The total number of attacks registered during the year is 2,333 with a mortality of 1,137,* giving a percentage of 48.74 deaths. Six hospital assistants with peons and with necessary medicines were posted at convenient centres; medicines were freely distributed; the infected localities were disinfected; suspicious wells were closed, and people were advised to boil and filter their drinking water.

* This is 1,137 out of 2,333 District Medical and Sanitary Officer's report, dated 8th March 1884. (3d.) S. SURENDRANATHAN, Vice-President.

General remarks.—The lying-in hospital continues to be efficiently conducted under the matron, Mrs. Moss. The branch dispensary in the heart of the town continues its career of usefulness. Dispensary vaccination has been carried on as well as circumstances permit (78 cases vaccinated during the year). The subordinates attached to the hospital have worked satisfactorily during the year. The Assistant Surgeon, Mr. Y. Anthony, joined under the new scheme in June 1883, and it is hoped, with his assistance, that a general advance will be made during 1884-85 and succeeding years.

MADURA,
17th May 1884.

(Signed) J. KERNAN, Surgeon, I.M.D.,
Ag. District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

From the Rev. F. CHESTER, M.A., Medical Officer, Madura Mission Dispensary, to the Vice-President, Municipal Commission, Madura, dated Kodaikanal, 16th May 1884, No. 27.

I have the honor to forward with this, as requested, the annual report of the Madura Mission dispensary under my charge, and desire hereby to convey to the Madura Municipal Commissioners the thanks of the Madura Mission for their kind grant for 1883 to their Madura Mission dispensary.

REPORT.

The work in the Madura Mission dispensary during the year under review has been one of unusual care and anxiety. This has been not alone from the many cases of cholera treated in the months when this disease was so severe in Madura city and the adjacent villages, but because there have been so many trying and difficult cases both among the out and in-patients. A table of dispensary statistics gives but a faint idea of the amount of time given in the care of special cases and the anxiety they occasion.

During the very severe outbreak of cholera in the city of Madura, commencing in November 1883, applications came for treatment principally from families in the immediate neighbourhood of the dispensary, those who have been in the habit of attending it for many years. But medicine was freely given to all who applied for it, and many thousands of cholera pills, made up at the dispensary, were sent out to villages where reliable men were found willing to attend to their distribution.

Under the heading of in-patients are included those living near the dispensary treated at their houses. In these cases the medical care is no less, but they differ from ordinary hospital cases, inasmuch as there is no item of expense to the dispensary for diet. Through the year almost all those counted as in-patients have provided their own food.

As in previous years, the care of the women and young children has been superintended by Mrs. Capron, and many of these have been visited and treated at their own houses. In addition to the trained native nurse, with a diploma, connected with the dispensary, who has charge of special cases among women, there is a native woman, whose whole time is given as an assistant in the care of female cases among the out-patients coming to the dispensary. It is doubtless owing much to this cause that there are so many female patients regularly attending the dispensary. It is also a long-standing rule in the dispensary, which I try hard to have strictly carried out, that all patients, even the very poorest, shall be treated with uniform kindness.

In expressing my renewed obligation and gratitude to the Madura municipality for continuing their annual grant to this dispensary, I desire to have the commissioners understand, as they may easily do by visiting and observing the work of the dispensary, that a large proportion of the out-patients are those of residents of the city of Madura, who, from the particular location of the dispensary, attend because it is more convenient for them than either of the other dispensaries in the city. It is thus strictly doing the work of a municipal branch dispensary, though the grant kindly given by the municipality meets but a portion of the annual indent for medicine, leaving much the larger part of the entire expense of the dispensary to be met by the Madura Mission. This statement I make only to show that the grant is one which may most fairly be continued by the municipality with due regard to the best interests of the rate-payers who occupy that part of the city of Madura.

The total number of cases treated in the dispensary for the year was 23,912, of which number 15,379 were new cases, or those coming for the first time. Of these, 465 were in-patients. Of the new cases, 7,542 were medical, 6,489 surgical, and 1,348 both medical and surgical. Of these, 107 were Europeans, 454 Eurasians, 4,419 Native Christians, 2,754 Muhammadans, and 7,645 Hindus. There were under 6 years of age, 1,243 males and 723 females; between 6 and 21, 4,858 males and 1,028 females, and over 21 years of age, 5,763 males and 1,764 females. Patients came from 217 different villages.

From the President, Municipal Commission, Madura, dated Madura, 12th June 1884, No. 89.

Abstract.—Submitting the annual license-tax statements of the Madura municipality as revised by the Board of Revenue.

ORDER.—dated 14th July 1884, No. 1572, Financial.

The receipts and charges of the Madura municipality for 1883-84 are compared below with the estimates for the year and the actuals for the previous year:—

	Actuals, 1882-83. RS.	Estimate, 1883-84. RS.	Actuals, 1883-84. RS.
Balance brought forward	35,351	21,190	27,871
Rates on houses and lands	27,858	25,500	29,579
Taxes on carts	581	4,100	3,093
Taxes on vehicles and animals	2,508	2,900	3,553
Registration of carts	2,056	1,800	2,433
Tolls	17,197	14,000	16,942
Licenses	333	300	482
License tax	4,911	5,300	4,670
Assignments by Government	428	660	56
Contribution from local funds	1,572	1,630	2,892
Fines and fees	1,410	1,200	1,772
Endowments, &c.	6,082	5,900	7,096
Miscellaneous	22,407	13,020	16,486
Total	1,13,694	1,00,500	1,17,200

CHARGES.		Actuals, 1882-83.	Estimate, 1883-84.	Actuals, 1883-84.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
GRANT I.				
New Works—				
Communications				16
Buildings		916	1,000	533
Sanitary and Miscellaneous		1,014	500	4,304
Repairs—				
Communications		10,986	6,500	9,293
Buildings		1,158	2,500	2,204
Sanitary and Miscellaneous		2,200	2,500	3,165
Establishment		1,360	1,730	847
Tools and plant		206		326
GRANT II.				
Salary grants		165	520	1,245
Results grants		1,526	3,000	2,227
Schools on the combined system		5,512	5,910	5,258
Inspection		367	370	367
GRANT III.				
Hospitals and dispensaries		9,620	10,780	9,713
Medical college		439	370	411
Sanitary inspection			370	411
Vaccination		417	450	406
Registration of births and deaths		478	500	527
Conservancy		23,728	25,280	24,718
GRANT IV.				
Lighting		4,944	6,500	5,297
Markets		72		131
Choultries		2,043	2,250	2,172
Travellers' bungalows		149	150	184
Avenues and watering roads		2,193	1,000	1,046
License-tax		10,602	4,750	4,047
Miscellaneous		1,308	1,800	1,919
Police		492		
GRANT V.				
Supervision and management		3,185	3,150	3,214
Advances recoverable		163		2,266
Refunds		50		121
Balances		27,871	18,620	30,772
Total		1,13,694	1,00,500	1,17,200

2. Excluding license-tax collections, the receipts amounted to Rs. 84,659 against an estimate of Rs. 74,010 and against Rs. 85,532, the actual receipts for 1882-83. The increase over the estimate is spread over all the items of receipt except tax on arts, and is satisfactorily explained. It is observed that as much as 38 per cent. of the house-tax arrears remain outstanding, while of the land-tax only 65 and 61.5 per cent. were collected under arrears and current respectively.

3. It is apparent that sufficient care was not exercised in the assessment of the tax on arts, when 66 per cent. of persons appealed, and when the hearing of one-half the appeals has resulted in a reduction of the estimated total by one-third. At the close of the year too, only half of the appeals filed had been heard. The Government regard this result with regret, and expect more satisfactory management in future.

4. There is a decrease of 23 per cent. in the license-tax demand, which must be explained.

5. Omitting the license-tax, the charges aggregated Rs. 82,381 against an estimate of Rs. 77,130 and an actual expenditure in 1882-83 of Rs. 75,221. They were distributed as follows:—

Grant I.—Public Works	25.2
II.—Education	11.0
III.—Sanitation	43.9
IV.—Lighting and Miscellaneous	13.1
V.—Supervision, &c.	3.9
Advances and refunds	2.9

The outlay under the head of Public Works was considerably in excess of the budget grant. This is irregular, and must not be repeated without special sanction. The improvement of drainage and water-supply received special attention. The commissioners are to be congratulated on the progress of the experimental scheme for the improvement of the water-supply, which promises to be of the greatest possible use to the townspeople. The Government have recently passed the plans and estimates for a bridge over the river Vaigai, and have promised a contribution not exceeding Rs. 60,000 towards its construction. The roads were repaired at a cost of Rs. 9,293, but nothing is said as to their present condition.

6. During the year under review 4 schools were aided on the salary and 29 on the result system at an aggregate cost to the municipality of Rs. 3,472. Among the former is included the middle department of the Government college, the net cost of which was thrown on the commissioners during the year. This transfer has, however, resulted in a saving to the municipality of Rs. 138. The Vice-President states that the amount has not been remitted to him; the receipts and charges of the school for four months are, however, exhibited in the municipal accounts. In addition to aiding these schools, 8 combined system schools were maintained by the municipality, as in the previous year, at a cost of Rs. 5,258, of which Rs. 2,560 was couped from school-fees. The deputy inspector's report on the state and progress of education is on the whole favorable.

7. The municipal hospitals and dispensaries and the mission dispensary did excellent work throughout the year, and especially during the continuance of the severe and widespread outbreak of cholera between the months of November and March. From Dr. Chester's interesting report the Government learn that all classes of the community resort freely to the Mission dispensary, where during the year no less than 23,912 persons residing in 217 different villages received medical treatment and advice. The Government have much pleasure in placing on public record their appreciation of the valuable services rendered to the people of the Madura district by Dr. Chester. Vaccination requires closer attention, the number of operations performed (76) being very far from satisfactory. The Government desire the President to give his personal attention to this important matter. The registration of vital statistics shows an increase of 1,192 deaths and a decrease of 410 births, evidently due to the prevalence of the epidemic above referred to. On conservancy the budget provision was not fully spent, but this is sufficiently explained in statement VI-B. The sanitation of the town appears to have received considerable attention during the year. The system of private scavenging is reported to be working well.

8. The appointment of a special temporary clerk does not appear to have been sanctioned by Government. Care should be taken to prevent large advances remaining unadjusted at the close of the year. The deposit balance is not shown as a liability.

9. The incidence of taxation including tolls was Annas 12.3 and excluding them Annas 8.7, against Annas 11.2 and Annas 7.7 respectively in 1882-83.

10. The Government gladly admit that the commissioners take an intelligent interest in the working of the municipality, and that they have evinced a very satisfactory ability in the management of their local affairs.

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the President, Municipal Commission, Madura.
" Revenue department.
" Board of Revenue.
" Accountant-General.
" Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
" Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" President, Local Fund Board, Madura.

Edw. J. Wright.

Govt. of Madras.
FINANCIAL.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 14th July 1884, No. 1572.

JULY.

Municipal—Reports.

Reviewing the annual report of the Madura
municipality for the year 1883-84.