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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1892

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Dated

8-12-1882.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

READ—the following letter from W. S. WHITESIDE, Esq., President, Local Fund Boards, Tanjore, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Vallam, 5th August 1882, No. 1497 :—

I have the honor to submit the report* on the operation of the Local Fund Board of the Tanjore Circle during the year 1881-82, together with the statements† prescribed in the circular memoranda noted in the margin.

* Passed at their meeting held on the 31st July 1882. Copy of resolution is enclosed.
† Sent separately by packet post.

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

2. The assets of the year, including the opening balance of Rs. 3,71,850-9-10, aggregated Rs. 8,64,339-12-9, the actual receipts amounting to Rs. 4,92,489-2-11. The expenditure during the year was

Rs. 4,32,544-4-8, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,31,795-8-1 at its close.

‡ I. Road Fund.
II. Endowment Fund.
III. General Fund.

3. The annexed table shows in one view the transactions of the three branches of the Local Funds in the circle during the year :—

Fund.	Balance at the beginning of 1881-82.	Receipt during 1881-82.	Total Assets of 1881-82.	Expenditure during 1881-82.	Balance at the close of 1881-82.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
I. Road Fund ..	1,34,401 8 10	*2,67,718 5 7	4,02,119 14 5	†2,09,261 4 9	1,92,858 9 8
II. Endowment Fund ..	1,71,731 9 0	1,76,408 9 2	3,48,140 2 2	1,65,062 7 5	1,83,077 10 9
III. General Fund ..	65,717 8 0	48,362 4 2	1,14,079 12 2	58,220 8 6	55,859 3 8
Total ..	3,71,850 9 10	4,92,489 2 11	8,64,339 12 9	4,32,544 4 8	4,31,795 8 1

* Inclusive of Rs. 1,05,913-15-9 under "Cheques payable."
† Inclusive of Rs. 1,15,641-7-5 under the same item.

4. The opening balances shown in the above table were arrived at thus :—

	Road Fund.	Endowment Fund.	General Fund.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Balance at the beginning of 1881-82 as advised by the Accountant-General ...	1,28,113 2 0	1,71,731 9 0	72,005 14 10	3,71,850 9 10
Adjustments made as per Accountant-General's advice with reference to Board's Proceedings, 5th May 1882, Miscellaneous No. 3243 ...	+ 6,288 6 10	...	-6,288 6 10	...
Actual Balance ...	1,34,401 8 10	1,71,731 9 0	65,717 8 0	3,71,850 9 10

5. The transactions of each fund will be noticed separately.

I.—ROAD FUND.

6. *Receipts (Statement No. III).*—The receipts from this fund during the year amounted to Rs. 2,67,718-5-7. Deducting from this Rs. 1,05,913-1-9 under "Cheques payable," which is an item of adjustment, the actual receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 1,61,804-5-10 against an estimate of Rs. 1,63,920, and they are made up of the following items, which will be noticed one after another:—

	Actuals of 1881-82.			Estimate of 1881-82.			Actuals of 1880-81.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. Two-thirds of Land-cess ...	80,199	15	0	86,000	0	0	78,439	10	8
2. Railway Guarantee Fund...	39,102	2	11	43,000	0	0	18,865	4	8
3. Surplus Pound Fund ...	1,247	13	8	2,700	0	0	2,249	4	2
4. Canal and Ferry Fund ...	4,050	0	0	4,050	0	0	...	...	...
5. Fish-rent ...	7,260	12	7	10,000	0	0	11,653	3	9
6. Tolls ...	21,192	0	2	18,170	0	0	19,874	7	10
7. Miscellaneous Public Works Receipts ...	8,751	0	6	...	...	...	410	2	0
Total ...	1,61,804	5	10	1,63,920	0	0	1,31,552	1	1

7. *Land-cess.*—The demand on account of this cess for the year under report, amounted to Rs. 1,80,820-5-8. Of this, a sum of Rs. 1,59,402-1-5 was collected within the year, showing an increase of Rs. 22,787-4-9 above the collections of the preceding year, and a decrease of Rs. 12,597-14-7 below the estimate of the year under report. The increase of Rs. 22,787-4-9 above last year is due to the fact that the enhanced rate of 1 anna was in force during the whole of 1881-82, while it was in operation for only nine months in 1880-81, the rate having been introduced from 1st July 1880. The decrease of Rs. 12,597-14-7 below the estimate is due to the collection of (Land) revenue having been retarded in consequence of the fall in prices.

It will be seen from the table appended to paragraph 6 above, that of the total collections of the cess, Rs. 80,199-15-0 were credited to Road Fund proper and Rs. 39,102-2-11 to Railway Guarantee Fund, the remainder being taken to the credit of the General Fund.

The balance of the cess which remained to be collected at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 22,558-6-7 as shown below, and the subsequent collections up to June 1882 have reduced the balance to Rs. 13,251-7-10, and steps have been taken for the speedy realization of this amount.

Circle.	Fashi 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 ...	4 0 11	...	4 0 11	...	...	...
	1286 ...	707 14 2	126 6 6	581 7 8	...	...	...
	1287 ...	1,265 2 5	427 3 5	837 15 0	...	...	...
	1288 ...	1,449 4 10	497 8 5	951 12 5	...	...	...
	1289 ...	2,263 12 7	99 13 9	2,163 14 10	...	...	...
	1290 ...	1,045 4 3	1,045 4 3	...	...	...	...
	1291 ...	15,822 15 5	7,110 10 5	8,712 5 0	...	...	...
	Total ...	22,558 6 7	9,306 14 9	13,251 7 10	...	...	...

8. *Surplus Pound Fund.*—This item is of a fluctuating nature. The decrease of Rs. 1,452-2-4 below the estimate is due to the surplus collections having had to be utilized for the repair of certain cattle pounds damaged by the storm of November 1880—(vide Board's Proceedings, dated 20th August 1881, Miscellaneous No. 7854).

9. *Fish Rent.*—The decrease below the estimate of the year and the actuals of the preceding year is due to the bids for some of the fisheries at the renewal of the leases during the year having been low owing to want of legal protection of the exclusive privilege.

10. *Tolls.*—No toll gates have been established in the circle. The sum of Rs. 21,192-9-2 which appears under this head represents the contributions of one-third of the collections paid by the Tanjore, Kumbakonam and Mannargudi Municipalities, where toll gates are let out on contract.

The increase above the estimate of the year and the actuals of the preceding year is due to the increased amount paid by the Municipalities concerned, owing to keen competition for the rental of the tolls therein.

11. The other items under Receipts do not call for any particular remark.

12. *Expenditure.*—The allotments sanctioned for Public Works for the year and the extent to which they were utilized, are shown below:—

	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Percentage.
COMMUNICATIONS.			
	RS.	RS. A. P.	
<i>New Works.</i>			
Public Works Department ...	1,681	527 13 0	
Local Fund Engineering establishment ...	59,632	9,202 8 10	
Total ...	61,313	9,730 5 10	
<i>Repairs.</i>			
Public Works Department ...	3,530	3,059 11 2	
Local Fund Engineering establishment ...	1,10,404	61,823 5 5	
Total ...	1,13,934	64,883 0 7	
<i>Total.</i>			
Public Works Department ...	5,211	3,587 8 2	68.83
Local Fund Engineering establishment ...	1,70,036	71,025 14 3	41.77
Total ...	1,75,247	74,613 6 5	42.57

13. From the above table, it will be seen that the gross expenditure incurred for the construction and repair of roads amounted to Rs. 74,613-6-5, being 42.57 per cent. of the total allotment sanctioned. Of this, the expenditure by the Public Works Department amounted to Rs. 3,587-8-2, being 68.83 per cent. of the allotment placed at their disposal, and that by the Local Fund Engineering Establishment to Rs. 71,025-14-3, or 41.77 per cent. of the allotment.

14. Compared with the expenditure on communications in the last year, there is a decrease of Rs. 20,881-7-0 in the expenditure during the year under report. This decrease, and the low percentage of expenditure by the Local Fund Engineering Establishment on the allotment placed at its disposal, are in a great measure due to want of proper supervision and systematic working on the part of the officers of the

Local Fund Engineering Department, the strength of which was found to be inadequate to cope with the work they had to do. To remedy the evils the Local Fund Board, in November last, when the current year's budget came up for consideration, resolved on re-organizing the present establishment, and at their meeting of the 8th March 1882, they proposed a scheme of establishment to meet the requirements of this circle, but this scheme had been held in abeyance for further consideration, and it was modified and passed at the meeting of the 31st ultimo. It will be submitted shortly for the approval of the Board of Revenue and Government.

15. The details connected with the expenditure on, and the progress made in, each work during the year under report, are given in Statement No. IV.

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

Taluk.	Number of Miles of Road in existence.	Number of Miles of Road maintained in good order.	Number of Miles of new Roads completed.	Number of Miles of Road in progress.
Tanjore	2162	179	..	..
Kumbakonam	220	162	..	..
Mannargudi	1214	834	..	..
Patukota	275	224	..	..
Total ..	8334	649	..	..

17. The amount provided for the formation and repair of village roads for the year under report is Rs. 46,160. Of this, Rs. 7,418 were utilized within the year. The progress made in the formation of these roads is shown in the subjoined table:—

Talukwar.	NEW WORKS.		REPAIRS.		TOTAL.		Road Fund Income.	Percentage of Cost to Road Fund Income.
	Length.	Cost.	Length.	Cost.	Length.	Cost.		
	MIS.	RS.	MIS.	RS.	MIS.	RS.	RS.	
Tanjore	4	59	47	1,928	51	1,987	..	..
Kumbakonam	..	..	11	3,926	11	3,926	..	..
Mannargudi	..	..	11	692	11	692	..	..
Patukota	..	..	52	992	52	992	..	..
Total	4	59	1114	7,359	1165	7,418	2,96,206	2.5

18. The charges on account of Public Works supervision, calculated at the rate of 25 per cent. on the actual expenditure by that department, amounted to Rs. 896.

19. The amount debited on account of Tools and Plant, at the rate of 2½ per cent. on the actual outlay, is Rs. 87.

20. The cost of the Local Fund Engineering establishment amounted to Rs. 16,746-13-7. This is made up of the following items:—

	RS.	A.	P.
1. Establishment	14,489	13	4
2. Contingencies	850	11	4
3. Tools and Plant	1,084	15	8
	16,425	8	4
4. Share of the cost of the special establishment entertained for the survey of the proposed Railway line between Mayavaram and Tranquebar ..	321	5	3
Total ..	16,746	13	7

Of the sum of Rs. 16,425-8-4 above referred to, Rs. 13,302-4-6 have been debited

	RS.	A.	P.
Endowment Fund	1,553	8	2
General Fund	1,569	11	8
Total ..	3,123	3	10

to Road Fund and the remainder to Endowment and General Funds, as shown in the margin.

21. The total expenditure under the Road Fund amounted to Rs. 92,619-13-4.

II.—ENDOWMENT FUND.

22. The receipts and expenditure connected with the thirty-two chattrams in the circle, the Rajah-Mirasidar Hospital and His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' Medical School at Tanjore, form the transactions of this fund, which are detailed in Statements Nos. 7 and 8.

23. Receipts—(Chattrams).—The income of the chattrams during the year amounted to Rs. 1,62,050-11-5, exclusive of Rs. 1,71,731-9-0, the balance at its (year's) beginning. The sources from which this income was derived are noted below:—

	Actuals of 1881-82.		Estimate.		Actuals of 1880-81.	
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.
Interest on Promissory Notes	28,948	7 6	12,068	0 0	..	..
Rents and produce of land	1,10,665	13 0	1,23,650	0 0	1,43,731	6 11
Miscellaneous Receipts	22,436	6 11	23,950	0 0	27,568	12 2
Total ..	1,62,050	11 5	1,59,668	0 0	1,71,300	3 1

24. From the above table, it will be seen that in the income there is an increase of Rs. 2,382-11-5 above the estimate of the year, and a decrease of Rs. 9,249-7-8 below the actuals of the previous year. The increase above the estimate is the net result of an increase of Rs. 16,880-7-6 under the item "Interest on Promissory Notes" and of a gross decrease of Rs. 14,497-12-1 under "Rents and Produce of Lands" and "Miscellaneous."

The decrease below the actuals of the previous year is the net result of a gross decrease of Rs. 38,197-15-2 under the items "Rent and Produce of Lands" and "Miscellaneous" counterbalanced by an increase of Rs. 28,948-7-6 under "Interest on Promissory Notes."

The variations above noted are explained below.

25. Interest.—The increase under this item above the estimate and the actuals of the previous year is due to arrears of interest on the Promissory Notes belonging to the several chattrams having been drawn during the year under report.

26. Rent and Produce of Lands.—The decrease below the estimate is chiefly due to the prices at which the rents in kind were commuted, having been lower than those at which the figures in the budget were commuted, viz., one rupee per kallam.

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

27. Miscellaneous.—The decrease below the estimate and the actuals of the previous year is due to a decrease in 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 payment from one chattram to another in adjustment of advances made.

28. *Expenditure—(Chattrams).*—The total charges under the several chattrams during the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,57,055-5-1 against an allotment of Rs. 1,92,241 as distributed below :—

	Actuals			Estimate		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. Fixed Establishment	28,699	12	2	29,432	0	0
2. Feeding charges	61,134	10	11	73,479	0	0
3. Contingencies	43,865	4	0	32,680	0	0
4. Chattram Maramut, &c.	6,841	1	0	33,745	0	0
5. Education	2,341	4	11	3,703	0	0
6. Dispensaries	13,973	4	1	17,211	0	0
Total	1,57,055	5	1	1,92,241	0	0

29. *Establishment.*—The small decrease of Rs. 732-3-10 below the estimate under this item calls for no particular remark.

30. *Feeding Charges.*—The decrease below the estimate is due to the low price at which paddy was purchased for supply to the chattrams, 1,998,289 * persons were fed in the chattrams during the year under report, against 1,842,128 in the year preceding, the average cost per head being 5½ against 8 pies. In the Canjee House at Tanjore, canjee was distributed to 175,691 persons.

31. *Contingencies.*—The amount of contingent charges incurred on account of the chattrams is Rs. 43,865-4-0, against an allotment of Rs. 32,680. The excess over the allotment was caused chiefly by the undermentioned unanticipated charges :—

	RS.
(1) Allowance payable to Pagodas in January 1881 paid in April 1881	4,700
(2) Arrears of allowance paid to a Kaliyanamahad lady	1,200
(3) Amount transferred from one taluk to another as already stated	5,200

32. *Maramut.*—The works under this head consisted of repairs of chattram buildings, cleansing of tanks and irrigation channels and repairing field embankments in connection with chattram lands, and were executed under the supervision of the Tahsildars, Chattram Superintendents and Local Fund Engineer. These works are detailed in Statement No. 4. The actual amount spent on these works is Rs. 6,841-1-0, or 19-14 per cent. of the allotment sanctioned, viz., Rs. 35,745.

33. *Education.*—The number of schools maintained from Chattram Funds was the same as in the previous year, viz. :—

1. The Sanserit College at Tiruvádi.
2. One Boys' School at Rajamadam.
3. Another do. at Orattanad.
4. One Girls' School at Nidámangalam.

34. The transactions of these schools are exhibited in Statement No. 6.

35. The expenditure fell short of the allotment by Rs. 1,161-11-1, owing to the savings effected in the establishment charges as explained below :—

In order to reduce the average cost of educating a pupil in these schools, which was rather high hitherto, it was arranged not to fill up permanent vacancies in the teaching staff, and further, with reference to paragraph 52 of the last year's report, the two highest classes in the Rajamadam School were abolished and the boys studying there transferred to Orattanad, where the standard is kept up, in order that boys from Rajamadam School may, when they finish their course of studies, join the Orattanad School.

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

	1880-81.	1881-82.
Sanserit College, Tiruvádi	38	38
Orattanad	75	73
Rajamadam	65	67
Nidámangalam	74	65
Total	252	243

37. The Sanserit College at Tiruvádi was examined by the senior Pundit of the Kumbakónam College, and the result reported to be fair. His suggestions that the Devanágari characters should be uniformly used by all pupils in the College were given effect to.

38. The other Chattram schools were examined by the Deputy Inspector of Schools, and the results reported are shown below :—

Orattanad	Middle Department	Arithmetic—Bad. Geography—Poor. Other subjects—Fair.
Rajamadam	Do. do.	—Rather poor.
Nidámangalam	Do. do.	—Very good.

39. In regard to the Nidámangalam Girls' School especially, it is necessary to state that it is the best of the Girls' Schools in the circle maintained from other than Local Funds; that the results of examination were very good and creditable to the late Head Mistress; that three of the pupils who passed the Lower Primary examination draw stipends from Local Funds; and that consequently the standard of the school has been raised from Lower Primary to Upper Primary School.

40. *Dispensaries.*—The number of dispensaries maintained from Chattram funds was the same as in the previous year, viz., sixteen. 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.

41. The expenditure incurred on account of these dispensaries amounted to Rs. 13,973-4-1, against an allotment of Rs. 17,211. The decrease is due to savings in Establishment and Contingent charges.

42. *The Female Hospital at Tanjore.*—The receipts of this institution, which is now called the "Rajah-Mirasidar-Hospital," are made up of the contributions from the following sources :—

	RS.
From the funds of Mohananbalapuram Chattram	2,400
Do. do. Tanjore Municipality	1,100
Do. General Funds of the circle	1,700
Total	5,200

The sum of Rs. 1,100 paid by the Tanjore Municipality represents the contribution for the last five months of 1880-81 and for the first six months of 1881-82, and the sum of Rs. 1,700 paid from General Funds the contribution for the last five months of 1880-81 and that for 1881-82.

The expenditure incurred on account of this institution amounted to Rs. 4,785-4-4 against an allotment of Rs. 5,675, the decrease being mainly due to the allotment of Rs. 875*, sanctioned for the execution of emergent repairs to the hospital buildings not having been fully utilized within the year.

The transactions of this institution are shown in Statements Nos. 7 and 8, and the result of its working will also be noticed, together with that of the other dispensaries.

43. *His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' Medical School.*—The receipts of this institution amounted to Rs. 9,157-13-9 against Rs. 7,340, the estimate of the year.

The increase is chiefly due to the surplus amount (Rs. 1,156-5-9) which the Hospital Building Committee had on their hands on the completion of the hospital buildings having been made over to the Local Fund Board and credited to the funds of this institution (Medical School).

The expenditure incurred on account of this institution amounted to Rs. 3,221-14-0 against an allotment of Rs. 6,268. The decrease is due to the allotment (Rs. 6,046)

* In Board's Proceedings, dated 17th November 1881, No. 1535.

sanctioned* for the construction of the school building having been utilized only to the extent of Rs. 3,000 within the year.

The construction of the building is in rapid progress.

III.—GENERAL FUND.

44. The transactions of this fund are exhibited in Statement No. 3.

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

	Actuals of 1881-82.			Estimate for 1881-82.			Actuals of 1880-81.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Opening balance	65,717	8	0	32,450	0	0	62,344	5	6
One-third of Land-cess	40,009	15	6	43,000	0	0	30,249	13	4
Avenues	1,278	12	11	1,700	0	0	16,972	9	5
School fees	720	12	6	700	0	0			
Contributions from other Circles and Municipalities							743	10	11
Subscription for tanks	2,355	0	0	1,300	0	0	75	0	0
Fees in Travellers' Bungalows	450	0	0	600	0	0	2,207	9	4
Other Miscellaneous Receipts	27	4	0	40	0	0	26	9	0
	3,450	7	3	700	0	0	4,884	10	8
Total	1,14,079	12	2	80,550	0	0	1,26,704	4	2

46. *One-third of Land Cess.*—The increase under this item has been explained in paragraph 7.

47. *Avenues.*—This is a fluctuating item. The decrease below the actuals of the preceding year is due to the fact that in that year a large number of trees was blown down by the storm of November 1880, the sale of which yielded an income of about Rs. 14,700.

48. *Contributions from other Circles and Municipalities.*—The increase under this item above the estimate of the year is due mainly to the payment by the Negapatam Local Fund Board and Tanjore Municipality of the contribution due to the Midwifery School for 1880-81.

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

50. *Expenditure.*—The total expenditure from the General Fund during the year amounted to Rs. 58,220-8-6, as shown below :—

Grant	I. Public Works	II. Education	III. Sanitation	IV. Miscellaneous	Actuals.			Estimate.		
					RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
					11,416	1	8	20,885	0	0
					12,059	3	5	18,481	0	0
					21,337	2	4	32,011	0	0
					13,408	1	1	16,328	0	0
Total					58,220	8	6	87,705	0	0

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

- (1) Rs. 8,284-7-8 for the plantation and maintenance of avenues.
- (2) „ 109-12-1 for the collection of materials for the construction of a Town Hall for the use of the Local Fund and Municipal Boards at Tanjore.

- (3) 1,028 0 0 for the construction of the hospital building at Patukōta.
- (4) 325 0 0 for the erection of a shed for the use of the Midwifery school at Tanjore.
- (5) 1,569 10 8 being the share of the cost of the Local Fund Engineering Establishment (including contingencies and tools and plant) debitable to General Funds.
- (6) 99 3 3 Miscellaneous Public Improvements.

52. The number of trees planted and maintained during the year under report is given in the subjoined 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 beginning of the year.	Cost.
Tanjore	39	4,568		33	4,535	Rs. 2,983 10 9
Kumbakonam	43	13,032	1,500		14,532	2,837 7 2
Mannargudi	16½	2,706	82	14	2,774	778 9 1
Patukōta	48½	12,861	997	216	13,642	1,684 12 8
Total	147	33,167	2,579	263	35,483	8,284 7 8

53. *Education.*—The allotment sanctioned and the actual charges incurred under this head were Rs. 18,481 and Rs. 12,059-3-5, respectively, as shown below :—

	Allotment.			Charges.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. Inspection	2,290	2,074	5 0			
2. Local Fund Schools	5,611	3,187	15 3			
3. Results grant	10,000	6,628	4 0			
4. Purchase of books	500	134	3 0			
5. Commission on sale of books	80	34	8 2			
Total	18,481	12,059	3 5			

54. 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.			
			Once visited.	Twice visited.	More than twice.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Venkatapathi Iyer	Tanjore	152	..	..	..	..
Kristna Rao	Kumbakonam	214	..	..	..	..
Sreenivasa Rao	Mannargudi	209	..	..	..	..
Gopala Iyer	Patukōta	91	..	..	..	..

Names.	Ranges.	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS VISITED AND PREPARED FOR EXAMINATION.							
		Results Grant Schools.				Other Schools.			
		Once visited.	Twice visited.	More than twice.	Total.	Once visited.	Twice visited.	More than twice.	Total.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Venkatapathi Iyer	Tanjore	30	20	44	94	5	..	..	5
Kristna Rao	Kumbakonam	105	43	43	191	7	..	..	7
Sreenivasa Rao	Mannargudi	69	14	62	145	1	..	..	1
Gopala Iyer	Patukōta	23	17	49	89	5	..	..	5

55. *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 Tiruvadi Sanskrit College already noticed above. Of the fifteen schools above referred to, fourteen are under the combined system and one under salary system. The attendance of these schools on the 31st March 1882 and the results of the examination by the Deputy Inspector as compared with the previous year are shown in the subjoined table:—

Names.	NUMBER ON THE ROLL ON 31st MARCH		GENERAL RESULTS OF EXAMINATION	
	1881.	1882.	By T. S. Krishnasami Aiyar.	
			1880-81.	1881-82.
Ammápet	46	48	Passed satisfactory examination.	Unsatisfactory.
Ayyampot	29	44	Indifferent	Fair.
Koviladi	30	20	Very fair	Very fair.
Pápanásam	62	52	Next to Thiruppa-	Fair.
Valangiman	57	66	mandal.	Good.
Veppatore	43	36	Did not improve in efficiency.	Unsatisfactory.
Tirupanandal	37	36	Passed the most satisfactory examination.	Good.
Madukúr	34	28	Indifferent	Unsatisfactory.
Avadiarcovil	34	37	Do.	Below "fair."
Thambikkanallavamta	30	29	Do.	Very fair.
Arantangi	50	70	Do.	Fair.
Adirampatnam	28	28	Do.	Very fair.
Marneri	23	20	Passed satisfactory examination.	Below "fair."
Gandharvakóta	48	53	Very fair	Very fair.
Chokrapulli	30	45	Unsatisfactory	Unsatisfactory.
Total	572	612		

56. The outlay on account of these schools was Rs. 2,883-6-7 against an allotment of Rs. 3,611 provided in the regular estimate. The decrease is due to the non-payment within the year of the results grant payable for the year and also to savings under Establishment and Contingent charges.

57. *Elementary Normal School.*—When the failure of the combined system schools was brought to the notice of the Board of Revenue in the previous year, the Director of Public Instruction remarked as follows:—

"I regret the decision of the Board to transfer all the schools to the result system, for the experience in other circles is that the combined system supplemented by Normal Schools is, on the whole, the most effective system in the present condition of education in the rural districts."

Thereon, the Board of Revenue desired that the above remarks should be considered by the Circle Board; the members, having accordingly considered the points raised in the Director's remarks, resolved to establish an Elementary Normal School at Tanjore at an annual cost of about Rs. 4,000. The proposals for the establishment

* *Vide* Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd October 1881, No. 2452, printed in G.O., dated 11th November 1881, No. 2198, communicated in Board's Proceedings, dated 1st December 1881, No. 3010.

of this school as modified by the Director of Public Instruction were approved* of by the Board of Revenue and Government. The school was accordingly started on the 16th January 1882. The maximum number of scholars to whom stipends are

sanctioned is thirty-five, but the number on the roll on 31st March 1882 was thirty-four. The school was examined by the Deputy Inspector, and the result is reported to be fair in the subjects of the Special Upper Primary Examination. In the practising branch of this school, there were fifty-one pupils on 31st March 1882, five in the Upper Primary and forty-six in the Lower Primary classes. As these classes were only started in February 1882, they were not examined by the Deputy Inspector, but it is said they are gradually improving.

58. The outlay on account of this school was Rs. 304-8-3 against an allotment of Rs. 1,000 sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, dated 12th January 1882, No. 92. The decrease is due to no expenditure having been incurred on account of the pay of the Headmaster who joined the school only on 1st April 1882, and to the cost of the furniture purchased for the school not having been paid within the year.

59. The Chakrapulli Muhammadan School is the only pure Local Fund School under the salary system in the circle. The result of examination of this school is reported to be not satisfactory.

60. The cost of educating each pupil in these schools (Chattram Schools included) 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
<i>Higher and Middle Class Schools.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Chattram Schools	3	..	..	..	3	178	..
<i>Lower Class Schools.</i>							
Local Fund Schools	1	..	..	..	15	45	567
Chattram Schools	1	..	..	..	1	65	..

	TOTAL COST OF				Rates of Salaries drawn by Masters.	FEE COLLECTION.		Rate of Fees.	Average Net Cost of educating a Pupil.
	Salary Schools.	Combined System Schools.				Salary Schools.	Combined System Schools.		
		Fixed.	Payment under Results Grant.	Total.					
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
<i>Higher and Middle Class Schools</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.		RS. A.
Chattram Schools	2,103	..	..	..	Rs. 20, 10, 12, & 10.	..	..	..	11 13
<i>Lower Class Schools.</i>									
Local Fund Schools	222	1,922	16	2,160	Rs. 14, 7, 5, & 4.	..	720	As 4, 3, 2 & 1.	3 8
Chattram Schools	438	..	..	..	Rs. 20 & 10.	..	..	..	6 11

From the above table it will be seen that the average cost of educating in the three Chattram (Boys') Schools during the year is Rs. 11-13-0 against Rs. 13-2-2 per head in the preceding year. The average cost in the Nidamangalam Girls' School is Rs. 6-11-9 against Rs. 5-7-7.

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

62. *Result Grant Schools.*—The number of schools registered during the year under report was 335 against 231 in the previous year. Of the 335 schools, 227 were examined and found eligible for a grant of Rs. 6,427, the rest having been either closed or not ready for examination when the Deputy Inspector went. Of the schools examined, 218 or 88.98 per cent. drew their grants (Rs. 6,278-12-0) within the year. The number of schools for which grants were due on account of the previous year was 25 and the amount paid Rs. 349-8-0.

63. A statement showing the number of results grant 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 Results 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.	Grant paid.	Number.	Attendance.	Grant paid.	
Tanjore ..	335	227	4,371	RS. A. P. 6,427 0 0	218	4,267	RS. A. P. 6,278 12 0	25	97	RS. A. P. 349 8 0	RS. A. P. 6,628 4 0

64. The total amount of grants paid during the year was Rs. 6,628-4-0 against an allotment of Rs. 10,000. The decrease is due to the fact that some of the schools examined have earned a small percentage of the grant payable under the rules as will be seen from the following table. The working of these schools was on the whole satisfactory:—

Taluk.	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.		Amount of Grant sanctioned from Local Funds.	Maximum Amount of Grant payable.	Percentage.
	Registered.	Examined.			
Tanjore ...	114	77	RS. A. P. 2,697 8 0	RS. A. P. 4,002 0 0	67
Kumbakonam ...	84	55	1,540 12 0	2,248 8 0	68
Mannargudi ...	72	48	1,189 8 0	2,218 0 0	54
Patukota ...	65	44	999 4 0	1,616 0 0	61
Total ...	335	227	6,427 0 0	10,084 8 0	64

65. *Dispensaries.*—The number of dispensaries purely maintained from the General Funds are three, viz., Vallam, Patukota, and Arantangi. The amount spent for their maintenance was Rs. 2,539-13-8 against an allotment of Rs. 5,603. The decrease is chiefly due to the savings in contingent charges. The working of these three dispensaries as also of that of the chattram and other endowed dispensaries referred to in paragraphs 40 to 42 is shown in the following table.

	IN-PATIENTS.					OUT-PATIENTS.				
	Number in 1880-81.	Number in 1881-82.	Number Discharged.	Number Died.	Number Remaining.	Number in 1880-81.	Number in 1881-82.	Number Discharged.	Number Died.	Number Remaining.
<i>Local Fund Dispensaries.</i>										
1. Vallam ..	..	..	..	..	..	5,805	5,820	5,803	..	17
2. Patukota ..	..	..	..	..	..	5,625	4,755	4,706	3	26
3. Arantangi ..	..	..	..	..	..	4,565	5,929	5,914	..	15
<i>Endowed Hospitals and Dispensaries.</i>										
4. Mohanaboyi Saib's Female Hospital at Tanjore ..	161	828	791	37	..	1,661	14,700	14,700	..	..
<i>Chattram Dispensaries.</i>										
5. Nidamangalam ..	574	460	453	7	..	5,713	5,850	5,812	38	..
6. Orattand ..	352	377	351	7	19	4,900	4,881	4,841	4	36
7. Rajamadam ..	238	268	251	12	5	3,353	3,250	3,230	4	16
8. Mannargudi ..	161	142	132	5	6	2,626	2,220	2,217	..	3
9. Tiruvadi ..	..	..	..	..	..	3,892	4,529	4,529	..	..
10. Mimisal ..	380	190	140	4	46	729	1,139	1,101	2	36
11. Papanasam ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,838	2,669	2,642	14	13
12. Tiruvadamardur ..	..	..	..	..	..	3,129	5,422	5,279	120	23
13. Valangiman ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,448	4,021	3,977	44	..
14. Ammapet ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,779	3,384	3,353	31	..
15. Tirukkattupulli ..	..	..	..	..	..	5,186	9,730	9,617	46	73
16. Iyempet ..	..	..	..	..	..	864	3,234	3,219	15	..
17. Peruvalandam ..	..	..	..	..	..	496	2,342	2,317	15	10
18. Madukkur ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,268	4,867	4,842	2	23
19. Avadiarcovil ..	..	..	..	..	..	700	3,702	3,691	..	11
20. Viangulam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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' reports are enclosed as usual.

66. In twelve out of the twenty 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 ...	..	28	28
Patukota ...	..	13	13
Arantangi ...	..	14	14
Kallianamahall ...	..	28	28
Raja-Mirasidar Hospital ...	8	49	57
Valangiman ...	1	10	11
Iyempet ...	2	10	12
Peruvalandam ...	1	2	3
Madukkur ...	..	16	16
Papanasam ...	..	..	..
Rajamadam ...	..	..	..
Tirukkattupulli ...	..	..	..

67. *Midwifery School.*—At the beginning of the year under report there were eleven pupils in this school. To these sixteen were added, making in all twenty-seven pupils. Of these twenty-seven, eight were dismissed for incompetency and one for bad character, two absented themselves without leave, and one died of cholera, leaving fifteen pupils (six in the senior and nine in the junior classes) at the close of the year. No examination of the pupils in the senior class was made this year owing to the pupils not having conducted and witnessed the required number of labor cases, viz., ten per pupil. On the recommendation of the Zillah Surgeon, the examination of the pupils has been deferred until they complete the required number.

68. The expenditure incurred on account of this school amounted to Rs. 1,445-2-9 against an allotment of Rs. 2,078. The decrease is due to savings in the stipends of the pupils.

One Deputy Inspector.
One Temporary Clerk.
Four First-class Vaccinators.
Twelve Second-class do.
Two Paid Probationers.
One Peon.

69. *Vaccination.*—The strength of the vaccine staff was as noted in the margin. The work turned out by it and its result are shown in the annexed abstract. The charges incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 4,240-2-11 against an allotment of Rs. 4,500 :—

Staff.	Salary and Allowances.			Number of Persons vaccinated.	Number of Cases successful.	Cost per Case.
	RS.	A.	P.			RS. A. P.
1. Deputy Inspector of Vaccination	...	...	...	43	36	...
2. Four First-class Vaccinators	...	...	...	4,771	4,425	...
3. Twelve Second-class Vaccinators	...	...	...	12,843	11,596	...
4. Two Paid Probationers	...	...	...	1,162	853	...
5. Temporary Vaccinators	...	...	...	2,996	2,226	...
6. One Peon	...	...	...	...	...	...
7. Contingencies	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	4,240	2	11	21,815	19,136	0 3 1

70. It will be seen from the above abstract that the number of cases operated during the year was 21,815 against 88,815 in the previous year, and the number of successful cases 19,136 against 69,580. The decrease is due to a very large number of unprotected cases having been brought under operation during 1880-81. A careful supervision is exercised on the vaccine staff, and steps have been taken to make vaccination popular.

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

	Number of Cases vaccinated.			Number Successful.		
1. Vallam	...	...	...	134	119	
2. Tirukkauttpulli	...	...	...	74	69	
3. Patukóta	...	...	...	45	38	
4. Madukúr	...	...	...	126	110	
5. Arantangi	...	...	...	158	152	
6. Rajamadam	...	...	...	23	6	
7. Tiruvádi	...	...	...	69	43	
8. Manamalgudi	...	...	...	20	20	
9. Orattanad	...	...	...	65	49	
10. Nidamangalam	...	...	...	43	34	
11. Valangiman	...	...	...	27	19	
12. Tiruvadamardúr	...	...	...	29	21	
13. Papanásam	...	...	...	13	11	
14. Iyyempet	...	...	...	...	...	
15. Ammápet	...	...	...	85	65	
16. Peruvalandam	...	...	...	170	150	
17. Avidiarkoil	...	...	...	74	66	
18. Mimisal	...	...	...	18	17	
Total	...	...	...	1,173	989	

72. *Sanitation.*—The total outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 14,033-6-1 against an allotment of Rs. 21,808, and was incurred for the following purposes :—

	Actuals.			Allotment.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. Deepening tanks and wells for the improvement of water-supply	1,637	13	11	7,484	0	0
2. Maintaining scavenging establishment for cleansing of towns and villages	11,734	9	8	13,684	0	0
3. Other sanitary outlay	660	14	6	640	0	0
Total	14,033	6	1	21,808	0	0

73. *Public Health.*—The health of the people was on the whole generally good. But in November last, the epidemic cholera made its appearance and prevailed very generally in the district. It was amenable to treatment, and the parties attacked have in most cases recovered when they have been able to obtain suitable medicine in the early stage of the disease. To prevent the disease from assuming virulent type, the sanitary condition of the district was carefully watched by all the officers responsible, both administrative and medical, and the following measures were adopted :—

- Diffusion of knowledge as to the causes of cholera and the precaution as to diet and cleanliness which should be adopted.
- Increased attention of officials of all classes to town and village sanitation.
- Provision of an adequate supply of medicines, such as cholera-pills, chlorodyne and omam water at all hospitals. The mortality from this disease during the year was 6,292 or 5 per 1,000 of population of the circle, viz., 1,084,060. The amount spent in the purchase of cholera medicines, &c., was Rs. 523-11-8.

74. *Markets.*—There are no markets under the management of the Local Fund Board in this Circle.

75. *Travellers' Bungalows.*—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.	
Tiruvádi...	RS. A. P. 27 4 0	30	...	RS. A. P. *52 8 0	In good condition. * This includes Rs. 37-4-0 on account of furniture.

76. *Contributions.*—The charge under this head amounted to Rs. 7,320. Of this, Rs. 2,000 represent the usual contribution paid to the Kumbakónam Municipality for the maintenance of the dispensary at that place; Rs. 3,620, the amount paid to Mannárgudi Municipality for a similar purpose; and Rs. 1,700, the amount paid to the Raja-Mirasidar Hospital at Tanjore.

77. *Miscellaneous.*—The sum of Rs. 4,698-1-2 under this item is made up of—

- Rs. 4,535-6-4, being the share of cost of general management chargeable to General Fund.
- Rs. 107-10-10, being the cost of dieting, &c., of non-criminal lunatics.
- Rs. 55, Miscellaneous Debt Account.

78. *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 the same as in the previous year, viz., ten. The average attendance at the ten meetings was 74 official and 37 non-official members. A comparison with the attendance of the last year shows that the result is satisfactory in the year under report:—

	Number of Meetings attended.
1. President	8
2. Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Beatty, R.E.	...
3. William Hughes, Esq., B.A.	6
4. Captain A. W. Smart, R.E.	3
5. Surgeon-Major E. E. Lloyd, Zillah Surgeon	7
6. T. Marden, Esq., Inspector of Schools, 6th Division	...
7. M.R.Ry. T. S. Krishnasami Iyer Avargal, Deputy Inspector of Schools	5
8. B. Macleod, Esq., Assistant Collector	4
9. S. Russel, Esq., Assistant Collector	5
10. T. M. Horsfall, Esq., Head Assistant Collector	1
11. M.R.Ry. Koralla Subbarayadu Gáru, Deputy Collector, Mannárgudi	3
12. M.R.Ry. T. Gopalakrishna Pillai Avargal, Head Sheristadar	7
13. " M. Sami Row Avargal, Tahsildar, Tanjore	6
14. " Aiyasami Sastriar Avargal, Tahsildar, Kumbakonam	1
15. " A. Sami Iyer Avargal, Tahsildar, Mannárgudi	3
16. " K. Kallianaramur Avargal, Deputy Tahsildar, Vallam	4
17. Dr. P. S. Muthusami Mudaliar Avargal, G.M.C. and F.R.S.	9
Total	72
<i>Non-Official.</i>	
1. M.R.Ry. N. Subbaramania Iyer Avargal, B.A., Vice-President	7
2. Mr. A. M. K. Atkinson, Local Fund Engineer	6
3. M.R.Ry. Veeriah Vandiar Avargal, Tanjore	5
4. " P. Sundarappier Avargal, do.	...
5. " Thiagaraja Iyer Avargal of Mangudi	5
6. " Thavasamuttu Nadar Avargal, Tanjore	...
7. V. Ry. Krishnasami Jathow Saib Avargal, do.	6
8. M.R.Ry. Gopu Subbaraya Chettiar Avargal, Kumbakonam	...
9. " K. Renganatha Row Avargal, B.A., do.	3
10. " K. Ramachandra Row Avargal, do.	2
11. " Doraisami Muppanar Avargal, do.	...
12. " Kristna Mudaliar Avargal, Mannárgudi	...
13. " Sengaravelu Odayar Avargal, do.	1
14. " Theruvengadathugar Avargal, do.	...
15. " Venkataramier Avargal, Patukóta	1
16. " Kayarogna Tevar Avargal of Thambikkanallavan- cotta	1
Total	37
Grand Total	109

ENCLOSURES.

CONCISE Report of the Tanjore Hospital for 1881-82, by Brigade Surgeon E. E. LLOYD, District Surgeon, dated 1st April 1882.

The abstract return of sick treated in the Tanjore Hospital for the year 1881-12 is herewith forwarded. It will be seen from it that 830 of in and 15,007 out were treated during the year under review. The average daily attendance has been 31 of in and 76 of out door patients.

The mortality amongst the in-patients was thirty-seven. They were chiefly from fever, cholera, dropsy, diarrhoea, dysentery, syphilitic affections, and all other diseases.

The station and the district generally were invaded by epidemical cholera; it made its appearance on the 11th November 1881 and lasted more or less up to March last. Its ravages were great; fifty-six cases came under treatment, of these eight were in-patients, of which five fell victims to the scourge. No pains were spared in attending to the sanitary conditions and medical arrangements both in the town and throughout the district.

The most prevalent diseases treated during the past year have been as usual fevers, rheumatic affections, diseases of the stomach and bowels, of the ear and of the eye, dropsies, syphilitic affections, abscess and ulcers.

Surgical Operations.—Forty-one major and 226 minor surgical operations were performed during the year; of the former three proved fatal among the in-patients.

Lying-in Hospital.—The working of this branch of the medical charity has not been encouraging. There were only twenty-seven admissions, which is certainly a very small number considering the large and populous state of this purely native town, and the inducements held out for pregnant women seeking the benefits of the maternity. Some measures should be adopted to get a large influx of pregnant women for confinement in the Lying-in Hospital both for the benefit of themselves as well as for the practical instructions of the pupils of the Midwifery School which is necessarily required to qualify them for the grade of midwife; each of them is required to conduct twelve labors during the period of their two years' course of instruction. The matron and midwife also attend accouchement outside in the town when they take the pupils of the senior class in notation to conduct labors with them. Thirty cases are recorded in the return as have been attended by them.

There were also cases of difficult labors which required operative interference.

Since the date of the last annual report certain repairs were made to the hospital buildings; these consisted in the reflooring of the wards and roofing the latrines attached to detached wards, four on each side of the hospital.

Free quarters for the Subordinate Medical Officer and Matron remain to be added.

The hospital compound needs very much to be enclosed on the eastern and southern sides, and there is a weak bamboo fence on the western side; a wall of reasonable height will be an acquisition to the hospital, the want of which causes much nuisance at present by ingress of cattle both day and night.

Hospital meetings are periodically held as often as occasions may call for.

It is in contemplation that the Raj and female hospitals are to be amalgamated into one, which, if carried out, will tend much to the efficiency of the institution.

There are two other dispensaries attached to the Municipality, one at Manamboochavady and the other at Karanthattangudi, for the treatment of out-door patients only. They are in charge of the Hospital Assistant of the Jail Hospital and under my supervision. These institutions are also working well.

CONCISE Report of the Civil Dispensary at Vallam for the official year ending with the 31st March 1882, by Assistant Dresser N. SAMUEL PILLAY, in charge, dated Vallam, 16th April 1882.

Climatic Feature.—Summer was intensely hot in the town of Vallam till about the beginning of July 1881; but the westerly wind which then commenced was moderate but injurious, for many thatched houses in the town were burnt down during the season. Similar occurrence has been common for many years past in the town generally during windy weather. This year rain did not commence to fall in time, but people of the town did not suffer much from the want, as the water-supply received last year remained till rain began. However untimely, the showers were heavy and lasted long and the several tanks in the town were filled up so much so that want of water was and is not at all felt.

Public Health.—Public health of people in the town was very satisfactory. Cholera which raged highly in the district never made its appearance in this town. This was owing to good sanitation, which is carefully attended to, nor did any other sort of epidemic appear here. The annexed table will show the principal diseases which were treated in the dispensary during the year:—

Diseases.	Number Treated.
Abscess and ulcers	627
Rheumatic affections	610
Fevers	602
Wounds and Injuries	260
Diarrhœa	119
Dysentery	64
All other diseases	3,338
Total	5,820

Dispensary.—The dispensary is located in the heart of the town and is greatly resorted to by the people of the town and its suburbs. The attendance of patients is increasing year by year and shows how much the English medical treatment is valued by people. In this state of circumstance, want of necessary medicines is generally felt as only a third-class supply of medicines was sanctioned this year, although a second-class supply was indicated for, as was supplied in the previous years. The dispensary is amply supplied with the necessary instruments which are one and all highly serviceable. An extract from the Visitor's book hereto appended will show the good working of the dispensary.—

Month and Date.	Names.	Remarks.
7th October 1881.	E. Eyre Lloyd, Esq., District Surgeon.	Inspected the dispensary this morning. Everything neat and in good order. Accommodation should be made for the admission of in-patients. A post-mortem room urgently required. Also an almshouse for medicines. The furniture is all said to be borrowed from the Collector's Department. Steps should be taken for a supply to the Local Fund Board.
12th March 1882.	D. Buick, Acting Magistrate	Everything in good order.

ANNUAL Concise Report of the Local Fund Dispensary at Patukôta for the Official Year 1881-82, by Civil Apothecary M. DINADAYALU, in medical charge, dated 3rd June 1882.

Climate.—The climate is uniformly temperate. The thermometer ranges from 90° to 70° during the hottest and coldest parts of the year. The rainfall is neither much nor scanty. The amount registered in the Taluk Cutcherry for the official year under review is 34.59 inches. There is no good supply of water in this town. There are no rivers coursing along.

2. *Public Health.*—The general health of the inhabitants good. No epidemic of cholera in this taluk, but there was sporadic cases in the neighbourhood in the months of December and January last. There have been no small-pox cases of admission. There were three deaths, one of cholera and two of other diseases.

3. *Principal Diseases.*—The following table shows the principal diseases that were under treatment in the dispensary with the number of admissions:—

Diseases.	Admissions.
Conjunctivitis	663
Ague	315
Inflammation of the External Ear	202
Worms	164
Abscess, Boil and Whitlow	254
Skin diseases	444
Ulcer	273
Injuries	330

4. *Attendance of Patients.*—The admissions and daily average during the year under report is 4,715 and 30.88, respectively.

5. *General Remarks.*—The present dispensary is a small building located in a corner of the town and does not form an easy access to the people as it is out of their sight. It forms one of the main reasons for the less number of patients frequenting the dispensary. Further,

it is situated near the Taluk Cutcherry and the Police Station which form a bar as it were to the people at large, especially the rude and uneducated and others who are afraid of the Taluk Cutcherry and the Policemen. But on the whole, I may say that the people are beginning to appreciate the benefit of the European treatment. The new building is still under construction which, if completed, would be a good harbor to the poor and helpless patients. I regret to say there is a want of lying-in ward, dead-house, and a bath-room to the new building under erection.

The midwife attached to this dispensary has little or no work to do and her work needs supervision.

ANNUAL Report of the Local Fund Dispensary at Arantangi for the Official Year 1881-82, by Hospital Assistant M. KASIVISVANATH, No. 227, dated 15th April 1882.

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.

There is nothing to say against the supply of furniture, but contains a very scanty supply of medicines. Though the dispensary is a third-class one which requires the supply of a second-class one as this place is situated in the midst of several districts and territories and 15, zemindaries, &c. The average daily attendance for the years 1879-80, 1880-81 and 1881-82 is 28 and 34, respectively. Hence the daily attendance of out-patients is by degrees increased as there are no provisions for in-patients. Vaccination has been properly attended to in the town and its vicinity.

The sanitary condition of the town is rather satisfactory than the previous years, but the conservancy establishment requires proper supervision. Tanks were full. No scarcity of water is felt.

The dispensary received its usual supply of medicines, &c., in November 1881 last, but the supply was very scanty as infinite number of patients resort to this dispensary from different districts and territories, with which it is surrounded, for medical aid. There took place two festivals in the year. About 2,000 people were crowded, attended with no epidemics whatever.

ANNUAL Concise Report of the Civil Dispensary at Tiruvádi for the Official Year 1881-82, by Hospital Assistant PARTHASARATHY, No. 230, in medical charge.

I. *Dispensary Building.*—This dispensary is still located in the same building which has already been reported to be quite unfit for an hospital building for various reasons. It contains five small rooms, all equally damp and ill-ventilated. The building is not spacious enough to afford proper accommodation for the entertainment of in-patients. It has also been remarked by the District Surgeon on his late inspection that the proposal to admit in-patients has been deferred, simply on account of the unsuitability of the present building. It is, therefore, highly desirable to provide a suitable building for the dispensary to facilitate the well-being of the institution.

II. *Sanitation.*—The sanitary condition of the town has been improving. The permanent conservancy establishment of the town consist of twenty-one moveable latrines, four carts, (three for rubbish and one for night-soil) and fifteen toties (nine for sweeping and six for scavenging). The moveable latrines are placed here and there in the interior of the town; each of them can admit not more than three at a time, and therefore requires emptying at frequent intervals. These latrines are a great nuisance to the passers by for want of due cleanliness. It would be better to remove some of these to a public place outside the town and construct some large walled latrines in suitable corners. To preserve efficient degree of cleanliness in the latrines, it is necessary to increase the number of scavenging toties from six to twelve, and the number of carts may be increased from four to six (one for night-soil and one for rubbish). Not a few of the dwellings are without any privy at all. The backyard is often used for the purpose and the extraneous matter is not at all removed and often let to accumulate which may give rise to several diseases. The public may, therefore, be instructed to have a privy of their own in their backyard.

(2). The gravelling works commenced early in past year have not yet been completed. Most part of the town comprising some of the main streets and most of the lanes has been metalled.

(3). One and all of the butcher shops scattered here and there are exposed to the view of the public. The fish bazaars are kept in two different places as exposed. As these cause

great nuisance to the town, they should be kept in one and the same compound, unexposed to the public view.

(4). The streets and lanes of the town are planted with *Thespesia* (Purshia) trees by the residents. Worms called kumbli puchi originate on these trees, and the simple touch of the insect causes a bad eruption and swelling. Some of the eail trees are also planted near the side of the well, and the insect falls into the water and causes contamination. Although the matter in paragraphs 3 and 4 have been reported to the Deputy Tahsildar of the place in my letter, No. 21, dated 7th March 1881, no steps have been taken with reference to the suggestions made therein.

(5). At the junction of the roads leading to Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Kumbakonam jutka drivers invariably keep their jutkas waiting for passengers. Sometimes they are so scattered about that the people passing by are put to great inconvenience. Further, the place is so much tainted with dung, urine, &c., as to vex the lookers-on. If this is prevented it will contribute much to the sanitation of the town.

(6). Want of light in public streets is very much felt by the inhabitants as well as by the wayfarers.

(7). The Committee organized to look after the sanitation of the town consists of one chairman and three members. The members selected being all *ex-officio* their attention to the necessary arrangements is far from being satisfactory. It would do well to make the town into four divisions, and each division may be placed under the supervision of each member. If this system be adopted, the town will be much improved in its sanitation.

III. *Water-supply*.—The town and its suburbs are supplied with water by the Cauvery especially. The town suffers a great deal in dry seasons, as there are no large tanks in the town; the only tank into the interior of the temple having no passage out is badly tainted with moss, and emits a bad smell. The water thereof is, therefore, quite unwholesome for use. If a free passage be opened to let the water out, this will be a source of relief in summer.

IV. *Epidemic*.—During the latter half of the year the virulent type of epidemic cholera made its appearance; the majority of persons attacked with this dreadful disease fell victim to the malady. Out of seventy-six cases admitted, only thirty-five proved fatal. Previous care and preventive measures were taken to mitigate its fury. Every nook and corner of the town was duly visited, drains, &c., in private dwellings were also inspected so as to keep them sufficiently clean.

V. The weather during the year was tolerably good, the rainfall, sufficient, and price of articles moderate.

VI. *Attendance of Patients*.—The total number of patients admitted during the year is 4,529, which shows an increase of 637 as contrasted with the last year.

VII. *Medicines*.—The supply of medicine and instruments to this dispensary being very scanty, great inconvenience is felt in the treatment of several cases.

VIII. *Vaccination*.—Sixty-nine cases were operated, of which forty-nine successful, eighteen unsuccessful, and nine unknown. The above cases were operated by the assistance of the Village Mansif and full justice could not be done to the vaccine operation, as the majority of the people are still ignorant of the invaluable benefits of the said operation, and are too timid that they will incur the displeasure of mareatha (the goddess of small-pox); and further, the greater part of time is devoted to the hospital business. In conclusion, if the defects mentioned above be remedied, it will be a great boon to the public.

The dispensary statistics are herewith appended.

CONCISE Medical Report of the Oratnad Chattram Dispensary for 1881-82, by Civil Hospital Assistant M. ARBOYE NAIDU, No. 213, in medical charge, dated Oratnad, 10th April 1882.

Sanitary Condition.—The sanitation of the town is carried out by means of a cart and four sweepers, and it has of late improved to a great extent. As the only large tank opposite to the chattram is used by almost all the inhabitants of the town for washing body, cloths, &c., the people go to wells situated in the adjacent gardens and bring water for drinking purposes. These wells belong to private persons who sometimes object to the people taking water, and therefore it would be better if four small wells are sunk a little outside of the town, where the above wells are, one in each direction.

2. *Epidemic*.—Cholera made its appearance in the station on the 24th November 1881. Twenty-five cases were admitted, of which twenty-two recovered and three died. But the epidemic appeared in a virulent form at Kackarai, a village about three miles off, where it was evidently imported by one who had gone to and returned from Tanjore and other places where cholera was prevalent. Twenty-three persons were attacked, of whom nine died and fourteen recovered.

3. The most common diseases among out-door and in-door patients were ague, rheumatic and syphilitic affections, anaemia, dropsy which among in-door alone, respiratory affections, dysentery, diarrhoea, abscess, ulcer, debility and injuries. In addition to the above, ophthalmia which raged like an epidemic, inflammation of external ear, round worms and gonorrhoea and its complications, were prevalent among out-door alone.

4. *Vaccination*.—Sixty-five cases have been vaccinated by the Hospital Assistant in charge of the dispensary.

5. Attendance of patients as contrasted with the previous years.—

Years.	TOTAL TREATED.	
	In-Door.	Out-Door.
1877-78	820	1,584
1878-79	620	3,483
1879-80	477	4,546
1880-81	336	4,873
1881-82	377	4,881

CONCISE Report of the Civil Dispensary, Ayyampet, for the Official year 1881-82, by Hospital Assistant A. VISVANATHA PILLAI, No. 242, in medical charge.

(a.) *Public Health of Ayyampet*.—The health of the town during the latter part of the year is far from satisfactory, owing to the outbreak of virulent type of epidemic cholera; majority of persons who were attacked with this dreadful disease fell victim to the epidemic, which has not as yet altogether disappeared. Owing to the want of sanitary condition in the town and its neighbourhood, want of proper care and cleanliness on the part of the people and by people coming from infected places, the number of people attacked with the epidemic is greater there than in the town itself.

(b.) Total number of dispensaries working at the end of the year.

(c.) The dispensary receiving only out-patients.

(d.) It is under the charge of a Third-class Hospital Assistant.

(e.) *Particular Dispensaries*.—Working.

1. *Class (according to the Medical Store Indent)*.—The dispensary is supplied with a third-class indent.

2. It is maintained by the Local Fund Boards.

3. The dispensary has been visited by the Tahsildar of Tanjore Taluk on the 24th February 1882; Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, Tanjore Circle, on the 5th April 1882, and by S. Russell, Esq., the Head Assistant Collector, Kumbakonam, on the 9th October 1881.

4. *Subordinate Officer in charge of Dispensary*.—Nil.

5. *Subordinate Officer in charge of Dispensary*.—A. Visvanatha Pillai, No. 242, Hospital Assistant in charge of dispensary.

6. *Establishment*.—

Names.	Rank.	Salary.
		RS.
A. Visvanatha Pillai ...	Hospital Assistant, No. 242.	25
M. Patchamuthu Pillai.	Compounder.	7
Soundrum	Midwife.	10
Naina Naidu	Peon.	5

7. *Number of In-door and Out-door Patients treated in the year under review and previous years*.—In-door nil, out-door 3234.

8. Death-rate compared with previous year shows an increase and it can be accounted for by the out break of epidemic cholera.

9. *Prevalence of particular Diseases in the Town*.—The most common diseases treated among the out-door patients during the year were fevers, rheumatic affections, ophthalmia, ear complaints, intestinal diseases, ulcers and skin diseases.

10. *Operative Surgery*.—The number of minor operations performed during the year were nineteen.

11. Cost of Medical Store indents and instruments, Rs. 185-3-7.

12. Contingent and Miscellaneous charges, Rs. 106-5-5.

13. *Diet of In-patients.*—Nil.

14. Remark on the trial on use of any new remedies.

(f.) Nil.

(g.) A midwife is attached to this dispensary. She attends labor cases and also to the treatment of female patients who resort to the hospital for medical aid.

(h.) A tabular statement is herewith attached.

ANNUAL Concise Report of the working of the Local Fund Dispensary, Papanāsam, during the Official Year 1881-82, by Hospital Assistant A. C. RAMANJULU NAIDU No. 190, medical charge, dated Papanāsam, 1st April 1882.

The hospital is located in the same building. There has not been any change excepting that a window was opened in the northern wall of the building during the official year. People have faith in English medicines and freely resort for treatment. Furniture, &c., are in good order. Since my last report, a midwife has been added to the establishment. But the work done by the woman has not been satisfactory. Cholera of a virulent type appeared in the village in the month of December last, and continued to rage till February 1882. A few cases came directly under my treatment. Medicines have been distributed to those that sought aid at the hospital, and among the village authorities. Of the cases treated at the dispensary, one-fourth succumbed to the disease and the rest got over.

The most common diseases that came into observation were fevers, rheumatic affections, worms and skin diseases. As already reported in my last, the village sewage cart is not working as it ought, for it is badly superintended.

General health of the public has been fair. The prices of the articles of consumption have been moderate.

From Third-class Hospital Assistant ALAGASUNDARAM, No. 243, in medical charge Tiruvadamardūr, to the Zillah Surgeon, Tanjore, dated Tiruvadamardūr, 11th May 1882, No. 47.

I beg to submit my Dispensary Annual Report for the official year 1881-82 as follows:—

The dispensary building is a rented one and is in no way fit for a dispensary, and therefore another building is now being secured. It is almost supplied with the most necessary furniture.

An epidemic of cholera occurred about the beginning of December 1881 and continued till March 1882 in the station and its vicinity. About 312 cases have been treated in the dispensary, of which 112 have proved fatal.

Inspections by the Zillah Surgeon now since the opening of the dispensary.

The average daily attendance of the out-door patients for the year is 39.99. There is an excess of 6.37 when compared with the previous year.

The dispensary was opened in August 1880 and it is progressing since then. Want of surgical instruments is felt much, though it is nearly two years since the instruments were indented for.

Number of cases vaccinated during the year is twenty-nine; number successful twenty-one.

Sanitary condition fair. There are two scavenging carts for the station maintained by the Local Fund Board, Tanjore; but their working is not satisfactory.

The annexed statement will show the number of out-door patients treated in the dispensary for the official year.

ANNUAL Report of the Civil Dispensary, Valangiman, by Civil Hospital Assistant, V. N. DEVASIGAMANY MUDALI, No. 207, in medical charge, dated Valangiman, 19th July 1882.

Dispensary Building—Present state of Repairs; Furniture, things, &c.—Building requires no repair.

2. *Dispensary Committee—Frequency of Meetings.*—No Committee has been appointed to this dispensary.

3. *Most common Diseases among Out-door and In-door Patients, their prevalence and fatality when compared with other years.*—This dispensary was opened on the 20th August 1880. No provision for in-door patients. Most common diseases prevalent here are ague, dysentery, diarrhoea, dyspepsia, ring-worm, respiratory affections, anaemia, assites, dropsy, ulcers, boils, neuralgia, painful convulsions.

4. *Epidemics which have occurred in this Station or its Vicinity.*—Cholera made a terrible havoc in December last and carried nearly a hundred souls away from this village. Its violence was mainly due to gross negligence to the sanitary condition of this place by the Board.

5. *Inspection by Civil Surgeon or Deputy Surgeon-General.*—This dispensary has not been visited by the District Surgeon.

6. *Attendance of Patients as contrasted with previous years, distinguishing In-door from Out-door.*—Dispensary was opened on the 20th August 1880 and medicines and instruments supplied on the 15th November. No provision has been made for in-door patients. From 1st April 1881 to 31st March 1882, 4,021 out-patients had attended this dispensary.

7. *General Remarks.*—Valangiman lies six miles south of Kumbakonam. It contains about 1,200 houses with a population of 5,000 and odd. Sanitary conditions extremely bad owing to the non-extension of Nuisance Act to this village.

CONCISE Report of the Local Fund Civil Dispensary, Ammapet, for the Official Year 1881-82, by Civil Hospital Assistant A. SINGARAVELU, No. 217, dated Ammapet, 10th June 1882.

During the official year under report 3,416 cases were treated in this dispensary as out-patients.

2. No comparison can be made between the two years as the dispensary was opened only from August 1880.

3. During the year under report only one Eurasian female was treated in the dispensary as out-patient.

4. The greatest number of admissions was in the month of March, when 343 patients were admitted.

5. The least number of admissions was in the month of November, when only 242 patients were registered.

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

7. There was prevalence of cholera in and in the vicinity of this village from 26th November 1881 to 19th March 1882. Total number of admissions were 109, of them 78 cured and only 31 died.

No cases of small-pox occurred in the village as far as my knowledge is concerned.

8. The daily average number of out-patients sick for the official year 1881-82 was 20.57 against 18.91 in last year.

9. The principal diseases treated during the year under report were inf. ment. tympanum, itch, conjunctivitis, ulcer, skin diseases, neuralgia, ague, and simple continued fever; rheumatic, respiratory, and syphilitic affections; constipation, worms, diarrhoea, dysentery, and cholera also.

10. The dispensary building is one of private houses situated in the public street, rented by the Local Fund Board for the use of the dispensary. It has tiled roof consisting of two rooms and a centre hall. One of them is used as a store-room and the other for making decoctions. These two rooms are too narrow to hold the almirahs containing stock medicines; so I am obliged to keep the stock medicines in the hall. The building is suitable for out-patients only.

11. The general health of the public during the year under report was fair. River Vennār runs by the side of the village by which the people keep up good health during the hot season. The number of admissions during the year under report was 3,416, whereas in the last year, commencing from August 1880, there were only 1,779. As the dispensary was newly opened, it is not yet well known to the people in the neighbourhood. I believe there will be an increase in the admissions for the future years.

I am of opinion that if people are allowed to be treated as in-patients in the dispensary they may have an idea of the treatment, comforts and care, and thereby large number of admissions will result.

12. At present establishment consists of a Third-class Hospital Assistant, a Compounder and a Peon.

ADMINISTRATION Report of the Local Fund Dispensary, Nidamangalam, for the Official Year 1881-82, by Pensioned First-class Hospital Assistant T. VALAYUTHUM PILLAY, dated Nidamangalam, 12th June 1882.

The dispensary is held in a building attached to the Chattram building constructed under the ancient Hindu style. It has not any contagious disease or small-pox ward. Nor is there any vacant ground near the dispensary adapted for the construction of such additional buildings. There are two wards, one for male patients and the other leading from this for females. Both are unsuitable, there being no proper ventilation, and males not being sufficiently separated

from females. The present wards are capable of holding eight male and six female patients. There are beddings only for six patients. The building was once whitewashed during the year. The construction of a new building for the dispensary is sanctioned. But owing to the difficulty of finding a suitable site, the District Surgeon on his last visit has proposed improvements and extensions of the present building to the following effect: that it would be best to take in the building to the south of and in a line with the hospital, now used as a girl school, which can be removed elsewhere; convert this into wards, so that male patients can be accommodated on one side of the centre or administrative block, and the females on the other. It may here be suggested that the present cook-room may be converted into contagious disease and small-pox wards, and the present privy may be extended in line towards the east into the vacant ground of the chattram garden and converted into cook-room and privy. The dead-room may be raised and provided with ventilation.

2. The most common diseases of this place, such as malarious fever, rheumatic affections, anemia, simple conjunctivitis, diarrhoea, dysentery, prevailed to a less extent this year than during previous years, and they yielded readily to treatment. Epidemic cholera visited the town this year earlier, about the middle of December. It was imported into this place from Tanjore by railway. Although it was of a virulent nature at the commencement, still it subsequently assumed the type of an invading one and entirely disappeared about the 21st February, owing to the repair of the streets by order of the higher authorities and the evaporation of the stagnant waters from the heart of the town.

3. This dispensary receives both in and out-patients. The number of in-patients treated during the year is 460, and that of out-patients 5,890.

4. The dispensary opens at 7 a.m. and closes at 10, and opens again at 3 p.m. and closes at 5. Besides emergent cases are attended to at any hour of the day or of night. The in-patients are also attended to throughout day and night.

5. The dispensary consists of a Pensioned 1st Class Hospital Assistant on Rs. 30 per mensem, one-fourth being paid from Provincial Funds and three-fourths from Local Funds, in addition to a monthly pension of Rs. 30; one Assistant Dresser on Rs. 12 per mensem, one Peon on Rs. 4 per mensem, one Nurse on Rs. 2 per mensem, paid from Local Funds; one Chattram maid-servant serving as cook in the dispensary on Rs. 2 per mensem, and one Chattram toty serving as toty in the dispensary on Rs. 2 per mensem, paid from Local Funds.

As the said toty cannot do to satisfaction both the Chattram and the Dispensary duties the appointment of a separate toty for the dispensary is very necessary. The appointment of a passed midwife is also very necessary, there being no midwife at present. The want of a midwife is greatly felt both by the Hospital Assistant and by the inhabitants in cases of protracted and difficult labors, which are of frequent occurrence in the town and its surrounding villages.

ANNUAL Report of the Local Fund Dispensary at Madukūr for the Year 1881-82, by Hospital Assistant C. GANAPRAGASAM, No. 205, in medical charge, dated 29th April 1882.

I. Village—(a.) Population.—Amounts to 3,500, nearly three-fourths of which are Mahomedans.

(b.) Water-Supply.—Procured from wells in the fields and tanks, the former for drinking purposes and the latter for washing purposes. The water procured from wells for drinking purposes is pure; but has a slight excess of saline ingredients. The water from the tanks is muddy and unfit for drinking purposes. The village stands in need of public wells, which, if constructed, will relieve the people of the scarcity of water they suffer from during the middle of summer, when the water in the wells will be exhausted mainly for cultivation. There was not sufficient pour of rain last year.

(c.) Sanitation.—The village was very much neglected in respect of sanitation. Though the taluk and the village authorities were constantly moved to arrange for the village being kept clean, no decisive steps were taken till the late precautionary sanitary arrangements for cholera. Heaps of dirt for manure which were deposited around their houses were then removed to the adjacent fields, and since then, measures were adopted to prevent people from depositing dirt around their houses; every house of the village has been white-washed. The village is now fairly improved in respect of sanitation. Zillab Surgeon, who visited the village lately, had been satisfied with the cleanliness of the town. System of conservancy is irregular. No latrines for public use.

(d.) Epidemics.—Two cases of cholera occurred last year, of which one proved fatal. The origin of the disease seems to be through communication from outsiders. Few cases of cholera occurred also in the neighbouring villages. On the whole, the epidemic was not severe in this village and its suburbs.

II. Dispensary—(a.) Building.—The building in use is a rented house. It is spacious and moderately paid (2-8-0). The owner of the house frequently requests that his house should be given back to him. If this house were to be given back, I fear there is very little chance of

another suitable house being procured in this village for the dispensary. The matters were laid before the District Surgeon on the day of his inspection. Copy of his remarks in the visitor's book on the subject is herewith forwarded.

(b.) Establishment.—Establishment consists of—

No.	Name.	Rank.	Salary.
1	C. Ganapragasam Pillai ...	Civil Hospital Assistant ..	rs. 25
2	N. Sinnappa Pillai ...	Charge Allowance ...	10
3	Appasami ...	Compounder ...	7
4	Saundram ...	Peon ...	5
		Midwife ...	10

Services of a sweeper is greatly needed. The application for a sweeper, recently submitted on 8th January 1882, was not favorably considered, on the ground that no provision had been made in the budget for the year 1881-82 to cover the expense for a sweeper; but provision has been made in the budget for the year 1882-83 to cover the expense. It is difficult to manage the work of a sweeper by other servants of the dispensary.

(c.) European Medicines, &c.—The supply of medical stores for this dispensary for the year was received in September last. The supply being poor, the medicines were fallen short within 9 months. An extra indent for the medicines which were short in store was submitted on 15th February 1882, and no supply on the indent is received as yet.

(d.) Furnitures.—This dispensary was supplied with a set of furnitures on the year in which it was started. Of the furnitures, the compounding table is rather small. A shelf for keeping in the records and books of the dispensary is needed.

(e.) Vaccination.—Total number of cases vaccinated last year is 126, of which 110 were successful. The inhabitants of neighbouring villages, the Hindoos and other castes of the station subject to vaccination. The Mahomedans, who form the bulk of the population in the station, object to vaccination, though instructed with the benefits of vaccination as a preventive against small-pox.

(f.) Midwife's Work.—Total number of cases attended by midwife attached to the dispensary last year was 16, of which 11 by Midwife Coroopayee, now at Iyempet, and the rest 5 by Saundram, the present midwife. The people who had not the least belief in the benefits of the English midwifery have been persuaded by my perseverance and the careful and successful attendance of the transferred midwife to believe in the English midwifery, and hence a fair number of 11 cases have been attended by the transferred midwife within a short period of 6 months. The present midwife does very little to win the belief of the public and is observed to be careless.

(g.) General Remarks.—This is the second year of the starting of the dispensary. The attendance of patients (out-door) as compared with the previous year is twice the number nearly. The total number treated during the year under report being 4,857 against 2,268 of the previous year. The average daily attendance of patients is increased by 4 to that of the previous year. The most common diseases treated last year were conjunctivitis, dyspepsia, rheumatic affections, skin diseases, inflammation of the external ear, &c. Total number of operations performed last year were 80, consisting of removal of cystic and non-malignant tumors, operation for phymosis, incisions for fistula abscess and buboes, extracting of teeth, removal of foreign bodies from nose, ears, &c.

CONCISE Report of the Local Fund Dispensary, Rajamadam, for the Official Year 1881-82, by K. M. STREENIVASSA NAIDU, Civil Hospital Assistant, No. 219, dated 16th June 1882.

The dispensary building is inconvenient, consisting of only two rooms with a small verandah between them. The building forms part of the chattram. The in-patients' ward is a thatched building apart from the dispensary. Now Rs. 3,000 and odd have been provided for erecting a separate building on the western bank of the chattram tank.

The dispensary is managed by the Local Fund Board, Tanjore. The dispensary was kept open from 6 to 10 a.m. and 3 to 6 p.m. every day, and emergent cases were attended to at any hour during the official year. There is a branch dispensary at Adirampatam, under the management of the Hospital Assistant at Rajamadam, which was visited by him twice a-week during the year. The most common diseases among in-door and out-door patients during the year

under report were fevers, abscess and ulcers, diarrhoea, dysentery, rheumatic affections, &c. Their prevalence and fatality as contrasted with the previous year is less. In the month of August last, I had one sporadic case of simple cholera which was treated successfully, and during the last epidemic of cholera eleven persons were attacked by the disease in this station, of whom four proved fatal.

This dispensary was visited and inspected by Brigade Surgeon E. E. Lloyd, of Tanjore District, in the month of March last.

The average daily attendance of in-patients treated during the year under report is 8.8 and that of out-patients 13.7. The total number of in-patients treated during the year is 268, and that of out-patients 3,250.

The public health of this locality and of the places in its vicinity is generally good.

The dispensary is a third-class one receiving both in and out patients. The in-door patients are dieted out of Chattram Fund. The dispensary was visited by Forster Webster, Esq., Collector, and Mr. Twigg, Assistant Collector, in the previous year, and by Mr. Macleod, Assistant Collector, in the year under report, and remarks have been made by them.

The establishment of this dispensary consists of one Civil Hospital Assistant on a monthly salary of Rs. 25 and charge allowance of Rs. 10; one Compounder on Rs. 10 per mensem; one Midwife on Rs. 10 per mensem; and one Toty on Rs. 4 per mensem. The District Surgeon has mentioned in his inspection report the desirability of appointing one Peon for this dispensary.

CONCISE Report of the Local Fund Dispensary, Manamalgoodi, for the Official Year 1881-82, by P. AMIRTHAM, Hospital Assistant, No. 222, dated 28th May 1882.

The number of admissions among the in-patients during the year under consideration is 142, and that of the out-patients is 2,229, but in the previous year the number of in-patients is 161, and that of the out-patients is 2,626, which shows a decrease of 19 in the former and 406 in the latter. This decrease both among the in-patients and out-patients is attributed to the small number of travellers to Ramesvaram; for pilgrimage is decreased since the opening of the Madura line.

The following are the most prevalent diseases treated:—Ague, ulcers and ophthalmia. Ague, otherwise called Colombo fever in these parts, was very prevalent during the early part of 1881-82. Most of the cases readily yielded to the treatment of strong purgative consisting of large doses of Pulvis Jalapæ combined with one drop of Croton oil, but some resisted even continued large doses of Cinchona Sulphas. I am glad to report that cholera, which ravaged throughout the district, made not its appearance in this station or its vicinity.

Daily Attendance.—The number of daily average attendance of the in-patients is 5.8 and that of the out-patients is 11.3, and in the previous year the number of in-patients was 7.162 and the out 15.617.

Mortality.—There were five deaths among the in-patients—two from chronic diarrhoea, one from dysentery, one from dropsy and one from phthisis, and the ratio of deaths of per cent. of total treated is 3.5.

Sanitary Condition.—The houses are mere huts scattered here and there. The sanitary condition of the station is very unsatisfactory in spite of all measures taken for the well-keeping of the town, and great difficulty is experienced to bring the Police Act into force. The port of Ammapatam, which is at a distance of 2 miles from this station, contains seven or eight hundred houses, the residents being chiefly Mahomedans who care little or nothing for the well-keeping of the town.

Water-Supply.—The Chattram tank, upon which the whole inhabitants and the travellers depend for water-supply, is full, but the former scarcely use it for drinking purposes as springs afford them clear and wholesome water.

Dispensary Establishment.—Consists of one Hospital Assistant on Rs. 25 with an allowance of Rs. 10, one Compounder on Rs. 10 and a Toty on Rs. 4.

REPORT of the Local Fund Dispensary, Mimisal, for the Official Year 1881-82, by N. RANGASAMI NAIDU, Hospital Assistant, No. 181, dated 1st June 1882.

During the year under report, 190 in-patients and 1,139 out-patients were treated, with an average daily attendance of 5.6 and 6.4 respectively. Of the above figures, there were four deaths among in-patients and two among out-patients. No restrictions are observed by the people regarding drinking water. There is only one tank for the whole station, which is used for all purposes by the people. It would be a great boon to the public if one or two coolies were employed to prevent people from bathing and washing dirty clothes and mats.

A cooly in addition to the present staff of the dispensary establishment is much needed, as the services of the one already employed are engaged in bringing water from a distance of a mile, and cleaning the ward and the dispensary. It sometimes occurs to engage a temporary cooly to attend on bed-ridden Byraghy patients, which sometimes proves very hard to procure the services of such a cooly. The service of a midwife is greatly needed to help the poor parturient women.

CONCISE Report of the Local Fund Dispensary at Avidiarkoil for the Official Year ending 31st March 1881, by NARAINASAMI NAIDU, Hospital Assistant, No. 212, dated 1st April 1882.

The building is a rented one at As. 8 per mensem, and it is quite useless for a dispensary; a new building is to be erected as quickly as possible, as the present one is very old and almost worn out.

2. Rheumatic affections, dyspepsia and ague are the most prominent diseases prevailed in the town and its vicinity among the out-door patients, there being no in-patients.

3. No epidemics prevailed during the year.

4. The average daily attendance of out-patients is 19.28 against 7.20 of the previous year.

The sanitary condition of the town is far better than the previous year. The conservancy establishment, consisting of two scavengers and a cart, requires proper supervision, and it is owing to want of this, the streets and public roads are covered with rubbish, which if removed daily and regularly would certify much to the sanitation of the town. The members appointed for this purpose do not take the least care and they very seldom go through the streets, which require daily inspection, and also the Police Constables of this station never appear in the public streets of the town during the day in their tour; and they take very little care regarding nuisance. There are four tanks in the town on which the inhabitants of this place and travellers who often visit this place for religious purposes depend 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 inhabitants and others by washing all sorts of dirty cloths and rags, &c. The dispensary received its usual supply of medicines during the last month.

Vaccination Statement.

Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Re-vaccination.	Total.
72	2	...	74

ANNUAL Concise Report of the Local Fund Civil Dispensary at Peruválandán, Tanjore District, for the Official Year 1881-82, by M. MOOTHOSAMI, Civil Hospital Assistant, No. 210, in charge, dated 20th June 1882.

Climate.—The climate of this and the adjoining villages is tolerably good in comparison with some other places in the district, the extremes of heat and cold being moderate. The supply of rain and river water are better than to the places southward. Paddy is the chief produce.

Public Health.—About three-fourths of the inhabitants are ryots. Mostly live on paddy. Three of the tanks here are used for drinking purposes, which are, I believe, not kept in a sanitary condition. During summer, the Mirasidars water the adjoining paddy fields from those tanks, while the inhabitants themselves suffer from want of water. No steps have been taken to rectify the above mischiefs to the water, although requested good many times.

Principal Diseases.—These are skin diseases, such as ulcer, ring-worm and itch; diseases of the alimentary canal, such as intestinal worms, dyspepsia, &c.; and rheumatic affections.

Attendance of Patients.—Two thousand three hundred and forty-two patients were treated during the year under report, and only 1,452 during the previous year, 1880-81, owing to the medicines having been received in December 1880, although the dispensary was opened in August of that year.

General Remarks.—This is a petty village in the taluk of Mannárgudi where the people mostly ryots and so rustics have little belief in the European medical treatment, except to ascertain extent in its surgical obstetric treatments; which they would avail as the very last resource for recovery. For instance, a patient with neuralgia in his temple would ask for some liniment only, and similarly a patient with a syphilitic ulcer below his knee would ask for some plaster only, refusing to take in the medicines prescribed to them. Moreover, they could very hardly spare time to be engaged in getting treated any illness they may suffer from, even by a native physician, as their husbandry occupies them almost throughout the year. It is my humble opinion that as the expenditure on account of this dispensary does not meet with an adequate amount of good to the public, this may be shifted to Koothanalloor,

a much bigger village in this taluk, where that object could be accomplished. This earnest proposal was suggested to the District Surgeon during his inspection tour of this dispensary, who has, it appears, approved and recommended the transfer.

THIRD Annual Report of the Tanjore Local Fund Midwifery School for the Year 1881-82, by Native Surgeon P. S. MUTOOSAMI, dated 1st April 1882.

The school was re-opened as usual after a short vacation on the 1st of April 1881, with eleven pupils. The usual notification inviting candidates was published in the District Gazette. Six candidates only presented themselves for admission in April and another six entertained in October last, and during the interval four were received, making in all twenty-seven pupils.

2. There were also applicants for employment among them from other classes than caste people, who are able to read and write the vernaculars of the district, but are ineligible for employment on account of the stronghold of caste prejudices, among whom at least four were selected in accordance with the conditions of the notification of the President, Local Fund Boards, Tanjore, dated 12th March 1881, Clause 1, "that no candidates will be excluded on account of caste or religion," and with a view that if they turned out well, they might be useful to the members of their own community. No Mahomedan candidates presented themselves for admission.

3. Of the twenty-seven pupils forming the senior and junior classes of instruction, there were twelve casualties from various causes—eight dismissed for incompetency, two absented themselves without leave, one for bad character, one died of cholera—leaving fifteen pupils (six in the second and nine in the first year of instruction) at the close of the official year.

4. The conduct of the pupils, with the exception of a few, was indifferent.

5. The course of instruction of the two classes comprises as follows:—

Senior Class.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Practical Midwifery. | 5. Treatment of cholera. |
| 2. Nursing and Hygiene. | 6. Tamil. |
| 3. Ordinary diseases of Infants. | 7. Hospital practice. |
| 4. Vaccination. | |

Junior Class.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Midwifery. | 3. Tamil. |
| 2. Nursing. | 4. Hospital practice. |

6. The progress made by the pupils, with few exceptions, was satisfactory, considering the nature of the materials I have had to deal with.

7. The number of labors conducted and witnessed by the pupils in the Lying-in Hospital during the year 1881-82 was only twenty-four, falling only four to each of the six pupils of the senior class.

8. The senior pupils, six in number, having completed their prescribed course of instruction of two years, yet they could not appear for the examination because they have not completed each at least ten labors required to qualify them for the grade of a midwife.

9. The President, on the recommendation of the District Surgeon, deferred the final examination for some time longer until they could complete the required number of labors.

10. I beg to bring to the notice of the Local Fund Board that the Lying-in Hospital which has been opened here, at the same time with the new Female Hospital on the 9th November 1880, has not been working well, comparing it with a large number of population as it does. It being a new institution altogether at this station, very few women have availed themselves of the benefits of the maternity. There will be some difficulty at the beginning, like all other institutions, to prove successful. There were only twenty-four admissions during the year under review in spite of the advantages and inducements held out to applicants seeking admission to the Lying-in Hospital.

Some of these are—

- (1.) Pregnant women are admitted into the hospital a month before their confinement.
- (2.) A batta of two annas is issued up to the date of her confinement in the hospital.
- (3.) An oil bath weekly.
- (4.) A gift of a new cloth (yards 7½) to every poor woman on her leaving the hospital on the eleventh day after her confinement, by Mr. T. Gopalakristna Pillai, Secretary of the Hospital Committee.

11. A very large number of admissions of pregnant women is required to meet the wants of the Midwifery School.

If a pupil is required to complete twelve labors, the number required for six pupils will be seventy-two at least, and for ten pupils in the junior class we need 120 women, making in all 200 admissions annually.

12. If the senior class of pupils is retained in the school for another year longer, it will only increase an extra expense to be borne by the Local Fund Board by Rs. 36 a-month or Rs. 432 per annum.

13. The Midwifery School will be of very little use without a Lying-in Hospital working in full force. What will be the use of pupils being crammed with theoretical knowledge without practice? In support of which I shall quote the words of Dr. G. Smith, late Surgeon-General, in his letter to Government, No. 506, of the 16th September 1878, paragraph 2:—"Unless the scheme be thoroughly practical as well as theoretical, the object in view of substituting educated for illiterate and dangerous midwives in the villages will prove a failure."

There should be a good field in the Lying-in Hospital for the practical instruction of the Midwifery pupils, and steps should be adopted at an early date to get a larger number of admissions into the Lying-in Hospital than what it is at present.

14. What I say is, that Tanjore being a large and populous station where the caste prejudices and superstition are not very strong, there ought to be more influx of women for confinement in the Lying-in Hospital than it is at present, instead of which I find even women of out-caste think it beneath their dignity to be confined in the hospital.

15. I would beg to suggest that the Superintendent of Chattrams be requested to issue orders to chattrams nearest to Tanjore and other places to send pregnant women carrying in their ninth month to the Lying-in Hospital, Tanjore, which will greatly help in getting women for confinement.

16. Unless some steps are taken, our object in view will not be successful for some time, until the eyes of the ignorant people are opened, or until people freely begin to seek the benefit of the Lying-in Hospital.

17. The Local Fund Boards have been pleased to accord their sanction, on the recommendation of the District Surgeon, to three money prizes to be awarded annually to the best pupils in midwifery, nursing and Tamil, and the issue of an obstetric bag to each of the pupils passing out successfully in the school. Half of the cost to be defrayed by the pupils while under instruction, in their second year, at the rate of one rupee per mensem.

18. The distribution of the prizes and issue of the obstetric bags will take place from April 1883.

19. Of the nine (9) first-year pupils now under instruction, some of them have made good progress in the subjects of their instruction, and they are accordingly recommended for advancement to the second class with increased rate of stipend.

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1. Anne Marry—Recommended for dismissal. | 6. Annammal. |
| 2. Alamalu, P. | 7. Auroolammal (ii). |
| 3. Kamalam, T. | 8. Kunnammal. |
| 4. Esther, T. | 9. Sarammal. |
| 5. Auroolammal (i). | |

20. Of the nine pupils, Kunnammal, not having made sufficient progress in her lessons during the year and being of quarrelsome character, I recommend her dismissal from the school.

21. I beg to report that the conduct of the pupil Esther is incorrigible. I therefore recommend that she should be suspended for two months to set an example for others.

22. Of the six pupils in the senior class, the conduct of one of the pupils named S. Thylam-may was very bad; she has been suspended for three months.

23. Veerammal, a pupil of the second class, having been always disrespectful, impertinent and disobedient, is not likely to make a good midwife or nurse. I recommend also her dismissal.

24. V. Thylammay and Kalimuthoo do not bear a good character, about whom bad reports have been received; no notice can be taken of them until they can be proved, and moreover as they do not take any interest in their lessons, I would recommend that no certificate be granted to them, even if they were to pass their examination.

25. Applications were received during the year as usual for the services of trained midwives for employment in connection with Local Fund and Municipal Dispensaries of the district, and as none can be sent out from the school until the pupils have passed out their final examination at the close of the official year, the service of a woman was available who was trained under me, and who was out of employment, was nominated to the Local Fund Dispensary, Shiyáli, to fill up a vacancy caused by the death of the permanent incumbent.

26. I take the liberty of bringing to the particular notice of the Board that a midwife was posted to the Local Fund Dispensary at Avidiarkovil in June last. The medical officer in charge of the institution, within few months after her posting, recommended her transfer to some other station as there was no work for her, and the midwife was accordingly transferred to the Local Fund Dispensary at Tirakkattupully, where the services of a midwife were applied for by the Hospital Assistant.

27. How is it possible that a midwife will get herself acquainted with the people of the place so soon, and get cases for confinement? I do not think it justifiable to remove her because there was no work for a time. In that case, the medical officer stands the same chance with the midwife. But it was found out afterwards, that the cause of the transfer was an ill-feeling existing between the Hospital Assistant, midwife, compounder, and the peon of the dispensary.

28. It ought to be the duty of the medical officer in charge of the institution to diffuse among the people the benefits of European treatment over native medicine; and especially the European practice of obstetric medicine over the ignorant and rude practice of indigenous class of midwives in this country. It must be admitted that a midwife newly posted to a station will take some time before she makes herself popular among the people, and if the midwife upon the representation of the Hospital Assistant be transferred to another hospital, the inhabitants of that place will not have a chance of being benefited with the improved system of European practice of midwifery, and therefore the services of a midwife should be placed at the disposal of the public until such a time she becomes useful.

29. It appears to be a common practice among the Hospital Assistants in charge of dispensaries to report against their midwives. Hence there were changes from Mannārgudi, Papanasam, Iyempet and Tiruvādi. Such proceedings do not speak favorably of the conduct of medical subordinates at all, for they do not consider themselves for a moment the difficulty of getting candidates for employment, and the amount of trouble taken in teaching them.

30. It is nothing but just that if the midwives are really wanting in the requirements of their duties they should be punished, but to report for petty and groundless complaints is absurd.

31. I would therefore respectfully suggest that the Local Fund Board be pleased to take the subject into their consideration, and adopt such measures as they think proper, upon the recommendation of the District Surgeon, for the management of midwives for the future, and unless some steps are taken, there must be an end to the training of midwives in future.

32. Miss R. J. Carlos continues to give satisfaction in the discharge of her duties.

33. The total cost of the Midwifery School during the past year was Rs. 1,150-10-8. The particulars are declared in the Appendix No. 5 of this report.

STATEMENT showing the Talukwar Demand, Collection and Balance of Land Cess for the Year 1881-82, Tanjore Circle.

Circle and Taluks.	DEMAND.			COLLECTION DURING THE YEAR.			Arrears remitted.	BALANCE.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		Arrears.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Tanjore Taluk ..	Rs. 8,359	Rs. 46,680	Rs. 55,039	Rs. 3,275	Rs. 40,810	Rs. 44,085	..	Rs. 5,084	Rs. 5,870	Rs. 10,954
Kumbakonam Taluk ..	733	66,433	67,166	694	61,992	62,686	..	39	4,441	4,480
Mannārgudi do. ..	723	30,568	31,281	538	29,089	29,627	..	185	1,469	1,654
Patukōta do. ..	5,870	21,464	27,334	4,443	17,421	21,864	..	1,427	4,043	5,470
Total ..	15,685	1,65,135	1,80,820	8,950	1,49,312	1,58,262	..	6,735	15,823	22,558
- Adjustment of last year's excess collections ..	..	..	..	..	..	515	..	..	..	..
+ Current year's excess collections ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,57,747	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,655	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	1,59,402	..	..	..	..

PARTICULARS of the Arrears of Land Cess shown in Column 9 of the Statement.

Years.	Amount.
1875-76 ..	Rs. 4
1876-77 ..	708
1877-78 ..	1,265
1878-79 ..	1,449
1879-80 ..	2,264
1880-81 ..	1,045
Total ..	6,735

IV-B.—Detail of Miscellaneous, Sanitary, &c., Expenditure in the Tanjore Circle, Tanjore District, during the Official Year 1881-82.

Locality.	Popula- tion.	Maistries.	Scavengers.	Miscellaneous	Total.
<i>Tanjore Taluk.</i>					
Salary of Tank Watchman at Vallam ..	..	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Do. do. at Merattur ..	..	..	..	..	47 14 0
Do. do. at Marianmankoil ..	..	..	..	..	36 0 0
					48 0 0
<i>Kumbakonam Taluk.</i>					
Salary of Tank Watchman at Valanginam ..	..	..	..	..	55 0 0
Do. do. at Alangudi ..	..	..	..	..	55 0 0
<i>Mannārgudi Taluk.</i>					
Salary of a Tank Watchman at Vaduvor ..	..	..	..	..	47 11 10
Do. do. at Kōtūr ..	..	..	..	..	37 8 9
Do. do. at Athichapuram ..	..	..	..	..	10 11 4
WATER SUPPLY.					
<i>Patukōta Taluk.</i>					
Deepening Tank at Ammapatnam ..	..	..	..	..	100 0 0
Do. Well at Vellore ..	..	..	..	..	50 0 0
Do. Tank at Arandanghi ..	..	..	..	..	150 0 0
Do. do. at Patukōta ..	..	..	..	..	300 0 0
Do. do. at Sahuvanaikampatnam ..	..	..	..	..	200 0 0
Do. do. at Thuvaramadai ..	..	..	..	..	200 0 0
Do. do. at Kalanivassal ..	..	..	..	..	100 0 0
Do. do. at Madukūr ..	..	..	..	..	200 0 0
Total ..	..	..	..	..	1,637 13 11
III. SCAVENGERING ESTABLISHMENT.					
<i>Tanjore Taluk.</i>					
1. Tiruvādi ..	..	60 0 0	579 14 5	623 13 1	1,263 11 6
2. Iyempettai ..	..	..	183 13 6	358 8 0	542 5 6
3. Merattur ..	..	69 8 3	93 6 8	302 5 8	465 4 7
4. Ammapot ..	..	..	96 0 0	149 15 6	245 15 6
5. Vallam ..	..	59 12 0	385 0 10	445 15 0	860 11 10
6. Orthanad ..	..	..	192 0 0	144 0 0	336 0 0
7. Marianmankoil ..	..	..	96 0 0	120 0 0	216 0 0
8. Boodalore and Kōil Putti ..	..	..	99 7 8	170 5 10	269 13 6
9. Kandyar and Nadukkadai ..	..	..	94 4 3	135 1 4	229 5 7
10. Sāliyamangalam ..	..	..	35 11 10	149 12 11	245 8 9
11. Rajagiri ..	..	..	96 0 0	168 0 0	264 0 0
12. Onbattuveli ..	..	..	52 14 6	70 0 0	122 14 6
13. Koviladi ..	..	..	94 15 6	168 0 0	262 15 6
14. Perambūr ..	..	..	33 0 6	57 12 11	90 13 6
<i>Kumbakonam Taluk.</i>					
15. Madyarjunam ..	..	..	287 3 4	276 7 8	563 11 0
16. Tirunageswaram ..	..	..	144 0 0	159 10 0	303 10 0
17. Valanjinan ..	..	..	144 0 0	80 12 0	224 12 0
18. Sami Malai ..	..	..	144 0 0	141 9 0	285 9 0
19. Papanassam ..	..	..	144 0 0	159 4 0	303 4 0
20. Pandanellore ..	..	..	141 10 10	154 1 8	295 12 6
21. Tirupanendal ..	..	..	144 0 0	155 13 0	299 13 0
22. Thirubuvanani ..	..	..	143 9 8	139 14 10	283 8 6
23. Natchiarkeil ..	..	..	138 15 1	117 3 10	256 2 11
24. Adutorai ..	..	..	144 0 0	151 0 0	295 0 0
25. Rajagiri Pandaravadai ..	..	..	144 0 0	152 12 0	296 12 0
26. Kathiramangalam ..	..	..	139 7 9	148 10 7	288 2 4
27. Bandi Pettai at Lower Anicut ..	..	24 0 0	72 0 0	24 0 0	120 0 0
<i>Mannārgudi Taluk.</i>					
28. Nidamangalam ..	..	59 14 0	179 10 10	180 0 0	419 8 10
29. Kuthanallore ..	..	..	62 12 5	165 14 8	218 11 1
30. Paruvalandan ..	..	..	..	..	..
31. Mahadeva Patam ..	..	..	..	..	..
32. Vadoovur Agraharam ..	..	..	..	..	..
33. Do. Tenpathi ..	..	..	..	..	..
34. Do. Vadapathy ..	..	..	..	..	..
35. Paravakottai ..	..	..	120 0 0	..	120 0 0
36. Kōtūr ..	..	..	..	..	..
37. Agaravalugudy ..	..	..	15 0 0	15 0 0	30 0 0
38. Pothagudy ..	..	..	54 14 8	164 12 2	219 10 10

Detail of Miscellaneous, Sanitary, &c., Expenditure in the Tanjore Circle, &c.—(Continued).

Locality.	Popu- lation.	Malistries.	Scavengers.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
<i>Pudukota Taluk.</i>					
39. Pudukota	..	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
40. Adrampatam	..	72 0 0	101 7 4	179 12 0	454 3 4
41. Arandanghi	..	72 0 0	188 0 0	265 0 0	490 10 8
42. Avidiarkoil	..	..	85 5 8	84 0 0	179 5 8
43. Madukar	..	..	96 0 0	113 12 2	209 12 2
.. .. .	..	..	96 0 0	89 1 0	185 1 0
Total	..	..	..	..	11,734 3 5
<i>Other Sanitary Outlay.</i>					
Tiruvadi	..	..	..	..	100 0 0
Vallam	..	..	..	..	139 14 5
Pudukota	..	..	..	..	100 0 0
Constructing ash-tubs	..	..	..	..	300 0 0
Total	..	..	..	..	639 14 5

DETAIL Statement of Receipts and Expenditure on account of Sanitation, Tanjore District, Tanjore Circle, for 1881-82.

Receipts.	Amount.	Re- marks.	Expenditure.	Amount.	Re- marks.
RS. A. P.					
1. Balance—			1. Public Works	RS. A. P.	
(a) Endowment Fund	1,71,731 9 0		2. Share of the cost of Local Fund Engineering Establishment	1,584 13 4	
(b) One-half of General Fund	32,858 12 0		Contingencies	81 2 0	
2. Provincial grant	..		3. Tools and Plant	102 11 4	
3. Special grant	1,278 12 11		4. Establishment—		
4. One-sixth land-cess	20,049 15 9		(a) Hospital	..	
5. Endowment—			(b) Vaccination	..	
(a) Interest, &c.	9,167 13 9		(c) Sanitation	..	
(b) Rents	..		(d) General Management and Supervision	2,267 11 2	
(c) Contribution, Sale of Medicines	1 4 0		5. Hospital General Charges	10,547 0 0	
6. Contribution from other Circles and Municipalities	7,485 0 0		6. Vaccination	4,240 2 11	
7. Miscellaneous	3,808 5 4		7. Sanitation	14,557 1 9	
Choultries	1,69,609 6 6		8. Medical Practitioners	..	
			9. Markets	..	
			10. Choultries	1,54,514 0 2	
			11. Miscellaneous	8,872 10 9	
			12. Additional appropriation to the Road Fund	..	
Total	4,06,880 15 3		Total	2,06,414 12 5	
			Balance	1,99,496 2 10	
			Total	4,06,880 15 3	

DETAILED Statement of Receipts and Expenditure on account of Education, Tanjore District, Tanjore Circle, for 1881-82.

Receipts.	Amount.	Remarks.	Expenditure.	Amount.	Re- marks.
RS. A. P.					
1. Balance (one-half of General Fund Balance)	32,858 12 0		1. Public Works—		
2. Provincial grant for Education	..		2. Cost of Public Works Supervision	..	
3. One-sixth of Land-cess	20,049 15 9		3. Tools and Plant	..	
4. Fees in Schools	720 12 6		4. Appropriation to the Road Fund	..	
5. Contributions	70 0 0		5. Inspection	2,074 5 0	
6. Receipts from Endowment	2,541 4 11		6. Local Fund Schools (Chattrams)	2,541 4 11	
7. Miscellaneous	98 1 11	From Kumbakonam Municipality for Educational Inspection.	7. Grants-in-aid—		
			(a) Salary grant	..	
			(b) Result grant	6,028 4 0	
			8. Schools aided on the Mixed System	2,883 6 7	
			Training Schools	304 8 8	
			9. Miscellaneous	168 11 2	
			10. Share of the Cost of General Management	2,267 11 2	
			Total	16,868 3 6	
			Balance	39,470 11 7	
Total	56,338 15 1		Total	56,338 15 1	

DETAIL Statement of Receipts and Expenditure on account of Road Fund, Tanjore District, Tanjore Circle, for 1881-82.

Receipts.	Amount.	Re- marks.	Expenditure.	Amount.	Re- marks.
RS. A. P.					
1. Balance	1,34,401 8 10		1. New Works	9,730 5 10	
2. Two-thirds of Land-cess	80,199 15 0		2. Repairs	64,883 0 7	
Railway Guarantee Fund	39,102 2 11		3. Expenditure by Public Works	..	
3. Additional Appropriation	..		4. Establishment—		
4. Grants from Govern-ment—			(a) Petty Establishment	12,055 14 0	
(a) Provincial	..		(b) Share of Public Works Supervision	896 0 0	
(b) Special Funds	12,558 10 3		(c) Establishment for Tolls	..	
5. Tolls	21,192 9 2		(d) Share of the cost of the Establishment of the Presidency and in the Collector's and Local Fund Board Office	3,264 12 2	
6. Contribution from other Circles and Municipalities for roads	..		6. Contingencies	689 2 0	
7. Miscellaneous	8,751 0 6	Public Works Receipt.	6. Tools and Plants	965 10 9	
Cheques payable	1,05,913 15 9		7. Contribution to other Circles and Municipalities for roads—		
			Refund of Cesses	135 0 0	
			Cheques payable	1,16,641 7 5	
			8. Reserve	..	
			Total	2,09,261 4 9	
			Balance	1,92,858 9 8	
Total	4,02,119 14 5		Total	4,02,119 14 5	

COMPARATIVE Statement of Receipts and Charges of Local Funds during 1880-81 and 1881-82, Tanjore Circle.

Heads.	Actuals for previous year 1880-81.	Estimate for current year 1881-82.	Actuals for current year 1881-82.	Increase over Estimate.	Decrease under Estimate.	Remarks.
A.—REVENUE AND RECEIPTS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
1. Balance—						
Road Fund	1,16,700	2,47,920	1,24,401	1,23,920	..	
Endowment Fund	1,65,860		1,71,722			
General Fund	62,344		68,717			
2. Allotment from General Revenues—						
Provincial Funds for Roads.	..	..	..	..	..	No surplus was available as the pounds were thoroughly repaired in the year.
Special Funds	..	..	..	..	..	
Surplus Pound Fund ..	2,219	2,700	1,248	..	1,452	
	..	..	..	..	..	
Avenues	16,973	1,700	1,273	..	421	Item of fluctuating nature. Do. do.
Fish Rents	11,653	10,000	7,240	..	2,760	
Grass Rents	..	..	..	..	..	
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	
3. Rates and Taxes—						
Land Cess (Ordinary) ..	1,17,256	1,29,000	1,30,300	..	8,700	Due to the outstanding balance of land cess at the end of the year.
Railway Guarantee Fund ..	19,359	43,000	39,192	..	3,808	
Tolls	19,874	18,179	21,193	3,023	..	Due to the excess payment made by the Municipality concerned.
4. Fees in Schools and Training Institutions.	..	..	..	..	..	
Local Fund Schools	729	700	741	21	..	
5. Contribution from other Circles and Municipalities—						
From Canaland Ferry Funds.	..	4,050	4,050	..	..	Due to the contribution due for the past year having been paid in this year.
From Tanjore Municipality for Educational Inspection.	..	..	70	..	..	
From Kumbakonam Municipality for Educational Inspection.	..	..	..	..	..	
From Mannargudi Municipality for Educational Inspection.	..	..	..	..	..	
From Mannargudi Municipality for Vaccination and Educational Inspection.	..	5,030	..	2,525	..	
From Kumbakonam Municipality for Vaccination.	..	..	40	..	..	
From Tanjore Municipality for Sanitation and Educational Inspection.	..	..	160	..	..	
From Mannargudi Municipality for Vaccine Inspection.	..	..	10	..	..	
From Tanjore Municipality for Female Hospital.	..	..	5,200	..	..	
From Tanjore Municipality for Midwifery School.	75	..	2,075	..	..	
6. Receipts of Schools and Endowed Foundation—						
Educational—						
Interest and Rents	..	..	..	..	..	Due to the payment of interest on promissory notes.
Capital Allotment	..	..	..	..	..	
Donation	..	..	..	..	..	
Sale of Books	..	..	..	..	..	
Miscellaneous	14	..	..	..	..	
Hospitals and Dispensaries.	1,561	3,400	..	5,558	..	
Interests and Rents	..	..	8,001	..	..	
Capital Allotment	..	..	1,166	..	..	
Donation	..	..	1	..	..	
Sale of Medicines	..	..	..	..	..	
Miscellaneous	49	..	1,717	1,717	..	Due chiefly to the amount refunded from the contribution paid for Medical College. Due to the transfer of funds from one taluk to another.
Choultries—						
Interests and Rents	1,43,731	1,59,670	1,39,614	2,381	..	
Government Allowances ..	11,340		11,340			
Sundries	16,229		11,997			
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	
7. Miscellaneous	..	10	..	..	10	
Sale of Books	194	500	98	..	402	
Bungalow Fees	27	40	27	..	13	
Market Rents	..	..	..	..	..	
Fines and Penalties	373	200	562	362	..	
Sale of Materials	3	..	7	7	..	
Sale of other Property ..	..	..	..	..	..	
Saving and Refunds	..	..	841	841	..	

Comparative Statement of Receipts and Charges of Local Funds, &c.—(Continued).

Heads.	Actuals for previous year 1880-81.	Estimate for current year 1881-82.	Actuals for current year 1881-82.	Increase over Estimate.	Decrease under Estimate.	Remarks.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Contribution for works unconnected with Schools or Endowed Foundation.	2,208	600	430	..	170	Items of fluctuating nature.
Public Works Receipts ..	2,727	..	8,751	8,751	..	
Public Works Refund of Expenditure—						
Miscellaneous	180	..	222	222	..	
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts—						
Advances Recoverable ..	67	..	3	3	..	
Suspense Accounts	141	..	..	..	..	
Cash Recoveries	..	..	1,05,914	1,05,914	..	
Cheques Payable	1,21,709	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	8,33,925	6,26,890	8,61,349	2,55,255	17,806	
Net ..	..	..	..	2,37,449	..	
B.—EXPENDITURE.						
I. Public Works.						
New Works—						
Communication. { By P. W. D. ..	6,612	1,681	528	..	..	
{ „ Other Agency.	9,915	59,632	9,202	..	50,430	
Civil Build-ings. { „ P. W. D. ..	2,900	19,471	5,231	..	14,240	
{ „ Other Agency.	..	..	..	..	..	
Miscellaneous { „ P. W. D. ..	..	..	..	..	..	
Public Improvements. { „ Other Agency.	3,432	2,700	140	..	2,560	
Repairs—						
Communication. { „ P. W. D. ..	3,034	3,530	3,060	..	470	
{ „ Other Agency.	75,933	1,10,404	61,823	..	48,581	
Civil Build-ings. { „ P. W. D. ..	135	..	..	..	..	
{ „ Other Agency.	7,732	28,107	4,526	..	23,581	
Miscellaneous { „ P. W. D. ..	7,600	10,150	8,244	..	1,906	
{ „ Other Agency.	..	..	..	..	..	
Establishment—						
Cost of General Establishment ..	2,414	1,300	890	..	404	
Tools and Plant	242	..	87	87	..	
Other Agency—						
Petty Establishment	11,487	16,322	14,811	..	1,511	
Tools and Plant	570	4,950	1,085	..	..	
Contingencies	52	..	851	851	3,865	
Refund of Revenue	2,710	..	..	..	..	
Road Fund Reserve	..	4,559	..	..	12,090	
Proportionate cost of making the survey, &c., of the proposed Railway between Mayavaram and Tranquebar.	..	329	..	..	..	
Contribution to other Circles and Municipalities.	..	..	..	..	3,780	
Total Grant I ..	1,34,498	2,63,135	1,10,484	938	1,63,418	
II. Education.						
Payment for Inspection	2,244	2,290	2,074	..	216	Due to savings.
Local Fund Schools	..	..	..	..	356	
Salaries of Fixed	2,331	2,460	2,104	..	1,263	
Masters. { Payment under Result ..	1,379	1,280	17	..	..	
Grant.	..	..	..	..	29	
Clerks and Servants	466	480	451	..	191	
Miscellaneous	284	391	200	..	..	
Contingencies	82	..	112	112	..	
Purchase of Books	351	500	184	..	366	
Commission on sale of Books ..	26	80	35	..	45	
Chattram { Salaries of Masters ..	2,545	3,084	2,305	..	779	Do. do.
Servants	144	192	146	..	46	
Schools. { Miscellaneous	83	427	90	..	337	
Miscellaneous	..	1,000	305	..	695	
Training Schools	..	..	..	..	..	
Grants-in-aid—						
Salary Grant	..	..	..	..	3,372	Due to non-payment of grants to several schools within this year.
Result Grant	4,119	10,000	6,628	..	..	
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	..	..	
Contribution to other circles ..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total Grant II ..	14,049	22,184	14,601	112	7,695	

Comparative Statement of Receipts and Charges of Local Funds, &c.—(Continued).

Heads.	Actuals for previous year 1880-81.	Estimate for current year 1881-82.	Actuals for current year 1881-82.	Increase over Estimate.	Decrease under Estimate.	Remarks.
<i>III. Sanitation.</i>						
Hospitals and Dispensaries—						
Doctors	580	580	580	..	..	
Salaries of Medical Subordinates	2,540	2,533	2,533	..	7	
Do. do. Chattram	1,171	1,162	1,162	..	9	
Clerks and Servants	1,380	1,380	1,380	..	..	
Diet of Patients	480	480	480	..	..	
Medicines and Surgical Apparatus	652	652	652	..	..	
Supplies and Contingencies Do.	4,119	4,065	4,065	..	54	Due to savings.
Miscellaneous Rents Do.	885	885	885	..	..	
Do. do. Chattram	721	721	721	..	..	
Vaccination—						
Vaccine Establishment	4,687	4,590	4,590	..	97	
Pension do.	50	50	50	..	..	
Medical Practitioner	..	..	..	..	..	Due to the charges having been incurred without estimate in the budget.
Sanitary Establishment	..	..	..	..	..	Works have not been fully carried out.
Cholera Charges	3	100	100	..	97	
1. Works undertaken for the improvement of water-supply	4,770	4,691	4,691	..	79	
2. Enlargement and improvement of Villages-sites	3,154	..	..	..	..	
3. Scavenging large villages and small towns	9,240	13,654	11,702	..	1,952	Savings.
4. Other Sanitary outlay	350	610	601	..	9	
Markets—Establishment	..	..	..	..	..	
Contingencies	..	..	..	..	..	
Choultries—Establishment	28,371	29,412	28,700	..	712	
Contingencies	35,388	32,680	32,680	..	2,708	
Feeding travellers	76,901	73,470	61,136	..	12,334	
Bungalow Establishment and Charges	28	80	82	..	54	Do.
Miscellaneous—						
Dieting Non-criminal Lunatics	192	300	107	..	193	
Training Pupil Vaccinators	..	..	..	..	..	Do.
Do. Midwives, &c.	1,407	2,078	1,857	..	221	
Contribution to other Circles—						
Municipalities	..	..	..	..	..	
Medical Pupil	..	..	..	..	..	
Conjee-house, Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	
Grants for Medical purposes—						
Kumbakonam Municipality	2,000	2,000	2,000	..	..	Due to last year's due.
Mannargudi do.	..	2,520	3,620	..	..	
Medical College, Madras	4,543	1,800	..	..	1,800	
Vaccine Supervision	..	1,800	..	..	1,800	
Female Hospital	..	..	1,700	..	..	Contribution from General Funds.
Total Grant III	1,64,559	2,02,974	1,82,828	16,688	34,354	
<i>IV. Grant.</i>						
Contribution to Controlling Establishment at the Presidency	3,137	4,110	3,661	..	749	
Contribution at the Collector's office	729	890	740	..	150	
Contribution at Local Fund Board's office	1,170	910	908	..	2	
Contribution Audit Establishment	..	860	727	..	133	
General Contingencies	722	1,260	643	..	617	Savings.
Refund Cess, &c.	..	500	135	..	365	
Batta to Non-official Members	..	300	..	..	300	
Printing Charges	..	160	886	..	726	
Subscription to Periodicals	31	200	65	..	135	
Pension, &c., to Vaccinators	..	..	170	..	..	
Total Grant IV	5,789	9,270	7,935	906	2,241	
Miscellaneous Debt Account—						
Advances Recoverable	141	..	..	..	..	
Permanent Advances	20	..	55	..	..	

* Adjusted as per Accountant-General's letter, dated 27th June 1882, No. 37.

Comparative Statement of Receipts and Charges of Local Funds, &c.—(Continued).

Heads.	Actuals for previous year 1880-81.	Estimate for current year 1881-82.	Actuals for current year 1881-82.	Increase over Estimate.	Decrease under Estimate.	Remarks.
Suspense Account—	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Cheques payable	1,23,039	..	1,16,641	1,16,641	..	
General Reserve	..	1,454	..	..	1,454	
Total	1,23,200	1,454	1,16,696	1,16,696	1,454	
Grand Total	4,62,075	4,98,117	4,32,544	1,83,740	2,12,428	
Balance	1,34,401	27,923	1,92,858	1,64,935	..	
Endowment Fund	1,71,732	1,09,449	1,83,078	73,629	..	
General Fund	65,717	8,599	55,859	64,458	..	
Total	371,850	1,28,773	4,31,795	3,03,022	2,12,428	
Grand Total	..	..	8,64,339	4,36,762	2,12,428	
Net	..	..	..	2,24,334	..	

Read—the following paper from the Acting Collector of Tanjore, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 23rd September 1882:—
STATEMENT of Demand, Collection, and Balance of Land Cess in Tanjore Circle, Tanjore District, for 1881-82, submitted with reference to Board's Memorandum, dated 4th July 1882, No. 1709.

Taluk.	DEMAND OF 1881-82.												COLLECTIONS.			BALANCE.		
	Current Demand of 1880-81 as given in the Report for that year.	Actual Demand of 1880-81 ascertained after Jambhandi.	Current Collections in 1880-81.	Current Balance at the close of 1880-81.	Arrears Balance at the close of 1880-81.	Arrears Total and 7.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears remitted.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.			
Tanjore.	Ryotwar ..	35,761	35,761	32,150	3,611	2,184	5,795	37,605	43,400	3,077	34,323	..	3,718	3,960	6,778			
	Permanently-settled Estates ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,700	2,700	2,690	..	10	..	2,690	2,690	2,690			
	Inams ..	5,986	5,986	4,761	1,225	1,329	2,564	6,385	8,949	198	6,251	..	2,566	129	2,486			
	Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	Total ..	41,747	41,747	36,911	4,836	3,513	8,359	46,280	55,039	3,275	40,316	..	6,984	5,870	10,564			
Kumbakonam.	Ryotwar ..	43,758	43,758	43,636	122	1	123	56,724	50,849	35	47,325	..	..	3,106	3,128			
	Permanently-settled Estates ..	..	..	..	..	..	610	15,707	16,317	999	15,398	..	..	1,541	1,552			
	Inams ..	8,324	8,324	8,216	108	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	Total ..	52,582	52,582	51,852	730	3	738	65,433	67,165	694	61,992	..	..	4,441	4,489			
Mannargudi.	Ryotwar ..	22,361	22,361	22,225	136	86	222	26,349	26,331	101	26,312	..	121	1,297	1,418			
	Permanently-settled Estates ..	..	..	..	..	..	301	4,449	4,950	437	4,513	..	64	..	936			
	Inams ..	4,817	4,817	4,402	415	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	Total ..	27,178	27,178	26,627	551	172	723	30,358	31,281	538	29,089	..	185	1,469	1,654			
Pattukottai.	Ryotwar ..	6,312	6,565	4,885	1,680	579	2,166	6,206	2,092	1,165	5,041	..	991	1,478	3,493			
	Permanently-settled Estates ..	827	1,753	766	987	38	1,031	2,133	2,435	666	1,467	..	423	656	1,981			
	Inams ..	11,660	11,387	8,797	2,690	39	2,683	13,134	12,847	2,672	11,165	..	..	1,998	1,920			
	Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	Total ..	18,799	19,705	14,482	6,223	647	5,870	21,464	27,394	4,443	17,321	..	1,447	4,049	5,470			
Grand Total ..																		
1,40,306																		
1,41,212																		
1,29,862																		
11,350																		
4,386																		
15,736																		
1,40,312																		
1,55,292																		
Deduct last year's excess collections adjusted during the year 1881-82 ..																		
..																		
518																		
Add excess collections of 1881-82 ..																		
..																		
1,57,747																		
1,655																		
Actual collections of 1881-82 ..																		
1,60,492																		

RESOLUTION—dated 25th October 1882, No. 2583.

The Local Fund Report of the Tanjore Circle for 1881-82 is submitted for the information of Government.

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

Receipts.	Actuals, 1881-82.	Estimate, 1881-82.	Actuals, 1880-81.	Charges.	Actuals, 1881-82.	Estimate, 1881-82.	Actuals, 1880-81.
	RS.	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
Balance	3,71,850	2,47,920	3,45,204	GRANT I.			
Land Cess	1,59,402	1,72,000	1,36,615	New Works.			
Tolls	21,192	18,170	19,874	Communications. { By P. W. D. ..	528	1,681	6,612
Pound Fund	1,248	2,700	2,249	{ By Other Agency. ..	9,203	57,028	9,915
Canal and Ferry Fund ..	4,050	4,050	..	Civil Buildings. { By P. W. D. ..	..	..	..
Avenues	1,279	1,700	16,973	{ By Other Agency. ..	5,231	19,471	2,900
Fishery Rents	7,261	10,090	11,653	Miscellaneous { By P. W. D. ..	..	..	..
School Fees	721	..	729	Public Improvements. { By Other Agency. ..	140	3,300	3,432
Contributions from other Circles and Municipalities ..	3,455	1,360	75	Repairs.			
Hospital Receipts ..	13,276	7,270	1,610	Communications. { By P. W. D. ..	3,060	3,399	3,034
Choultry	1,62,051	1,59,670	1,71,300	{ By Other Agency. ..	61,823	1,10,404	75,933
Sale of Books	98	500	194	Civil Buildings. { By P. W. D. ..	..	..	..
Sale of Materials ..	..	..	3	{ By Other Agency. ..	4,526	28,107	7,732
Fines and Penalties ..	562	200	373	Miscellaneous { By P. W. D. ..	..	..	..
Subscriptions for digging Tanks and Wells.	430	600	2,208	Public Improvements. { By Other Agency. ..	8,244	10,150	7,600
Bungalow Fees ..	27	40	26	Cost of Public Works Department Supervision ..	896	1,300	2,414
Public Works Receipts.	8,751	..	2,727	Cost of Local Fund Board's Engineering Establishment ..	14,490	16,322	11,487
Savings and Refunds ..	841	..	..	Other Establishment Charges ..	321	329	32
Miscellaneous	229	10	195	Tools and Plant	1,172	4,950	730
Miscellaneous Debt Account	3	..	208	Contingencies	851	..	82
				Refund of Revenue	..	..	2,730
				Total ..	1,10,485	2,56,441	1,34,498
				GRANT II.			
				Inspection	2,074	2,290	2,244
				Training Schools	305	1,000	..
				Local Fund Schools	2,883	4,611	4,537
				Chattram Schools	2,541	3,703	2,772
				Result Grants	6,628	10,000	4,119
				Purchase of Books, &c. ..	169	680	877
				Total ..	14,600	22,184	14,040
				GRANT III.			
				Hospital and Dispensaries	21,513	28,166	14,074
				Vaccination	4,240	4,380	4,082
				Sanitary Establishments, &c. ..	14,557	21,008	17,477
				Chattrams	1,33,690	1,36,582	1,40,661
				Training Pupil Midwives	1,337	2,198	1,407
				Bungalows	63	80	38
				Contributions	5,620	9,400	6,543
				Miscellaneous	108	360	192
				Total ..	1,81,127	2,02,074	1,84,474
				GRANT IV.			
				Controlling Establishment at the Presidency	3,661	4,410	3,137
				Controlling Establishment at the Collector's Office	741	890	729
				Audit Establishment	727	860	..
				Local Fund Board's Establishment ..	908	910	1,170
				General Contingencies	1,898	2,200	818
				Total ..	7,935	9,270	5,854
				Miscellaneous Debt Account	65	..	161
				Cheques payable	10,727	..	1,330
				Total Expenditure ..	3,24,929	4,89,969	3,40,366
				Balance ..	4,31,797	1,26,221	3,71,850
Total ..	7,56,726	6,26,190	7,12,216	Total ..	7,56,726	6,26,190	7,12,216

3. **RECEIPTS.**—The opening balance which is the same as that communicated by the Accountant-General is 50 per cent. in excess of the estimate. The increase is due to short expenditure chiefly under Grant I in 1880-81 as noticed by the Board in paragraph 6 of their Proceedings, dated 7th July 1882, No. 1742, reviewing the Local Fund Report of the Circle for that year. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 7,56,726 against Rs. 6,26,190, the estimate of the year, and Rs. 7,12,216, the actuals of the previous year. Excluding the balance and fictitious items, the actual receipts were Rs. 6,603 and Rs. 18,069 more than the estimate of the year and the actuals of 1880-81, respectively. Of the several items of receipt in this circle, *Land Cess* and *Endowments* are the most important. The former, levied at one anna per rupee of the assessment, yielded a revenue of Rs. 1,59,402 or 41·2 per cent. of the actual receipts under all sources against 37 per cent. in 1880-81 and 77 per cent. the average ratio in all circles. The annexed statement shows the demand, collection, and balance of the cess :—

DEMAND.			COLLECTION.			Arrears remitted.	BALANCE.			Percentage of Collections to Demand.
Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
RS. 15,685	RS. 1,65,135	RS. 1,80,820	RS. 8,950	RS. 1,49,312	RS. * 1,58,262	RS. ..	RS. 6,735	RS. 15,823	RS. 22,558	87·5

* Includes Rs. 515, excess collections of 1880-81 adjusted in 1881-82, and excludes Rs. 1,555, the excess collections of 1881-82.

Rs. 39,102 appertain to the Railway Guarantee Fund. The income from *Tolls*, viz., Rs. 21,192, formed 5·5 per cent. of the receipts against 5 per cent. in 1880-81 and 7 per cent. the average proportion in all circles. It consisted entirely of the contributions paid by the Tanjore, Kumbakonam and Mannargudi Municipalities of one-third of their toll collections. The increase over both the estimate of the year and the actuals of the previous year is due to the bids offered at the auction sale of the Municipal Toll-bars. Under *Pond Fund* the expenditure incurred in repairing a large number of pounds damaged by the storm of November 1880 diminished the surplus available for transfer to Local Funds. The decrease under *Avenues* is due to the abnormal receipts of 1880-81, owing to a large number of trees having been blown down by the storm of 1880. There is a large falling off in the *Fishery Rents* this year. It is stated that for want of legal authority reserving to them the exclusive right of fishing, the purchasers were unwilling to bid high. No *School Fees* were estimated in the budget, the Local Fund Board having at the time of its preparation intended to convert all the Combined System Schools into Results Grants Schools, but the idea having been given up on the representation of the Director of Public Instruction, the schools were continued and Rs. 721 were collected. The President has shown Rs. 41,605 under *Contributions from other Circles and Municipalities*, including under that head Rs. 4,050 transferred from the Canal and Ferry Fund to the Road Fund, Rs. 1,700 appropriated from the General Fund, and Rs. 2,800 set apart in the Endowment Fund for the maintenance of the Female Hospital (now included in the Raja-Mirasidar Hospital) at Tanjore. The first of these items should appear under Special Funds, the third under (6) *Receipts of Endowed Foundations*, and the second should have no place in the General Statement of Receipts and Charges, but only be shown as a transaction in the Minor Fund Statements. The increase in the contribution for the Midwifery School at Tanjore is due to the payment of the arrears of 1880-81. The Tanjore Municipality contributed Rs. 1,100 towards the Raja-Mirasidar Hospital. It is observed that Rs. 600 are still due from that Municipality for 1881-82. As a rule each year's contribution should be recovered within that year. Rs. 13,276 shown against *Hospital Receipts* comprise the following items :—

	RS.
(a) Interest on Government Securities belonging to the Prince of Wales' Medical School	8,002
(b) Amount returned by the Building Committee Fund as savings in the cost of construction of the Raja-Mirasidar Hospital	1,156
(c) Appropriation from the Mohanambalpuram Chattram receipts on behalf of the Raja-Mirasidar (late Tanjore Female) Hospital	2,400
(d) Sale of Medicines	1
(e) Refund of excess charges paid out of Local Funds towards the additional cost of the Madras Medical College	1,717
Total	13,276

The *Choultry Receipts* exceeded the estimate, but fell short of the actuals of the previous year. The increase arose from the interest due for the previous year on the promissory notes belonging to the several chattrams having been drawn in the year under report while the decrease is attributable to the reduced price at which paddy harvested on the chattram lands was sold during the year. The falling off in the sale-proceeds of books is not explained, nor are details furnished for the sum of Rs. 8,751 shown as *Public Works Receipts*. The remaining items of receipt do not call for remark.

3. **EXPENDITURE.**—Excluding adjustment entries, the charges amounted to Rs. 3,14,147 against Rs. 4,89,969, the estimate of the year, and Rs. 3,38,875, the actuals of the previous year. The proportion of expenditure to receipts was eminently unsatisfactory; less than half the available income of the year was spent, the short expenditure being mainly under Grant I. The closing balance amounted to the enormous sum of Rs. 4,31,797. The percentage of expenditure under the several grants is shown in the annexed statement :—

	Average.	1880-81.	1881-82.
Grant I	67·7	40	35·0
Do. II	9·9	4	4·6
Do. III	19·4	54	57·9
Do. IV	3·0	2	2·5
Total	100	100	100

4. *Grant I, Public Works.*—The subjoined statement shows the outlay on roads :—

New Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Percentage of Outlay on Roads to Total Expenditure.	Percentage of Outlay in 1880-81.	Average Percentage in all Circles.
RS. 9,731	RS. 64,883	RS. 74,614	23·6	29	51·4

The Board notice with regret that not even one half of the allotment for communications was spent during the year. The reason assigned for the short expenditure is want of proper supervision and systematic working on the part of the Local Fund Engineering Establishment, which, it is stated, was found quite inadequate to cope with the work it had to perform. The fact is much to be regretted. It is hoped that under the new organization better results will be obtained in the current year. Three out of the twelve new works undertaken during the year were completed, and of those in progress the most important is the construction of a bridge across the Sallanar river

on road No. 6 at an estimated cost of Rs. 7,670. Nearly the whole of this amount (viz., Rs. 7,580) has been spent on the work. It is observed that one of the works executed during the year had no allotment sanctioned for it, no application having been made through oversight. The only expenditure on village roads (new) was Rs. 59 on the road leading from Vellár bridge on road No. 4 to Nadár on Road No. 5 *via* Tiruvettagudi, which is estimated to cost Rs. 1,265. On "New Works—Civil Buildings" only Rs. 5,231 were spent against an allotment of Rs. 19,471. The principal works under construction are the Prince of Wales' Medical School at Tanjore and a dispensary at Patukóta. Some materials have been collected for the Local Fund and Municipal Office at Tanjore, but the estimate for the work has not yet been sanctioned by Government. The provision for planting new avenues was utilized but to a limited extent; 649 miles of road out of a total mileage of 833 were maintained at a cost of Rs. 64,833, which includes Rs. 7,359 spent on 111½ miles of village road. With the exception of a small sum of Rs. 7 spent on repairs to the Raja-Mirasidar Hospital at Tanjore, the rest of the outlay under "Civil Buildings" was incurred in executing petty repairs to chattrams. Out of Rs. 8,244 spent under "Miscellaneous Public Improvements," Rs. 8,144 were on the maintenance of avenues and the remainder in repairing a drinking-water well and a tank. The cost of the "Local Fund Engineering Establishment" including "Contingencies" amounted to Rs. 15,341 or 21½ per cent. of the outlay incurred by that Agency. It consisted of one Engineer, two Supervisors, nine Overseers, nine Sub-Overseers and Office Establishment. Rs. 321 under "Other Establishments" represent the share chargeable to this circle of the cost of the Special Establishment maintained for the survey of the proposed railway line between Máyavaram and Tranquebar.

5. *Grant II, Education.*—The Educational Inspecting Staff remained unchanged. The work done by the four Inspecting Schoolmasters is detailed in the following statement:—

Year.	Number of Villages visited.	Number of Schools prepared for Examination.	Average Number of Times each School was visited.	Cost of Inspection.	Percentage of Cost to Total Outlay on Education.	Average Percentage in all Circles.
1880-81 ...	532	474	2	Rs. 2,244	15.9	14.5
1881-82 ...	666	537	2	2,074	14.2	

At the instance of the Director of Public Instruction, a Normal School was opened in January 1882 under the sanction of Government conveyed in their Order, dated 11th November 1881, No. 2198. The school having been in existence for but a short period in the year, its cost was only Rs. 305 against an allotment of Rs. 1,000 sanctioned for it. Thirty-four stipendiary students attended the school which, it is stated, was examined by the Deputy Inspector and reported upon favorably. The practising branch attached to this school was attended by fifty-one pupils and is said to be improving. The number of other Local Fund Schools remained the same as in the previous year. The annexed statement shows the work done in them:—

Class of Schools.	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.		ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS.		NET COST TO LOCAL FUNDS.		AVERAGE COST OF EDUCATING EACH PUPIL.	
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.
					RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Middle Class Schools and Sanskrit College ...	3	3	178	178	2,367	2,103	13 4 9	11 13 0
Lower Salary System ...	2	2	104	110	647	660	8 3 8	6 0 0
Lower Combined System.	14	14	542	567	2,778	1,941	5 2 0	3 6 9

Of the total number of schools, four, viz., the Middle Class Schools at Urattanad and Rajamadam, the Girls' School at Nidámangalam and the Sanskrit College at Tiruvádi are maintained from Chattram Funds, while the cost of the remaining fifteen schools is met from the General Fund. All the four Chattram Schools and one Muhammadan School at Sakrapalli are maintained on the salary system. The rest are Combined Schools. Almost all the schools seem to have made fair progress during the year. The annexed table shows the result grants earned by private schools:—

Year.	Number of Schools registered for Examination.	Number of Schools examined.	Number of Pupils presented for Examination.	Amount of Grant earned.	Amount paid for the previous year.	Amount paid for the year.	Total Grant paid.
				RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1880-81 ...	231	150	3,134	3,900	585	3,534	4,119
1881-82 ...	335	227	4,371	6,427	350	6,278	6,628

6. *Grant III, Medical and Sanitary.*—"Hospitals and Dispensaries."—With the exception of the institutions at Vallam, Patukóta and Arantangi which are maintained from the General Fund, the cost of all the other dispensaries in the circle is met from the Endowment Fund. The number of patients treated in them and the cost appear in the following statement. The patients increased in the year by nearly 60 per cent. while the cost per head was reduced by two pies:—

Year.	PATIENTS TREATED.			Cost.	Average Cost of treating each Patient.
	In.	Out.	Total.		
1880-81 ...	1,866	57,577	59,443	RS. 14,074	RS. A. P. 0 3 9
1881-82 ...	2,265	92,424	94,689	21,513	0 3 7

In-patients were treated at the Raja-Mirasidar Hospital at Tanjore and in the Chattram dispensaries at Nidámangalam, Urattanad, Rajamadam, Manamelgudi and Minpesal. The rest were confined to the treatment of out-patients. Midwives are employed in 12 out of the 20 dispensaries in the Circle, and they attended to 182 parturition cases. The Midwifery School under the supervision of Dr. Muthusami Moodelliar cost Rs. 1,337 and not Rs. 1,445 as stated in paragraph 68 of the President's report. Fifteen pupils were under training exclusive of those who were discharged for misconduct and incompetence. No examination was held during the year, the candidates not having conducted the prescribed number of labor cases. Including Rs. 108 contributed by the Local Fund Board for dieting lunatics at the Madras Lunatic Asylum, and Rs. 5,620 for the dispensaries at Mannárgudi and Kumbakónam, the total amount paid on account of Medical Services amounted to Rs. 28,578 or 9 per cent. of the total expenditure against 6 per cent. in the previous year and seven per cent. the average ratio in all circles.

7. "Vaccination."—The vaccine staff as given in the statement at the foot of paragraph 69 of the President's report differs from that given in the margin of that paragraph. The President is requested to explain the variation. The cost of the establishment and the work done by it are shown below:—

Year.	Number of Cases operated.	Number of Successful Cases.	Cost of Vaccination.	Percentage of Cost to Total Expenditure.	Average Percentage in all Circles.	Cost per Successful Case.	Average Cost in all Circles.
			RS.			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1880-81 ...	83,815	69,580	4,083	1.2	2.5	0 0 11	0 3 11
1881-82 ...	21,815	19,136	4,240	1.2		0 3 6	

The number of cases was less than a fourth of that in 1880-81, while the charges increased. The decrease is said to be due to a very large number of unprotected cases having been brought under operation in 1880-81. Besides the above, 1,173 operations, of which 998 were successful, were performed by the Hospital Assistants attached to the Chattram Dispensaries.

8. "Sanitation."—Only 64 per cent. of the allotment for Sanitation was spent during the year. Rs. 1,638 were expended on the improvement of water-supply and Rs. 11,735 on the maintenance of scavenging establishments in the towns and large villages. The charge under this head was 4.6 per cent. of the total expenditure, the average proportion in all circles being 5.2 per cent. Cholera made its appearance in an epidemic form and 6,292 persons fell victims to it. Prompt measures were adopted to check its progress.

9. "Public Bungalows."—The only public bungalow at Tiruvadi in charge of the Local Fund Board was maintained at a cost of Rs. 52-8-0, of which Rs. 37-4-0 were spent on account of furniture. Rs. 27-4-0 were paid by thirty travellers who halted in it.

10. "Chattrams."—There are thirty-two chattrams under the management of the Local Fund Board, all of which are endowed with lands and Government promissory notes. Their financial position and the number of travellers fed in them are exhibited in the subjoined statement :—

Year.	Balance at the beginning of the year.	Receipts during the year.	Total Available Assets.	EXPENDITURE				Number of Paupers fed.
				Fixed Establishments, contingencies and Miscellaneous.	Public Works.	Feeding Charges.	Total.	
1880-81	Rs. 1,66,960	Rs. 1,71,300	Rs. 3,38,260	Rs. 78,325	Rs. 10,135	Rs. 76,902	Rs. 1,65,362	1,843,128
1881-82	Rs. 1,71,732	Rs. 1,62,050	Rs. 3,33,782	Rs. 89,079	Rs. 6,841	Rs. 61,135	Rs. 1,57,055	1,698,289

It is observed that a larger number of persons were fed at a less cost than in 1880-81, in consequence of the fall in the price of grain. Besides the above, 175,691 persons were supplied with conjee in the conjee-house at Tanjore.

11. *Grant IV, Miscellaneous.*—The total charges under this grant amounted to Rs. 7,935 against an estimate of Rs. 9,270, the decrease being due to savings in the establishment charges.

12. **FINANCIAL POSITION.**—The subjoined statement shows the financial position of the Circle :—

Opening Balance.	Actual Receipts.	Adjustment Entries.	Total Receipts.	Actual Expenditure.	Adjustment Entries.	Total Expenditure.	Closing Balance.
Rs. 3,71,850	Rs. 3,84,673	Rs. 3	Rs. 7,66,5	Rs. 3,14,147	Rs. 10,782	Rs. 3,24,929	Rs. 4,31,797

13. **GENERAL TAXATION.**—The incidence of taxation in the circle is shown in the annexed table :—

Population according to the Census of 1871.	INCIDENCE OF TAXATION INCLUDING TOLLS.		Average in all Circles.	INCIDENCE OF TAXATION EXCLUDING TOLLS.		Average in all Circles.
	1881-82.	1880-81.		1881-82.	1880-81.	
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
865,416	0 3 4	0 2 11	0 2 5	0 3 0	0 2 7	0 2 2

BOARD OF REVENUE,

14. LOCAL FUND PROPERTY.—P
ereunder :—

Endowments.

Thirty-two Chattrams.
Sixteen Chattram Dispensaries.
Four Chattram Schools.
The Raja-Mirasidar Hospital.
The Prince of Wales' Medical School
at Tanjore.

15 LOCAL FUND BOARD.—The su
Fund Board :—

Year.	NUMBER OF ME	
	Official.	No
1880-81	17	
1881-82	16	

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11/10/82

Recd 23/10/82

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