Local & Munl. (1895) Department.

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G.O., No. 1669 M

DATED 18th October 1895

[Despatch Abstract.]

Administration Report.

Reviewing the-----of the Conjeeveram Municipal Council for 1894-95.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

STATEMENT I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Conjeeveram during the official year 1894-95.

—	actuals 1894-95. Details of Minor Heads.			actuals 1894-95. Totals of Major Heads.			Budget Estimate for 1894-95.			Revised Estimate for 1894-95.			Actuals, 1893-94 (audited figures.)		
1	2			3			4			5			6		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1. BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD—															
a. Municipal Fund	7466	9	5				5740	-	-	7470	-	-	5458	-	3
b. Endowments															
c. Water-tax Fund				7466	9	5									
2. MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES—															
a. Tax on arts, &c. (section 53) ..	9472	8	-				7500	-	-	9530	-	-	7609	-	-
b. Tax on buildings (section 63) ..	10947	2	3				10500	-	-	11010	-	-	9356	7	9
c. Tax on lands (section 63) ..	1047	4	-				1200	-	-	1090	-	-	1006	14	6
d. Water-tax on buildings and lands (section 75)															
e. Tax on vehicles with springs and palanquins (section 77) ..	244	8	-				200	-	-	240	-	-	202	8	-
f. Tax on animals (section 77) ..	960	12	-				1000	-	-	1000	-	-	961	8	-
g. Tax on carts and other vehicles without springs (section 85) ..	2009	8	-				2000	-	-	2050	-	-	1596	4	-
h. Tolls (section 91)—															
Gross receipts Rs 5260-5-- ..															
Less Local Fund share 1686-12-4	3373	8	8				3150	-		3360	-	-	3248	-	11
i. Penalties on account of—															
i. Tax on arts															
ii. Tax on buildings ..															
iii. Tax on lands															
iv. Water-tax on buildings and lands															
v. Tax on vehicles, &c. ..															
vi. Tax on animals															
vii. Tax on carts, &c. ..															
viii. Evasion of tolls				28055	2	11									
3. REALIZATIONS UNDER SPECIAL ACTS—															
a. Pounds															
b. Ferry rents															
c. Fees under Act II of 1888 ..															
Carried forward ..				28055	2	11	25550	-	-	28280	-	-	23910	11	2

Statement I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Conjeeveram during the official year 1894-95—*cont.*

—	Actuals 1894-95. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1894-95. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1894-95.	Revised Estimate for 1894-95.	Actuals, 1893-94 (audited figures.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..		28055 2 11	25550 - -	28280 - -	23910 11 2
4. REVENUE DERIVED FROM MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION—					
a. i. Rent of lands	208 5 10		200 - -	230 - -	173 14 4
ii. Rent of buildings ..					
iii. Avenue receipts	28 4 1		60 - -	60 - -	35-1 3 10
iv. Fees from Travellers' Bungalows		236 9 11			
b. i. Sale-proceeds of lands and buildings					
ii. Produce of lands, gardens, &c.	2 12 -				2 - -
iii. Sale-proceeds of old materials, empty oil cans, packing cases, &c.	6 11 7	9 7 7	10 - -	20 - -	22 8 -
c. Conservancy receipts—					
Sale-proceeds of night-soil, street refuse, &c.	2830 11 7	2830 11 7	2400 - -	2830 - -	2909 3 3
d. i. Fees from educational institutions	284 5 3		280 - -	290 - -	302 11 3
ii. Other revenue from educational institutions ..		284 5 3			
e. i. Sale-proceeds and composition fees of medicines ..	91 4 -		100 - -	70 - -	15-5 11 6
ii. Other Hospital receipts ..	14 3 6	105 7 6	10 - -	20 - -	22 8 6
f. i. Income from markets ..	1027 1 6		800 - -	1030 - -	983 5 3
ii. ,, slaughter-houses.	660 13 3	1687 14 9	600 - -	660 - -	732 7 11
g. Other fees					
i. Distraint fees	18 2 -		50 - -	50 - -	24 6 -
ii. License fees	1117 - -		1200 - -	1200 - -	1420 8 -
iii. Cartstand fees	- - -				
iv. Other fees	5 8 -	1140 10 -			4 8 -
h. Fines under Municipal and other Acts	910 2 3	910 2 3	600 - -	940 - -	756 13 3
i. Interest on investments—					
i. General, including choultries					
ii. Educational					
iii. Medical					
j. Premium on loans					
Carried forward ..		35260 7 9	31860 - -	35680 - -	31782 8 3

28055
7205

Statement I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Muncipal Fund of the Town of Conjeeveram during the official year 1894-95—*cont.*

—	actuals 1894-95. Details of Minor Heads	actuals 1894-95. Totals of Major Heads.	Budjet Estimate for 1894-95.	Revised Estimate for 1894-95.	Actuals 1893-94 (audited figures.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..		35260 7 9	31860 - -	35680 - -	31782 8 3
5. GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS—					
a. From Government—					
i. Education—					
Normal stipends ..					
Buildings					
Provincial Grant for Schools Municipal Schools ..	12 7 6		60 - -	60 - -	15 11 9
Other purposes	40 - -	52 7 6	40 - -	40 - -	39 5 4
ii. Medical					
iii. Other purposes—					
Communications ..					
Water-supply					
Drainage					
Sanitation					
Other purposes ..					
b. From Local Boards—					
i. Education					
ii. Medical	1400 - -		1400 - -	1400 - -	1400 - -
iii. Other purposes	400 - -	1800 - -	400 - -	400 - -	400 - -
c. Other grants and contributions—					
i. Education					
ii. Medical					
iii. Other purposes	150 - -	150 - -	150 - -	150 - -	150 - -
6. MISCELLANEOUS—					
a. Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals—					
i. Private scavenging ..	872 15 -		3000 - -	1000 - -	1226 2 -
ii. Other purposes		872 15 -			
b. Other items—					
i. Fishery rents	26 - -		- - -	30 - -	
ii. Refunds of Expenditure of previous year ..					
iii. Fee for numbering carts, &c.	1 12 -				
iv. Other items	18 15 -	46 11 -	- - -	10 - -	3 -
Carried forward ..		38182 9 3	36910 - -	38770 - -	35014 12 4

Statement I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Conjeevaram during the official year 1894-95 — *cont.*

		Actuals 1894-95.		Budget Revised Estimate for 1894-95.		Actuals, 1893-94 (audited figures.)
	Details of Minor Heads.	Totals of Major Heads.				
1	2	3		4	5	6
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Brought forward ..		38182 9 3		36910 ..	38770 ..	35014 12 4
7. Extraordinary and Debt—						
a. Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank.						
b. Loans—						
i. From Government ..						
ii. In the market from private individuals ..						
c. Realizations of Sinking fund for repayment of loans.						
d. Advances—						
i. Permanent ..		17 9 6				4 ..
ii. Others ..						118 15 ..
Total Receipts ..		38200 2 9		36910 ..	38770 ..	35137 11 4
Grand Total ..		45966 12 2		42657 ..	46240 ..	40595 11 7

Note to Statement I.

1. Tax on arts, &c., is levied on the first all classes.
2. Tax on buildings is levied at 5 per cent. and tax on lands at annas 2 per cent. of rent value for every 80 square yards.
3. Water-tax on buildings and lands is levied at — per cent.
4. Tax on vehicles and animals is levied at — the maximum rates.
5. Tax on carts, &c., is levied at Rs. 3 per cent per annum.
6. Tolls are levied at half the maximum rates.
7. License-fees are levied at the rates sanctioned in G.O.s. Jud. 518, 282 & 1328 Jud. dated 28th February & 13th August 1895 respectively.
8. The house-tax registers were last revised in the official year 1894-95 and the land tax registers in the official year.
9. Total extent of land assessed is 118 acres. 52 cents in Municipal & 36.48 acres in Conjeevaram.
10. The mode of estimating the annual rental of houses and lands is as follows:—

* Dry Lands

From		To		
.10	to .25	acre	6½	
.26	to .50	"	7½	
.51	to .75	"	8½	
.76	to 1.00	"	10	

Fixed with reference to the nuisance attached to the locality and the demand that exists for house sites.

* Wet Lands

From		To		
.10	to .25	acre	6½	
.26	to .40	"	7½	
.41	to .55	"	8½	
.56	to .70	"	10	
.71	to .85	"	11½	
.86	to 1.00	"	12½	

Statement I-A.—Endowments entrusted to the Municipal Council under Sections 25 and 26 of Act IV of 1884 for the official year 1894-95.

Name of Institution.	Amount of Funded Capital.	Opening Balance.	Interest, Produce of Land, or Rent of buildings.	Appropriation from Capital for Expenditure.	Private Contributions and Donations	Sale of Medicines or Sundry Property.	Total (Columns 4—7).	Contribution from: Local Funds.	Contribution from: Provincial Funds.	Total Receipts (Columns 3, 8 and 9).	Appropriation from Municipal Funds (Column 16 *minus* Column 10).	Invested.	Current Charges.	Total (Statement II.)	Allotted for Public Works, (Statement II-A.).	Total Charges (Column 14 *plus* Column 15).	Closing Balance (Column 10 *minus* Column 16).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Municipal Hospital Conjeevaram	"	"	Rs 74-10-7	"	"	Rs 105-7-6	Rs 180-2-1	Rs 1400-..-	"	Rs 1580-2-1	Rs 4079-5-..	"	Rs 5-5-39-15-4	Rs 5-5-39-15-4	Rs 119-7-9	Rs 5659-7-1	—	

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Conjeeveram for the official year 1894-95.

—	Actuals 1894-95. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1894-95. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1894-95.	Revised Estimate for 1894-95.	Actuals, 1893-94 (audited figures.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
GRANT I—(*Public Works*)—					
1. New Works—			2000		
a. Communications	933 14 1		1300 - -	2000 - -	408 - 10
b. Buildings	2669 9 10		3760 - -	4930 - -	1535 1 8
c. Drainage			4760	6	
d. Water-supply		3603 7 11			585 1
2. Repairs—					
a. Communications	2193 12 10		2700 - -	2720 - -	1295 8 -
b. Buildings	32 14 4				78 5 9
c. Drainage—					
i. Repairs to works ..					
ii Establishment for flushing drains, &c.					
d. Water-supply—					
i. Repairs to works, machinery, &c.	402 14 -		400 200 - -	420 - -	42 14 -
ii. Establishment	296 15 -		300 - -	300 - -	290 6 8
iii. Contingencies		2926 8 2			
3. Establishment Pay of mahti ..	239 8 -		300 - -	300 - -	293 11 6
carriage allowance	60 - -	299 8 -			
4. Tools and Plant and other stores.	35 7 6	35 7 6	10 - -	10 - -	13 4 3
5. Contributions—			30		
a. To Local Boards for works ..					
b. To Provincial Funds for scrutiny of estimates, &c.					
c. To others for public works ..					
Total, Grant I ..		6864 15 7	8570 - -	10,680 - -	4015 9 9
GRANT II—(*Education.*)—					
1. Training Schools—					
a. Contributions to Local Boards ..					
b. Stipends to Normal students ..					
2. Municipal Schools—					54 - 4
i. On Salary System—					
a. Establishment					
b. Contingencies					
Carried forward ..					54 - 4

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Conjeeveram for the official year 1894-95—*cont.*

—	Actuals 1894-95. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1894-95. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1894-95.	Revised Estimate for 1894-95.	Actuals, 1893-94 (audited figures.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..					54 - 4
GRANT II—(*Education*)—cont.					
ii. On Salary-Results System—					
a. Fixed Payments	807 8 3		890 - -	850 - -	835 2 11
b. Results Grants	238 6 9		550 - -	480 - -	280 2 10
c. Contingencies	130 13 5	1176 12 5	170 - -	170 - -	190 9 3
3. Salary Grants	721 9 6	721 9 6	800 - -	800 - -	802 11 3
4. Results Grants	1591 - -	1591 - -	2000 - -	1800 - -	1535 - -
5. Combined Grants—					
a. Fixed Payments					
b. Results Grants					
6. Inspection—					
a. Contributions to Local Boards ..					
b. Municipal Inspectors—					
i. Establishment Pay ..	252 - -		310 - -	310 - -	311 - -
carriage allowance	60 - -				
ii. Contingencies	29 11 5	341 11 5	30 - -	30 - -	39 8 7
7. Miscellaneous—					
a. Building, furniture, &c., grants ..					
b. Common gymnasium—					
i. Establishment	120 - -		120 - -	120 - -	118 - -
ii. Contingencies	- - -	- - -	10 - -	10 - -	57 1 -
c. Other items		120 - -			
Total, Grant II ..		3951 1 4	4880 - -	4570 - -	4223 4 2
GRANT III—(*Sanitation and Medical Services.*)					
1. Hospitals and Dispensaries—					
a. Establishment	2686 6 2		2690 - -	2690 - -	2679 - 4
b. Medicines and Supplies	1350 9 1		1220 - -	1620 - -	1923 9 3
c. Diet of Patients	1000 15 10		1000 - -	1000 - -	1215 9 11
d. Sundries and Contingencies ..	502 - 3		500 - -	500 - -	258 4 8
e. Contributions to Local Boards ..					
&c., &., &c. ..		5539 15 4			
Carried forward ..		5539 15 4	5410 - -	5810 - -	6076 8 2

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Conjeeveram for the official year 1894-95—*cont.*

—	Actuals 1894-95. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1894-95. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1894-95.	Revised Estimate for 1894-95.	Actuals, 1893-94 (audited figures.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..		5539 15 4	5410 - -	5810 - -	6076 8 2
GRANT III—*Sanitation and Medical Services*—cont.					
2. *a.* CONTRIBUTIONS TO PROVINCIAL FUNDS FOR—			180		
i. Medical College ..	179 - -		20 - -	60 - -	63 - -
ii. Sanitary Inspection ..	113 - -		90 - -	120 - -	118 - -
iii. Medical Reserve staff ..	18 - -		20 - -	20 - -	22 - -
iv. Cutlers' Establishment ..	- - -	310 - -	10 - -	10 - -	7 - -
b. CONTRIBUTIONS TO LOCAL BOARDS, &C., FOR—					
i. Medical Schools ..					
ii. Reserve staff					
&c., &c., &c. ..					
c. OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS					
3. VACCINATION—					
a. Establishment	228 - -		230 - -	230 - -	228 - -
b. Contingencies	354 7 2		320 - -	320 - -	319 6 -
c. Contributions to Local Boards ..		582 7 2			
4. REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS—					
a. Establishment	450 8 8		460 - -	450 - -	455 14 -
b. Contingencies	50 7 10	500 14 6	40 - -	50 - -	52 8 2
5. CONSERVANCY, ROAD CLEANING AND ROAD WATERING—			13280 - -	9960 - -	11751 15 7
a. i. Establishment	4593 - 8		4780 - -	4600 - -	4478 3 3
ii. Other charges such as purchase or hire of carts, dry earth, purchase and maintenance or hire of bullocks, &c. ..	2385 - 8		2680 - -	2560 - -	2531 10 2
b. Private scavenging—					
i. Establishment	848 6 2		2190 - -	850 - -	1977 4 1
ii. Contingencies, such as cost of scavenging carts, &c. ..	648 9 -	1496 15 2	1240 - -	650 - -	1306 12 -
c. Cholera charges	479 3 10		580 - -	10 - -	43 2 -
d. Contingencies	134 15 3		160 - -	160 - -	155 - 5
e. Sanitary appliances during festivals &c. ..	1062 - 3	10151 3 10	1230 - -	1130 - -	1229 15 8
Total, Grant III ..		17084 8 10	18880 - -	17030 - -	19064 3 11

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Conjeeveram for the official year 1894-95—*cont.*

—	Actuals 1894-95. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1894-95. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1894-95.	Revised Estimate for 1894-95.	Actuals, 1893-94 (audited figures.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
GRANT IV—(*Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal purposes*)—					
1. LIGHTING—					
a. Establishment					
b. Contingencies	2177 15 4	2177 15 4	2200 - -	2200 - -	1814 12 10
2. i. MARKETS—					
a. Establishment					
b. Contingencies	1 6 -	1 6 -			
ii. SLAUGHTER-HOUSES—					
a. Establishment					
b. Contingencies					
3. CHOULTRIES—					
a. Establishment					
b. Contingencies					
c. Feeding Travellers					
4. TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOWS—					
a. Establishment					
b. Contingencies					
5. AVENUES—					
a. Establishment	119 6 -		120 - -	120 - -	118 14 -
b. Contingencies	5 7 -	124 13 -	10 - -	10 - -	1 4 -
6. PUBLIC GARDEN—					
a. Establishment					
b. Purchase of seeds, repair of well, purchase of bullocks, &c. ..					
7. SURVEY OF LAND					
8. FIRE—					
a. Establishment					
b. Purchase of fire-engine, buckets, repairs, &c.					
9. OTHER CHARGES—					
i. Work done for private individuals other than private scavenging					
Carried forward ..		2304 2 4	2330 - -	2330 - -	1934 14 10

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Conjeeveram for the official year 1894-95—*cont.*

—	Actuals 1894-95. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1894-95. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1894-95.	Revised Estimate for 1894-95.	Actuals, 1893-94 (audited figures.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..		2304 2 4	2320 - -	2330 - -	1934 14 10
GRANT IV—(*Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal purposes*)—cont.					
9. OTHER CHARGES—*cont.*					
ii. Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes ..	120 - -		120 - -	120 - -	120 - -
iii. Printing	1054 1 6		900 - -	900 - -	524 5 7
iv. Compensation for lands ..			1050		
v. Other items	204 2 10	1378 4 4	80 - -	130 - -	315 15 10
			250		
Total, Grant IV ..		3682 6 8	3430 - -	3480 - -	2915 4 3
GRANT V—					
a. General Establishment—					
i. Office Establishment ..	1360 14 10		1320 - -	1360 - -	1258 10 9
ii. Inspection	240 - -		240 - -	240 - -	230 - -
b Collection of Municipal Taxes—					
i. Establishment	594 8 10		550 - -	540 - -	549 8 -
ii. Purchase of account books, paper, money-boxes, repair to out-posts, &c. ..	424 10 9		400 - -	430 - -	393 15 4
c. Collection of Tolls—					
i. Establishment					
ii. Contingencies					
d. Office contingencies other than (*b*) (ii)	319 12 -		220 - -	220 - -	297 14 -
e. Contributions for Central office and Audit establishments ..	180 - -	3119 14 5	180 - -	180 - -	176 - -
Total, Grant V ..		3119 14 5	2910 - -	2970 - -	2906 4 1
REPAYMENT OF DEBT—					
a. Instalments paid during the year.					
b. Invested on account of Sinking Fund (Value of securities purchased)					
c. Charges of investment ..					
INTEREST—					
a. On account of last year ..					
b. ,, of current year ..					

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Conjeeveram for the official year 1894-95—*cont.*

—	Actuals 1894-95. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1894-95. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1894-95	Revised Estimate for 1894-95.	Actuals, 1893-94 (audited figures.)
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Advances recoverable—					
a. Permanent					
b. Others	98 - -	98 - -			4 12 -
Refunds of other than current collections ..					
Discount					
Pensions and gratuities					
Investments—					
a. In Government securities for purposes other than Sinking Fund					
b. In Savings Bank					
Total Expenditure ..			34800 14 10	38670 - -	33129 2 2
Balances—					
a. Municipal Fund			10865 13 4	3980 - -	7466 9 5
b. Endowments				7570 - -	
c. Water-tax Fund					
Grand Total ..			45666 12 2	42650 - -	40595 11 7

NOTE TO STATEMENT II.

Position of the Municipality of Conjeeveram *on 31st March 1895.*

Liabilities	RS.	Assets	RS.
Liabilities—		Municipal Balance.. { Cash	10865-13-4
		{ Securities	- - -
Balance of Loans		Deposit Balance .. { Cash	3361-6-3
		{ Securities	1350 - - -
Deposits to be adjusted	4711-6-3	Sinking Fund of loans	- - -
		Funded Capital of endowed institutions, Hospitals, &c.	- - -
Other Liabilities (in detail)	* 7-5-4	Total ..	15577-3-7
* Carriage allowance Blate Chairman		Value of Premises, &c.	2147 5 - - -
		Do. of Tools and plant	87 5 0 - - -
		Do. of Live stock	- - -
		Do. of Furniture	1420 - - -
		Arrears of taxes, &c.	353-7-6
		Other assets (in detail)	
		Total ..	31998-7-6
Total ..	4718-11-7	Claims—	
		Advances Recoverable—	
		Permanent advance	22-8--
		Advances for works, &c.	124 - - 4
		Total ..	146-8-4
		Grand Total Rs.	47722-3-5

Statement II-A.—Details of Expenditure on Public Works.

Part I.—New Works.

No.	Project.	Amount of estimate.	Past expenditure.			Expenditure in 1894-95.			Remarks.
1	2	3	4			5			6
		Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
(a)	Communications								
1	Road metalling	1300	"	"	"	455	4	2	A mud road (Puthery road) was newly metalled to an extent of one furlong.
2									
3	Construction of tunnels	200	"	"	"	196	3	3	Two tunnels at Kaila-sa-hasar coil st-and at the street leading to Veppankulam, were built-
3	do of parapet walls	100	"	"	"	101	"	"	Parapet-walls on two of the dangerous sides of the Ashtabhujam tank were constructed.
4	Cutting side channels	200	"	"	"	181	6	8	Side channels along the sides of the metalled roads were cut for the free flow of rain water.
5	Removal of fold encroachments	200	"	"	"	"	"	"	Transferred to New works' Dep't Buildings. vide items 1 & 10 below
	Total ..	2000	"	"	"	933	14	1	
(b)	Buildings								
1	Lying-in-ward	2500	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2	Construction of market-	860	"	"	"	863	1	4	A pucka building for vegetable Sunday bazaars was constructed.
3	do sheep pen	380	"	"	"	379	10	9	A tiled building for preserving the sheep passed for slaughter, was built near the slaughter house.
4	Purchase of iron tabnies	360	"	"	"	365	10	"	3 iron corrugated shed-tabnies were purchased
5	Compensation to a house & site acquired under the Act-	500	"	"	"	503	5	2	Amount paid for a house & site acquired under the Land acquisition Act for the extension of the Big Canchi market-
6	Construction of platforms to the new market-	130	"	"	"	131	4	3	Platforms for the convenience of the public resorting to the market when no 2	were built all round it-
7	do - of an office room to the Superintendent of Slaughter House	90	"	"	"	97	12	7	An office room for the use of the Supdt. of Slaughter House was constructed.
8	Supply of Screens to Hospital	100	"	"	"	119	7	9	12 rattan screens for the use of the male & female wards were bought-
9	Purchase of dust-bins	100	"	"	"	99	"	"	19 Moncalfe dry dust-bins were purchased.
10	Renewal of market sheds	70	"	"	"	65	"	"	10, 11 & 12. These had to be renewed during the year.
11	do of vaccine shed	40	"	"	"	37	"	"	
12	do Cholera shed	10	"	"	"	8	6	"	
	Total ..	5740	"	"	"	2669	9	10	

Statement II-A.—Details of Expenditure, &c.—*cont.*

Part I.—New Works—*cont.*

Number.	Project.	Amount of estimate.	Past expenditure.			Expenditure 189 -9 ..			Remarks.
1	2	3	4			5			6
		Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
(c)	Drainage								
1									
2									
3									
	Total ..								
(d)	Water-supply								
1									
2									
3									
	Total ..								

Statement II-A.—Details of Expenditure, &c.—*cont.*

Part II.—Repairs.

Number.	Project.	Grant.			Actual expenditure.			Remarks.
1	2	3			4			5
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
(*a*)	Communications							
1	Remetalling roads	2000	-	-	1606	12	1	Total mileage of roads, streets, lanes, &c., in the town.
2								Metalled or Gravelled } Unmetalled.
3								mls.-fur. 7-5 mls.-fur. 27-3
								1. Rajamudy road, 3 furlongs in length was fully remetalled
								Total mileage under maintenance.
								Metalled or Gravelled } Unmetalled.
								mls.-fur. 7-5 mls.-fur 27-3
2	Repairs to metalled roads	300	-	-	176	5	10	Patch works to all the metalled roads to an extent of 312 sqrs were executed.
3	Repairs to streets	300	-	-	297	8	4	58 streets fully & 11 partly were repaired.
4	Repairs to tunnels	120	-	-	113	2	7	Three tunnels were repaired.
	Total ..	2720	-	-	2193	12	10	

Statement II-A.—Details of Expenditure, &c.—*cont.*

Part II.—Repairs—*cont.*

Number.	Project.	Grant.			Actual expenditure.			Remarks.
1	2	3			4			5
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
(*b*)	Buildings							
1	Whitewashing Slaughter House	20	-	-	16	1	1	The Slaughter House was whitewashed
2	Repairs to Sunday bazaar market.	10	-	-	10	13	3	The pucka Sunday bazaar market at Hudsonepet was slightly repaired (Shifting tiles & 4 of the iron latrines which gone way were repaired.
3	Repairs to latrines	-	-	-	6	-	-	
	Total ..	30	-	-	32	14	4	

Statement II-A.—Details of Expenditure, &c.—*cont.*

Part II.—Repairs—*cont.*

Number.	Project.	Grant.			Actual expenditure.			Remarks.
1	2	3			4			5
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
(*c*)	Drainage							
1								
2								
3								
	Total ..							
(*d*)	Water-supply							
1	Cleansing of tanks	220	"	"	198	15	3	One reserved tank called Okkapuranthem tank was thoroughly cleansed & 2 more tanks of mose re
2	do Lálákál	200	"	"	178	2	3	The Lálákál channel was deepened & its embankments strengthened.
3	Parapet walls pulleys &c to public wells				25-	12	6	Parapet walls to a well & stone pulleys to 2 wells were provided.
	Total ..	420	"	"	402	14	"	

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments.

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT I.—2. *c.* Drainage—							
Overseers							
Drain cleaners							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							
d. Water works—							
Overseers							
Watchmen at 5 Rs. each ..	5	25	"	"	300	"	"
Total ..	5	25	"	"	300	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					3	1	"
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					"	"	"
Balance (Statement II) ..					296	15	"
3. General—							
Overseers							
Maistries	1	20	"	"	240	"	"
Carriage allowance to Do		5	"	"	60	"	"
Total ..	1	25	"	"	300	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					"	8	"
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					"	"	"
Balance (Statement II) ..					299	8	"

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*ccnt.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
GRANT II.—EDUCATION—							
1. TRAINING SCHOOLS—							
Pupils receiving scholarships							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							
2. MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS—							
a. On the Salary System—							
Head Master							
1st Assistant Master							
2nd „ „							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
GRANT II.—EDUCATION—*cont.*							
b. On the Salary Result System—							
No I. Singaperumal street-school							
Head master	1	9	"	"	108	"	"
2nd master for 10 mths + 7½ days	1	7	"	"	71	12	"
3d Master	1	6	"	"	72	"	"
4th + 5th masters, one for 12 mths + the other for 7 mths at Rs 5 each	2	10	"	"	95	"	"
6th master + Peon	1	3	8	"	42	"	"
Sweeper	1	"	6	"	4	8	"
Total	7	35	14	"	393	4	"
No II Reddipet-school							
Head master	1	7	"	"	84	"	"
2nd Master	1	5	"	"	60	"	"
Sweeper	1	"	3	"	2	4	"
Total	3	12	3	"	146	4	"
No III Pillaipalayam School							
Head master for 1 month at Rs 6 + 11 mths at Rs 7	1	7	"	"	83	"	"
2nd master for 9 mths + 10 days	1	5	"	"	47	14	6
3d Master	1	4	"	"	48	"	"
Sweeper	1	"	2	"	1	8	"
Total	4	16	2	"	180	6	6
No IV. Muhammadan school							
Headmaster	1	9	"	"	108	"	"
Total	1	9	"	"	108	"	"
Grand Total ..	15	73	3	"	827	14	6
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					20	6	3
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					"	"	"
Balance (Statement II) ..					807	8	3

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT II.—Education—*cont.*							
6. Inspection—							
Inspecting schoolmaster	1	21	"	"	252	"	"
Carriage allowance to do		5	"	"	60	"	"
Total ..	1	26	"	"	312	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					"	"	"
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					"	"	"
Balance (Statement II) ..					312	"	"
7. Gymnastic Instructors	1	10	"	"	120	"	"
Total ..	1	10	"	"	120	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					"	"	"
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					"	"	"
Balance (Statement II) ..					120	"	"

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT III.—Sanitation and Medical Services—							
1. Hospitals and Dispensaries—							
Medical Subordinates—Civil Apothecary	1	131	4	"	1575	"	"
" Hospital Assistant	1	25	"	"	300	"	"
Midwife	1	8	"	"	96	"	"
Clerk	1	10	"	"	120	"	"
Compounder	1	12	"	"	144	"	"
Servants 1 Nurse, 1 cook, 1 peon, 1 sloty. at Rs 6 each	4	24	"	"	288	"	"
" Ward attendants at Rs 5 each	2	10	"	"	120	"	"
" .. Dhoby	1	4	"	"	48	"	"
Total ..	12	224	4	"	2691	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					4	9	10
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					"	"	"
Balance (Statement II) ..					2686	6	2

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
GRANT III.—Sanitation and Medical Services—*cont.*							
3. Vaccination—							
Vaccinators 2nd class	1	12	"	"	144	"	"
~~Peons~~ .. Probationer	1	7	"	"	84	"	"
Total ..	2	19	"	"	228	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					"	"	"
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					"	"	"
Balance (Statement II) ..					228	"	"
4. Registration—							
Registrars .. 1st grade	1	11	"	"	132	"	"
" 2nd Do	1	10	"	"	120	"	"
~~Peons~~ " .. 3rd Do	1	9	"	"	108	"	"
" 4th Do	1	8	"	"	96	"	"
Total ..	4	38	"	"	456	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					5	9	4
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					"	"	"
Balance (Statement II) ..					450	6	8

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
GRANT III.—Sanitation and Medical Services—*cont.*							
5. *a.* "Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering."—							
Nuisance Inspectors Chief Inspector ..	1	20	"	"	240	"	"
Horse allowance Do		10	"	"	120	"	"
" 1st grade	1	13	"	"	156	"	"
" 2nd Do	1	12	"	"	144	"	"
" 3rd .. Do	1	11	"	"	132	"	"
~~Mistries~~ " 4th .. Do	1	10	"	"	120	"	"
~~Scavengers~~							
Sweepers 40 for 12 mths 2 for 6 mths and 2 for 4 mths @ Rs each per mensem	44	264	"	"	3000	"	"
Public Latrine Sotics. 3 males @ Rs 6 each	3	18	"	"	216	"	"
Do females @ Rs 4½ each	9	40	8	"	486	"	"
Total ..	61	398	8	"	4614	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					20	13	4
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					"	"	"
Balance (Statement II) ..					4593	"	8

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT III.—Sanitation and Medical Services—*cont.*							
b. Private Scavenging—							
~~Inspectors~~ Bill Collectors at Rs 8 each	2	16	"	"	192	"	"
Maistries							
Scavengers Males. 4 for 8 mths ..							
+ 3 for 4 mths at Rs 6 each	3	18	"	"	264	"	"
Females. 6 for 4 mths } at							
7 for 4 mths } Rs 4½	9	40	8	"	396	"	"
9 for 4 mths } each							
Total ..	14	74	8	"	852	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					3	9	10
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					"	"	"
Balance (Statement II) ..					848	6	2
GRANT IV.—Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal Purposes—							
1. Lighting—							
Superintendents							
Masalchies							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT IV.—Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal Purposes—*cont.*							
2. i. Markets—							
Superintendents							
Servants							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							
ii. Slaughter-houses—							
Superintendents							
Servants							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							
3. Choultries—							
Servants							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
GRANT IV.—Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal Purposes—*cont.*							
4. Travellers' Bungalows—							
Maty							
Servants							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							
5. Avenues—							
Servants .. at Rs 5 each	2	10	"	"	120	"	"
Total ..	2	10	"	"	120	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					"	10	"
Balance (Statement II) ..					"	"	"
6. Public Garden—					119	6	"
Gardeners							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
GRANT IV.—Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal Purposes—*cont.*							
8. Fire—							
Servants							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							
9.—							

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
GRANT V.—*a.* General Establishment—							
i. Office—							
Manager Rs 40 for 1 mth + Rs 45 for 11 mths	1	45	"	"	535	"	"
Clerks . at Rs. 15 each ..	2	30	"	"	360	"	"
Attender. for 10 mths. + 22 .. days	1	7	"	"	75	2	2
"							
Accountants	1	20	"	"	240	"	"
Peons .. at Rs 6 each	2	12	"	"	144	"	"
Sweeper	1	3	"	"	36	"	"
Total ..	8	114	"	"	1390	2	2
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					29	3	4
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					"	"	"
Balance (Statement II) ..					1360	14	10
ii. Inspection—							
Chairman's ~~salary or~~ carriage allowance ..	1	20	"	"	240	"	"
Total ..	1	20	"	"	240	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					"	"	"
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					"	"	"
Balance (Statement II) ..					240	"	"

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
GRANT V.—*a.* General Establishment—*cont.*							
b. Collection—							
~~Clerks~~							
Bill Collectors 1st Grade	1	13	"	"	156	"	"
~~Peons~~ .. 2nd Do	1	12	"	"	144	"	"
3rd Do	1	11	"	"	132	"	"
4 Do	1	10	"	"	120	"	"
Temporary Establishment							
3 Peons for 2 mths + 15 days + 1 peon for 8 days at Rs 4 each	4	16	"	"	30	9	3
3 Drummers for 2 mths + 16 days + 1 for 1 mth + 14 days at Rs 3 each	4	12	"	"	26	15	11
Total ..	12	74	"	"	609	9	2
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					15	"	4
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					"	"	"
Balance (Statement II) ..					594	8	10
c. Collection of tolls—							
Inspectors							
Gate-keepers							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							

STATEMENT III.—*Municipality of* Conjeeveram Abstract of Deposits Account for the year 1894-95.

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Balance brought forward ..	4584	3	4				
1. Deposits by appellants	"	"	"	1. Credited to Municipal Funds ..	317	10	"
2. Deposits by renters	1260	4	"	2. Returned to appellants	"	"	"
3. Deposits by contractors	1761	8	"	3. Returned to renters	1260	4	"
4. Deposits as security by municipal servants	100	"	"	4. Returned to contractors	1680	"	"
5. Deposited for the execution of work for which private parties are liable..	"	"	"	5. Returned to municipal servants ..	"	"	"
				6. Returned to parties	"	"	"
6. Other deposits under the Act or bye-laws	310	1	"	7. Paid to claimants	46	12	1
				Total ..	3304	10	1
Total, Receipts ..	3431	13	"	Balance ..	4711	6	3
Total, including balance ..	8016	"	4	Total ..	8016	"	4

STATEMENT IV-A.—*Municipality of* Conjeeveram Demand, Collection and Balance Statement for the year 1894-95.

Current.

Tax.	Demand as originally assessed by the Chairman.	Remitted by the Council on appeal.	Demand as finally settled (column 2 *minus* column 3).	Collected.	Remitted on account of vacant houses, &c.	Written off as irrecoverable.	Balance (column 4 *minus* columns 5, 6 and 7).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Tax on arts, &c.	10656 - -	1033 - -	9623 - -	9361 - -	- - -	179 8 -	82 8 -
2. Tax on buildings	11212 14 -	226 1 -	10986 13 -	10877 1 -	5 10 -	26 - -	78 2 -
3. Tax on lands	1035 6 -	- - -	1035 6 -	993 10 6	- - -	3 2 -	38 9 6
4. ~~Water-tax on buildings and~~ Rent of lands	217 5 10	- - -	217 5 10	190 11 10	- - -	- - -	26 10 -
5. Tolls (gross receipts)	5041 - -	- - -	5041 - -	5041 - -	(1) - - -	- - -	- - -
6. Market rents	1026 - -	- - -	1026 - -	1026 - -	(2) - - -	- - -	- - -
7. Slaughter-house fees	660 - -	- - -	660 - -	660 - -	(3) - - -	- - -	- - -
8. ~~Rent of cart-stands~~ License fees from appearing trades & Temporary Warrants.	1127 - -	- - -	1127 - -	1117 - -	- - -	10 - -	- - -
9. Private scavenging fees	820 11 -	- - -	820 11 -	707 9 -	- - -	- - -	113 2 -
10. Tax on Vehicles	235 8 -	- - -	235 8 -	229 8 -	- - -	- - -	6 - -
11. Tax on Animals	978 4 -	- - -	978 4 -	953 8 -	- - -	19 4 -	5 8 -
12 Tax on Carts	2067 - -	- - -	2067 - -	2007 - -	- - -	57 - -	3 - -
Total ..	35077 - 10	1259 1 -	33817 15 10	33164 - 4	5 10 -	294 14 -	353 7 6

(1) Excludes Rs 19-5-0 Amount of interest collected for late payments of kist.
(2) Do. 1-1-6 Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.
(3) Do. - 13-3 Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.

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Statement IV-B.—Arrears.

—	Balance of old demand.			Arrears of previous year.			Total demand.			Collected.			Remitted.			Written off.			Balance (column 4 *minus* columns 5, 6 and 7).			Years to which the balance relates.			
1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8			9			
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	A.	B.	C.	&c.
1. Tax on arts, &c.	"	"	"	132	"	"	132	"	"	111	8	"	"	"	"	20	8	"	"	"	"				
2. Tax on buildings	"	"	"	77	12	3	77	12	3	70	1	3	"	"	"	7	11	"	"	"	"				
3. Tax on lands	"	"	"	54	1	6	54	1	6	53	9	6	"	"	"	"	8	"	"	"	"				
4. ~~Water-tax on buildings and~~ Rent of lands ..	35-6	2	"	206	10	"	562	12	"	17	10	"	"	"	"	545	2	"	"	"	"				
5. Tolls	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
6. Market rents	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
7. Slaughter-house fees	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
8. ~~Rent of cart-stands~~ License fees	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
9. Private scavenging fees	1243	2	"	1806	"	"	3049	2	"	165	6	"	"	"	"	2883	12	"	"	"	"				
10. Tax on Vehicles	"	"	"	15	"	"	15	"	"	15	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
11. Tax on Animals	"	"	"	7	4	"	7	4	"	7	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
12 Tax on Carts	"	"	"	2	8	"	2	8	"	2	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
Total ..	1599	4	"	2301	3	9	3900	7	9	442	14	9	"	"	"	3457	9	"	"	"	"				

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Appendix A to Statements IV-A and IV-B.

Taxes.	Warrants remaining unexecuted at the beginning of the year.				Warrants issued during the year				Total.				Warrants executed and warrants cancelled during the year.				Warrants remaining unexecuted at the close of the year.				Cancelled warrants on which no collections were made.				Collected after issue of warrants, but before distraint.				Property distrained, but not sold.				Property sold.			
	Number.		Amount involved.		Number.		Amount involved.		Number.		Amount involved.		Number.		Amount involved.		Number.		Amount involved.		Number of cases.		Amount involved.		Number of cases.		Amount.		Number of cases.		Amount realized on distraint.		Number of cases.		Amount realized by sale.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		16		17		18		19	
		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.		RS	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
1. Tax on arts, &c. ..	16	85	8	"	220	744	8	"	236	830	"	"	219	755	8	"	17	74	8	"	101	165	8	"	101	563	"	"	17	27	"	"			"	"	"	"
2. Tax on buildings ..	92	74	2	"	2630	3937	11	"	2722	4011	13	"	2669	3941	9	"	53	70	4	"	60	33	11	"	2527	3827	10	"	59	77	11	"	3	2	9	"
3. Tax on lands ..	"	"	"	"	3	2	10	"	3	2	10	"	1	"	10	"	2	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	"	10	"	"	"	"	"
4. Water-tax on buildings and lands.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
5. Tax on vehicles with springs and palanquins ..	"	"	"	"	1	3	"	"	1	3	"	"	1	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	3	"	"	"	"	"	"
6. Tax on animals ..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Tax on carts, &c. ..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Total ..	108	159	10	"	2857	4687	13	"	2962	4847	7	"	2890	4700	11	"	72	146	12	"	161	199	3	"	2648	4390	10	"	78	108	5	"	3	2	9	"

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4390-10-"
108-5-"
2-9-"

Appendix B to Statements IV-A and IV-B.

Taxes.	Prosecutions instituted.		Collections before judgment.		Collections after judgment.		Prosecutions withdrawn or dismissed.		Balance.	
	Number of cases.	Amount involved.	Number of cases.	Amount collected.	Number of cases.	Amount collected.	Number of cases.	Amount involved.	Number of cases.	Amount involved.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1. Tax on arts, &c	2	125					1	100	1	25
2. Tax on buildings										
3. Tax on lands										
4. Water-tax on buildings and lands										
5. Tax on vehicles with springs and palanquins										
6. Tax on animals										
7. Tax on carts and other vehicles without springs										
Total	2	125					1	100	1	25

Statement V-A.—Showing the Statistics of Municipal Schools in the Municipality of Coonjeeveram for the official year 1894-95.

STATEMENT V-A.—Showing the Statistics of Municipal Schools in the Municipality of Conjeeveram for the official year 1894-95.

Schools.	Number of schools.				Number on rolls on 31st March 189 .			Receipts.					Expenditure.					Net cost to Municipality.	Average net cost per pupil in each class of municipal schools.	Remarks.
													Masters.							
	At the beginning of the year.	Opened during the year.	Closed in the year.	At the close of the year.	Boys.	Girls.	Average attendance throughout the year.	Grants from Provincial Funds.	Grants from Local Funds.	School fees.	Other receipts.	Total.	Fixed salary (masters, clerks and servants).	Results grant.	School fees.	Contingencies and miscellaneous.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
								RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
I.—Colleges																				
II.—Upper Secondary Schools and Departments																				
(1)																				
(2)																				
(3)																				
Total ..																				
Total of Colleges and Upper Secondary Schools and Departments ..																				
III.—Lower Secondary Schools and Departments																				
(*a*) Salary System—																				
(1)																				
(2)																				
(3)																				
Total ..																				
(*b*) Salary-results System—																				
(1)																				
(2)																				
(3)																				
Total ..																				
Total, Colleges and Secondary Schools.																				
IV.—Primary Schools and Departments ..																				
(*a*) Salary System—																				
(1)																				
(2)																				
(3)																				
Total ..																				

Statement V-A.—Showing the Statistics of Municipal Schools in the Municipality of Conjeeveram for the official year 1894-95—cont.

Schools.	Number of schools. At the beginning of the year.	Opened during the year.	Closed in the year.	At the close of the year	Number on rolls on 31st March 1895. Boys.	Girls.	Average attendance throughout the year.	Receipts. Grants from Provincial Funds.	Grants from Local Funds.	School fees.	Other receipts.	Total.	Expenditure. Masters. Fixed salary (masters, clerks and servants).	Results grant.	School fees.	Contingencies and miscellaneous.	Total.	Net cost to Municipality.	Average net cost per pupil in each class of municipal schools.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
(b) Salary-results System—								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
(1) Singaperumaul Street school W. P.	1	-	-	1	16	-	14	- - -	- - -	57 8 -	- - -	57 8 -	102 1 1	21 13 6	- - -	15 - -	138 14 7	81 6 7	5 13 -	
(2) Do. L. P.					87	-	76	- - -	- - -	93 14 9	- - -	93 14 9	284 11 5	59 - 6	- - -	31 1 6	374 13 4	280 14 7	3 11 2	
Total	1	-	-	1	103	-	90	- - -	- - -	157 6 9	- - -	157 6 9	386 12 6	80 14 -	- - -	46 1 6	513 11 11	362 5 2	4 - 5	
Pillaipalayam school W. P.	1	-	-	1	7	-	3	12 7 6	- - -	16 12 -	- - -	29 3 6	83 - -	34 12 11	- - -	10 - -	127 12 11	98 9 5	32 13 10	
Do. L. P.					84	-	58	- - -	- - -	65 11 6	- - -	65 11 6	96 14 -	43 13 10	- - -	16 5 6	157 1 4	91 5 10	1 9 2	
Total	1	-	-	1	91	-	61	12 7 6	- - -	82 7 6	- - -	94 15 -	179 14 -	78 10 9	- - -	26 5 6	284 14 3	189 15 3	3 1 10	
Reddipet school W. P.	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	- - -	- - -	1 - -	- - -	1 - -	80 15 6	18 1 4	- - -	1 - -	100 - 10	99 - 10	99 - 10	
Do. L. P.					59	-	44	- - -	- - -	35 9 6	- - -	35 9 6	55 2 3	10 12 8	- - -	26 1 -	91 15 11	56 6 5	1 - -	
Total	1	-	-	1	60	-	45	- - -	- - -	36 9 6	- - -	36 9 6	136 1 9	28 14 -	- - -	27 1 -	192 - 9	153 7 3	3 7 3	
Municipal Muhammadan school L. P.	1	-	-	1	24	11	29	- - -	- - -	13 13 6	- - -	13 13 6	104 12 -	50 - -	- - -	31 5 6	186 1 6	172 4 -	7 13 3	
Total	1	-	-	1	24	11		- - -	- - -	13 13 6	- - -	13 13 6	104 12 -	50 - -	- - -	31 5 6	186 1 6	172 4 -	7 13 3	
Total Primary Schools	4	-	-	4	278	11		12 7 6	- - -	284 5 3	- - -	296 12 9	807 8 3	238 6 9	- - -	130 13 5	1176 12 5	879 15 8	3 2 7	
Gymnastic Instructor								40 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	40 - -	120 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	120 - -	80 - -	6 6	
Total ..																				
Total, Primary Schools ..																				
Grand Total of all Schools and Colleges																				

Remarks of the Educational Department
The Upper Primary department of Pillaipalayam and Reddipet schools are recommended to be abolished as the numbers do not improve, the cost being extremely high.

1176-12-5
246-12-9
879-15-8

Foot-note to Statement V-A.

Number of Students from Municipal Schools and Colleges who appeared for and passed the several Examinations during the year.

Examinations.	Number of Pupils examined.	Number of Pupils passed.
First in Arts	-	-
Matriculation ..	-	-
Upper Secondary ..	-	-
Lower Secondary ..	-	-
Primary School ..	-	-
Infant Standard ..	49	33
First Standard ..	41	36
Second Standard ..	39	34
Third Standard ..	26	22
Fourth Standard ..	17	13
	172	138

STATEMENT V-B.—Showing the Statistics of Aided Schools in the Municipality of Conjeeveram for the official year 1894-95.

Schools.	Number of Schools: At the beginning of the year	Opened during the year.	Closed during the year.	At the close of the year.	Number on rolls on 31st March 1895: Boys.	Girls.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils found qualified for grants.	Full amount of grant earned	Amount of such grant payable.	Amount disbursed: For current year.	For previous year.	Total	Paid as salaries to masters.	Total expenditure from Municipal funds, columns 14 and 15.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
									Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Grant-in-Aid																
A. Result Grant (*i.e.*, Schools actually examined for results grants)—																Rate at which grants were paid.
(*a*) Secondary																
Total ..																
(*b*) Primary																
Freechurch Mission — U.P.					12	"	22	19	134 " "	60 " "	60 " "				60 " "	
Freechurch Mission — L.P.	1	"	"	1												
H. B. V. Beg Canchi — U.P.					48	"	38	24	106 " "	106 " "	106 " "				106 " "	
H. B. V. Beg Canchi — L.P.	1	"	"	1	16	"	16	14	106 8 "	106 8 "	106 8 "				106 8 "	
Do. Little Do — U.P.					51	"	41	36	109 12 "	109 12 "	109 12 "				109 12 "	
Do. Little Do — L.P.	1	"	"	1	20	"	12	8	54 8 "	54 8 "	54 8 "				54 8 "	
Chaitpet — U.P.					47	"	33	30	119 8 "	119 8 "	119 8 "				119 8 "	
Chaitpet — L.P.	1	"	"	1	22	"	3	1	10 " "	10 " "	10 " "				10 " "	
Mania Street — U.P.					60	"	49	34	87 12 "	87 12 "	87 12 "				87 12 "	
Mania Street — L.P.	1	"	"	1	24	"	12	8	52 " "	52 " "	52 " "				52 " "	
					68	6	51	40	67 8 "	67 8 "	67 8 "		67 8 "		67 8 "	
Yamia Sanyam — U.P.					20	"	11	9	45 8 "	45 8 "	45 8 "				45 8 "	
Yamia Sanyam — L.P.	1	"	"	1	88	3	36	29	82 2 "	82 2 "	82 2 "		82 2 "		82 2 "	
Katrampalayam — U.P.	1	"	"	1	9	"	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "		" " "		" " "	
Katrampalayam — L.P.					61	"	32	25	61 " "	61 " "	61 " "		61 " "		61 " "	
Mantapa Street — U.P.	1	"	"	1	4	"	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "		" " "		" " "	
Mantapa Street — L.P.					42	"	23	15	19 " "	19 " "	19 " "		19 " "		19 " "	
Ekambrahavar St. — U.P.	"	1	"	1	2	"	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "		" " "		" " "	
Ekambrahavar St. — L.P.					23	8	29	27	59 " "	59 " "	59 " "		59 " "		59 " "	
Total — U.P.	8	1	"	9	129	"	76	60	402 8 "	328 8 "	328 8 "				328 8 "	
Total — L.P.					493	17	332	260	711 10 "	711 10 "	711 10 "		711 10 "		711 10 "	
Total	8	1	"	9	622	17	408	320	1114 2 "	1040 2 "	1040 2 "		1040 2 "		1040 2 "	
Seshadripalayam L.P.	1	"	"	1	36	"	19	16	26 4 "	26 4 "	26 4 "		26 4 "		26 4 "	
Sekkattabhijam "	1	"	"	1	49	"	30	24	54 8 "	36 " "	36 " "		36 " "		36 " "	
Tumbavanam "	1	"	"	1	32	"	16	9	17 6 "	17 6 "	17 6 "		17 6 "		17 6 "	
Nadu Street "	1	"	"	1	66	"	38	35	60 8 "	60 8 "	60 8 "		60 8 "		60 8 "	
Puthery "	1	"	"	1	35	11	14	9	14 12 "	14 12 "	14 12 "		14 12 "		14 12 "	
Nemindakar "	1	"	"	1	32	"	13	7	14 4 "	14 4 "	14 4 "		14 4 "		14 4 "	
Ekambarapuram "	1	"	"	1	33	"	15	10	27 " "	27 " "	27 " "		27 " "		27 " "	
Eastern Rajah Street "	1	"	"	1	58	"	36	14	26 6 "	26 6 "	26 6 "		26 6 "		26 6 "	
Tirukachi Nambi "	1	"	"	1	32	"	12	8	17 " "	17 " "	17 " "		17 " "		17 " "	
Komeri Kuppam "	1	"	"	1	44	3	19	18	46 " "	35 " "	35 " "		35 " "		35 " "	
Nemindakar St. L. Tamb. "	1	"	"	1	44	"	18	11	18 6 "	18 6 "	18 6 "		18 6 "		18 6 "	
Sengalinivodai "	"	1	"	1	48	8	28	18	41 4 "	41 4 "	41 4 "		41 4 "		41 4 "	
Potters Street "	"	1	"	1	67	9	40	37	86 12 "	80 " "	80 " "		80 " "		80 " "	
Rajampet "	"	1	"	1	44	"	22	14	28 " "	28 " "	28 " "		28 " "		28 " "	
Saleeswarar Street "	1	"	"	1	45	"	25	15	16 12 "	16 12 "	16 12 "		16 12 "		16 12 "	
Suklupalayam "	1	"	"	1	50	4	23	20	41 4 "	41 4 "	41 4 "		41 4 "		41 4 "	
Hastagiri Street "	"	1	"	1	46	"	19	10	22 12 "	22 12 "	22 12 "		22 12 "		22 12 "	
Kamakshiammen St. "	1	"	1	"	"	"	17	15	28 " "	28 " "	28 " "		28 " "		28 " "	
Total ..	14	4	1	17	761	35	404	290	581 2 "	550 14 "	550 14 "		550 14 "		550 14 "	
Grand Total ..	22	5	1	26	1383	52	812	610	1701 4 "	1591 " "	1591 " "		1591 " "		1591 " "	

Results of grants kept at the Municipal Office.

Remarks after Educational Department—

The Schools examined are confirmed with allotment in due.

Small number of pupils in Parents examined by the Schools.

40

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Statement V-B.—Showing the Statistics of Aided Schools in the Municipality of Conjeeveram for the official year 1894-95—*cont.*

Schools.	Number of Schools: At the beginning of the year.	Opened during the year.	Closed during the year.	At the close of the year.	Number on rolls on 31st March 1895: Boys.	Girls.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils found qualified for grants.	Full amount of grant earned.	Amount of such grant payable.	Amount disbursed: For current year.	For previous year.	Total.	Paid as salaries to masters.	Total expenditure from Municipal funds, columns 14 and 15.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
B. Combined Grant Schools—									Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
(*a*) Secondary																
Total ..																
(*b*) Primary																
Total ..																
Grand Total ..																
C. Salary Grant Schools—																
(*a*) Secondary																
Pachaiyappa's High school	1	..	..	1	189	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	489 8 2	489 8 2	
Free church mission school	1	..	..	1	147	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	232 1 4	232 1 4	
Total ..	2	..	..	2	336	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	721 9 6	721 9 6	* The figures of the Primary School shown in Statement I are omitted here. Vide Official Memorandum No 699 dated 8th December 1892. Para 10(3).
(*b*) Primary ..																
Total ..																
Grand Total ..	2	..	..	2	336	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	721 9 6	721 9 6	

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STATEMENT VI-A.—Showing the Budget Grants with subsequent Additions and Deductions for the Town of Conjeeveram
for the year 1894 -95.

(To be prepared in accordance with the instructions in G.O., dated 4th June 1892, No. 978 M.)

Items of expenditure.	Original budget grant as sanctioned by Government.			Subsequent additions.			Subsequent deductions.			Total grant.			Authority for the additions and deductions shown in columns 3 and 4.
1	2			3			4			5			6
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
Entries as per Statement II wherever there is alteration													
Grant I. Public Works													
1. New works (a) Communications	1300	"	"	700	"	"	"	"	"	2000	"	"	Municipal Council's resolution No 3 16-6-94
(b) Buildings	3760	"	"	1200	"	"	"	"	"	4960	"	"	Do Do Do & Proceedings
2. Repairs (a) Communications	2700	"	"	20	"	"	"	"	"	2720	"	"	of the Madras Government No 266 Mis. Misc 14-2-95
(b) Buildings	"	"	"	30	"	"	"	"	"	30	"	"	Do Do Do
(c) Water Supply & Repairs & works, machinery &c	200	"	"	500	"	"	280	"	"	420	"	"	Municipal Council's Resolution No 3 16-6-94 & 4 22-11-94
4. Tools, Plants & Contingencies	10	"	"	20	"	"	"	"	"	30	"	"	Do Do Do No 12 16-3-95
Grant III 1. Hospitals & Dispensaries (b) Medicines & Supplies	1220	"	"	400	"	"	"	"	"	1620	"	"	Do Do Do 3 16-6-94
2. a. Contributions & Provincial Funds for i medical College	20	"	"	160	"	"	"	"	"	180	"	"	Do Do Do Do 12 16-3-95
3. Vaccination (b) Contingencies	320	"	"	30	"	"	"	"	"	350	"	"	Do Do Do Do
	9530	"	"	3060	"	"	280	"	"	12310	"	"	

Statement VI-A.—Showing the Budget Grants with subsequent Additions and Deductions for the Town of Conjeeveram. for the year 1894-95—*continued.*

(To be prepared in accordance with the instructions in G.O., dated 4th June 1892, No. 978 M.)

Items of expenditure.	Original budget grant as sanctioned by Government.			Subsequent additions.			Subsequent deductions.			Total grant.			Authority for the additions and deductions shown in columns 3 and 4.
1	2			3			4			5			6
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
Brought Forward	9530	"	"	3060	"	"	280	"	"	12310	"	"	
Grant III 5. Conservancy. Road Cleaning and Road watering													
C. Cholera Charges	"	"	"	500	"	"		"	"	500	"	"	Municipal Council's Resolution No 12 16-3-95
Grant IV 9. Other Charges. iii Printing	900	"	"	150	"	"		"	"	1050	"	"	Do Do Do Do
Do v Other items	80	"	"	120	"	"		"	"	200	"	"	Do Do Do Do
Grant V a. General Establishment i Office Establishment	1320	"	"	80	"	"		"	"	1400	"	"	Proceedings of the Madras Government No 405-M. Mis dated 30-3-94.
(b) Collection of municipal taxes i Establishment	550	"	"	60	"	"		"	"	610	"	"	Proc: Do 217 M. Mis 12-2-95 & Council's Reso: 12 16-3-95
ii Purchase of account books, paper, money boxes &c	400	"	"	30	"	"		"	"	430	"	"	Do Do 266 M. Mis 19-2-95
(d) office Contingencies other than (b) ii	220	"	"	100	"	"		"	"	320	"	"	Municipal Council's resolution No 12 16-3-95
Total	13000	"	"	4100	"	"	280	"	"	16820	"	"	

Statement VII.—Tolls.

Number of toll-gates.	Whether collection of tolls is leased out or managed departmentally.	Amount of collections.	Expenditure on				Balance (column 3 *minus* column 7.)	Share due to the District Board.	Amount paid to the District Board.	Balance, if any, due to the District Board and date on which it was paid.
			Works.	Establishment.	Contingencies.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
17	Leased out	5060 5 "					5060 5 "	1686 12 4	1686 12 4	" " "

1686 12 4
3373 8 8

N.B. Total amount leased out — Rs 5041-0-0
Interest — 19-5-0
Total 5060-5-0

Statement VIII.—Loans.

Amount of loan and rate of interest.	For what purpose and terms on which obtained and year in which taken.	Date of Government sanction.	Amount paid.			Amount transferred to Sinking Fund.			Invested out of the total amount transferred up to end of 189 –9.	
			Up to 31st March 189 .		In 189 –9 .	Up to 31st March 189 .		In 189 –9	In Government Securities.	In the Savings Bank.
			Number of years.	Amount.		Number of years.	Amount.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RS. A. P.				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS A. P.	RS. A. P.
					Nil					

Statement IX.—Showing the Incidence of the House-tax.

Name of Municipality.	Total Number of houses, as per census (occupied and unoccupied).	Number of houses on the municipal register out of the number in col. 2.	Assessed.													
			Under 8 Annas.		8 Annas to Rs. 1½.		Rs. 1½ to Rs. 5.		Rs. 5 to Rs. 15.		Rs. 15 to Rs. 30.		Rs. 30 and above.		Total.	
			Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
				RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS A. P.		Rs. A. P.		RS A. P.		RS. A. P.
Konjeeveram	805-8	805-8	239	86 11 "	1217	1297 8 "	2944	6091 8 "	78	478 2 "	2	33 " "	"	" " "	7480	10986 13 "
			424	429 8 "	–		–		–		–					
			2446	6091 8 "												
			78	478 2 "												
			2	33 " "												
			480	10986 13 "												

Statement IX-A.—Showing the Incidence of the Tax on Arts.

Name of the Municipality.	Assessed in	Class I.		Class II.		Class III.		Class IV.		Class V.		Class VI.		Class VII.		Class VIII.		Total.	
		Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Conjeeveram				24	1200 " "	37	887 8 "	90	1056 " "	182	1089 " "	985	2946 " "	9	16 " "	2440	2428 8 "	3767	9623 " "

Statement X.

1. Name of Municipality .. .. Conjeeveram.
2. Population as per last census 42,518
3. Sanctioned number of Councillors { (a) Nominated .. .. 10 / (b) Elected .. .. .. 10 /
4. Actual number of Councillors on 31st March 1895— – – 17.
   - (a) Ex-officio 1
   - (b) Nominated { Officials .. .. 2 / Non-officials 4
   - (c) Elected .. { Officials .. .. 1 / Non-officials 9

   Total .. 17 /
   - (d) Europeans and Eurasians .. .. 1 /
   - (e) Natives 16
5. Total number of meetings actually held during the year 33
6. Number of meetings adjourned for want of a quorum 14
7. Average attendance at each meeting *actually* held— 4/190 47.5
   - (a) Officials .. .. 1·9
   - (b) Non-officials .. .. 6·6

   Total .. 8·5 / 16/66 4 1/2
   - (c) Europeans and Eurasians .. .. "
   - (d) Natives .. .. 8·5

   Total .. 8·5 /
8. Is the Chairman appointed or elected .. .. Appointed /
9. Name and designation of persons who have held the office of Chairman during the year, with the date of appointment or election in each case .. ..

M.R.Ry. E. Subramania Aiyar avargal
offg: Headmaster, Pachaiyappa's
High School, Conjeeveram
appointed on 17th May 1892.
Reappointed on 16th May 1895

Statement X-A.—Showing the particulars of elections held in the Municipality of Conjeeveram in 1894-95.

Name of the wards, if any, into which the town is divided.	Population.	Number of registered voters.	Date of election.	Number of seats filled by election.	Whether election was contested or not and the number of seats contested.	If contested, number of voters who went to the poll.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Vishnu Kanchi East Ward		76	29-9-94	1	Contested 1 Seat.	35
2. Vishnu Kanchi West Ward		182	Do	1	Do 1 Seat	80
3. Hudsonpet Ward		231	Do	2	Do 2 Seat	149
4. Shaikpet Ward		110	Do	1	Do 1 Seat	39
5. Vallakoli Ward		187	13-10-94	1	Do 1 Seat	119
6. Pillaipalayam Ward		107	6-10-94	1	Do 1 Seat	69
7. Siva Kanchi west ward		197	14-7-94	1	Do 1 Seat	80
			13-10-94	1	Do 1 Seat	84
8. Siva Kanchi East ward		140	6-10-94	1	Do 1 Seat	56
9.						
10.						
Total ..		1530		10	10	609

N.B. The population of the whole town is 42,548

Statement XI.—Furnishing information regarding Municipal markets, houses served by the private scavenging agency, number of latrines and of lights, &c., in the Town of Conjeeveram for the year 1894-95.

Area of Municipality in square miles.	Name of Municipal markets.	Whether collection of fees, rents, &c., was leased out or managed departmentally.	Number of houses served by the private scavenging agency on the registers on 31st March 1895.	Number of public latrines on 31st March 1894.	Number of latrines constructed in 1894-95.	Number of latrines demolished in 1894-95.	Number of latrines on 31st March 1895.	Number of lamps on 31st March 1894.	Number of lamps put up in 1894-95.	Number of lamps removed in 1894-95.	Number of lamps on 31st March 1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4 Sq. miles	1. Hudsonpet Market	Leased out	596	26	3	-	29	342	12	-	354
	2. Big Kanchi Market										

Public utensils in the town.

(Continued on page 71)

STATEMENT XII.—Showing particulars regarding the number of patients treated, &c., in the Town of Conjeeveram during the year 1894-95.

Name of hospital and dispensary.	Patients treated.			Number and name of midwives employed.	Number of labour cases attended by the midwives.	Date and Number of G.O. sanctioning rules for the treatment of the sick under section 127 of Act IV of 1884.
	In.	Out.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Municipal Hospital, Conjeeveram	425	18226	18651	1. Midwife Mangathayle 2. Nurse Kanakambujam	89	G.O. No 1074, Mis dated 15 January 1892.

70

STATEMENT XIII.—Showing the Statistics of Vaccination and of Births and Deaths registered in the Town of Conjeeveram during the year 1894-95.

Number of births registered.	Number of deaths registered.	Number of prosecutions instituted for failure to register births or deaths.	Name of Medical subordinates and vaccinators performing vaccine operations.	Number of operations performed.		Number of successful operations.		Number of operations with animal lymph.	Number of successful operations with animal lymph.	Number of prosecutions instituted for failure to have children vaccinated.	Remarks.
				Below one year of age.	Above one year of age.	Below one year of age.	Above one year of age.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Medical Subordinates								
			1 Guruswami Nayudu	66	34	59	29	(a) 100	(b) 88		(a) Includes 84 Glycerine Pulse (b) Do 73 Do
			2 Hospital Assistant								
			3								
1647	1384	"	**Total** ..	66	34	59	29	100	88		
			Municipal Vaccinators								
			1 C. Vedachala Nayudu 2nd class vaccinator	893	300	849	248	(c) 1193	(d) 1097		(c) Includes 942 Glycerine Pulse (d) Do 864 Do (e) Do 452 Do (f) Do 404 Do
			2								
			3							19	
			2. C. Velliambala Naicker, Paid Probationer	404	149	379	115	(e) 553	(f) 494		* only 13 cases were fined by the magistrate the amount realized as fines was Rs 32.
			Total ..	1297	449	1228	363	1746	1591	19	
			Grand Total ..	1363	483	1287	392	1846	1679	19	

Municipal Office, Conjeeveram

RETURN OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN THE MUNICIPALITY OF CONJEEVERAM FOR THE *Official year* 1894-95

1 Classes	2 Population M.	Population F.	Population Total.	3 Cause of Deaths: Cholera M.	Cholera F.	Small-Pox Under one year M.	Under one year F.	Under 12 years M.	Under 12 years F.	Above 12 years M.	Above 12 years F.	Total Deaths M.	Total Deaths F.	Fever M.	Fever F.	Dysentery M.	Dysentery F.	Diarrhoea M.
Christians: Europeans.																		
Christians: East-Indians.																		
Christians: Native-Christians.																		
Hindus				44	42	2	2	2	2	2	"	6	4	174	150	45	50	[illegible]
Mahomedans				3	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	7	1	1	"
Other-classes																		
Total…	20615	21933	42548	47	48	2	2	2	2	2	"	6	4	179	157	46	51	24

Classes	Diarrhoea F.	F.	Injuries: Wounds M.	Wounds F.	Accidents M.	Accidents F.	Snake bite M.	Snake bite F.	Killed by wild beasts M.	Killed by wild beasts F.	All other cases M.	All other cases F.	Total Deaths in the unit of Area M.	Total Deaths in the unit of Area F.	Total, M.	Total, F.
Hindus	5	"	"	3	1	2	1	"	"	"	355	400	660	686	660	686
Mahomedans	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	7	17	21	17	21
Other-classes																
Total…	1	"	"	3	10	2	1	"	"	"	363	407	677	707	677	707

Classes	Age at the time of death: Born Dead M.	Born Dead F.	Not exceeding one year M.	Not exceeding one year F.	1 to 5 years M.	1 to 5 years F.	5 to 10 years M.	5 to 10 years F.	10 to 15 years M.	10 to 15 years F.	15 to 20 years M.	15 to 20 years F.	20 to 30 years M.	20 to 30 years F.	30 to 40 years M.	30 to 40 years F.	40 to 50 years M.	40 to 50 years F.	50 to 60 years M.	50 to 60 years F.	Exceeding 60 years M.	Exceeding 60 years F.	5 Births: Males.	Females.	Total.	6 Remarks.
Hindus	55	45	182	162	93	105	25	19	14	13	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	64	50	52	67	47	67	41	99	147	808	797	1605	
Mahomedans	4	"	5	6	1	5	2	"	"	1	1	1	[illegible]	2	2	2	3	3	"	"	2	2	23	19	42	
Other-classes																										
Total…	59	45	187	168	94	110	27	19	14	[illegible]	[illegible]	37	[illegible]	66	52	54	70	50	67	41	101	149	831	816	1647	

Municipal Office,
Conjeeveram *22d May* 1895.

Compared.

Still Births excluded from both t[…] Births and Total Deaths showing them howe[…] "under Born ded" as per Sanitary Commissioner's letter No. 1634 / 3-11-88 to the Collector of Chingle[…]put District.

Chairman,

VA correspondence and Returns

Enclosure No I.

SUB COLLECTOR
13 JUN 95
CHINGLEPUT

Conjeevaram

No 64 1895-96.

Extract from Proceedings of

Conjeeveram Municipality, 13th May 1896.

Conjeeveram Municipality.

Population 42548

"	"	"	Males.	Europeans and East Indians.	UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.
"	"	"	Females.		
617	197	420	Males.	Hindus.	
651	199	452	Females.		
15	4	11	Males.	Mahomedans.	
13	3	10	Females.		
1	1	"	Males.	Christians.	
"	"	"	Females.		
"	"	"	Males.	Other Castes.	
"	"	"	Females.		
632	201	431	Males.	Total.	
665	203	462	Females.		
1297	404	893	Total.		
1228	379	849	Successful.	Result.	
68	25	43	Unsuccessful.		
1	"	1	Unknown.		
"	"	"	Males.	Europeans and East Indians.	ABOVE ONE A
"	"	"	Females.		
122	40	82	Males.	Hindus.	
128	41	87	Females.		
3	"	3	Males.	Mahomedans.	
			Females.		

RETURN OF VAC

1/1979 Jun 95

22nd Received 16 Jun 95

Chairman

RESULT OF VACCINE OPERATIONS

	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.
1. From lymph in capillary tubes	"	"	"	"
2. Do plates of glass	"	"	"	"
3. Do bottles	"	"	"	"
4. From arm-to-arm operations	323	27	2352	2702
5. With Animal lymph direct from calf	1268	119	7394	8781
Do Glycerine paste	1591	146	9746	11483
Total				

Vaccinator

Vaccinator

Vaccinator

1979 Jun 95

No 6 of 1895-96.

Extract from Minutes of Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Conjeevaram passed at its special Meeting held on Tuesday the 14th May 1895 at 5 P.M.

Present

Councillors

1. M. R. Ry. V. Damodara Mudaliar Avergal
2. " A. Desicachariar Avergal B.A.
3. " M. K. Ramanadasanna Avergal
4. " C. Sambamurthi Ayr Avergal
5. " P. Kachalai Mudaliar Avergal
6. " Ekambaragunnkul Avergal
7. " Varadaraja Mudaliar Avergal
8. " C. Trivenul Row Avergal
9. " Perumaul Mudaliar Avergal
10. " T. E. Kumaravencatachariar Avergal
11. " C. Vencatasubba Ayer Avergal

During the absence of chairman M. R. Ry. A. Desikachariar Avergal is unanimously voted to the chair.

1 Read draft Annual report of the Conjeevaram Municipality for 1894-95.

Approved. Resolved that the same be submitted to Government.

× × × ×

Sd. A. Desikachariar

Presiding Councillor

True extract

E. Subramgl

Chairman

Office of the Municipal Council Conjeevaram 22nd

Rec'd 25 95

Statement No. I relating to General Statistics in the Conjeevaram municipality 1894-95.

		1894-95.			1895-96.			Remarks.
		Number of Schools.	Number of pupils on 31st March.		Number of Schools.	Number of pupils on 31st March.		
			Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	
Colleges	Government							
	Board or Municipal							
	Aided from Provincial Funds							
	Aided from Local or Municipal Funds							
	Unaided and Indigenous							
Secondary Schools	Government							
	Board or Municipal							
	Aided from Provincial Funds							
	Aided from Local or Municipal Funds	2	344	..	2	413	..	
	Unaided and Indigenous	2	102	..	2	113	..	
Primary Schools	Government							
	Board or Municipal	4	238	22	4	278	11	
	Aided from Provincial Funds							
	Aided from Local or Municipal Funds	25	1222	..	26+1	1383	52	
	Unaided and Indigenous	11	282	6	10 (closed)	254	10	
Training Schools	Government							
	Board or Municipal	Total 44	2188	28	44	2441	73	
	Aided from Provincial Funds							
	Aided from Local or Municipal Funds							
	Unaided and Indigenous							
Sessional Schools	Government							
	Board or Municipal							
	Aided from Provincial Funds							
	Aided from Local or Municipal Funds							
	Unaided and Indigenous							
Industrial Schools	Government							
	Board or Municipal							
	Aided from Provincial Funds							
	Aided from Local or Municipal Funds							
	Unaided and Indigenous							

Slow increase of progress in the attendance of Schools during the year

J Rajmanickam
15-5-96

Note.—1. *Where an institution is aided from Provincial or Local (or Municipal) Funds, it should be shown against Provincial or Local (or Municipal) according as it has received a larger grant from Provincial or Local (or Municipal) Funds.*

2. *No comments should be made except as notes entered in the column of remarks.*

3. *This statement should be submitted in time to reach the Presidents of Local Boards or the Chairmen of Municipal Councils concerned before the 1st May.*

Ed. R
45 5,000—2-6-93.

15/5

Statement No. II showing the proportion of pupils of the great classes of the population under instruction to children of school-going age in the Conjeeveram Municipality during 1894-95.

Classes of Population.	Population of school-going age.		Pupils under instruction.		Percentage.		Pupils under instruction Percentage 1893-94			Remarks.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys	Girls	Gen. Percentage	
Europeans and Eurasians										
Native Christians	6	..	11	..	157	..	12	-	171.4	
Muhammadans	97	..	68	11	70.1	..	70	7	72.5	
Hindus — Brahmans			553	8			514	5		
Hindus — Non-Brahman Caste Hindus	2983	..	1809	54	79.1	..	1592	16	70.6	
Hindus — Paraiyas and Kindred Classes										
Others										
Total	3086	..	2441	73	79		2488	28	109	The increased attendance noted in the first table has been maintained among Hindus and Muhammadans alike. The Paraiyar girls at School have increased the year previous.

Note.—1. *No comments should be made except as notes entered in the column of remarks.*
2. *In the column of remarks the figures of the previous year should be briefly compared.*
3. *This statement should be submitted in time to reach the Presidents of Local Boards or the Chairmen of Municipal Councils concerned before the 1st May.*

A. Rajamanickam
15-5-95
Asst. Inspr. of Schools
Fourth Circle

Ed. R
46 5,000—16-5-95.

oRm 15/5

Enclosures Nos 1 to 6 of Letter No 491 Surg. 1855—

SUB COLLECTOR CHINGLEPUT 13 JUN 95 RECEIVED

teaching Staff employed in the Schools in Conjeeveram Taluq - 1894-95 lifications

mber with General ducation rtificates.	Unpassed Teachers.		Number possessing Untrained Teachers' Certificates.
		REMARKS.	
9	4	There has been some improvement in the	
	8	teaching agency, the proportion of teachers	
		possessing no teacher qualification having	
4	1	fallen from 49·5 percent to 41·9 percent.	
18	22	26 27	75) 260 (34·9 225 350 300 500
2	9		
33	44		

for training teachers during the year under report had been carried out.

the Chairmen of Municipal Councils concerned before the 1st May.

A. Rajmanickam
15.5.95
Asst. Inspr. of Schools,
Fourth Circle.

GR 15/5

Statement No. III. giving particulars as to the qualifications

Classes of Institutions.		Number of Teachers employed.	Number possessing Trained Teachers' Certificates.	Number possessing Untrained Teachers' Certificates.
Colleges ..	Government			
	Board or Municipal			
	Aided from Provincial Funds			
	Aided from Local or Municipal Funds			
	Unaided and Indigenous			
Secondary Schools.	Government			
	Board or Municipal			
	Aided from Provincial Funds			
	Aided from Local or Municipal Funds	26	11	2
	Unaided and Indigenous	8	"	"
Primary Schools ..	Government			
	Board or Municipal	11	5	1
	Aided from Provincial Funds			
	Aided from Local or Municipal Funds	49	9	
	Unaided and Indigenous	11		
		165	25	3

Note.—1. *In the column of remarks it should be noted whether the provision made in the bu*
2. *No comments should be made except as notes entered in the column of remarks.*
3. *This statement should be submitted in time to reach the Presidents of Local Boa*

I d. R.
47 5,000—16-5-93.

Madras
15th May 1895

Statement No. IV relating to the results of the Grant Examinations in the Conjeeveram Municipality for 1893-94, & 1894-95

Standard.	1893-94 Compulsory Subjects only.				1894-95 Compulsory Subjects only.				Remarks.
	Number of pupils presented for the Standard.	Number passed.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Number of pupils presented for the Standard.	Number passed.	Merit.	Ordinary.	
VII. Standard or Lower Secondary Examination.	Result Schools								There has been considerable increase in the Secondary & pupils presented & passed are pleasing; but the Merit & Passes are seriously affected by the inability to move ahead the more intelligent & promising pupils.
VI. Standard									
V. Do.									
IV. Do. including Primary School Examination.	60	46	28	18	76	60	6	54	
III. Standard	146	106	47	59	151	105	3	102	
II. Do.	187	138	57	81	218	166	28	138	
I. Do.	215	174	104	70	216	192	77	115	
Infant Do.	100	70	47	23	151	87	26	61	
Total	708	534	283	251	812	610	140	470	

	1893-94				1894-95			
Geography	130	46	10	36	125	60	5	55
Indian History	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
English	98	77	27	50	127	80	17	63
Hygiene	15	4	..	4	23	5	1	4

Madras
15-5-95

F. Rahmna Thathare
15-5-95
Asst. Inspr. of Schools,
Fourth Division

* Particulars relating to optional subjects need not be shown by standards.

NOTE.—1. This statement should be submitted in three parts when necessary, one for salary-result schools, one for combined schools, and one for pure results schools.
2. In the last column should be entered the remarks of the Inspecting Officer bearing directly on the result.
3. No comments should be made except as notes entered in the column of remarks.
4. This statement should be submitted in time to reach the Presidents of Local Boards or the Chairmen of Municipal Councils concerned before the 1st May.

Ed. R. 48 5,000—16-5-93.

OK 15/5

Statement No. IV relating to the results of the Grant Examinations in the Conjeeveram Municipality for 1893-94, 1894-95

Standard.	1893-94 Compulsory Subjects only. Number of pupils presented for the Standard.	Number passed.	Merit.	Ordinary.	1894-95 Compulsory Subjects only. Number of pupils presented for the Standard.	Number passed.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Remarks.
VII. Standard or Lower Secondary Examination.	Salary Result Schools								According to the Course of Instruction Schools & Schools there is no class declare in the numbers presented under Standard I, especially under IV & Standard.
VI. Standard									
V. Do.									
IV. Do. including Primary School Examination.	31	30	23	7	17	13	"	13	
III. Standard	32	28	17	11	26	22	6	16	
II. Do.	38	35	27	8	39	34	9	25	
I. Do.	52	50	42	8	41	36	16	20	
Infant Do.	31	27	25	2	49	33	9	24	
Total	184	170	134	36	172	138	40	98	

189 .. 189

OPTIONAL SUBJECTS

Geography	70	39	6	33	45	17	"	17	
Indian History	6	4	2	2	..	..	..	..	
English	17	12	2	10	10	3	"	3	
Hygiene	19	6	"	6	5	1	1	"	

Madras
15-5-95

A. Rajamanickam
Asst. Inspr. of Schools
Fourth Division
15.5.95

* Particulars relating to optional subjects need not be shown by standards.

NOTE.—1. This statement should be submitted in three parts when necessary, one for salary-result schools, one for combined schools, and one for pure results schools.
2. In the last column should be entered the remarks of the Inspecting Officer bearing directly on the result.
3. No comments should be made except as notes entered in the column of remarks.
4. This statement should be submitted in time to reach the Presidents of Local Boards or the Chairmen of Municipal Councils concerned before the 1st May.

Ed. R. 48 5,000—16-5-93.

OR, 15/5

Annual Statement of the Conjeeveram Municipality for 1894-95.

Statement No. V. Particulars of work done by the Inspecting school master, Conjeeveram Municipality for 1894-95.

Name.	Designation.	No. of Schools visited	No. of Schools Examined	No. of pupils examined	No. of days spent in		No. of days spent in transit	No. of Miles travelled.	Remarks.
					Examining schools &c.	Other work			
V. Ranganatam Ayyr.	Inspecting School Master Conjeeveram Municipality	45	45	9747	209	84	40	184	The Inspecting school master did not exert himself sufficiently to induce managers of schools to improve accommodation, furniture and qualifications of teachers. The result, it is feared, will be that, in the municipality many of the schools will fail to secure aid for want of recognition under the Madras Educational Rules.

Madras 15/5/95

15/5

V. Rajmanatham Ayyr 15-5-95

Asst. Inspr. of Schools Fourth Division

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Office of the Assistant Inspector of Schools,
Fourth Division, Presidency.

Madras 15 May 1895.

No. 2736 Dated 16 Do

From

The Assistant Inspector of Schools,
Fourth Division.

To

The Chairman
Municipal Council, Conjeeveram
Thro' The Inspector of Schools
Central Circle

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith annual statements I to IV and 5A and 5B together with statement of work done by the Inspecting Schoolmasters for 1894-95.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
your most obedt. servt.

V. Rajamanickam
15.5.95
Asst. Inspr. of Schools,
Fourth Division

C.B. 15/5

3
1979 Inspn 95

current no 497 of 95
2nd

No. 3648 Camp Mercara
2nd June 1895.

Forwarded.

2. The number of Schools remained stationary but the number of pupils showed considerable increase by from 2216 to 2514. This increase had been exclusively among Hindus.

3. The number of unpassed teachers was high and that of Certificated teachers was only 26·6 per cent of the total number of teachers. The Inspecting Schoolmaster is responsible for this and he should try to induce as many teachers as possible to undergo training.

4. The Assistant Inspector's recommendation regarding the abolition of the Lepper Primary Department of the Reddipett School may be approved as the cost appears to be very high notwithstanding the weakness of the Class in strength. The Lepper Primary Department of the Pillapolium School may be given a trial for a year more.

E Marsden
Inspector of Schools,
Central Circle.

Department of Education.

Accounts Enquiries 1895

Enclosure no 2.
Dated 15 May 95

4146
18

From

The Assistant Inspector of Schools,

Fourth Division.

To The Chairman, Municipal Council, Conjeeveram
Thro' The Inspector of Schools C.C.

Dated 15th May
Received } 1895.

No. 2736 26 JUN 95

Enclosure 8(7)

Substance :—

Forwarding annual Statements I to IV
of 95 A 85 13 for 94-95.

4
1979 Inst 95

18 October 1669

JULY 1895, No. 1, LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

From M.R.Ry. E. SUBRAMANIA AIYAR, Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Conjeeveram, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Conjeeveram, 12th June 1895, C. No. 491-Eng.

I have the honour to submit the report on the administration of the Conjeeveram Municipality for the official year 1894–95 together with the statements as per margin.

1. Statement of receipts and charges.
2. Educational statements.
3. Report on the municipal hospital.
4. Do. vaccination.
5. Vaccination return.
6. Mortuary return.
7. Minutes of proceedings of the municipal council.

I.—CONSTITUTION OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

2. All the ten elected councillors having lost their seats in the council on the expiry of the three years' term, fresh elections were conducted with the result that five were re-elected and five newly elected. Three of the nominated councillors vacated their seats—one by the expiry of three years' term, one by his transfer to another district and the third by resignation. They were reported to the Collector. Two of the vacancies have been filled up.

3. The number of sittings by the council during the year was 47, of which 14 meetings had to be adjourned for want of a quorum against 37 and 9 respectively of the previous year. This is accounted for by the fact that most of the elected councillors had vacated their seats simultaneously and that the council consisted of only five resident nominated members for two months nearly. The average percentage of the attendance of officials and non-officials in relation to total strength of each class was 47·5 and 41·3 against 32·1 and 56·6 of the previous year, respectively, showing a great improvement in the former.

II.—RECEIPTS.

4. The gross income derived from all sources amounted to Rs. 38,200–2–9 against Rs. 38,770 in the revised estimate and Rs. 35,137–11–4, the actuals of the past year. The decrease under the revised estimate was due to the fall under the various items stated below :—private scavenging fees, license fees, tax on arts and buildings, provincial grant on account of girls in municipal schools, tax on lands, animals and carts and fines under Municipal and Police Acts.

A.—Receipts from taxation.

(4) (2) (*b*) (*c*) *Tax on Buildings and Lands.*—The revision of the house-tax registers recently made as directed by Government increased the original assessment to Rs. 11,212–14–0 against Rs. 9,312–11–0 of the previous year. The council remitted a sum of Rs. 226–1–0 on appeal. The final demand was thus brought up to Rs. 10,986–13–0. Out of this sum, Rs. 10,877–1–0 or 99 per cent. nearly were

collected, Rs. 31–10–0 were written off as irrecoverable on account of poverty of rate payers and vacancy of houses against Rs. 43–3–1 in the previous year and the balance of Rs. 78–2–0 has also been since fully brought to account.

Under arrear demand of Rs. 77–12–3, a sum of Rs. 70–1–3 was realized and Rs. 7–11–0 were written off the accounts.

5. The final demand under land-tax was Rs. 1,035–6–0, of which a sum of Rs. 993–10–6 or 95 per cent. has been collected, Rs. 3–2–0 remitted against Rs. 4–12–0 of the previous year and Rs. 38–9–6 left at the close of the year which was since made good.

Of the arrear balance of Rs. 54–1–6, Rs. 53–9–6 were collected and As. 8 written off the accounts.

6. (*a*) *Tax on Arts, &c.*—The Chairman's assessment amounted to Rs. 10,656 against Rs. 7,920 of the previous year. The council on appeal reduced it to Rs. 9,623 against Rs. 7,508–8–0 of the past year. The collection within the year amounted to Rs. 9,361 or 97 per cent., while the remissions on account of cessation of trade, &c., came up to Rs. 179–8–0 against Rs. 198–8–0 in the previous year, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 82–8–0 against Rs. 132 in the previous year, which has since been credited to account.

Of the arrear demand of Rs. 132, Rs. 111–8–0 were collected and the rest remitted, being found irrecoverable for reasons stated above.

It will thus be observed that out of a total demand of Rs. 21,909–0–9 from the above taxes, 97·9 per cent. has been realized before the close of the year and the remaining portion has since been brought to account.

7. (*e*) (*f*) (*g*) *Tax on Vehicles with Springs, Animals and Carts.*—Of the demands under these heads of taxes, viz., Rs. 250–8–0, Rs. 985–8–0 and Rs. 2,069–8–0 respectively inclusive of arrears, Rs. 244–8–0, Rs. 960–12–0 and Rs. 2,009–8–0 have been realized and Rs. 19–4–0 and Rs. 57 under the latter two heads had to be written off the accounts. The balance of Rs. 6, Rs. 5–8–0 and Rs. 3 has since been collected in the current month.

8. *Coercive Processes.*—Two thousand eight hundred and fifty-four warrants were issued for the prompt collection of the several taxes against 862 in the previous year. The amount of fees realized therefrom was Rs. 18–2–0 against Rs. 24–6–0 of the past year. The systematic way in which the collections were made this year and the idea that prevailed in the minds of the people that they could not escape the effects of a distraint in cases of default made them to pay their taxes in time.

9. (*h*) *Tolls.*—The seventeen toll-gates were let out on contract for Rs. 5,041. The whole of which was collected together with Rs. 19–5–0, being interest recovered for late payment of kists. There was an increase of Rs. 125 over the figure of the last year. This was due to competition amongst bidders. The one-third share of Rs. 1,686–12–4 with interest due to the District Board, Chingleput, was, as usual, paid into the local treasury.

10. *Incidence of taxation.*—Owing to the increase in the net current demand due to revision, the average assessment per house taxed was raised to Rs. 1–7–6 against Rs. 1–4–0 in 1893–94. The average incidence of the tax on arts also shows a slight increase, being Rs. 2–9–0 against Rs. 1–13–10 of the previous year and Rs. 4, the general municipal average for 1893–94. The reasons for this low incidence have been clearly set forth in the following letter, No. 8, dated 15th January 1895, recorded in the Proceedings of the Government, No. 203 M., Mis., dated 9th February 1895:—

"3. With reference to the low incidence of taxation in the municipality pointed out by Government, I beg to submit that out of 55 towns this tax has been levied in 48, of which the total number of assessees varies as shown in the margin. The incidence of this municipality and that of Srírangam are shown to be the lowest, while that in Mannárgudi was declared to be the highest (Rs. 11–7–11) and those of Negapatam, Trichinopoly, Bellary, Cochin and Tuticorin were said to have been more than double the average (Rs. 4).

	Towns.
Between 4,000 to 5,000	
Do. 3,000 to 4,000	2
Do. 2,000 to 3,000	3
Do. 1,000 to 2,000	
Do. 1 to 1,000	18
	25

"4. Here I beg respectfully to point out that Mannárgudi, which is considered to have the highest incidence, has a population of 20,395, of whom 200 persons alone are assessed under classes II, III, IV and V, giving an income of Rs. 2,299. Negapatam with its population of 59,221 has assessed 1,291 persons under classes I to V, yielding Rs. 13,346, out of 90,609 people in Trichinopoly only 828 persons are assessed under classes I to V, the total amount of tax being Rs. 8,343. Bellary has an income of Rs. 10,129 under classes I to VII from 106 persons out of the population of 59,467. Cochin makes up a revenue of Rs. 2,070 under classes II to VII from 223 persons, the total population being 17,601. And lastly, Tuticorin with its population of 25,107 assessed 518 persons under classes I to VI getting an income of Rs. 4,443.

"5. In the towns referred to above the first one has only four higher classes, the next two have five higher classes and the next two have up to seventh class and the last up to sixth class.

"6. The eighth class which carries one rupee for every person assessed and in which the major portion of the lower classes of artizans, traders, &c., falls, does not find its place in the towns referred to above. But in Conjeeveram which has a population of 42,548, the number of persons assessed under classes II to VIII is 4,030, the income for 1893–94 being Rs 7,509. Out of the 4,030 assessed, 685 fall under classes II to VII, the income of which amounting to Rs. 4,173. This gives an incidence of Rs. 6–1–6 per head assessed and stands next to Bellary, Palghat, Cochin, Calicut and Tuticorin, the last two being sea-port towns of mercantile importance. Again, exclusive of classes not prevailing in Mannárgudi VI, VII and VIII, Conjeeveram stands nearly in a par with Mannárgudi and goes above Negapatam, an important sea-port town, and Trichinopoly, one of the most important towns of Southern India. And it is only the inclusion of a large number of persons, viz., 3,345 under the class VIII and about 419 persons under classes VI and VII of schedule A that has lowered this town much below the average incidence of Rs. 4. Most of the persons who come under class VIII are weavers and other artizans besides sundry bazaarmen who must either be retained under this class or left unassessed, as they are quite unfit to be taken to the higher classes. These people cannot be left scotfree as the municipality will loose an annual income of nearly Rs. 3,300 or more.

"7. However the thorough revision in the higher classes has increased the incidence from Rs. 1–13–10 to Rs. 2–8–9 per head and has given an additional income of Rs. 1,986 or an increase of 26·4 per cent. on the whole and 59 per cent. exclusive of the eighth class over the actuals of the last year.

"8. Thus it may be seen that the taxes have been raised to the utmost limit, viz., 59 per cent. over that of the last year. With all this immense increase, it is a great pity that no tangible increase is perceptible in the general increase of the incidence of taxation. In fact the large number of assessees in the eighth class, which is only inferior to that of Salem boasting in the largest number of 3,341 in the class, brings down the incidence of taxation to so low a figure as Rs. 2–8–9 which would otherwise have been Rs. 6–1–6, *i.e.*, 50 per cent. over the average incidence of taxation for the Presidency. Under these circumstances I beg to submit that the council has spared no pains and energy in enhancing the taxation as directed."

Consequent on the revision of the taxes on arts and buildings, the incidence per head of population including and excluding tolls shows an appreciable increase, being As. 10–7 and As. 9–3 respectively against As. 9 and As. 7–9 of the previous year.

B.—Miscellaneous Receipts.

11. (4) *Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation*—(*a*) (i) *Rent of lands.*—The demand under this head consists of (1) Rs. 25–14–0 due for building sites in the old railway station compound, (2) Rs. 74–10–7 for lands endowed on the municipal hospital, (3) Rs. 21 for a piece of land in Big Canchi market, (4) Rs. 5 for the occupation of sites by the side of a public street to hold permanent sundry bazaars, (5) Rs. 2 for the occupation of a vacant site as garden next to municipal office and (6) Rs. 88–13–3 for street porambokes temporarily used for sundry bazaars during festivals. The full demand has been collected with the exception of Rs. 26–10–0 due from the three lessees of the land in the old railway station compound and a renter of street poramboke in Big Conjeeveram. The former three refused payment of kists on the ground that they have been served with notices by the council to relinquish the sites in their possession for the purpose of extending the municipal market in Hudsonspet. The amount actually due up to the period of notice served on them will be recovered soon, while As. 12 from the renter has since been collected. The arrear amount of Rs. 545–2–0 under this head referred to in paragraph 1 of my letter No. 206, dated 17th May 1894, embodied

in G.O., No. 878 M., Local and Municipal, dated 29th June 1894, has been written off as irrecoverable, the sites rented having been resumed by the municipality for reasons stated therein.

12. (iii) *Avenue Receipts.*—The amount realized from the sale of avenue clippings was Rs. 28–4–1 against Rs. 60 in the revised estimate, showing a decrease of Rs. 31–11–11. This is a fluctuating item.

13. (*b*) (ii) *Produce of lands, gardens, &c.*—(iii) *Sale-proceeds of old materials, &c.*—The sale of stunted trees in Big Canchi market compound and the unserviceable materials stored in the office brought in a sum of Rs. 9–7–7 against Rs. 10 in the revised estimate.

14. (*c*) *Conservancy Receipts—Sale-proceeds of night-soil, street refuse, &c.*—A sum of Rs. 2,830–11–7 has been realized from the sale of rubbish stored in the six depôts against Rs. 2,830 in the revised estimate including Rs. 5–12–0 from that of night-soil. It was a solitary instance during last year when this latter item fetched Rupees 24–2–0. People here have not yet made up their minds to the using of night-soil as manure for their lands.

15. (*d*) (i) *Fees from Educationl Institutions.*—The municipal council maintains four schools on the salary-results system, three for Hindu and one for Muhammadan boys. Some of the schools have the privilege of 25 per cent. free scholarships. The income in the shape of fees amounted to Rs. 284–5–3 against Rs. 290 in the revised estimate, showing a small increase of Rs. 5–10–9.

16. (*e*) (i) *Sale-proceeds and Composition Fees of Medicines.*—The sale-proceeds of medicines, the monthly subscriptions and the cost of diets recovered from Government for dieting the criminal patients have amounted to Rs. 91–4–0 against Rs. 70 in the revised estimate, showing an increase of Rs. 21–4–0 chiefly due to the cost of diets recovered and to the increased number of subscribers.

(ii) *Other Hospital Receipts.*—There are 122 mango trees in the hospital compound. The sale of mangoes of the said trees and the unserviceable articles of the hospital have brought in a sum of Rs. 14–3–6 against Rs. 20 in the revised estimate. The receipts under this head are of a varying nature.

17. (*f*) (i-ii) *Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses.*—There are two markets, one in Big Canchi and the other in Hudsonspet. These were leased out for Rs. 1,026 which, together with the interest charged on account of the non-payment of kists in due time, amounted to Rs. 1,027–1–6 against Rs. 1,030 in the revised estimate. The slaughter-house connected with the Hudsonspet market was also given out on contract for Rs. 660. This came up to Rs. 660–13–3 with the interest charged for late payment of kists against the revised estimate of Rs. 660.

18. (*g*) *Other Fees*—(i) *Distraint Fees.*—A sum of Rs. 18–2–0 was realized from the distraint of property against Rs. 50 in the revised estimate. The income varies with the number of cases in which property is distrained.

19. (ii) *License-fees.*—The demand is made up of two items, one offensive and dangerous trades and the other temporary erections on occasions of festivals and marriages. Both these amounted to Rs. 1,127, of which a sum of Rs. 1,117 has been collected and the balance of Rs. 10 has been granted as remissions on account of poverty and cessation of trade, &c.

20. (iv) *Other Fees—Miscellaneous.*—Fees are levied under clause 4 of section 249 of the District Municipal Act for searching registers of births and deaths and for granting extracts therefrom together with inspection fees under section 70 (ii) of the Act. The income derived from these items was Rs. 5–8–0.

21. (*h*) *Fines under Municipal and other Acts.*—The fines levied by the Bench Court amounted to Rs. 910–2–3 against Rs. 940 in the revised estimate, showing a decrease of Rs. 39–13–9. The prosecutions under the Municipal and Police Acts numbered 513 and 2,457 respectively against 360 and 2,409 in the previous year.

22. *Grants and Contributions*—(*a*) *from Government—I. Education—Schools—Other purposes.*—The provincial grant for girls in Pillapalaiyam municipal school and the

salary grant to the gymnastic instructor amounted to Rs. 12–7–6 and Rs. 40 against the revised estimates of Rs. 60 and Rs. 40 respectively. The sum of Rs. 12–7–6 referred to above was the grant earned by the girls in the third division school during 1893–94, but recovered only in the year under report, and that for 1894–95 was not received, as there were no girls in the said school.

23. (*b*) *From Local Boards*—(ii) *Medical*—(iii) *Other purposes.*—As usual, the contributions of Rs. 1,400 towards the maintenance of the municipal hospital and Rs. 400 for the grand festival arrangements do not differ from the figures of the revised estimate.

24. (*c*) *Other grants and contributions*—(iii) *Other purposes.*—The Dharmakartas of the Vishnu Canchi temple have paid, as usual, the full allotment of the revised estimate of Rs. 150 to meet the expenses in connection with the grand festival of the said temple.

25. (6) *Miscellaneous*—(*a*) *Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals*—(i) *Private scavenging.*—The year opened with 495 houses under the system and closed with 596 inclusive of withdrawals and admissions during the year. The consent of all the owners of these houses was obtained in a book for the purpose. The demand came up to Rs. 820–11–0, of which Rs. 707–9–0 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 113–2–0 at the close of the year. Out of this sum, Rs. 62 were already brought to account, and no pains will be spared in clearing the balance soon.

Of the large balance under arrears, viz., Rs. 3,049–2–0, only Rs. 165–6–0 were realized and the remaining sum of Rs. 2,883–12–0 had to be written off the accounts being found irrecoverable notwithstanding that civil suits had been filed before the village munsif.

The house-owners who became defaulters pleaded that their consent had not been obtained while introducing the system into their houses. About 152 cases were thrown off the file of the said munsif's court. In cases where the consent of parties have been obtained to introduce the system, the collection of fees seems to be a little easier and where difficulty arises, the defaulters are sued for and the amount due recovered easily. But a great difficulty lies only in getting the consent of the people. However the council will try its best to slowly and surely gain over the prejudices of the people in improving the system.

26. (*b*) *Other items*—(i) *Fishery rents*—(iii) *Fee for numbering carts, &c.*—A sum of Rs. 26 and Rs. 1–12–0 appear under these heads, being sale-proceeds of fish from Okkapuranthan tank conserved by the municipality while it was thoroughly cleansed out during the year, and the fee collected for renewal of the registration of carts.

(iv) *Other items.*—A sum of Rs. 18–15–0 is shown under this head against Rs. 10 in the revised estimate. This consists of Rs. 10–11–0, being the amount of court cost recovered in two civil suits, Rs. 6–4–0 cost of a masonry dust-bin recovered from a party who desired the removal of it on sanitary grounds and Rs. 2 recovered from the Local Fund vaccinator for inoculating a calf.

27. (7) *Extraordinary and debt*—(*d*) *Advances*—(i) *Permanent*—(ii) *Others.*—A sum of Rs. 10–1–6 being the amount of advance recovered from the sale of admission registers given to the inspecting schoolmaster and Rs. 7–8–0 being process-fees recovered by adjustment, amounting in all to Rs 17–9–6 were recouped in the year.

28. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 10,865–13–4 against Rs. 7,510 in the revised estimate.

III.—Expenditure.

29. *Grant I* (*Public works*), (1) *New Works*—(*a*) *Communications.*—The total length of roads maintained by the council in the town is 35 miles, of which $7\frac{5}{8}$ are metalled and $27\frac{3}{8}$ unmetalled.

The revised estimate of Rs. 2,000 is made up of (1) Rs. 1,900 for metalling a mud road by name Putheri street leading to the weavers' quarters from the main road of Rajavidhi, (2) Rs. 200 for the construction of two tunnels, one to the mud road leading to Kailasanadar's temple in Big Conjeeveram and the other to that leading to Veppankulum, a fresh-water reserved tank, largely resorted to by the people of Little

Conjeeveram, (3) Rs. 100 for building parapet walls to a tank attached to Ashtabhujam temple, (4) Rs. 200 for cutting side channels to all the metalled roads and (5) Rs. 200 for the removal of old encroachments existing in some of the main streets of the town.

Out of the provision of Rs. 1,300 under (1) a sum of Rs. 455-4-2 was spent in completing nearly a furlong of the said road, leaving a balance of Rs. 844-11-10. This was purely a negligence of the contractor. Repeated admonitions had been of no avail. His conduct will be taken notice of by the council. The unfinished work was since given over to another person who has since completed it. The sanction of Government will be obtained for the lapsed amount.

The two tunnels have been completed at a cost of Rs. 196-3-3, showing thereby a small saving of Rs. 3-12-9.

The parapet walls to the tank referred to above were erected only on the northern and eastern sides of the tank, as the absence of the fence was considered very dangerous to the house-owners in front. The western side has yet to be protected. The people of the street once agreed to pay a moiety of the total cost, but subsequently failed to contribute the same in the year. Although the promised contribution was not forthcoming, the council thought it was its duty to look to the safety of the public and have desired to raise the parapet walls at the sole cost of the municipality. Arrangements will be made to finish the remaining portion of the work.

Nearly 4 miles and 7 furlongs of metalled roads in the town have been provided with side cuttings for the free flow of rain water. This cost Rs. 181-6-8 and shows a small saving of Rs. 18-9-4.

The removal of the old encroachments was not undertaken in the year and the saving was utilized by transfer of allotments to "New works"—(*b*) "Buildings" for which sanction will be sought.

30. (*b*) *Buildings.*—The construction of the Lying-in ward was not undertaken by Raja Sir Savalai Ramaswamy Mudaliyar, C.I.E., as he was not able to spare time early in the year to visit the place for the purpose of selection of the site. He however towards the close of the year inspected the place and selected the site for the building and he will undertake it soon in the current official year; hence the allotment is unspent. He has also promised to construct the building after a plan which would nearly cost double the sum that has been given by him to the municipality. He has agreed to undertake the extra expenses himself.

(2 and 6). A tiled pucka shed in preference to thatched sheds for the municipal market in Hudsonspet was built at a cost of Rs. 863-1-4 against the revised estimate of Rs. 860. This work having been finished, the absence of a platform round the building was keenly felt. This work was therefore taken up subsequently and finished at a cost of Rs. 131-4-3. Provision for this was met from the savings of Rs. 200 provided for old encroachments under "New works"—(*a*) Communications.

(3) A pucka tiled building called sheep-pen for the protection of sheep passed for slaughter by the medical officer was provided near the slaughter-house at a cost of Rs. 379-10-9 against Rs. 380 in the revised estimate.

(4) Three more iron latrines for the use of the public were added at a cost of Rs. 365-10-0 against the revised estimate of Rs. 360. This makes up a total number of latrines (29), of which 20 are of corrugated iron sheets and the remaining masonry structures.

(5) A provision of Rs. 500 was made in the revised estimate for the purchase of a house with its site for widening the municipal market in Big Conjeeveram. This was acquired under the Land Acquisition Act. The compensation amount of Rs. 503-5-2 was on the advice of the Sub-Collector remitted into the treasury, Conjeeveram. The house and the site have been taken possession of by the municipality for the said purpose.

(7) A small pucka tiled shed for the medical officer during his inspection and passing of the sheep for slaughter was also built at a cost of Rs. 97-12-7 against Rs. 90 provided in the revised estimate, showing thereby a small increase of Rs. 7-12-7.

(8) The full allotment provided in the revised estimate was utilized in supplying twelve cattan screens for the use of the male and female wards attached to the hospital, the cost being Rs. 119-7-9 against Rs. 100 in the revised estimate. The increase is provided in the list of allotments for the fourth quarter of 1894-95.

(9) The provision of Rs. 100 made in the revised estimate was almost fully spent in the purchase of 18 dust-bins of corrugated iron.

(10) The market sheds at Hudsonspet made of bamboos and cocoanut leaves having become too old and damaged for occupation as bazaars, were removed and put back in a line with the new building referred to in item No. 2. The amount spent upon this work is Rs. 65 and was met from the provision made for the removal of old encroachments referred to above.

(11) The vaccination shed—a thatched one—in the hospital compound was so much out of order that it was found necessary to renew it. This cost Rs. 37 against Rs. 40 of the revised estimate.

(12) The old cholera shed near the hospital was renewed at a cost of Rs. 8-6-0 owing to the prevalence of cholera during the last quarter of the year.

Total expenditure under "Buildings" amounted to Rs. 2,669-9-10 against Rs. 4,930 in the revised estimate, showing a saving of Rs. 2,260-6-2 due mainly to Raja Sir Savalai Ramaswamy Mudaliyar's hospital not having been built during the year as intended.

31. (2) *Repairs*—(*a*) *Communications.*—The provision under this head is made up of (1) Rs. 2,000 for remetalling roads, (2) Rs. 300 for patchwork to metalled roads, (3) Rs. 300 for repairing streets and (4) Rs. 120 for repairing tunnels.

One of the important main roads called Rajavidhi, three furlongs in length, which was quite out of order, was fully remetalled at a cost of Rs. 1,606-12-1; the remaining sum of Rs. 393-3-11 was not utilized for other roads owing to the default of the contractor referred to above.

(2) Patchworks were done to the extent of 312 squares at a cost of Rupees 176-5-10.

(3) Six road dams were built in six different streets to facilitate the passage of carts, 58 streets have been thoroughly repaired and 11 streets here and there. These works have almost completely reached the provision of Rs. 300 in the revised estimate.

(4) The three tunnels built some years ago—one near Ashtabhujam nullah in Little Conjeeveram, one near the dividing dam of the municipal portion of the Lalakal and one on the road leading from the main road to Oilmongers' street in Big Conjeeveram—have been repaired at a cost of Rs. 113-2-7 against Rs. 120 in the revised estimate, leaving a small balance of Rs. 6-13-5.

Thus out of a total allotment of Rs. 2,720 under "Repairs—Communications," a sum of Rs. 2,193-12-10 was spent, leaving an unexpended balance of Rs. 526-3-2. This balance we would not have had if the contractor had been a little more diligent.

32. (*b*) *Buildings* (1).—A sum of Rs. 16-1-1 was spent for whitewashing the slaughter-house.

(2) The old sundry bazaar buildings required shifting tiles and Rs. 10-13-3 were spent for the same.

(3) Some of the corrugated iron sheets in four of the public latrines having given way, required repairs at a cost of Rs. 6.

The total charges under these three items amounting to Rs. 32-14-4 were met from the provision of Rs. 30 provided in the list of allotments sanctioned in G.O., dated 19th February 1895, Mis. No. 266 M.

33. *Road Charges and Tolls.*—It is to be noted here that the total expenditure incurred on account of "New works" and "Repairs — Communications" amounts to Rs. 3,127-10-11 against the net income of Rs. 3,373-8-8 under tolls. It may thus be said that almost the whole toll revenue has been utilized for communications, the percentage being 92·5 which is nearly double the minimum prescribed by Government.

34. (*d*) *Water-supply*—(*i*) *Repairs to Works, Machinery, &c.*—Rupees 200 for Lalakal repairs and Rs. 220 for repairing tanks were provided in the revised estimate. Under the former a sum of Rs. 178–2–3 was spent for deepening the channel and for strengthening the embankments on both sides of it, as it is the only chief feeder to some of the town tanks during the rainy season. Under the latter Rs. 198–15–3 were charged for repairing and thoroughly cleansing a reserved tank—Okkapuranthankulam—in Big Conjeeveram, removing moss, &c., in Othayamonkulam in Little Conjeeveram and a sum of Rs. 25–12–6 was spent for fixing stone pulleys to two drinking-water wells, one near the railway station and the other in Eda street, and for constructing parapet walls to a well in Pillapalaiyam, 3rd Division. The whole sum amounted to Rs. 224–11–9.

35. (*ii*) *Establishment.*—This consists of five watchmen at Rs. 5 each per mensem and their pay amounted to Rs. 296–15–0 against Rs. 300 in the revised estimate.

36. (3) *Establishment.*—The pay at Rs. 20 and the carriage allowance at Rs. 5 per mensem came up to Rs. 299–8–0 against Rs. 300 in the revised estimate.

37. (4) *Tools and Plant and other Stores.*—The cost of stationery as usual together with that of a book on building and road-making and two iron sieves for testing the road materials amounted to Rs. 35–7–6 against the revised estimate of Rs. 10, the excess being Rs. 25–7–6, which is provided in the list of allotments for the last quarter of 1894–95.

38. Total Grant I amounted to Rs. 6,864–15–7 against Rs. 10,680 in the revised estimate.

39. *Grant II (Education)*—(2), *Municipal Schools*—(*ii*) *on Salary results System.*—There are four schools as already referred to in paragraph 15 *supra*—three for Hindus and one for Muhammadans. The expenditure incurred on account of establishment of these schools amounted to Rs. 807–8–3 against the revised estimate of Rs. 850. The total strength of these schools in the beginning of the year was 238 boys and 22 girls. The total admissions and withdrawals during the year were 201 and 150, respectively. The year closed with 278 boys and 11 girls. Thus it will be seen that there has been an increase in the number of boys. Out of 155 that appeared from all the schools for the grant examinations, 125 have passed, 40 being placed under merits and 85 ordinary; while the number that appeared for the Primary School examination from two of the schools was 17, of which 13 passed.

Out of 11 teachers in all the municipal schools, five are qualified having had normal training. The remaining six will be made to qualify themselves soon.

40. (*b*) *Result Grants.*—The amount of grant earned by the above schools was Rs. 476–13–6, of which a sum of Rs. 238–6–9 was divided amongst the teachers at 50 per cent. to the Hindu schools and at the maximum rate to the Muhammadan school together with Rs. 27–8–9 being the amount of moiety grant from Provincial and Municipal funds earned by the 3rd division school in 1893–94 paid and in the year under report against the provision of Rs. 480 in the revised estimate.

41. (*c*) *Contingencies.*—The stationery charges and the house rents to the four schools amounted to Rs. 130–13–5 against Rs. 170 in the revised estimate, showing a saving of Rs. 39–2–7 due to non-supply within the year of the furniture to the Muhammadan school. Of this sum Rs. 30 were however drawn in advance and recouped in the current year when the supply of furniture, consisting of two back benches and one time-piece, has been made.

42. (3) *Salary Grants.*—A sum of Rs. 721–9–6 against Rs. 800 in the revised estimate was given as aid to the Lower Secondary departments of the Pachiappah and the Free Church Mission High schools in the town. The total strength of these departments is 336 against 288 in the previous year. No candidates were sent up from the schools either for the Lower Secondary or Primary School examination during the year under report.

43. (4) *Result Grants.*—The number of primary schools registered for aid during the year was 29, of these two were closed before and one after the grant examinations. The amount of grant paid to them was Rs. 1,591 against Rs. 1,800 in the

revised estimate. The saving of Rs. 209 was due partly to the closing of the two schools and partly to the low earnings of some of the schools. The strength represented by these 26 schools on the 31st March 1895 was 1,383 against 1,222 of the previous year. The other particulars required are given in the educational statements herewith appended. All these schools were paid at the maximum rate of grants.

44. (6) *Inspection*—(*b*) *Municipal Inspectors*—(*i*) *Establishment*—(*ii*) *Contingencies.*—The pay of the Inspecting schoolmaster at Rs. 21 *plus* Rs. 5 carriage allowance amounted to Rs. 312 against Rs. 310 in the revised estimate; and the contingent charges for stationery, printed forms, travelling allowance, subscription to the Indian Journal of Education, &c., came up to Rs. 29–11–5 against Rs. 30 provided.

45. (*b*) *Common Gymnasium*—(*i*) *Establishment*—(*ii*) *Contingencies.*—The pay of the second class certificated gymnastic instructor reached the full allotment of Rs. 120 provided in the revised estimate, while that for contingencies remains unutilized.

46. *General Educational Results.*—The total net expenditure of the year on education amounted to Rs. 3,614 or 12·88 per cent. of the receipts from taxation against Rs. 3,865 or 16·16 per cent. of the previous year. The fall in the percentage is chiefly due to the larger income under house and trade, &c., taxes which underwent a complete revision during the year. The amounts spent on Primary and Secondary education were Rs. 2,892 and Rs. 722 against Rs. 3,063 and Rs. 803 of the previous year respectively. Steps will be taken to enforce the circular of the Director of Public Instruction, No. 8718, dated 14th September 1894, regarding the eligibility of teachers expecting aid from Municipal funds.

47. Total Grant II amounted to Rs. 3,951–1–4 against Rs. 4,570 in the revised estimate.

48. *Grant III—(Sanitation and Medical Services)*—(*i*) *Hospitals and Dispensaries*—(*a*) *Establishment.*—Almost the full provision of Rs. 2,690 in the revised estimate has been spent towards the pay of the establishment.

49. (*b*) *Medicines and Supplies*—(*c*) *Diet of Patients.*—There is a saving of Rupees 269–6–11 out of the allotment of Rs. 1,620 under the former, due chiefly to the supply of medicines direct from Messrs. Burgoyne Burbidges and Co., London. This firm supplied medicines to the extent of Rs. 601–9–8, the Government Medical Stores Rs. 138–12–1 and the local bazaars Rs. 610–3–4, aggregating in all to Rs. 1,350–9–1; while the dieting of in-patients amounted to Rs. 1,000–15–10 provided in the revised estimate.

50. (*d*) *Sundries and Contingencies.*—Rs. 175–8–9 for the supply of bedding and clothing, Rs. 109–11–0 for furniture, viz., three almirahs and two chairs, Rs. 216–12–6 for printed forms, stationery, burners and chimneys, postage, remuneration to midwives for extra labour cases, costing in all Rs. 502–0–3, were met from the provision of Rs. 500 in the revised estimate.

51. From the accompanying report of the Civil apothecary in charge of the hospital, it may be observed that 425 in and 18,226 out patients were treated against 496 in and 18,184 out patients respectively of the previous year, showing a decrease of 71 in the former and an increase of 42 in the latter. There were 66 major and 740 minor operations during the year against 53 and 804 respectively of the past year. There was an increase of eleven cases over 17 of last year under difficult labour requiring instrumental aid. Besides this, the number of labour cases attended by the two certificated midwives was 89 against 95 in 1893–94. The midwives were paid Rs. 14–8–0 as remuneration for extra cases. The minimum number of four cases per mensem hitherto allowed for each midwife has been raised to 8 each, which has been approved of by Government in its order, Mis. No. 522 M., dated 23rd March 1895. The decline in the work of the midwives was chiefly due to the fact that one of the midwives fell ill in the second quarter of the year and has since resigned her place. No female practitioner was sent for training during the year under report, as there was no necessity for it.

52. (2) (*a*) *Contributions to Provincial Funds for* (*i*) *Medical College*—(*ii*) *Sanitary Inspection*—(*iii*) *Medical Reserve Staff*—(*iv*) *Cutlers' Establishment.*—As per requisition

of the Deputy Collector in charge of Treasury, Chingleput district, Rs. 179, Rs. 113 and Rs. 18 were remitted into the Sub-Treasury against the revised estimate of Rs. 60 Rs. 120, and Rs. 20 respectively; while that for cutlers' establishment, viz, Rs. 10, was left unspent for the non-receipt of advice within the year from the said officer. The excess of Rs. 119 under Medical College has been included in the list of allotments submitted for the fourth quarter of 1894–95.

53. (3) *Vaccination—(a) Establishment—(b) Contingencies.*—The pay of the second class vaccinator and that of the probationer amounted to Rs. 228 against Rs. 230 in the revised estimate. Under contingencies the charges for animal vaccination, Rupees 218–6–11, for printing and stationery Rs. 125–1–9, for travelling allowance and vaccine instruments to the vaccinator at Rs. 10–14–6 have amounted to Rs. 354–7–2 against the allotment of Rs, 320 in the revised estimate. The increase of Rs. 34–7–2 has been provided in the list of allotments for the fourth quarter of 1894–95.

54. Compulsory vaccination which has been in force since 1891 is as heretofore under the supervision of the Medical officer in charge of the Municipal hospital. The vaccinators continue their operations in the two depôts—one in the hospital compound and the other in Yagasalai mantapum in Little Conjeeveram—attending the latter twice a week. The number of prosecutions was 19 against two in the previous year. The cases vaccinated with animal lymph direct from calf were 352, with glycerine paste 1,394, making a total of 1,746 against 1,452 of the past year. This gives an appreciable increase of 294 cases over that of the last year. Of the total operations, 1,591 or 91·1 proved successful against 1,426 or 98·2 in the previous year.

The hospital assistant vaccinated 100 against 150 cases, of which 88 were successful against 141 of the past year. The low outturn was due to the fact that the Medical subordinate had to devote more of his time towards medical aid at the hospital than to vaccination work. Further particulars are given in the report of the Medical officer and Local Superintendent of Vaccination herewith appended.

55. (4) *Registration of Births and Deaths—(a) Establishment—(b) Contingencies.*—The cost of establishment, consisting of 4 divisional registrars of births and deaths, and that of contingencies, on account of printed forms, stationery, house rent for two of the offices of the registrars in the 2nd and 3rd divisions, were Rs. 450–6–8 and Rs. 50–7–10 against Rs. 450 and Rs. 50 respectively in the revised estimate. The number of births and deaths recorded during the year was 1,647 and 1,384 against 1,593 and 1,456 respectively in the previous year exclusive of 104 still-born against 89. The births under males and females numbered 831 and 816 against 822 and 771 respectively in the past year.

The total mortality of the two years are shown below :—

	1893–94.	1894–95.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Fevers	383	336
2. Bowel-complaints	189	156
3. Cholera	58	95
4. Small-pox	33	10
5. Other causes	793	787
Total ..	1,456	1,384

The health of the town may be said to have been pretty satisfactory as in last year till the 13th December 1894, when cholera was imported into the town by a resident of the place who had been to Tiruvannámalai for Karthigai festival. The disease immediately took a virulent form and continued so for some time and then gradually assumed a mild form and remained up to 8th March 1895. Ninety-five people fell victims out of 160 attacked. All the suggestions made in the pamphlet of Dr. King, the Sanitary Commissioner, and in G.O., dated 12th May 1894, No. 613 M., have been strictly followed to stamp out the epidemic from the town.

56. (5) *Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering—(a)(i) Establishment.*—The establishment composed of 44 sweepers for 22 street carts, three male and nine female

toties for 29 public latrines, four divisional inspectors with a chief sanitary inspector cost Rs. 4,593–0–8 against Rs. 4,600 in the revised estimate, showing a small saving of Rs. 6–15–4 due to fines and stoppages.

57. *(ii) Other charges, such as purchase or hire of carts, dry earth, purchase and maintenance or hire of bullocks, &c.*—The hire of bullocks and drivers for 22 carts was Rs. 2,132–12–5, while the purchase of two new wooden street carts amounted to Rs. 140. These sums together with Rs. 56–12–0 paid for the rent of two rubbish depôts situated in the third division and Rs. 55–8–3 for digging trenches in the public latrines and in the night-soil depôts, &c., came up to Rs. 2,385–0–8 against Rupees 2,560 in the revised estimate, resulting in a saving of Rs. 174–15–4. This was chiefly due to heavy fines inflicted on the contractor for default of work.

58. *(b) Private Scavenging—(i) Establishment.*—The pay of the three male and nine female toties and the two bill collectors was Rs. 848–6–2 against Rs. 850 in the revised estimate, the difference being due to fines and stoppages.

59. *(ii) Contingencies, such as cost of scavenging carts, &c.*—There are six air-tight night-soil carts for the removal of the contents of both the public and private latrines. The hire of bullocks and the cost of printing forms, bills, &c., required for the collection of fees have almost reached the allotment, viz., Rs. 648–9–0, against Rs. 650 in the revised estimate.

Excluding the amount of fees of Rs. 872–15–0, the net expenditure on account of private scavenging was Rs. 624–0–2. This amount was met from the municipal exchequer. Even should the system develop and work on a large scale, the scheme may not be self-supporting in the present scale of fees. Nor is it possible to raise it, as even the small fee now in force could not be realized without arrears and without resorting to civil suits. Hence the present result must continue whether the number of houses brought under the system is small or large.

60. *(c) Cholera Charges.*—It is on account of the prevalence of cholera alluded to in the concluding portion of paragraph 55 that an expenditure of Rs. 479–3–10 against Rs. 10 in the revised estimate had to be incurred for the various measures adopted. The excess over the allotment is provided in the list of allotments referred to elsewhere.

61. *(d) Contingencies.*—Rupees 87–1–2 for the removal of 5,573 square yards of prickly-pear, Rs. 31–6–1 for the supply of diary forms, &c., contingencies to the conservancy department and of Rs. 16–8–0 for the supply of twelve iron buckets in connection with cholera arrangements, amounting in all to Rs. 134–15–3, were spent against Rs. 160 in the revised estimate.

62. *Sanitary arrangements during grand Festival.*—The usual sanitary arrangements made during the grand festival of Sree Varadarajaswamiar, such as erection of temporary latrines and urinals, the employment of additional conservancy carts, sweepers and scavengers with the supervising staff, the police guards over the tanks, the watering of streets and the erection of temporary huts for the accomodation of the watering of streets and the erection of temporary huts for the accomodation of extra police force have resulted in an outlay of Rs. 1,062–0–3 against Rs. 1,130 in the revised estimate. This gives a saving of Rs. 67–15–9 which was due to the non-adjustment of the advance made for road-watering during the festival of Siva temple in Big Conjeeveram, the same having terminated only in the second week of April 1895.

63. *Sanitary condition of the Town.*—The following are the improvements made during the year under this head :—

(*a*) The number of public latrines has been increased from 26 to 29, 20 iron and 9 masonry.

(*b*) The number of dust-bins has been increased from 480 to 498, of which 123 are of the improved pattern, while the remaining are stone slabs and masonry structures.

(*c*) A number of stray dogs and pigs in public streets has been, as usual, destroyed.

(*d*) One of the objectionable burial and burning grounds near Shaikhpett has been closed and a proposal to close another near Sarvatirtam will be submitted to Government soon.

(*e*) Removal of prickly-pear has been continued and 5,573 square yards of this have been removed.

(*f*) As usual, strict supervision is being exercised over the articles of consumption in the markets.

(*g*) Very vigilant attention is being paid to the detection and prevention of encroachments.

(*h*) The importance of the markets has been increased by the construction of a vegetable market in the shape of a pucka building in Hudsonspet.

(*i*) Five hundred and thirteen prosecutions against 420 in the past year have been instituted before the Bench Court under the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, of which 458 were convicted, 49 acquitted, one pending and five dismissed.

64. Total Grant III came up to Rs. 17,084-8-10 against Rs. 17,030 in the revised estimate.

65. *Grant IV—(Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal purposes)*— (i) *Lighting* (*b*) *Contingencies.*—The total number of lights in the town is 354 inclusive of the twelve additional rail posts purchased during the year. The lighting was let out on contract as in the last year at As. 7–9 against As. 7–3 per light per mensem. The monthly bills of the contractor, together with the cost of planting the said twelve posts, amounted to Rs. 2,177–15–4 against Rs. 2,200 in the revised estimate, showing a saying of Rs. 22–0–8. The Rs. 1–6–0 shown under (2) (i) Markets—(*b*) Contingencies was the amount paid for the revenue kist due on the site of the market in Big Conjeeveram.

66. (5) *Avenues—(a) Establishment—(b) Contingencies.*—The pay of the two servants employed to look after the trees in the hospital compound and the avenue in the public streets is Rs. 119–6–0 against the provision of Rs. 120, while the contingencies show a saving of Rs. 4–9–0 from the allotment of Rs. 10.

Fifteen trees were planted in the year under report. This raised the total to 427, of which 216 are mango trees and 69 cocoa plants, the rest of them being intended for giving shade.

67. (9) *Other charges—(ii) Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.*—The allotment of Rs. 120 provided has been spent in full. One hundred and twenty dogs, 272 bitches and 374 pigs were destroyed against 327, 412 and 160, respectively, during last year.

68. (*iii*) *Printing.*—The charges under this head amounted to Rs. 1,054–1–6 against Rs. 900 in the revised estimate, showing an increase of Rs. 154–1–6. This was chiefly due to the printing of a large number of notices and the publication of all the proceedings of the council containing the disposal of all appeal cases. On the whole the charge cannot be correctly estimated as it is almost a fluctuating item. Provision has been made for the excess in the list of allotments already referred to.

69. *V—Other items.*—Here appears an expenditure of Rs. 204–2–10 against Rs. 130 in the revised estimate, Rs. 122 are charges incurred in connection with certain civil suits brought by and against the council. The most important of these suits requiring mention here is the encroachment case of one Kodakal Munisawmy Mudali. It is in connection with this, the Government in its order Mis. No. 856 M., dated 18th May 1892, directed the council to oust the said person from the building. The decision of the District Munsif's Court, Conjeeveram, in favour of the municipality was appealed against. The judgment of the Lower Court was confirmed in the Civil Court in February last. The instructions conveyed in the Proceedings of the Government referred to above will be carried out at an early date. Rupees 82–2–10 were spent for tin tickets and painting numbers on town carts and vehicles on account of registration.

70. Total Grant IV amounted to Rs. 3,682–6–8 against the revised estimate of Rs. 3,480.

71. *Grant V*—(1) *General Establishment* (*a*) (*i*) *Office Establishment* (*ii*) *Inspection.*—There is no variation in the allotments provided under these heads, the charges having amounted to Rs. 1,360–14–10 in the former and Rs. 240 in the latter.

72. (*b*) *Collection of Municipal Taxes* (*i*) *Establishment.*—There is an increase of Rs. 54–8–10 over the revised estimate of Rs. 540. This was due to the entertainment of the temporary establishment of four peons and four drummers from the middle of January to the end of March 1895 to help the bill collectors in the way of rapid collection of the three important heads of taxes, such as house and land rates and tax on arts (*vide* G.O., Mis. No. 217 M., dated 12th February 1895). The excess charge was shown in the list of allotment alluded to *supra.*

73. (*ii*) *Purchase of account books, paper, money boxes, repair to outposts, &c.*—(*d*) *Office Contingencies other than* (*b*) (*ii*).—There occurs a saving of Rs. 5–5–3 from the revised estimate of Rs. 430 under the former, while the allotment of Rs. 220 under the latter was exceeded by Rs. 99–12–0 chiefly on account of the supply of a large number of warrants, &c., forms and stamping perforator from Messrs. P. Orr and Sons, Madras. This has also been shown in the list of allotments referred to above.

74. (*c*) *Contributions for Central Office and Audit Establishments.*—The whole provision of Rs. 180 has been remitted into the taluk treasury as per instructions of the Treasury Deputy Collector, Chingleput.

75. Total Grant V was Rs. 3,119–14–5 against Rs. 2,970 in the revised estimate.

76. *Advances recoverable* (*b*) *others.*—As already referred to in paragraphs 41 and 62, Rs. 30 and Rs. 68 were drawn on account of the supply of furniture to a municipal school and for watering streets during the March festival of the Siva temple, but not recouped within the year.

77. The income from all the sources enumerated in statement I amounted to Rs. 38,200–2–9 which, together with the opening balance of Rs. 7,466–9–5, makes a grand total of Rs. 45,666–12–2. Deducting the total expenditure of Rs. 34,800–14–10 from the said total, the year closed with a balance of Rs. 10,865–13–4 against Rupees 7,510 in the revised estimate. The large balance is chiefly due to less expenditure under Grant I (*vide* paragraphs 29 and 30 alluded to above).

In conclusion, I beg to submit a summary of the important features of the administration during the year under report. With the exception of improvement under the private scavenging system and in road-making, the general working of the municipality has been satisfactory. The collection of taxes has been very creditable. The income from sale of sweepings has been satisfactory. The incidence of taxation shows an improvement. The distraints of property are not heavy. The outlay on roads shows great improvement, the minimum prescribed from tolls having doubled. The condition of roads has improved. The popularity of the markets has considerably increased by the addition of a pucka vegetable market. Primary education has been steadily improving. The hospital continued to be popular as usual. Vaccination also shows improvement. The sanitary provisions of the Municipal and Police Acts have been duly enforced. The latrine accommodation has been extended as far as funds permit for the use of the rate payers. Additional lights have been put up in needy quarters of the town and lastly strict supervision has been exercised in the prevention of encroachments.

ENCLOSURE.

ANNUAL report of the Municipal Hospital, Conjeeveram, for the official year 1894–95 (*vide* circular No. 45, dated 10th November 1894, of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras).

Public health.—The town was free from cholera and small-pox during the first eight months of the year. From December, however, both prevailed, cholera carrying off 95 souls and small-pox 10. Fever, dysentery and diarrhœa are, however, really greater scourges than the epidemic diseases spoken of above, for there was not a single month in the year when fever and dysentery did not prevail. Fever counted no less than 335 deaths. Ninety-seven persons died from dysentery and 59 from diarrhœa. Thus, out of 1,384 deaths in the town, 491 or more than 36 per cent. died from fever, dysentery and diarrhœa.

2. *Vital Statistics.*—32·52 per cent. of population died during the year. One thousand six hundred and forty-seven births are recorded by the municipal registrars. The largest number of births took place in July and the smallest in February. The months are mentioned here in their order of productiveness during the year—November, October, June, December, September, May, August, April, January and March.

3. *Sanitation.*—The town of Conjeeveram is a long straggling one situated along the bank of the Vegavathi, except a part of Big Conjeeveram. Not being a square or round one, it is ventilated freely on all sides and in every part of it by the passage of breeze from open fields or waste lands. Its streets are broad and generally clean. The main ones are metalled so well that visitors from other municipal towns admire the make of them. Most streets are, however, mud ones. There are no drains; sides of streets are cut for carrying away rain water. The town is dry, being naturally well drained and owing to powerful sunshine. Private dwellings are generally spacious and provided with good courtyards and backyards. But they have no latrines properly constructed. Private scavengering is done by the municipality in connection with 596 houses. All the rest nearly 7,500 houses require the scavenger's hand to clean their backyards. Public streets are swept fairly well by about 44 sweepers with 22 rubbish carts. There are 30 public latrines; more are wanted at the rate of one for every thousand population. The water-supply comes chiefly from springs, wells, irrigation channels and tanks, the last of which are the dirtiest sources. Government have sanctioned a water-supply project with necessary funds. It is hoped that a pure water-supply will soon be within the reach of the people. This is one of the chief defects pointed out every year. There are a large number of dust-bins and lamp-posts. Year after year a good quantity of prickly-pear is removed from the inhabited parts of the town, which act removes shelter for nuisance and venomous reptiles. The rubbish is carted away to rubbish depôts outside the town. The contents of latrines are buried therein. These are annually carted away to fields in and out of town by purchasers who bid sharp in auction. The burial and burning grounds are outside the town, but most of them are in the bed of the river, which is most objectionable. I suggested the burning of the bodies on masonry platforms constructed in the bed of the river and carting the ashes away on the second or third day when they are no longer wanted. This suggestion has not been carried out. I believe much harm will be prevented thereby and few people from my enquiry will have any scruple against the measure.

I have suggested also a better system of checking the work of the conservancy staff by counting the heaps of rubbish in each depôt every day by the chief sanitary inspector; also the levelling the heaps of rubbish every day and covering them with dry earth. This suggestion is also in abeyance.

The Muhammadan burial grounds and those of the Lingayaths ought to be removed from the heart of the town to distant sites beyond the town. One objectionable burial ground near the dead house was, however, closed at my suggestion with the sanction of the Government in the year.

4. *Vaccination.*—The compulsory act has been in force in this municipality from November 1891. Few children born and residing in the town are unprotected. Unremitting attention is paid to the working of the provisions of the Act. Bearing in mind that Conjeeveram is a centre of attraction to pilgrims, trading and cooly classes and other outsiders, there are at all times some unprotected children which belong to people constantly on move. The vaccinators do try and extend vaccination even among this class. At the dispensary the hospital assistant vaccinated 100 cases, out of which 88 proved successful. The vaccinators vaccinated 1,746 cases, of which 1,591 proved successful. Thus it may be seen that while the births counted 1,647, the number vaccinated including revaccination amounted to 1,846 and excluding revaccination, 1,656; which number even is more than the number of births recorded. Considering that a large number of children die before six months of age when only they are liable to vaccination, the number vaccinated is satisfactorily high.

5. *Hospitals and Dispensaries—(a) and (b) Nature and sufficiency of accommodation.*—The hospital consists of a male and a female wards, an office and a surgery room with a passage between them, a store-room, an operation room and a lying-in-room in the rear of the central portion of the main building and continuous with it. All round there are verandahs in which there are two bath-rooms, one for each sex. There are also out-houses which are (1) cook-room, (2) high caste ward, (3) low caste ward, and (4) diarrhœa shed. The buildings are cracked every where, calling forth frightful remarks from European official visitors; but the Engineer pronounces the building to be safe and opines that some slight repairs would be adequate. The out-patients' room is too small and has called forth not unfrequently remarks from the Collector and District Medical and Sanitary officer.

For want of accommodation the bath-rooms are used as the contractor's godown and room for sundries and refuse articles. The store-room is too small and things have to be kept in almirahs outside in the verandahs. The operation room is leaky. The lying-in-room is but single, and patients delivered there have no lying-in-ward to be removed to. Raja Sir Savalai Ramaswami Mudaliar's Lying-in-hospital has still to be built. The provision in the current

year of Rs. 4,500 (as the Engineer does not propose to utilize for rebuilding the hospital) might be utilized for an out-patient building which is much wanted and the construction will save the present dispensing and office-rooms for store-room, &c., liberating the bath-rooms for their legitimate purpose.

(*c*) *State of repair of furniture.*—The cots and teapoys are too old and some of them broken. They require to be repaired, if not replaced.

(*d*) *Number of patients treated as compared with previous years.*—The statement subjoined exhibits the number of patients treated as compared with previous years. Eighteen thousand two hundred and twenty-six out-patients were treated in the year against 18,184 in the previous year, thus showing a small increase. Four hundred and twenty-five in-patients were treated during the year against 496 in the previous year. The number is not the smallest in the period compared. Cost prevented a larger admission amongst in-patients.

—	1890–91.		1891–92.		1892–93.		1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Number treated.	Average daily attendance.	Number treated.	Average daily attendance.	Number treated.	Average daily attendance.	Number treated.	Average daily attendance.	Number treated.	Average daily attendance.
In-patients ..	368	16·70	370	15·78	450	16·43	496	18·99	425	15·06
Out-patients ..	18,017	94·61	16,620	95·19	19,191	103·19	18,184	100·34	18,226	99·55

(*e*) *Mortality and actual causes of it.*—There were 45 deaths under in-patients.

(1) There were two deaths under gangrene. One case died soon after admission being moribund. The other case died from gradual decline of vital powers. No operation was done, as the patient was too feeble to undergo it, and there was no line of demarcation formed.

(2) There was one death under ague. The patient was admitted comatose and he died immediately after admission, owing to previous neglect of treatment.

(3) There were three deaths under labour difficult and transverse, one case was admitted moribund and died soon after admission before undergoing operation for delivery; the other two died soon after operations, owing to their exhausted condition before admission. Possibly shock of operation hastened their death.

(4) There was one death under multiple injuries owing to shock.

(6) There were three deaths under remittent fever. One case was admitted moribund and died soon after admission. The second case was carried off by critical diarrhœa, while death occurred in the third case from coma, in which condition it was admitted.

(7) There were four deaths under dysentery, one case was moribund on admission and death occurred immediately after admission. The other three cases were among persons of very low vitality owing to previous bad living, poverty and neglect of treatment, and they died from exhaustion.

(8) There was one death under hepatitis, owing to coma, result of continued high fever.

(9) There were seven deaths under general dropsy. Three cases were admitted in a moribund condition and they died without reviving soon after admission; two cases were carried away by exhausting diarrhœa which occurred some time after admission; and the remaining two had little or no power to resist disease, owing to shattered constitution from venereals, bad living and poverty.

(10) There were two deaths under infantile convulsions among children delivered at the hospital. The actual causes of mortality in these two cases appeared to have been due to the cranial compression that they had suffered owing to delay in birth.

(11) There were three deaths under phthisis pulmonalis. All were admitted moribund and they died soon after admission.

(12) There was one death under syphilis secondary in a person whose constitution had been thoroughly undermined by the disease and poverty.

(13) There was one death under abscess in a person who had a constitution shattered by syphilis and semi-starvation.

(14) There was one death under pneumonia in a pilgrim whose constitution was shattered by malarial fever.

(15) There were eight deaths under cholera. The disease was unusually severe and the patients were carried off by exhaustion.

(16) An old man whose constitution had been shattered by venereals died from exhaustion due to extravasation of urine resulting from urethral stricture.

(17) Two deaths occurred among women delivered at their houses from endometritis and tetanus owing to septic infection.

Thus it may be seen that the actual causes of deaths were (1) moribund condition on admission, (2) advanced stage of disease added to shattered constitution owing to venereals, poverty, or effects of continued pilgrimage, (3) exhaustion from long continued suffering, (4) shock and (5) septicomia.

(*f*) Operations and results.—

The following table exhibits the major operations with their results:—

Nature of operation.	Remained on 1st April 1894.	Performed during the year.	Total.	Result.				Remaining on 31st Mar. 1895
				Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
Tapping and iodine injection for hydrocele	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..
Obstetric operations	..	28	28	22	2	2	2	..
Amputation of the right upper arm at the junction of its lower third with the middle third; mixed operation. Posterior skin flap 3 inches long for neurosis humerus following gangrene consequent upon tight bandaging under native treatment for simple fracture of the upper arm	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Lancing of large abscesses	..	13	13	10	2	..	..	1
Reduction of dislocations	..	12	12	9	3	..	..	..
Removal of a large fatty tumour situated on the back of the head by enucliation	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Paracentesis of the abdomen for ascites	..	6	6	..	6	..	..	..
Removal of polypoid fibroma from vagina, size 3 × 1¼ inches	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Removal of epithelioma from prepuce and glans diffuse ½ inch thick all round	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Total ..	..	66	66	46	14	2	2	2

The number of major operations exceeds that of the last year by 13. Minor operations amounted to 740 against 804 in the previous year.

(*g*) Establishment whether sufficient and efficient.—

(1) The establishment will be improved by the employment of a second hospital assistant, a second midwife, and a female toty. The work of the hospital is improving in its nature, while the attendance is large enough. The professional scriptory work is more elaborate than in former years. The supervision of vaccination and the working of the compulsory Act, the supervision of slaughter-house, inspection of market, inspection of sub-jail, supervision of fairs and festivals, and the manifold sanitary duties imposed on us, leave generally only one of us at the hospital which suffers in consequence. Two hospital assistants will do the work better and epidemics and festivals would not affect the working of the hospital materially.

(2) There used to be two midwives, though one of them used to be called nurse. This woman has resigned. She was getting only Rs. 6 and no qualified midwife can be had for this short pay. An untrained woman is therefore in employ. The whole midwifery and other kinds of particular works have fallen on the shoulders of the remaining midwife who has therefore little or no time for attending on out-door labour cases.

(3) The female ward has no toty of the particular sex. The male toty cannot clean helpless bed-ridden women. The work cannot be willingly performed by the nurse. Hence the want of a female toty.

(*h*) Midwives—work actually done—

The midwives attended 89 labour cases against 95 in the previous year. One of the midwives worked only during the first quarter of the year, and having become ill, she took leave and finally resigned.

(*i*) No dispensary exists for caste and gosha women.

(*j*) *General Remarks.*—A female hospital assistant will be a valuable acquisition for Conjeeveram.

(Signed) N. E. SAMBANDHA MUDALIYAR,
Civil Apothecary.

CONJEEVERAM,
9th May 1895.

(„) H. A. F. NAILER, Surgeon-Major,
Dist. Medl. and Sanitary Officer.

ANNUAL report on vaccination for the year 1894–95.

Year.	Total vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total re-vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Under one year of age.	With animal lymph direct from calf.	With glycerine paste.	With animal scale.	Total number of calves inoculated.
1893–94 ..	*1,452	1,426	20	6	136	121	14	1	993	834	383	235	74
1894–95 ..	†1,746	1,591	146	9	176	110	62	4	1,297	352	1,394	..	68

* Exclusive of 150 cases vaccinated by the hospital assistant.
† Exclusive of 100 do. do.

From the table it may be seen that the vaccinators operated on 1,746 children in the year under report against 1,452 in the previous year, showing an increase of 294 cases; of the number vaccinated in the year, 1,591 proved successful, 146 unsuccessful and 9 unknown. The number vaccinated includes 176 re-vaccination cases; of these, 110 proved successful, 62 unsuccessful and 4 unknown. Of the subjects, 1,297 were children under one year of age. Three hundred and fifty-two cases were vaccinated with lymph direct from calf in the year under report against 834 in the previous year. One thousand three hundred and ninety-four cases were vaccinated with glycerine paste in the year under report against 383 in the previous year. No animal scale was used in the current year, whereas 235 cases were vaccinated with the same in the previous year. Only the sixth day lymph was used during the current year, whereas in the former year lymph of the sixth and seventh days was used. Hence the increased vaccination under the heading "with animal lymph direct from calf" in the former year. Glycerine paste was used for part of the year only. Hence the decrease under the heading "with glycerine paste." Animal scale was forbidden from being used. Hence the want of operations under this heading in the current year. The percentage of success in the year under report was 91·12 against 98·20 in the previous year. The larger percentage of failures is accounted for by decreased use of lymph direct from calf and increased use of prepared lymph. Also for three weeks in the year old glycerine paste had to be used for want of fresh lymph owing to want of calves for inoculation.

2. The compulsory Act was worked rigidly. One thousand seven hundred and thirty-two births were reported by the registrars of births and deaths. Five hundred and sixty-two cases were detected by the vaccinators, of which four were omissions on the part of the birth and death registrars, while the rest was made up of those that came to the notice of the vaccinators with or without attempt on their part during their rounds. Besides these, 146 cases were pending before Magistrate and nine remained under postponement certificates at the end of the past year. So, 2,449 cases were nominally liable to vaccination during the year. Of these, 1,846 cases (inclusive of the hospital assistant's cases) were vaccinated, 406 died, 143 left the town, 5 were double entries by the birth and death registrars, and 34 remained on postponement certificates on account of illness, and 15 were pending before Magistrate at the end of the year under report. So, the 2,449 cases nominally liable to be vaccinated are duly accounted for.

3. Every birth was served with notice by the vaccinators, not to speak of the notices issued by the registrars. This is a duplicate book kept by the vaccinators. The notices are issued daily in the evening rounds of the vaccinators. They vaccinate subjects and inoculate calves in the mornings. After each subject is vaccinated, a vaccination memorandum is issued to the subject, specifying the date on which the vaccinated subject should be produced for verification of results. The case is duly entered in a register which is called the vaccination register. Entry in the register is also made of the result of inspection. Subjects that fail to comply with notices are reported to the Magistrate just as the occurrence takes place. The Magistrate takes action by summoning, warning, re-summoning, fining, &c. The remarks of the Magistrate and the sentences passed by him are copied by the vaccinators just as they reach them, in the copy of the reports made to the Magistrate from time to time. The vaccinators maintain a birth register, postponment certificate book, file book, &c.

4. The Magistrate fined 13 cases as follows:—(1) Rs. 2, (2) Rs. 5, (3) Rs. 5, (4) Rs. 5, (5) Rs. 5, (6) Re. 1, (7) Rs. 3, (8) Re. 1, (9) Re. 1, (10) Re. 1, (11) Re. 1, (12) Re. 1, (13) Re. 1. Total Rs. 32.

5. I reported 555 cases to the Magistrate. Excluding the number fined, others underwent operation, if they were living or if they had not left the town permanently. Whenever the vaccinators could not find the births, I personally visited the spot with or without the birth and death registrars and verified the statement of the vaccinators. I inspected 1,141 cases to find out the result of vaccination. I had to issue 184 postponment certificates during the year. The scriptory work involved by the working of the compulsory Act is very large both to the vaccinators and the Inspecting officer.

6. The money-value of each successful case was As. 5–10 against As. 5–2 exclusive of the cases of the hospital assistant. Including the cases of the hospital assistant, the same was As. 5–6 against As. 4–7 in the previous year.

7. Before concluding it must be stated that cases reported to the Magistrate are now disposed of without any delay and the people also have wholesome fear of the Act. This is perhaps due to Proceedings No. 160, dated 17th September 1894, of the District Magistrate, Chingleput.

8. Second-class vaccinator C. Vedachala Naidu and Probationary vaccinator C. Velliambala Nayakar continued to work. Hospital Assistant R. Guruswami Naidu continued to perform vaccination for the dispensary as usual.

9. Vaccination return for 1894–95 is submitted herewith.

CONJEEVERAM,
7th May 1895. (Signed) N. E. SAMBANTHA MUDALIAR,
Civil Apothecary.

9th May 1895. („) H. A. F. NAILER, Surgeon-Major,
District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

Forwarded.

2. It is to be regretted that Rs. 2,883–12–0 (scavenging fees) had to be written off as irrecoverable (paragraph 25).

3. It is also to be regretted that the council, after having made provision in the budget for the removal of encroachments, did nothing in the matter (paragraph 29).

17th June 1895. (Signed) L. E. BUCKLEY,
Ag. Sub-Collector.

Ref. No. 90-M.

Forwarded.

2. The report due to Government on the 1st June was only despatched from the municipal office on the 12th June in spite of a reminder from Government to expedite the despatch.

3. The number of meetings adjourned for want of a quorum rose from 9 to 14 and there has been no improvement since the close of the year. A warning has recently been addressed to the councillors on the subject and further steps are now being taken.

4. The collections both current and arrears seem satisfactory. There seems to have been system in the collection arrangements. Only 72 warrants remained unexecuted at the end of the year and property was only sold in three cases.

5. The increase in the house-tax demand is explained, but that under the Tax on Arts is not explained. It has clearly arisen from the orders given in G.O. of 29th June 1894, No. 828 M. Incidence of taxation is dealt with at some length by quoting a previous letter to Government on the subject. The remarks might have been summarized.

6. *Expenditure—New Works.*—It seems a pity that the contractor's negligence should not have been taken notice of in time to get the works finished and there is no explanation of not removing encroachments.

The latrine accommodation is about one to every 1,467 persons according to the census figures of 1891. This seems insufficient.

Repairs.—That money was unutilized owing to a contractor's fault seems to show want of management in a very important branch.

Rupees 2,193 was spent on Repairs—Communications. Of this, Rs. 1,606 was spent on three furlongs. It cannot be believed that Rs. 587 (the difference) was sufficient to keep in good order $7\frac{1}{4}$ miles of metalled road and $27\frac{3}{8}$ of unmetalled, especially as about Rs. 240 of this was spent on road, dams and tunnels. The percentage (about 68 per cent.) spent on repairs alone was well above 50 per cent. of the toll-income. The Divisional officer's report on the condition of the roads will follow.

7. *Education.*—It is to be regretted that the number of girls in the municipal schools have fallen from 22 to 11. It is to be hoped that the unqualified teachers in the schools will soon qualify.

8. *Sanitation and Medical Service.*—The municipality are to be congratulated on making a saving of over 16 per cent. by getting medicines direct from London under recent orders of Government. The number of out-patients treated has only increased by 42 and the number of midwifery cases has not increased. The reasons given for the much smaller proportion of success under vaccination, 91·12 against 98·20 in the previous year, require the consideration of the medical authorities.

9. *Miscellaneous.*—It is satisfactory to note that "very vigilant attention is being paid to the detection and prevention of encroachment." Statistics as to what was done would have been interesting as it is hardly consistent with the statement above made that the money for removing encroachments was not expended. It seems to me further abundantly clear from the records of this office that the "very vigilant attention" paid to the matter is paid almost entirely because of outside pressure upon the municipality from those who do not wish to see the interests of the public sacrificed.

10. The work of the Chairman, who has been since the close of the year reappointed, has been very well reported on by the late Sub-Collector (Mr. Brodie) who was in office throughout the year.

SAIDAPET,
22nd June 1895. (Signed) C. H. MOUNSEY,
Ag. Collector.

From C. H. MOUNSEY, Esq., Acting Collector of the Chingleput district, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Saidapet, 10th July 1895, Ref. on No. 90 Munl.

In continuation of my endorsement, Ref. on No. 90 Munl., dated 22nd June 1895, forwarding the administration report of the Conjeeveram municipality for 1894–95, I have the honour to state that the Sub-Collector, who is new to his division, reports that the roads which he has been able to inspect, are in fair condition. I have instructed him to inspect the roads fully during his next visit (which will be in reference to encroachments) and report again.

From L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., Sub-Collector of the Chingleput district, to the Collector of the Chingleput district, dated 20th August 1895, No. 2605 Ind.

Adverting to your Ref. on No. 90 Munl., dated 10th July 1895, calling for a report on the condition of roads, I have the honour to report that I am of opinion that the roads are not in such good order as they might be, though as a rule they cannot be said to be bad. They will not compare unfavourably with roads elsewhere.

Submitted to Government in continuation of my letter, Ref. on No. 90 Munl., dated 10th July 1895.

SRIPERUMBUDUR,
23rd August 1895. (Signed) C. H. MOUNSEY,
Acting Collector.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT

Papers to be read in Proceedings :–

Current No. 1971/m of 1895, dated 12th June 95 from the Chairman mc.

Current No. 2216/m of 1895, dated 10th July 95 from the Collr. Conjeevaram

Current No 2691/m of 1895, dated 23d August 95 from the " "

Current No. of 189 , dated from the

Order–

The ~~estimated~~ receipts and charges of the Conjeevaram Municipality for 1894-95 , ~~as passed by Government~~, are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year and the actuals of 1893-94.

	Actuals, 1893-94	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	actuals 1894-95.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance brought forward	6,468	6,740	7,470	7,467
Tax on Arts	7,509	7,500	9,530	9,472
Tax on Buildings and Lands	10,363	11,700	12,100	11,994
~~Water-Tax on Buildings and Lands~~	"	"	"	"
Tax on Vehicles and Animals	1,164	1,200	1,240	1,205
Tax on Carts	1,596	2,000	2,050	2,010
Tolls	3,278	3,150	3,360	3,374
~~Realizations under Special Acts~~	"	"	"	"
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c., and sale-proceeds of Lands, &c.	550	270	310	246
Conservancy Receipts	2,909	2,400	2,830	2,831
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions ..	303	280	290	284
Fees and Revenue from Medical Institutions	178	110	90	105
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses	1,716	1,400	1,690	1,688
License fees	1,431	1,200	1,200	1,117
Other fees	29	50	50	24
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	757	600	940	910
~~Interest on Investments and premium on Loans~~	"	"	"	"
Grants and Contributions from Government	55	100	100	52
Do. from Local Boards	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Do. from other bodies	150	150	150	150
Recoveries for services to private individuals	1,226	3,000	1,000	873
Miscellaneous	1	1	40	47
~~Loans~~	"	"	"	"
Sale-proceeds of Government Securities, &c., and Realizations of Sinking Fund	"	"	"	"
Advances Recovered	123	"	"	18
Total ..	40,596	42,650	46,240	45,667

Charges.	Actuals, 1893-94.	Budget Estimate, 1894-95.	Revised Estimate, 1894-95.	Actuals 1894-95.
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Grant I.				
New Works—				
Communications	408	~~1200~~ 2000	2.000	934
Buildings	1.535	4960	4.930	2670
Drainage	-	-	-	-
Water-supply	58	-	-	-
Repairs—				
Communications	1.296	2.720	2.720	2194
Buildings	79	30	-	33
Drainage	-	-	-	-
Water-supply	333	~~720~~	720	700
Establishment	294	300	300	299
Tools and Plant and other Stores	13	30	10	36
Contributions for Public Works	-	-	-	-
Total	4.016	~~3040~~ 10760	10.680	6.865
Grant II—				
Training Schools	54	-	-	-
Municipal Schools—				
(a) On the Salary System	-	-	-	-
(b) On the Salary Result System	1.306	1.610	1.500	1.177
Salary Grants	803	800	800	721
Results Grants	1.535	2,000	1.800	1.591
Combined Grants Inspection	350	340	340	342
Inspection	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	175	130	130	120
Total	4.223	4.880	4.670	3.951
Grant III—				
Hospitals and Dispensaries	6.077	5.810	5.810	5.540
Contributions	210	~~300~~	210	310
Vaccinations	547	580	550	583
Registration of Births and Deaths	508	500	500	501
Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering	11.722	12.780	9.960	10.151
Total	19.064	~~19970~~	17.030	17.085
Grant IV—				
Lighting	1.815	2.200	2.200	2.178
Markets and Slaughter houses	·	·	·	1
Choultries				
Travellers' Bungalows				
Avenues	120	180	130	125
Public Garden, Survey of Land, Fire and other charges.	980	~~1370~~	1.150	1.378
Total	2.915	3700	3480	3.682
Grant V—				
Supervision and Management	2.906	3,180 ~~2910~~	2.970	3,120
Repayment of Debt				
Interest on loan				
Advances Recoverable	5			98
Refunds				
Discount				
Pensions and Gratuities				
Investments				
Balance	7.467	~~2990~~ 160	7.510	10.866
Total	40.596	42.660	46.240	45.667

2. Thirty-three meetings were held by the Municipal Council against twenty eight in 1893-94 - ~~last~~ the number of meetings adjourned for want of a quorum ~~has~~ rose from nine to fourteen. The Government trusts that the measures referred to in para. 3 of the Collector's endorsement will lead to an improvement in this respect in future. The average attendance of the official members ~~improved~~ was better, ~~but~~ though not yet satisfactory, ~~was still below the mark~~, while that of the non-official declined and was indifferent. Ten seats were filled by election during the year and all of them were Contested, 34·4 per cent of the voters attending the poll.

and was once again unduly high.

~~stood in need of improvement~~

3 - Receipts (1) Owing to the revision of the registers, the net Current demands of the taxes on lands and buildings rose from Rs 7,509 and Rs 9,307 respectively, to Rs 9,623 and Rs 10,987. The average incidence of the former tax (Rs 2-8-10) was however still much below the general average (Rs 4-0-0) for municipalities in 1893-94, a result which is ascribed by the Chairman to the existence of a large number of assessees under the sixth, seventh and eighth classes of the Schedule. The demand of the tax on lands remained almost stationary.

(2) —

(2) The Collections under the principal taxes continued to be ~~on the whole~~ satisfactory. Coercive measures were adopted to a considerably larger extent than in 1892-93, and the execution of warrants was prompt.

(3) There was an increase in the receipts from the tax on carts and from fines, but the income from license fees exhibited a decline for which no explanation has been offered. A sum of Rs 24 was realized by the sale of night soil. The Council should devote its attention to the development of this source of revenue.

(4) The number of houses served by the private scavenging agency rose from 495 to 596, but owing apparently to the fact that arrears amounting to Rs 2884, were written off as irrecoverable, the income from this tax amounted to only Rs 873 against Rs 1226, in the previous year. Seeing that this system had been extended to 2065 houses in 1892-93, the progress now made is not satisfactory and the excuses offered for this in para. 25 of the Chairman's report cannot be accepted as adequate. The municipal Council should compel houseowners to adopt the system by prosecuting them under sections 221 and 222 of the Dist. Municipalities Act, if their premises are not kept clean. The Sanitary Staff should be made to pay special attention to this matter in the current year and the next administration report should state in detail what action has been taken on these instructions. Notwithstanding

1 The net Cost of the service to the municipal Council was however Rs 624 against Rs 2058.

the remarks in para. 3 (3) of G.O. dated 8th August 1894, No 1051-M, it is observed that adopt four-teen per cent of the current demand under this head remained uncollected at the close of the year. This is again discreditable and the Govt must insist upon its orders regarding the levy of the compulsory being strictly followed in future. The municipal Council should also endeavour to render the system self-supporting by enhancing the rate of fees which appear to be very low at present. It is not equitable that the expenses of a private service should be defrayed from taxes raised from the general body of taxpayers.

4. Expenditure:- On Public works with the exception of a market which was constructed at a cost of Rs 863, no new work of any importance was undertaken during the year. The total outlay on communications amounted to Rs 3128 or 92·7 per cent of the net municipal income from tolls and the town roads are reported by the Revenue Divisional officer to have been in fair order. The municipal Council's attention will be drawn to the Collector's remarks in para 6 of his endorsement.

(2) Education:- The net expenditure on education was Rs 3615 or 12·9 per cent of the income from taxation,

and of this ~~Rs~~, all but Rs 721, was spent on primary education. The municipal Council continued to maintain four primary schools, one of them being for Muhammadans on the Salary result system and aided two Secondary Schools with Salary grants and twenty-seven primary Schools, against twenty-five in 1893-94, with result grants. The attendance at these institutions improved, but the work done in the Salary grant Schools was again unsatisfactory, 10 pupils having been sent up during the year either for the lower Secondary or the primary School examinations. The other Schools appear to have done fairly well at the departmental and grant examinations, but a large proportion (17.4 per cent) of the allotment for ~~primary~~ grants was once again allowed to lapse. It is however satisfactory that the total number of boys under instruction in the municipal and aided Schools rose from 56.0 to 64.6 per cent of the male population of school-going age. The number of untrained or unpassed teachers employed in the aided Schools was still unduly large. This should be reduced (immediately).

(3) Medical Relief:- The total number of patients treated at the municipal hospital remained almost the same as in the previous year, but owing to the fact that the place of one of the two midwives employed by the Council was vacant for about nine months, the number of labour cases attended during the year fell from ~~93~~ ninety-five to eighty-nine. The municipal Council's attention will be drawn to the Civil Apothecary's remarks regarding the repairs required to the hospital buildings, and furniture, the construction of ~~a~~ out-patients dispensary, and the replacement of the broken ~~tea~~ cups. The details given in his report of hospitality and ~~of~~ charges altogether were unnecessary & should not be reported.

paras 5(c) & (f) of

(4) Vaccination & Vital Statistics:-

The reported number of persons vaccinated rose from 1602 to 1846, but the quality of the work turned out deteriorated, the ratio of reported success being 91.0 against 97.8 per cent in 1893-94. This however is ascribed by the Civil Apothecary to the use of preserved lymph in vaccinating a large proportion of persons and to the consequent increase in the number of failures. Infantile vaccination also made satisfactory progress and the cost of each successful operation by the municipal agency, fell from Rs 6-2, to Rs 5-1.

Fair attention appears to have been paid to the registration of vital statistics, but the recorded rate of birth was still below the normal.

(5) Sanitation:- More than one-fifth of the allotment under this head was allowed to lapse, but the expenditure amounted to 26.6 per cent of the receipts. From para 63 of the Chairman's report, it ~~appears~~ is observed that some efforts are being made towards improving the

sanitary Condition of the town but it is evident from the Inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner recorded in folio 7 of June 1895. No 952m, that a great deal yet remains to be done in this direction. The Council should take these notes as its guide and carry out one after another, as funds permit the various recommendations made in them.

5. General Remarks — The year closed with a balance of Rs 10866 or 28·4 per cent of the total receipts, but of this sum of Rs 2500, belongs to the proposed dying in hospital.

The administration of the municipality during the year under review showed an improvement on that of the previous year and was on the whole satisfactory but the extension of the private Scavenging System and Sanitation are matters which demand increased attention.

V.H
20/5/95

To
The Chairman m.c, Conservancy
" Coll. of Chingleput
" Revenue Board "
" Accountant General
" Director of Public Instn
" Surgeon General
" Sanitary Commr
" " Engineer
Editor's Table.

Conjeeveram Mun. & Dist. Records
Sept 95

1979-2216-2695m-

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P1

Rect 1979

No. Chingleput DISTRICT COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

Saidapet, 1st July 1895.

From

C. A. Mounsey Esquire

Ag: Collector of the

Chingleput District.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government,

Local and Municipal Department,

Madras.

Sir,

In continuation of my endorsement, Ref: on No. 90 Bnpb. dated 22nd June 1895 forwarding the administration report of the Conjeeveram Municipality for 1894-95, I have the honour to state that the Sub-Collector, who is new to his division, reports that the roads which he has been able to inspect, are in fair condition. I have instructed him to inspect the roads fully during his next visit (which will be in reference to encroachments) and report again.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant

C. A. Mounsey

Ag: Collector.

Ans. 1979m. Annual Report.

28

Ar 9/7

C/R No. 2323 dated August 1895

From

The Collector of

Chingleput Dt.

To

The Chief Secy. to Govt.,

Local and Municipal Dept.,

Madras.

Dated
Received 11 JUL 95. } July 1895.

No.

Enclosure

SUBJECT.

Submitting a report on the condition of roads in the Conjeeveram Municipality.

13/7

Sub-
Chingleput District Collector's Office.
SAIDAPET, 20th August 1895.

No. 2605/Jud. of '95.

From

L. E. Buckley Esquire

Sub-Collector of the

Chingleput District.

To

The Collector of the

Chingleput District.

SIR,

Adverting to your Ref: on No. 90 Municpl. dated 10th July 1895 calling for a report on the condition of roads, I have the honour to report that I am of opinion that the roads are not in such good order as they might be though as a rule they cannot be said to be bad. They will not compare unfavorably with roads elsewhere.

I have etc,

(Sd.) L. E. Buckley

Sub-Collector.

(True copy)

Submitted to Government in continuation of my letter Ref: on No. 90 Municpl. dated 10th July 1895.

Tripermumbudur,
CR 26/8 23rd August 1895.

C. Murray
Ag: Collector.

Local & Municipal Dept.

CURRENT No. 1691 M

From

The Collector of the

Chingleput District.

E.

To

The Chief Secy: to Govt;

Local and Municipal

Dept., Madras.

Dated 23rd August 1895.

Received 27 AUG. 95

No. 3379.

Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Submitting copy of Sub-Collectors' letter reporting on the condition of roads in continuation of his endorsement on the administration report of the Conjeveram Municipality for 1894-95.

Ro 1669 M
18/10/95

28/8

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Extract.)

for *Chief Secretary*,

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The average attendance of the official
while that of the non-officials declined
ection during the year and all of them
ding the poll.

he registers, the net current demands
7,509 and Rs. 9,307, respectively, to
ence of the former tax (Rs. 2-8-10)
average (Rs. 4) for municipalities in
chairman to the ~~existence of a~~ large
eighth classes of the schedule. The
tionary.

taxes continued to be satisfactory.
ly larger extent than in 1893-94, and

s from the tax on carts and from fines,
decline, for which no explanation has
y the sale of night-soil. The council
of this source of revenue.

o private scavenging agency rose from
that arrears amounting to Rs. 2,884
from fees amounted to only Rs. 873
et cost of the service to the municipal
958. The progress now made is not
paragraph 25 of the chairman's report
al council ~~should compel~~ house-owners
r sections 221 and 222 of the District
~~pt clean~~. The sanitary staff should be
the current year, and the next adminis-
has been taken on these instructions.
8 (3) of G.O., dated 8th August 1894,
teen per cent. of the current demand
se of the year. This is again discredit-
~~ders~~ regarding the levy of the fees in
The municipal council ~~should~~ also
ng by enhancing the rate of fees which
quitable that the expenses of a private
om the general body of the rate-payers.

the exception of a market which was
rk of any importance was undertaken
lications amounted to Rs. 3,128, or 92·7
ls, and the town roads are reported by
in fair order. The municipal council's
arks in paragraph 6 of his endorsement.

on education was Rs. 3,615 or 12·9 per
is all but Rs. 721 was spent on primary
l to maintain four primary schools on
Muhammadans, and aided two secondary
primary schools, against twenty-five in
at these institutions improved, but the
in unsatisfactory, no pupils having been
Secondary or the Primary School exami-
lone fairly well at the departmental and
7·4 per cent.) of the allotment for grants
wever, satisfactory that the total number
and aided schools rose from 56·0 to 64·6

ORDER—dated 18th September 1895, No. 1649 M., Local and Municipal.

The receipts and charges of the Conjeeveram Municipality for 1894–95 are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year and the actuals of 1893–94 :—

	Actuals, 1893-94.	Budget estimate, 1894-95.	Revised estimate, 1894-95.	Actuals, 1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts.				
Balance brought forward	5,458	5,740	7,470	7,467
Tax on Arts	7,509	7,500	9,530	9,472
„ on Buildings and Lands	10,363	11,700	12,100	11,994
„ on Vehicles and Animals	1,164	1,200	1,240	1,205
„ on Carts	1,596	2,000	2,050	2,010
Tolls	3,278	3,150	3,360	3,374
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c., and Sale-proceeds of Lands, &c.	550	270	310	246
Conservancy Receipts	2,909	2,400	2,830	2,831
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions	303	280	290	284
„ „ from Medical Institutions	178	110	90	105
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses	1,716	1,400	1,690	1,688
License Fees	1,431	1,200	1,200	1,117
Other Fees	29	50	50	24
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	557	600	940	910
Grants and Contributions from Government	55	100	100	52
„ „ from Local Boards	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
„ „ from other bodies	150	150	150	150
Recoveries for Services to Private Individuals	1,226	3,000	1,000	873
Miscellaneous	1	..	40	47
Advances Recovered	123	..	.. ..	18
Total	40,596	42,650	46,240	45,667
Charges.				
GRANT I—				
New Works—				
Communications	408	2,000	2,000	934
Buildings	1,535	4,960	4,930	2,670
Water-supply	58	..	..	..
Repairs—				
Communications	1,296	2,720	2,720	2,194
Buildings	79	30	..	33
Water-supply	333	720	720	700
Establishment	294	300	300	299
Tools and Plant and other Stores	13	30	10	35
Total	4,016	10,760	10,680	6,865
GRANT II—				
Training Schools	54	..	..	..
Municipal Schools—				
On the Salary-result System	1,306	1,610	1,500	1,177
Salary Grants	803	800	800	721
Result Grants	1,535	2,000	1,800	1,591
Inspection	350	340	340	342
Miscellaneous	175	130	130	120
Total	4,223	4,880	4,570	3,951
GRANT III—				
Hospitals and Dispensaries	6,077	5,810	5,810	5,540
Contributions	210	300	210	310
Vaccination	547	580	550	583
Registration of Births and Deaths	508	500	500	501
Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering	11,722	12,780	9,960	10,151
Total	19,064	19,970	17,030	17,085
GRANT IV.—				
Lighting	1,815	2,200	2,200	2,178
Markets and Slaughter-houses	..	..	..	1
Avenues	120	130	130	125
Public Garden, Survey of Land, Fire and other charges	980	1,370	1,150	1,378
Total	2,915	3,700	3,480	3,682
GRANT V—				
Supervision and Management	2,906	3,180	2,970	3,420
Advances Recoverable	5	..	..	98
Balance	7,467	160	7,510	10,866
Total	40,596	42,650	46,240	45,667

2. Thirty-three meetings were held by eight in 1893–94. The number of meetings from nine to fourteen and was ~~once~~ again that the measures referred to in paragraph 3 to an improvement in this respect in future. members was better though not yet satisfactor and was indifferent. Ten seats were filled by were contested, 34·4 per cent. of the voters at

3. *Receipts.*—(1) Owing to the revision o of the taxes on arts and buildings rose from Rs. 9,623 and Rs. 10,987. The average in was, however, still much below the genera 1893–94,—a result which is ascribed by t ~~number~~ of assessees under the sixth, seventh demand of the tax on lands remained almost

(2) The collections under the princi Coercive measures were adopted to a consider the execution of warrants was prompt.

(3) There was an increase in the rece but the income from license fees exhibited been offered. A sum of Rs. ~~24~~ was realized should devote its attention to the developme

(4) The number of houses served by 495 to 596, but ~~owing~~ apparently to the fa were written off as irrecoverable, the incon against Rs. 1,226 in the previous year. Th council was, however, Rs. 624 against Rs. satisfactory and the excuses offered for this cannot be accepted as adequate. The muni ~~to adopt the system by~~ prosecuting them u Municipalities Act, if ~~their premises are not~~ made to pay special attention to this matter tration report should state in detail what ac Notwithstanding the remarks in paragra No. 1051 M., it is observed that about under this head remained uncollected at the able and the Government must insist upon advance being strictly followed in futur endeavour to render the system self-supp appears to be very low at present. It is n service should be defrayed from taxes raise

4. *Expenditure*—(1) *Public Works.*—W constructed at a cost of Rs. 863, no new during the year. The total outlay on com per cent. of the net municipal income from the Revenue Divisional officer to have b attention will be drawn to the Collector's

(2) *Education.*—The net expenditu cent. of the income from taxation, and o education. The municipal council conti the salary-result system, one of them being schools with salary grants and twenty-s 1893–94, with result grants. The attend work done in the salary-grant schools wa sent up during the year either for the Low nations. The other schools appear to h grant examinations, but a large proportio was ~~once~~ again allowed to lapse. It of boys under instruction in the munic

per cent. of the male population of
unpassed teachers employed in the
be immediately reduced.

(3) *Medical Relief.*—The to
hospital remained almost the same
the place of one of the two midwive
nine months, the number of labour c
to eighty-nine. The muncipal coun
cary's remarks regarding the repairs
The details given in paragraphs 5 (*c*)
and should not be repeated.

(4) *Vaccination and Vital S*
nated rose from 1,602 to 1,846, but
the ratio of reported success bein
~~however~~, is ascribed by the Civil ap
nating a large proportion of persons
failures. Infantile vaccination also
successful operation by the municipa

Fair attention appears to hav
but the recorded rate of births was s

(5) *Sanitation.*—More than o
allowed to lapse, but the expendit
From paragraph 63 of the chairman's
made towards improving the sanitar
notes of the Sanitary Commissioner re
it is evident that a great deal yet re
should take these notes as its guide a
the various recommendations made in

5. *General Remarks.*—The year
per cent. of the total receipts, but of
lying-in hospital.

The administration of the muni
an improvement on that of the previo
the extension of the private scaven
demand increased attention.

(T

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Conj
„ Collector of Chingleput.
„ President, District Board, Chinglep
„ Accountant-General.
„ Director of Public Instruction.
„ Surgeon-General.
„ Sanitary Commissioner.
„ Sanitary Engineer.
Editors' Table.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

From M.R.Ry. E. SUBRAHMANYA AIYAR, Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Conjeeveram, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Conjeeveram, 12th June 1895, C. No. 491-Eng.

I have the honour to submit the report on the administration of the Conjeeveram Municipality for the official year 1894–95 together with the statements as per margin.

1. Statement of receipts and charges.
2. Educational statements.
3. Report on the municipal hospital.
4. Do. vaccination.
5. Vaccination return.
6. Mortuary return.
7. Minutes of proceedings of the municipal council.

I.—Constitution of the Municipal Council.

2. All the ten elected councillors having lost their seats in the council on the expiry of the three years' term, fresh elections were conducted with the result that five were re-elected and five newly elected. Three of the nominated councillors vacated their seats—one by the expiry of three years' term, one by his transfer to another district and the third by resignation. They were reported to the Collector. Two of the vacancies have been filled up.

3. The number of sittings by the council during the year was 47, of which 14 meetings had to be adjourned for want of a quorum against 37 and 9 respectively of the previous year. This is accounted for by the fact that most of the elected councillors had vacated their seats simultaneously and that the council consisted of only five resident nominated members for two months nearly. The average percentage of the attendance of officials and non-officials in relation to total strength of each class was 47·5 and 41·3 against 32·1 and 56·6 of the previous year, respectively, showing a great improvement in the former.

II.—Receipts.

4. The gross income derived from all sources amounted to Rs. 38,200–2–9 against Rs. 38,770 in the revised estimate and Rs. 35,137–11–4, the actuals of the past year. The decrease under the revised estimate was due to the fall under the various items stated below :—private scavenging fees, license fees, tax on arts and buildings, provincial grant on account of girls in municipal schools, tax on lands, animals and carts and fines under Municipal and Police Acts.

A.—Receipts from taxation.

(4) (2) (*b*) (*c*) *Tax on Buildings and Lands.*—The revision of the house-tax registers recently made as directed by Government increased the original assessment to Rs. 11,212–14–0 against Rs. 9,312–11–0 of the previous year. The council remitted a sum of Rs. 226–1–0 on appeal. The final demand was thus brought up to Rs. 10,986–13–0. Out of this sum, Rs. 10,877–1–0 or 99 per cent. nearly were

collected, Rs. 31–10–0 were written off as irrecoverable on account of poverty of rate payers and vacancy of houses against Rs. 43–3–1 in the previous year and the balance of Rs. 78–2–0 has also been since fully brought to account.

Under arrear demand of Rs. 77–12–3, a sum of Rs. 70–1–3 was realized and Rs. 7–11–0 were written off the accounts.

5. The final demand under land-tax was Rs. 1,035–6–0, of which a sum of Rs. 993–10–6 or 95 per cent. has been collected, Rs. 3–2–0 remitted against Rs. 4–12–0 of the previous year and Rs. 38–9–6 left at the close of the year which was since made good.

Of the arrear balance of Rs. 54–1–6, Rs. 53–9–6 were collected and As. 8 written off the accounts.

6. (*a*) *Tax on Arts, &c.*—The Chairman's assessment amounted to Rs. 10,656 against Rs. 7,920 of the previous year. The council on appeal reduced it to Rs. 9,623 against Rs. 7,508–8–0 of the past year. The collection within the year amounted to Rs. 9,361 or 97 per cent., while the remissions on account of cessation of trade, &c., came up to Rs. 179–8–0 against Rs. 198–8–0 in the previous year, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 82–8–0 against Rs. 132 in the previous year, which has since been credited to account.

Of the arrear demand of Rs. 132, Rs. 111–8–0 were collected and the rest remitted, being found irrecoverable for reasons stated above.

It will thus be observed that out of a total demand of Rs. 21,909–0–9 from the above taxes, 97·9 per cent. has been realized before the close of the year and the remaining portion has since been brought to account.

7. (*e*) (*f*) (*g*) *Tax on Vehicles with Springs, Animals and Carts.*—Of the demands under these heads of taxes, viz., Rs. 250–8–0, Rs. 985–8–0 and Rs. 2,069–8–0 respectively inclusive of arrears, Rs. 244–8–0, Rs. 960–12–0 and Rs. 2,009–8–0 have been realized and Rs. 19–4–0 and Rs. 57 under the latter two heads had to be written off the accounts. The balance of Rs. 6, Rs. 5–8–0 and Rs. 3 has since been collected in the current month.

8. *Coercive Processes.*—Two thousand eight hundred and fifty-four warrants were issued for the prompt collection of the several taxes against 861 in the previous year. The amount of fees realized therefrom was Rs. 18–2–0 against Rs. 24–6–0 of the past year. The systematic way in which the collections were made this year and the idea that prevailed in the minds of the people that they could not escape the effects of a distraint in cases of default made them to pay their taxes in time.

9. (*h*) *Tolls.*—The seventeen toll-gates were let out on contract for Rs. 5,041. The whole of which was collected together with Rs. 19–5–0, being interest recovered for late payment of kists. There was an increase of Rs. 125 over the figure of the last year. This was due to competition amongst bidders. The one-third share of Rs. 1,686–12–4 with interest due to the District Board, Chingleput, was, as usual, paid into the local treasury.

10. *Incidence of taxation.*—Owing to the increase in the net current demand due to revision, the average assessment per house taxed was raised to Rs. 1–7–6 against Rs. 1–4–0 in 1893–94. The average incidence of the tax on arts also shows a slight increase, being Rs. 2–9–0 against Rs. 1–13–10 of the previous year and Rs. 4, the general municipal average for 1893–94. The reasons for this low incidence have been clearly set forth in the following letter, No. 8, dated 15th January 1895, recorded in the Proceedings of the Government, Mis. No. 203 M., dated 9th February 1895:—

"3. With reference to the low incidence of taxation in the municipality pointed out by Government, I beg to submit that out of 55 towns this tax has been levied in 48, of which the total number of assessees varies as shown in the margin. The incidence of this municipality and that of Srírangam are shown to be the lowest, while that in Mannárgudi was declared to be the highest (Rs. 11–7–11) and those of Negapatam, Trichinopoly, Bellary, Cochin and Tuticorin were said to have been more than double the average (Rs. 4).

	Towns.
Between 4,000 to 5,000	2
Do. 3,000 to 4,000	3
Do. 2,000 to 3,000	..
Do. 1,000 to 2,000	18
Do. 1 to 1,000	25

"Here I beg respectfully to point out that Mannárgudi, which is considered to have the highest incidence, has a population of 20,395, of whom 200 persons alone are assessed under classes II, III, IV and V, giving an income of Rs. 2,299. Negapatam with its population of 59,221 has assessed 1,291 persons under classes I to V, yielding Rs. 13,346, out of 90,609 people in Trichinopoly only 828 persons are assessed under classes I to V, the total amount of tax being Rs. 8,343. Bellary has an income of Rs. 10,129 under classes I to VII from 106 persons out of the population of 59,467. Cochin makes up a revenue of Rs. 2,070 under classes II to VII from 223 persons, the total population being 17,601. And lastly, Tuticorin with its population of 25,107 assessed 518 persons under classes I to VI getting an income of Rs. 4,443.

"5. In the towns referred to above the first one has only four higher classes, the next two have five higher classes and the next two have up to seventh class and the last up to sixth class.

"6. The eighth class which carries one rupee for every person assessed and in which the major portion of the lower classes of artizans, traders, &c., falls, does not find its place in the towns referred to above. But in Conjeeveram which has a population of 42,548, the number of persons assessed under classes II to VIII is 4,030, the income for 1893–94 being Rs. 7,509. Out of the 4,030 assessed, 685 fall under classes II to VII, the income of which amounting to Rs. 4,173. This gives an incidence of Rs. 6–1–6 per head assessed and stands next to Bellary, Palghat, Cochin, Calicut and Tuticorin, the last two being sea-port towns of mercantile importance. Again, exclusive of classes not prevailing in Mannárgudi VI, VII and VIII, Conjeeveram stands nearly in a par with Mannárgudi and goes above Negapatam, an important sea-port town, and Trichinopoly, one of the most important towns of Southern India. And it is only the inclusion of a large number of persons, viz., 3,345 under the class VIII and about 419 persons under classes VI and VII of schedule A that has lowered this town much below the average incidence of Rs. 4. Most of the persons who come under class VIII are weavers and other artizans besides sundry bazaarmen who must either be retained under this class or left unassessed, as they are quite unfit to be taken to the higher classes. These people cannot be left scotfree as the municipality will loose an annual income of nearly Rs. 3,300 or more.

"7. However the thorough revision in the higher classes has increased the incidence from Rs. 1–13–10 to Rs. 2–8–9 per head and has given an additional income of Rs. 1,986 or an increase of 26·4 per cent. on the whole and 59 per cent. exclusive of the eighth class over the actuals of the last year.

"8. Thus it may be seen that the taxes have been raised to the utmost limit, viz., 59 per cent. over that of the last year. With all this immense increase, it is a great pity that no tangible increase is perceptible in the general increase of the incidence of taxation. In fact the large number of assessees in the eighth class, which is only inferior to that of Salem boasting in the largest number of 3,341 in the class, brings down the incidence of taxation to so low a figure as Rs. 2–8–9 which would otherwise have been Rs. 6–1–6, *i.e.*, 50 per cent. over the average incidence of taxation for the Presidency. Under these circumstances I beg to submit that the council has spared no pains and energy in enhancing the taxation as directed."

Consequent on the revision of the taxes on arts and buildings, the incidence per head of population including and excluding tolls shows an appreciable increase, being As. 10–7 and As. 9–3 respectively against As. 9 and As. 7–9 of the previous year.

B.—Miscellaneous Receipts.

11. (4) *Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation*—(*a*) (i) *Rent of lands.*—The demand under this head consists of (1) Rs. 25–14–0 due for building sites in the old railway station compound, (2) Rs. 74–10–7 for lands endowed on the municipal hospital, (3) Rs. 21 for a piece of land in Big Canchi market, (4) Rs. 5 for the occupation of sites by the side of a public street to hold permanent sundry bazaars, (5) Rs. 2 for the occupation of a vacant site as garden next to municipal office and (6) Rs. 88–13–3 for street porambokes temporarily used for sundry bazaars during festivals. The full demand has been collected with the exception of Rs. 26–10–0 due from the three lessees of the land in the old railway station compound and a renter of street poramboke in Big Conjeeveram. The former three refused payment of kists on the ground that they have been served with notices by the council to relinquish the sites in their possession for the purpose of extending the municipal market in Hudsonspet. The amount actually due up to the period of notice served on them will be recovered soon, while As. 12 from the renter has since been collected. The arrear amount of Rs. 545–2–0 under this head referred to in paragraph 1 of my letter No. 206, dated 17th May 1894, embodied

in G.O., No. 828 M., Local and Municipal, dated 29th June 1894, has been written off as irrecoverable, the sites rented having been resumed by the municipality for reasons stated therein.

12. (iii) *Avenue Receipts.*—The amount realized from the sale of avenue clippings was Rs. 28-4-1 against Rs. 60 in the revised estimate, showing a decrease of Rs. 31-11-11. This is a fluctuating item.

13. (*b*) (ii) *Produce of lands, gardens, &c.*—(iii) *Sale-proceeds of old materials, &c.*—The sale of stunted trees in Big Canchi market compound and the unserviceable materials stored in the office brought in a sum of Rs. 9-7-7 against Rs. 10 in the revised estimate.

14. (*c*) *Conservancy Receipts—Sale-proceeds of night-soil, street refuse, &c.*—A sum of Rs. 2,830-11-7 has been realized from the sale of rubbish stored in the six depôts against Rs. 2,830 in the revised estimate including Rs. 5-12-0 from that of night-soil. It was a solitary instance during last year when this latter item fetched Rupees 24-2-0. People here have not yet made up their minds to the using of night-soil as manure for their lands.

15. (*d*) (i) *Fees from Educationl Institutions.*—The municipal council maintains four schools on the salary-results system, three for Hindu and one for Muhammadan boys. Some of the schools have the privilege of 25 per cent. free scholarships. The income in the shape of fees amounted to Rs. 284-5-3 against Rs. 290 in the revised estimate, showing a small increase of Rs. 5-10-9.

16. (*e*) (i) *Sale-proceeds and Composition Fees of Medicines.*—The sale-proceeds of medicines, the monthly subscriptions and the cost of diets recovered from Government for dieting the criminal patients have amounted to Rs. 91-4-0 against Rs. 70 in the revised estimate, showing an increase of Rs. 21-4-0 chiefly due to the cost of diets recovered and to the increased number of subscribers.

(ii) *Other Hospital Receipts.*—There are 122 mango trees in the hospital compound. The sale of mangoes of the said trees and the unserviceable articles of the hospital have brought in a sum of Rs. 14-3-6 against Rs. 20 in the revised estimate. The receipts under this head are of a varying nature.

17. (*f*) (i-ii) *Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses.*—There are two markets, one in Big Canchi and the other in Hudsonspet. These were leased out for Rs. 1,026 which, together with the interest charged on account of the non-payment of kists in due time, amounted to Rs. 1,027-1-6 against Rs. 1,030 in the revised estimate. The slaughter-house connected with the Hudsonspet market was also given out on contract for Rs. 660. This came up to Rs. 660-13-3 with the interest charged for late payment of kists against the revised estimate of Rs. 660.

18. (*g*) *Other Fees*—(i) *Distraint Fees.*—A sum of Rs. 18-2-0 was realized from the distraint of property against Rs. 50 in the revised estimate. The income varies with the number of cases in which property is distrained.

19. (ii) *License-fees.*—The demand is made up of two items, one offensive and dangerous trades and the other temporary erections on occasions of festivals and marriages. Both these amounted to Rs. 1,127, of which a sum of Rs. 1,117 has been collected and the balance of Rs. 10 has been granted as remissions on account of poverty and cessation of trade, &c.

20. (iv) *Other Fees—Miscellaneous.*—Fees are levied under clause 4 of section 249 of the District Municipal Act for searching registers of births and deaths and for granting extracts therefrom together with inspection fees under section 70 (ii) of the Act. The income derived from these items was Rs. 5-8-0.

21. (*h*) *Fines under Municipal and other Acts.*—The fines levied by the Bench Court amounted to Rs. 910-2-3 against Rs. 940 in the revised estimate, showing a decrease of Rs. 39-13-9. The prosecutions under the Municipal and Police Acts numbered 513 and 2,457 respectively against 360 and 2,409 in the previous year.

22. *Grants and Contributions—(a) from Government—I. Education—Schools—Other purposes.*—The provincial grant for girls in Pillapalaiyam municipal school and the

salary grant to the gymnastic instructor amounted to Rs. 12-7-6 and Rs. 40 against the revised estimates of Rs. 60 and Rs. 40 respectively. The sum of Rs. 12-7-6 referred to above was the grant earned by the girls in the third division school during 1893-94, but recovered only in the year under report, and that for 1894-95 was not received, as there were no girls in the said school.

23. (*b*) *From Local Boards*—(ii) *Medical*—(iii) *Other purposes.*—As usual, the contributions of Rs. 1,400 towards the maintenance of the municipal hospital and Rs. 400 for the grand festival arrangements do not differ from the figures of the revised estimate.

24. (*c*) *Other grants and contributions*—(iii) *Other purposes.*—The Dharmakartas of the Vishnu Canchi temple have paid, as usual, the full allotment of the revised estimate of Rs. 150 to meet the expenses in connection with the grand festival of the said temple.

25. (6) *Miscellaneous*—(*a*) *Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals*—(i) *Private scavenging.*—The year opened with 495 houses under the system and closed with 596 inclusive of withdrawals and admissions during the year. The consent of all the owners of these houses was obtained in a book for the purpose. The demand came up to Rs. 820-11-0, of which Rs. 707-9-0 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 113-2-0 at the close of the year. Out of this sum, Rs. 62 were already brought to account, and no pains will be spared in clearing the balance soon.

Of the large balance under arrears, viz., Rs. 3,049-2-0, only Rs. 165-6-0 were realized and the remaining sum of Rs. 2,883-12-0 had to be written off the accounts being found irrecoverable notwithstanding that civil suits had been filed before the village munsif.

The house-owners who became defaulters pleaded that their consent had not been obtained while introducing the system into their houses. About 152 cases were thrown off the file of the said munsif's court. In cases where the consent of parties have been obtained to introduce the system, the collection of fees seems to be a little easier and where difficulty arises, the defaulters are sued for and the amount due recovered easily. But a great difficulty lies only in getting the consent of the people. However the council will try its best to slowly and surely gain over the prejudices of the people in improving the system.

26. (*b*) *Other items*—(i) *Fishery rents*—(iii) *Fee for numbering carts, &c.*—A sum of Rs. 26 and Rs. 1-12-0 appear under these heads, being sale-proceeds of fish from Okkapuranthan tank conserved by the municipality while it was thoroughly cleansed out during the year, and the fee collected for renewal of the registration of carts.

(iv) *Other items.*—A sum of Rs. 18-15-0 is shown under this head against Rs. 10 in the revised estimate. This consists of Rs. 10-11-0, being the amount of court cost recovered in two civil suits, Rs. 6-4-0 cost of a masonry dust-bin recovered from a party who desired the removal of it on sanitary grounds and Rs. 2 recovered from the Local Fund vaccinator for inoculating a calf.

27. (7) *Extraordinary and debt*—(*d*) *Advances*—(i) *Permanent*—(ii) *Others.*—A sum of Rs. 10-1-6 being the amount of advance recovered from the sale of admission registers given to the inspecting schoolmaster and Rs. 7-8-0 being process-fees recovered by adjustment, amounting in all to Rs. 17-9-6 were recouped in the year.

28. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 10,865-13-4 against Rs. 7,510 in the revised estimate.

III.—Expenditure.

29. *Grant 1* (*Public works*), (1) *New Works*—(*a*) *Communications.*—The total length of roads maintained by the council in the town is 35 miles, of which $7\frac{5}{8}$ are metalled and $27\frac{3}{8}$ unmetalled.

The revised estimate of Rs. 2,000 is made up of (1) Rs. 1,300 for metalling a mud road by name Putheri street leading to the weavers' quarters from the main road of Rajavidhi, (2) Rs. 200 for the construction of two tunnels, one to the mud road leading to Kailasanadar's temple in Big Conjeeveram and the other to that leading to Veppankulum, a fresh-water reserved tank, largely resorted to by the people of Little

Conjeeveram, (3) Rs. 100 for building parapet walls to a tank attached to Ashtabhujam temple, (4) Rs. 200 for cutting side channels to all the metalled roads and (5) Rs. 200 for the removal of old encroachments existing in some of the main streets of the town.

Out of the provision of Rs. 1,300 under (1) a sum of Rs. 455-4-2 was spent in completing nearly a furlong of the said road, leaving a balance of Rs. 844-11-10. This was purely a negligence of the contractor. Repeated admonitions had been of no avail. His conduct will be taken notice of by the council. The unfinished work was since given over to another person who has since completed it. The sanction of Government will be obtained for the lapsed amount.

The two tunnels have been completed at a cost of Rs. 196-3-3, showing thereby a small saving of Rs. 3-12-9.

The parapet walls to the tank referred to above were erected only on the northern and eastern sides of the tank, as the absence of the fence was considered very dangerous to the house-owners in front. The western side has yet to be protected. The people of the street once agreed to pay a moiety of the total cost, but subsequently failed to contribute the same in the year. Although the promised contribution was not forthcoming, the council thought it was its duty to look to the safety of the public and have desired to raise the parapet walls at the sole cost of the municipality. Arrangements will be made to finish the remaining portion of the work.

Nearly 4 miles and 7 furlongs of metalled roads in the town have been provided with side cuttings for the free flow of rain water. This cost Rs. 181-6-8 and shows a small saving of Rs. 18-9-4.

The removal of the old encroachments was not undertaken in the year and the saving was utilized by transfer of allotments to "New works"—(*b*) "Buildings" for which sanction will be sought.

30. (*b*) *Buildings.*—The construction of the Lying-in ward was not undertaken by Raja Sir Savalai Ramaswami Mudaliyar, C.I.E., as he was not able to spare time early in the year to visit the place for the purpose of selection of the site. He however towards the close of the year inspected the place and selected the site for the building and he will undertake it soon in the current official year; hence the allotment is unspent. He has also promised to construct the building after a plan which would nearly cost double the sum that has been given by him to the municipality. He has agreed to undertake the extra expenses himself.

(2 and 6). A tiled pucka shed in preference to thatched sheds for the municipal market in Hudsonspet was built at a cost of Rs. 863-1-4 against the revised estimate of Rs. 860. This work having been finished, the absence of a platform round the building was keenly felt. This work was therefore taken up subsequently and finished at a cost of Rs. 131-4-3. Provision for this was met from the savings of Rs. 200 provided for old encroachments under "New works"—(*a*) Communications.

(3) A pucka tiled building called sheep-pen for the protection of sheep passed for slaughter by the medical officer was provided near the slaughter-house at a cost of Rs. 379-10-9 against Rs. 380 in the revised estimate.

(4) Three more iron latrines for the use of the public were added at a cost of Rs. 365-10-0 against the revised estimate of Rs. 360. This makes up a total number of latrines (29), of which 20 are of corrugated iron sheets and the remaining masonry structures.

(5) A provision of Rs. 500 was made in the revised estimate for the purchase of a house with its site for widening the municipal market in Big Conjeeveram. This was acquired under the Land Acquisition Act. The compensation amount of Rs. 503-5-2 was on the advice of the Sub-Collector remitted into the treasury, Conjeeveram. The house and the site have been taken possession of by the municipality for the said purpose.

(7) A small pucka tiled shed for the medical officer during his inspection and passing of the sheep for slaughter was also built at a cost of Rs. 97-12-7 against Rs. 90 provided in the revised estimate, showing thereby a small increase of Rs. 7-12-7.

(8) The full allotment provided in the revised estimate was utilized in supplying twelve rattan screens for the use of the male and female wards attached to the hospital, the cost being Rs. 119-7-9 against Rs. 100 in the revised estimate. The increase is provided in the list of allotments for the fourth quarter of 1894-95.

(9) The provision of Rs. 100 made in the revised estimate was almost fully spent in the purchase of 18 dust-bins of corrugated iron.

(10) The market sheds at Hudsonspet made of bamboos and cocoanut leaves having become too old and damaged for occupation as bazaars, were removed and put back in a line with the new building referred to in item No. 2. The amount spent upon this work is Rs. 65 and was met from the provision made for the removal of old encroachments referred to above.

(11) The vaccination shed—a thatched one—in the hospital compound was so much out of order that it was found necessary to renew it. This cost Rs. 37 against Rs. 40 of the revised estimate.

(12) The old cholera shed near the hospital was renewed at a cost of Rs. 8-6-0 owing to the prevalence of cholera during the last quarter of the year.

Total expenditure under "Buildings" amounted to Rs. 2,669-9-10 against Rs. 4,930 in the revised estimate, showing a saving of Rs. 2,260-6-2 due mainly to Raja Sir Savalai Ramaswamy Mudaliyar's hospital not having been built during the year as intended.

31. (2) *Repairs*—(*a*) *Communications.*—The provision under this head is made up of (1) Rs. 2,000 for remetalling roads, (2) Rs. 300 for patchwork to metalled roads, (3) Rs. 300 for repairing streets and (4) Rs. 120 for repairing tunnels.

One of the important main roads called Rajavidhi, three furlongs in length, which was quite out of order, was fully remetalled at a cost of Rs. 1,606-12-1; the remaining sum of Rs. 393-3-11 was not utilized for other roads owing to the default of the contractor referred to above.

(2) Patchworks were done to the extent of 312 squares at a cost of Rupees 176-5-10.

(3) Six road dams were built in six different streets to facilitate the passage of carts, 58 streets have been thoroughly repaired and 11 streets here and there. These works have almost completely reached the provision of Rs. 300 in the revised estimate.

(4) The three tunnels built some years ago—one near Ashtabhujam nullah in Little Conjeeveram, one near the dividing dam of the municipal portion of the Lalakal and one on the road leading from the main road to Oilmongers' street in Big Conjeeveram—have been repaired at a cost of Rs. 113-2-7 against Rs. 120 in the revised estimate, leaving a small balance of Rs. 6-13-5.

Thus out of a total allotment of Rs. 2,720 under "Repairs—Communications," a sum of Rs. 2,193-12-10 was spent, leaving an unexpended balance of Rs. 526-3-2. This balance we would not have had if the contractor had been a little more diligent.

32. (*b*) *Buildings* (1).—A sum of Rs. 16-1-1 was spent for whitewashing the slaughter-house.

(2) The old sundry bazaar buildings required shifting tiles and Rs. 10-13-3 were spent for the same.

(3) Some of the corrugated iron sheets in four of the public latrines having given way, required repairs at a cost of Rs. 6.

The total charges under these three items amounting to Rs. 32-14-4 were met from the provision of Rs. 30 provided in the list of allotments sanctioned in G.O., Mis. No. 266 M., dated 19th February 1895.

33. *Road Charges and Tolls.*—It is to be noted here that the total expenditure incurred on account of "New works" and "Repairs — Communications" amounts to Rs. 3,127-10-11 against the net income of Rs. 3,373-8-8 under tolls. It may thus be said that almost the whole toll revenue has been utilized for communications, the percentage being 92·5 which is nearly double the minimum prescribed by Government.

34. (*d*) *Water-supply*—(*i*) *Repairs to Works, Machinery, &c.*—Rupees 200 for Lalakal repairs and Rs. 220 for repairing tanks were provided in the revised estimate. Under the former a sum of Rs. 178–2–3 was spent for deepening the channel and for strengthening the embankments on both sides of it, as it is the only chief feeder to some of the town tanks during the rainy season. Under the latter Rs. 198–15–3 were charged for repairing and thoroughly cleansing a reserved tank—Okkapuranthankulam—in Big Conjeeveram, removing moss, &c., in Othayamonkulam in Little Conjeeveram and a sum of Rs. 25–12–6 was spent for fixing stone pulleys to two drinking-water wells, one near the railway station and the other in Eda street, and for constructing parapet walls to a well in Pillapalaiyam, 3rd Division. The whole sum amounted to Rs. 224–11–9.

35. (*ii*) *Establishment.*—This consists of five watchmen at Rs. 5 each per mensem and their pay amounted to Rs. 296–15–0 against Rs. 300 in the revised estimate.

36. (3) *Establishment.*—The pay at Rs. 20 and the carriage allowance at Rs. 5 per mensem came up to Rs. 299–8–0 against Rs. 300 in the revised estimate.

37. (4) *Tools and Plant and other Stores.*—The cost of stationery as usual together with that of a book on building and road-making and two iron sieves for testing the road materials amounted to Rs. 35–7–6 against the revised estimate of Rs. 10, the excess being Rs. 25–7–6, which is provided in the list of allotments for the last quarter of 1894–95.

38. Total Grant I amounted to Rs. 6,864–15–7 against Rs. 10,680 in the revised estimate.

39. *Grant II* (*Education*)—(2), *Municipal Schools*—(*ii*) *on Salary results System.*—There are four schools as already referred to in paragraph 15 *supra*—three for Hindus and one for Muhammadans. The expenditure incurred on account of establishment of these schools amounted to Rs. 807–8–3 against the revised estimate of Rs. 850. The total strength of these schools in the beginning of the year was 238 boys and 22 girls. The total admissions and withdrawals during the year were 201 and 150, respectively. The year closed with 278 boys and 11 girls. Thus it will be seen that there has been an increase in the number of boys. Out of 155 that appeared from all the schools for the grant examinations, 125 have passed, 40 being placed under merits and 85 ordinary; while the number that appeared for the Primary School examination from two of the schools was 17, of which 13 passed.

Out of 11 teachers in all the municipal schools, five are qualified having had normal training. The remaining six will be made to qualify themselves soon.

40. (*b*) *Result Grants.*—The amount of grant earned by the above schools was Rs. 476–13–6, of which a sum of Rs. 238–6–9 was divided amongst the teachers at 50 per cent. to the Hindu schools and at the maximum rate to the Muhammadan school together with Rs. 27–8–9 being the amount of moiety grant from Provincial and Municipal funds earned by the 3rd division school in 1893–94 paid and in the year under report against the provision of Rs. 480 in the revised estimate.

41. (*c*) *Contingencies.*—The stationery charges and the house rents to the four schools amounted to Rs. 130–13–5 against Rs. 170 in the revised estimate, showing a saving of Rs. 39–2–7 due to non-supply within the year of the furniture to the Muhammadan school. Of this sum Rs. 30 were however drawn in advance and recouped in the current year when the supply of furniture, consisting of two back benches and one time-piece, has been made.

42. (3) *Salary Grants.*—A sum of Rs. 721–9–6 against Rs. 800 in the revised estimate was given as aid to the Lower Secondary departments of the Pachiappah and the Free Church Mission High schools in the town. The total strength of these departments is 336 against 288 in the previous year. No candidates were sent up from the schools either for the Lower Secondary or Primary School examination during the year under report.

43. (4) *Result Grants.*—The number of primary schools registered for aid during the year was 29, of these two were closed before and one after the grant examinations. The amount of grant paid to them was Rs. 1,591 against Rs. 1,800 in the

revised estimate. The saving of Rs. 209 was due partly to the closing of the two schools and partly to the low earnings of some of the schools. The strength represented by these 26 schools on the 31st March 1895 was 1,383 against 1,222 of the previous year. The other particulars required are given in the educational statements herewith appended. All these schools were paid at the maximum rate of grants.

44. (6) *Inspection*—(*b*) *Municipal Inspectors*—(*i*) *Establishment*—(*ii*) *Contingencies.*—The pay of the Inspecting schoolmaster at Rs. 21 *plus* Rs. 5 carriage allowance amounted to Rs. 312 against Rs. 310 in the revised estimate; and the contingent charges for stationery, printed forms, travelling allowance, subscription to the Indian Journal of Education, &c., came up to Rs. 29–11–5 against Rs. 30 provided.

45. (*b*) *Common Gymnasium*—(*i*) *Establishment*—(*ii*) *Contingencies.*—The pay of the second class certificated gymnastic instructor reached the full allotment of Rs. 120 provided in the revised estimate, while that for contingencies remains unutilized.

46. *General Educational Results.*—The total net expenditure of the year on education amounted to Rs. 3,614 or 12·88 per cent. of the receipts from taxation against Rs. 3,865 or 16·16 per cent. of the previous year. The fall in the percentage is chiefly due to the larger income under house and trade, &c., taxes which underwent a complete revision during the year. The amounts spent on Primary and Secondary education were Rs. 2,892 and Rs. 722 against Rs. 3,063 and Rs. 803 of the previous year respectively. Steps will be taken to enforce the circular of the Director of Public Instruction, No. 8718, dated 14th September 1894, regarding the eligibility of teachers expecting aid from Municipal funds.

47. Total Grant II amounted to Rs. 3,951–1–4 against Rs. 4,570 in the revised estimate.

48. *Grant III*—(*Sanitation and Medical Services*)—(*i*) *Hospitals and Dispensaries*—(*a*) *Establishment.*—Almost the full provision of Rs. 2,690 in the revised estimate has been spent towards the pay of the establishment.

49. (*b*) *Medicines and Supplies*—(*c*) *Diet of Patients.*—There is a saving of Rupees 269–6–11 out of the allotment of Rs. 1,620 under the former, due chiefly to the supply of medicines direct from Messrs. Burgoyne Burbidges and Co., London. This firm supplied medicines to the extent of Rs. 601–9–8, the Government Medical Stores Rs. 138–12–1 and the local bazaars Rs. 610–3–4, aggregating in all to Rs. 1,350–9–1; while the dieting of in-patients amounted to Rs. 1,000–15–10 provided in the revised estimate.

50. (*d*) *Sundries and Contingencies.*—Rs. 175–8–9 for the supply of bedding and clothing, Rs. 109–11–0 for furniture, viz., three almirahs and two chairs, Rs. 216–12–6 for printed forms, stationery, burners and chimneys, postage, remuneration to midwives for extra labour cases, costing in all Rs. 502–0–3, were met from the provision of Rs. 500 in the revised estimate.

51. From the accompanying report of the Civil apothecary in charge of the hospital, it may be observed that 425 in and 18,226 out patients were treated against 496 in and 18,184 out patients respectively of the previous year, showing a decrease of 71 in the former and an increase of 42 in the latter. There were 66 major and 740 minor operations during the year against 53 and 804 respectively of the past year. There was an increase of eleven cases over 17 of last year under difficult labour requiring instrumental aid. Besides this, the number of labour cases attended by the two certificated midwives was 89 against 95 in 1893–94. The midwives were paid Rs. 14–8–0 as remuneration for extra cases. The minimum number of four cases per mensem hitherto allowed for each midwife has been raised to 8 each, which has been approved of by Government in its order, Mis. No. 522 M., dated 23rd March 1895. The decline in the work of the midwives was chiefly due to the fact that one of the midwives fell ill in the second quarter of the year and has since resigned her place. No female practitioner was sent for training during the year under report, as there was no necessity for it.

52. (2) (*a*) *Contributions to Provincial Funds for* (*i*) *Medical College*—(*ii*) *Sanitary Inspection*—(*iii*) *Medical Reserve Staff*—(*iv*) *Cutlers' Establishment.*—As per requisition

of the Deputy Collector in charge of Treasury, Chingleput district, Rs. 179, Rs. 113 and Rs. 18 were remitted into the Sub-Treasury against the revised estimate of Rs. 60 Rs. 120, and Rs. 20 respectively; while that for cutlers' establishment, viz., Rs. 10, was left unspent for the non-receipt of advice within the year from the said officer. The excess of Rs. 119 under Medical College has been included in the list of allotments submitted for the fourth quarter of 1894–95.

53. (3) *Vaccination—(a) Establishment—(b) Contingencies.*—The pay of the second class vaccinator and that of the probationer amounted to Rs. 228 against Rs. 230 in the revised estimate. Under contingencies the charges for animal vaccination, Rupees 218–6–11, for printing and stationery Rs. 125–1–9, for travelling allowance and vaccine instruments to the vaccinator at Rs. 10–14–6 have amounted to Rs. 354–7–2 against the allotment of Rs, 320 in the revised estimate. The increase of Rs. 34–7–2 has been provided in the list of allotments for the fourth quarter of 1894–95.

54. Compulsory vaccination which has been in force since 1891 is as heretofore under the supervision of the Medical officer in charge of the Municipal hospital. The vaccinators continue their operations in the two depôts—one in the hospital compound and the other in Yagasalai mantapam in Little Conjeeveram—attending the latter twice a week. The number of prosecutions was 19 against two in the previous year. The cases vaccinated with animal lymph direct from calf were 352, with glycerine paste 1,394, making a total of 1,746 against 1,452 of the past year. This gives an appreciable increase of 294 cases over that of the last year. Of the total operations, 1,591 or 91·1 proved successful against 1,426 or 98·2 in the previous year.

The hospital assistant vaccinated 100 against 150 cases, of which 88 were successful against 141 of the past year. The low outturn was due to the fact that the Medical subordinate had to devote more of his time towards medical aid at the hospital than to vaccination work. Further particulars are given in the report of the Medical officer and Local Superintendent of Vaccination herewith appended.

55. (4) *Registration of Births and Deaths—(a) Establishment—(b) Contingencies.*—The cost of establishment, consisting of 4 divisional registrars of births and deaths, and that of contingencies, on account of printed forms, stationery, house rent for two of the offices of the registrars in the 2nd and 3rd divisions, were Rs. 450–6–8 and Rs. 50–7–10 against Rs. 450 and Rs. 50 respectively in the revised estimate. The number of births and deaths recorded during the year was 1,647 and 1,384 against 1,593 and 1,456 respectively in the previous year exclusive of 104 still-born against 89. The births under males and females numbered 831 and 816 against 822 and 771 respectively in the past year.

The total mortality of the two years are shown below :—

	1893–94.	1894–95.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Fevers	383	336
2. Bowel-complaints	189	156
3. Cholera	58	95
4. Small-pox	33	10
5. Other causes	793	787
Total ..	1,456	1,384

The health of the town may be said to have been pretty satisfactory as in last year till the 13th December 1894, when cholera was imported into the town by a resident of the place who had been to Tiruvannámalai for Karthigai festival. The disease immediately took a virulent form and continued so for some time and then gradually assumed a mild form and remained up to 8th March 1895. Ninety-five people fell victims out of 160 attacked. All the suggestions made in the pamphlet of Dr. King, the Sanitary Commissioner, and in G.O., No. 613 M., dated 12th May 1894, have been strictly followed to stamp out the epidemic from the town.

56. (5) *Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering—(a)(i) Establishment.*—The establishment composed of 44 sweepers for 22 street carts, three male and nine female

toties for 29 public latrines, four divisional inspectors with a chief sanitary inspector cost Rs. 4,593–0–8 against Rs. 4,600 in the revised estimate, showing a small saving of Rs. 6–15–4 due to fines and stoppages.

57. (*ii*) *Other charges, such as purchase or hire of carts, dry earth, purchase and maintenance or hire of bullocks, &c.*—The hire of bullocks and drivers for 22 carts was Rs. 2,132–12–5, while the purchase of two new wooden street carts amounted to Rs. 140. These sums together with Rs. 56–12–0 paid for the rent of two rubbish depôts situated in the third division and Rs. 55–8–3 for digging trenches in the public latrines and in the night-soil depôts, &c., came up to Rs. 2,385–0–8 against Rupees 2,560 in the revised estimate, resulting in a saving of Rs. 174–15–4. This was chiefly due to heavy fines inflicted on the contractor for default of work.

58. (*b*) *Private Scavenging—(i) Establishment.*—The pay of the three male and nine female toties and the two bill collectors was Rs. 848–6–2 against Rs. 850 in the revised estimate, the difference being due to fines and stoppages.

59. (*ii*) *Contingencies, such as cost of scavenging carts, &c.*—There are six air-tight night-soil carts for the removal of the contents of both the public and private latrines. The hire of bullocks and the cost of printing forms, bills, &c., required for the collection of fees have almost reached the allotment, viz., Rs. 648–9–0, against Rs. 650 in the revised estimate.

Excluding the amount of fees of Rs. 872–15–0, the net expenditure on account of private scavenging was Rs. 624–0–2. This amount was met from the municipal exchequer. Even should the system develop and work on a large scale, the scheme may not be self-supporting in the present scale of fees. Nor is it possible to raise it, as even the small fee now in force could not be realized without arrears and without resorting to civil suits. Hence the present result must continue whether the number of houses brought under the system is small or large.

60. (*c*) *Cholera Charges.*—It is on account of the prevalence of cholera alluded to in the concluding portion of paragraph 55 that an expenditure of Rs. 479–3–10 against Rs. 10 in the revised estimate had to be incurred for the various measures adopted. The excess over the allotment is provided in the list of allotments referred to elsewhere.

61. (*d*) *Contingencies.*—Rupees 87–1–2 for the removal of 5,573 square yards of prickly-pear, Rs. 31–6–1 for the supply of diary forms, &c., contingencies to the conservancy department and of Rs. 16–8–0 for the supply of twelve iron buckets in connection with cholera arrangements, amounting in all to Rs. 134–15–3, were spent against Rs. 160 in the revised estimate.

62. *Sanitary arrangements during grand Festival.*—The usual sanitary arrangements made during the grand festival of Sree Varadarajaswamiar, such as erection of temporary latrines and urinals, the employment of additional conservancy carts, sweepers and scavengers with the supervising staff, the police guards over the tanks, the watering of streets and the erection of temporary huts for the accomodation of extra police force have resulted in an outlay of Rs. 1,062–0–3 against Rs. 1,130 in the revised estimate. This gives a saving of Rs. 67–15–9 which was due to the non-adjustment of the advance made for road-watering during the festival of Siva temple in Big Conjeeveram, the same having terminated only in the second week of April 1895.

63. *Sanitary condition of the Town.*—The following are the improvements made during the year under this head :—

(*a*) The number of public latrines has been increased from 26 to 29, 20 iron and 9 masonry.

(*b*) The number of dust-bins has been increased from 480 to 498, of which 123 are of the improved pattern, while the remaining are stone slabs and masonry structures.

(*c*) A number of stray dogs and pigs in public streets has been, as usual, destroyed.

(*d*) One of the objectionable burial and burning grounds near Shaikhpett has been closed and a proposal to close another near Sarvatirtham will be submitted to Government soon.

(*e*) Removal of prickly-pear has been continued and 5,573 square yards of this have been removed.

(*f*) As usual, strict supervision is being exercised over the articles of consumption in the markets.

(*g*) Very vigilant attention is being paid to the detection and prevention of encroachments.

(*h*) The importance of the markets has been increased by the construction of a vegetable market in the shape of a pucka building in Hudsonspet.

(*i*) Five hundred and thirteen prosecutions against 420 in the past year have been instituted before the Bench Court under the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, of which 458 were convicted, 49 acquitted, one pending and five dismissed.

64. Total Grant III came up to Rs. 17,084–8–10 against Rs. 17,030 in the revised estimate.

65. *Grant IV—(Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal purposes)*— (i) *Lighting* (*b*) *Contingencies.*—The total number of lights in the town is 354 inclusive of the twelve additional rail posts purchased during the year. The lighting was let out on contract as in the last year at As. 7–9 against As. 7–3 per light per mensem. The monthly bills of the contractor, together with the cost of planting the said twelve posts, amounted to Rs. 2,177–15–4 against Rs. 2,200 in the revised estimate, showing a saving of Rs. 22–0–8. The Rs. 1–6–0 shown under (2) (i) Markets—(*b*) Contingencies was the amount paid for the revenue kist due on the site of the market in Big Conjeeveram.

66. (5) *Avenues—(a) Establishment—(b) Contingencies.*—The pay of the two servants employed to look after the trees in the hospital compound and the avenue in the public streets is Rs. 119–6–0 against the provision of Rs. 120, while the contingencies show a saving of Rs. 4–9–0 from the allotment of Rs. 10.

Fifteen trees were planted in the year under report. This raised the total to 427, of which 216 are mango trees and 69 cocoa plants, the rest of them being intended for giving shade.

67. (9) *Other charges—(ii) Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.*—The allotment of Rs. 120 provided has been spent in full. One hundred and twenty dogs, 272 bitches and 374 pigs were destroyed against 327, 412 and 160, respectively, during last year.

68. (*iii*) *Printing.*—The charges under this head amounted to Rs. 1,054–1–6 against Rs. 900 in the revised estimate, showing an increase of Rs. 154–1–6. This was chiefly due to the printing of a large number of notices and the publication of all the proceedings of the council containing the disposal of all appeal cases. On the whole the charge cannot be correctly estimated as it is almost a fluctuating item. Provision has been made for the excess in the list of allotments already referred to.

69. *V—Other items.*—Here appears an expenditure of Rs. 204–2–10 against Rs. 130 in the revised estimate, Rs. 122 are charges incurred in connection with certain civil suits brought by and against the council. The most important of these suits requiring mention here is the encroachment case of one Kodakal Muniswami Mudali. It is in connection with this, the Government in its order Mis. No. 856 M., dated 18th May 1892, directed the council to oust the said person from the building. The decision of the District Munsif's Court, Conjeeveram, in favour of the municipality was appealed against. The judgment of the Lower Court was confirmed in the Civil Court in February last. The instructions conveyed in the Proceedings of the Government referred to above will be carried out at an early date. Rupees 82–2–10 were spent for tin tickets and painting numbers on town carts and vehicles on account of registration.

70. Total Grant IV amounted to Rs. 3,682–6–8 against the revised estimate of Rs. 3,480.

71. *Grant V*—(1) *General Establishment* (*a*) (*i*) *Office Establishment* (*ii*) *Inspection.*—There is no variation in the allotments provided under these heads, the charges having amounted to Rs. 1,360–14–10 in the former and Rs. 240 in the latter.

72. (*b*) *Collection of Municipal Taxes* (*i*) *Establishment.*—There is an increase of Rs. 54–8–10 over the revised estimate of Rs. 540. This was due to the entertainment of the temporary establishment of four peons and four drummers from the middle of January to the end of March 1895 to help the bill collectors in the way of rapid collection of the three important heads of taxes, such as house and land rates and tax on arts (*vide* G.O., Mis. No. 217 M., dated 12th February 1895). The excess charge was shown in the list of allotment alluded to *supra*.

73. (*ii*) *Purchase of account books, paper, money boxes, repair to outposts, &c.*—(*d*) *Office Contingencies other than* (*b*) (*ii*).—There occurs a saving of Rs. 5–5–3 from the revised estimate of Rs. 430 under the former, while the allotment of Rs. 220 under the latter was exceeded by Rs. 99–12–0 chiefly on account of the supply of a large number of warrants, &c., forms and stamping perforator from Messrs. P. Orr and Sons, Madras. This has also been shown in the list of allotments referred to above.

74. (*c*) *Contributions for Central Office and Audit Establishments.*—The whole provision of Rs. 180 has been remitted into the taluk treasury as per instructions of the Treasury Deputy Collector, Chingleput.

75. Total Grant V was Rs. 3,119–14–5 against Rs. 2,970 in the revised estimate.

76. *Advances recoverable* (*b*) *others.*—As already referred to in paragraphs 41 and 62, Rs. 30 and Rs. 68 were drawn on account of the supply of furniture to a municipal school and for watering streets during the March festival of the Siva temple, but not recouped within the year.

77. The income from all the sources enumerated in statement I amounted to Rs. 38,200–2–9 which, together with the opening balance of Rs. 7,466–9–5, makes a grand total of Rs. 45,666–12–2. Deducting the total expenditure of Rs. 34,800–14–10 from the said total, the year closed with a balance of Rs. 10,865–13–4 against Rupees 7,510 in the revised estimate. The large balance is chiefly due to less expenditure under Grant I (*vide* paragraphs 29 and 30 alluded to above).

In conclusion, I beg to submit a summary of the important features of the administration during the year under report. With the exception of improvement under the private scavenging system and in road-making, the general working of the municipality has been satisfactory. The collection of taxes has been very creditable. The income from sale of sweepings has been satisfactory. The incidence of taxation shows an improvement. The distraints of property are not heavy. The outlay on roads shows great improvement, the minimum prescribed from tolls having doubled. The condition of roads has improved. The popularity of the markets has considerably increased by the addition of a pucka vegetable market. Primary education has been steadily improving. The hospital continued to be popular as usual. Vaccination also shows improvement. The sanitary provisions of the Municipal and Police Acts have been duly enforced. The latrine accommodation has been extended as far as funds permit for the use of the rate payers. Additional lights have been put up in needy quarters of the town and lastly strict supervision has been exercised in the prevention of encroachments.

Enclosure.

Annual report of the Municipal Hospital, Conjeeveram, for the official year 1894–95 (*vide* circular No. 45, dated 10th November 1894, of the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras).

Public health.—The town was free from cholera and small-pox during the first eight months of the year. From December, however, both prevailed, cholera carrying off 95 souls and small-pox 10. Fever, dysentery and diarrhœa are, however, really greater scourges than the epidemic diseases spoken of above, for there was not a single month in the year when fever and dysentery did not prevail. Fever counted no less than 335 deaths. Ninety-seven persons died from dysentery and 59 from diarrhœa. Thus, out of 1,384 deaths in the town, 491 or more than 36 per cent. died from fever, dysentery and diarrhœa.

2. *Vital Statistics.*—32·52 per cent. of population died during the year. One thousand six hundred and forty-seven births are recorded by the municipal registrars. The largest number of births took place in July and the smallest in February. The months are mentioned here in their order of productiveness during the year—November, October, June, December, September, May, August, April, January and March.

3. *Sanitation.*—The town of Conjeeveram is a long straggling one situated along the bank of the Vegavathi, except a part of Big Conjeeveram. Not being a square or round one, it is ventilated freely on all sides and in every part of it by the passage of breeze from open fields or waste lands. Its streets are broad and generally clean. The main ones are metalled so well that visitors from other municipal towns admire the make of them. Most streets are, however, mud ones. There are no drains; sides of streets are cut for carrying away rain water. The town is dry, being naturally well drained and owing to powerful sunshine. Private dwellings are generally spacious and provided with good courtyards and backyards. But they have no latrines properly constructed. Private scavengering is done by the municipality in connection with 596 houses. All the rest nearly 7,500 houses require the scavenger's hand to clean their backyards. Public streets are swept fairly well by about 44 sweepers with 22 rubbish carts. There are 30 public latrines; more are wanted at the rate of one for every thousand population. The water-supply comes chiefly from springs, wells, irrigation channels and tanks, the last of which are the dirtiest sources. Government have sanctioned a water-supply project with necessary funds. It is hoped that a pure water-supply will soon be within the reach of the people. This is one of the chief defects pointed out every year. There are a large number of dust-bins and lamp-posts. Year after year a good quantity of prickly-pear is removed from the inhabited parts of the town, which act removes shelter for nuisance and venomous reptiles. The rubbish is carted away to rubbish depôts outside the town. The contents of latrines are buried therein. These are annually carted away to fields in and out of town by purchasers who bid sharp in auction. The burial and burning grounds are outside the town, but most of them are in the bed of the river, which is most objectionable. I suggested the burning of the bodies on masonry platforms constructed in the bed of the river and carting the ashes away on the second or third day when they are no longer wanted. This suggestion has not been carried out. I believe much harm will be prevented thereby and few people from my enquiry will have any scruple against the measure.

I have suggested also a better system of checking the work of the conservancy staff by counting the heaps of rubbish in each depôt every day by the chief sanitary inspector; also the levelling the heaps of rubbish every day and covering them with dry earth. This suggestion is also in abeyance.

The Muhammadan burial grounds and those of the Lingayaths ought to be removed from the heart of the town to distant sites beyond the town. One objectionable burial ground near the dead house was, however, closed at my suggestion with the sanction of the Government in the year.

4. *Vaccination.*—The compulsory act has been in force in this municipality from November 1891. Few children born and residing in the town are unprotected. Unremitting attention is paid to the working of the provisions of the Act. Bearing in mind that Conjeeveram is a centre of attraction to pilgrims, trading and cooly classes and other outsiders, there are at all times some unprotected children which belong to people constantly on move. The vaccinators do try and extend vaccination even among this class. At the dispensary the hospital assistant vaccinated 100 cases, out of which 88 proved successful. The vaccinators vaccinated 1,746 cases, of which 1,591 proved successful. Thus it may be seen that while the births counted 1,647, the number vaccinated including revaccination amounted to 1,846 and excluding revaccination, 1,656; which number even is more than the number of births recorded. Considering that a large number of children die before six months of age when only they are liable to vaccination, the number vaccinated is satisfactorily high.

5. *Hospitals and Dispensaries—(a) and (b) Nature and sufficiency of accommodation.*—The hospital consists of a male and a female wards, an office and a surgery room with a passage between them, a store-room, an operation room and a lying-in-room in the rear of the central portion of the main building and continuous with it. All round there are verandahs in which there are two bath-rooms, one for each sex. There are also out-houses which are (1) cook-room, (2) high caste ward, (3) low caste ward, and (4) diarrhœa shed. The buildings are cracked every where, calling forth frightful remarks from European official visitors; but the Engineer pronounces the building to be safe and opines that some slight repairs would be adequate. The out-patients' room is too small and has called forth not unfrequently remarks from the Collector and District Medical and Sanitary officer.

For want of accommodation the bath-rooms are used as the contractor's godown and room for sundries and refuse articles. The store-room is too small and things have to be kept in almirahs outside in the verandahs. The operation room is leaky. The lying-in-room is but single, and patients delivered there have no lying-in-ward to be removed to. Raja Sir Savalai Ramaswami Mudaliyar's Lying-in-hospital has still to be built. The provision in the current

year of Rs. 4,500 (as the Engineer does not propose to utilize for rebuilding the hospital) might be utilized for an out-patient building which is much wanted and the construction will save the present dispensing and office-rooms for store-room, &c., liberating the bath-rooms for their legitimate purpose.

(*c*) *State of repair of furniture.*—The cots and teapoys are too old and some of them broken. They require to be repaired, if not replaced.

(*d*) *Number of patients treated as compared with previous years.*—The statement subjoined exhibits the number of patients treated as compared with previous years. Eighteen thousand two hundred and twenty-six out-patients were treated in the year against 18,184 in the previous year, thus showing a small increase. Four hundred and twenty-five in-patients were treated during the year against 496 in the previous year. The number is not the smallest in the period compared. Cost prevented a larger admission amongst in-patients.

—	1890–91.		1891–92.		1892–93.		1893–94.		1894–95.	
	Number treated.	Average daily attendance.	Number treated.	Average daily attendance.	Number treated.	Average daily attendance.	Number treated.	Average daily attendance.	Number treated.	Average daily attendance.
In-patients ..	368	16·70	370	15·78	450	16·43	496	18·99	425	15·06
Out-patients ..	18,017	94·61	16,620	95·19	19,191	103·19	18,184	100·34	18,226	99·551

(*e*) *Mortality and actual causes of it.*—There were 45 deaths under in-patients.

(1) There were two deaths under gangrene. One case died soon after admission being moribund. The other case died from gradual decline of vital powers. No operation was done, as the patient was too feeble to undergo it, and there was no line of demarcation formed.

(2) There was one death under ague. The patient was admitted comatose and he died immediately after admission, owing to previous neglect of treatment.

(3) There were three deaths under labour difficult and transverse, one case was admitted moribund and died soon after admission before undergoing operation for delivery; the other two died soon after operations, owing to their exhausted condition before admission. Possibly shock of operation hastened their death.

(4) There was one death under multiple injuries owing to shock.

(5) There were three deaths under remittent fever. One case was admitted moribund and died soon after admission. The second case was carried off by critical diarrhœa, while death occurred in the third case from coma, in which condition it was admitted.

(6) There were four deaths under dysentery, one case was moribund on admission and death occurred immediately after admission. The other three cases were among persons of very low vitality owing to previous bad living, poverty and neglect of treatment, and they died from exhaustion.

(7) There was one death under hepatitis, owing to coma, result of continued high fever.

(8) There were seven deaths under general dropsy. Three cases were admitted in a moribund condition and they died without reviving soon after admission; two cases were carried away by exhausting diarrhœa which occurred some time after admission; and the remaining two had little or no power to resist disease, owing to shattered constitution from venereals, bad living and poverty.

(9) There were two deaths under infantile convulsions among children delivered at the hospital. The actual causes of mortality in these two cases appeared to have been due to the cranial compression that they had suffered owing to delay in birth.

(10) There were three deaths under phthisis pulmonalis. All were admitted moribund and they died soon after admission.

(11) There was one death under syphilis secondary in a person whose constitution had been thoroughly undermined by the disease and poverty.

(12) There was one death under abscess in a person who had a constitution shattered by syphilis and semi-starvation.

(13) There was one death under pneumonia in a pilgrim whose constitution was shattered by malarial fever.

(14) There were eight deaths under cholera. The disease was unusually severe and the patients were carried off by exhaustion.

(15) An old man whose constitution had been shattered by venereals died from exhaustion due to extravasation of urine resulting from urethral stricture.

(16) Two deaths occurred among women delivered at their houses from endometritis and tetanus owing to septic infection.

Thus it may be seen that the actual causes of deaths were (1) moribund condition on admission, (2) advanced stage of disease added to shattered constitution owing to venereals, poverty, or effects of continued pilgrimage, (3) exhaustion from long continued suffering, (4) shock and (5) septicomia.

(*f*) Operations and results.—

The following table exhibits the major operations with their results:—

Nature of operation.	Remained on 1st April 1894.	Performed during the year.	Total.	Result.				Remaining on 31st Mar. 1896.
				Cured.	Relieved.	Discharged otherwise.	Died.	
Tapping and iodine injection for hydrocele	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..
Obstetric operations	..	28	28	22	2	2	2	..
Amputation of the right upper arm at the junction of its lower third with the middle third; mixed operation. Posterior skin flap 3 inches long for neurosis humerus following gangrene consequent upon tight bandaging under native treatment for simple fracture of the upper arm	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Lancing of large abscesses	..	13	13	10	2	..	..	1
Reduction of dislocations	..	12	12	9	3	..	..	..
Removal of a large fatty tumour situated on the back of the head by enucliation	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..
Paracentesis of the abdomen for ascites	..	6	6	..	6	..	..	..
Removal of polypoid fibroma from vagina, size 3 × 1¼ inches	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..
Removal of epithelioma from prepuce and glans diffuse ½ inch thick all round	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1
Total ..	..	66	66	46	14	2	2	2

The number of major operations exceeds that of the last year by 13. Minor operations amounted to 740 against 804 in the previous year.

(*g*) Establishment whether sufficient and efficient.—

(1) The establishment will be improved by the employment of a second hospital assistant, a second midwife, and a female toty. The work of the hospital is improving in its nature, while the attendance is large enough. The professional scriptory work is more elaborate than in former years. The supervision of vaccination and the working of the compulsory Act, the supervision of slaughter-house, inspection of market, inspection of sub-jail, supervision of fairs and festivals, and the manifold sanitary duties imposed on us, leave generally only one of us at the hospital which suffers in consequence. Two hospital assistants will do the work better and epidemics and festivals would not affect the working of the hospital materially.

(2) There used to be two midwives, though one of them used to be called nurse. This woman has resigned. She was getting only Rs. 6 and no qualified midwife can be had for this short pay. An untrained woman is therefore in employ. The whole midwifery and other kinds of particular works have fallen on the shoulders of the remaining midwife who has therefore little or no time for attending on out-door labour cases.

(3) The female ward has no toty of the particular sex. The male toty cannot clean helpless bed-ridden women. The work cannot be willingly performed by the nurse. Hence the want of a female toty.

(*h*) Midwives—work actually done—

The midwives attended 89 labour cases against 95 in the previous year. One of the midwives worked only during the first quarter of the year, and having become ill, she took leave and finally resigned.

(*i*) No dispensary exists for caste and gosha women.

(*j*) *General Remarks.*—A female hospital assistant will be a valuable acquisition for Conjeeveram.

(Signed) N. E. SAMBANDHA MUDALIYAR,
Civil Apothecary.

Conjeeveram,
9th May 1895.

(„) H. A. F. NAILER, Surgeon-Major,
Dist. Medl. and Sanitary Officer.

Annual report on vaccination for the year 1894–95.

Year.	Total vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total re-vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Under one year of age.	With animal lymph direct from calf.	With glycerine paste.	With animal scale.	Total number of calves inoculated.
1893–94 ..	*1,452	1,426	20	6	136	121	14	1	993	834	383	235	74
1894–95 ..	†1,746	1,591	146	9	176	110	62	4	1,297	352	1,394	..	68

* Exclusive of 150 cases vaccinated by the hospital assistant.
† Exclusive of 100 do. do.

From the table it may be seen that the vaccinators operated on 1,746 children in the year under report against 1,452 in the previous year, showing an increase of 294 cases; of the number vaccinated in the year, 1,591 proved successful, 146 unsuccessful and 9 unknown. The number vaccinated includes 176 re-vaccination cases; of these, 110 proved successful, 62 unsuccessful and 4 unknown. Of the subjects, 1,297 were children under one year of age. Three hundred and fifty-two cases were vaccinated with lymph direct from calf in the year under report against 834 in the previous year. One thousand three hundred and ninety-four cases were vaccinated with glycerine paste in the year under report against 383 in the previous year. No animal scale was used in the current year, whereas 235 cases were vaccinated with the same in the previous year. Only the sixth day lymph was used during the current year, whereas in the former year lymph of the sixth and seventh days was used. Hence the increased vaccination under the heading "with animal lymph direct from calf" in the former year. Glycerine paste was used for part of the year only. Hence the decrease under the heading "with glycerine paste." Animal scale was forbidden from being used. Hence the want of operations under this heading in the current year. The percentage of success in the year under report was 91·12 against 98·20 in the previous year. The larger percentage of failures is accounted for by decreased use of lymph direct from calf and increased use of prepared lymph. Also for three weeks in the year old glycerine paste had to be used for want of fresh lymph owing to want of calves for inoculation.

2. The compulsory Act was worked rigidly. One thousand seven hundred and thirty-two births were reported by the registrars of births and deaths. Five hundred and sixty-two cases were detected by the vaccinators, of which four were omissions on the part of the birth and death registrars, while the rest was made up of those that came to the notice of the vaccinators with or without attempt on their part during their rounds. Besides these, 146 cases were pending before Magistrate and nine remained under postponement certificates at the end of the past year. So, 2,449 cases were nominally liable to vaccination during the year. Of these, 1,846 cases (inclusive of the hospital assistant's cases) were vaccinated, 406 died, 143 left the town, 5 were double entries by the birth and death registrars, and 34 remained on postponement certificates on account of illness, and 15 were pending before Magistrate at the end of the year under report. So, the 2,449 cases nominally liable to be vaccinated are duly accounted for.

3. Every birth was served with notice by the vaccinators, not to speak of the notices issued by the registrars. This is a duplicate book kept by the vaccinators. The notices are issued daily in the evening rounds of the vaccinators. They vaccinate subjects and inoculate calves in the mornings. After each subject is vaccinated, a vaccination memorandum is issued to the subject, specifying the date on which the vaccinated subject should be produced for verification of results. The case is duly entered in a register which is called the vaccination register. Entry in the register is also made of the result of inspection. Subjects that fail to comply with notices are reported to the Magistrate just as the occurrence takes place. The Magistrate takes action by summoning, warning, re-summoning, fining, &c. The remarks of the Magistrate and the sentences passed by him are copied by the vaccinators just as they reach them, in the copy of the reports made to the Magistrate from time to time. The vaccinators maintain a birth register, postponement certificate book, file book, &c.

4. The Magistrate fined 13 cases as follows:—(1) Rs. 2, (2) Rs. 5, (3) Rs. 5, (4) Rs. 5, (5) Rs. 5, (6) Re. 1, (7) Rs. 3, (8) Re. 1, (9) Re. 1, (10) Re. 1, (11) Re. 1, (12) Re. 1, (13) Re. 1. Total Rs. 32.

5. I reported 555 cases to the Magistrate. Excluding the number fined, others underwent operation, if they were living or if they had not left the town permanently. Whenever the vaccinators could not find the births, I personally visited the spot with or without the birth and death registrars and verified the statement of the vaccinators. I inspected 1,141 cases to find out the result of vaccination. I had to issue 184 postponment certificates during the year. The scriptory work involved by the working of the compulsory Act is very large both to the vaccinators and the Inspecting officer.

6. The money-value of each successful case was As. 5–10 against As. 5–2 exclusive of the cases of the hospital assistant. Including the cases of the hospital assistant, the same was As. 5–6 against As. 4–7 in the previous year.

7. Before concluding it must be stated that cases reported to the Magistrate are now disposed of without any delay and the people also have wholesome fear of the Act. This is perhaps due to Proceedings No. 160, dated 17th September 1894, of the District Magistrate, Chingleput.

8. Second-class vaccinator C. Vedachala Nayudu and Probationary vaccinator C. Velliyambala Nayakkar continued to work. Hospital Assistant R. Guruswami Nayudu continued to perform vaccination for the dispensary as usual.

9. Vaccination return for 1894–95 is submitted herewith.

Conjeeveram,
7*th May* 1895. (Signed) N. E. SAMBANDHA MUDALIYAR,
Civil Apothecary.

9*th May* 1895. („) H. A. F. NAILER, Surgeon-Major,
District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

Forwarded.

2. It is to be regretted that Rs. 2,883–12–0 (scavenging fees) had to be written off as irrecoverable (paragraph 25).

3. It is also to be regretted that the council, after having made provision in the budget for the removal of encroachments, did nothing in the matter (paragraph 29).

17*th June* 1895. (Signed) L. E. BUCKLEY,
Ag. Sub-Collector.

Ref. No. 90-M.

Forwarded.

2. The report due to Government on the 1st June was only despatched from the municipal office on the 12th June in spite of a reminder from Government to expedite the despatch.

3. The number of meetings adjourned for want of a quorum rose from 9 to 14 and there has been no improvement since the close of the year. A warning has recently been addressed to the councillors on the subject and further steps are now being taken.

4. The collections both current and arrears seem satisfactory. There seems to have been system in the collection arrangements. Only 72 warrants remained unexecuted at the end of the year and property was only sold in three cases.

5. The increase in the house-tax demand is explained, but that under the Tax on Arts is not explained. It has clearly arisen from the orders given in G.O., No. 828 M. of 29th June 1894. Incidence of taxation is dealt with at some length by quoting a previous letter to Government on the subject. The remarks might have been summarized.

6. *Expenditure—New Works.*—It seems a pity that the contractor's negligence should not have been taken notice of in time to get the works finished and there is no explanation of not removing encroachments.

The latrine accommodation is about one to every 1,467 persons according to the census figures of 1891. This seems insufficient.

Repairs.—That money was unutilized owing to a contractor's fault seems to show want of management in a very important branch.

Rupees 2,193 was spent on Repairs—Communications. Of this, Rs. 1,606 was spent on three furlongs. It cannot be believed that Rs. 587 (the difference) was sufficient to keep in good order $7\frac{1}{4}$ miles of metalled road and $27\frac{3}{8}$ of unmetalled, especially as about Rs. 240 of this was spent on road, dams and tunnels. The percentage (about 68 per cent.) spent on repairs alone was well above 50 per cent. of the toll-income. The Divisional officer's report on the condition of the roads will follow.

7. *Education.*—It is to be regretted that the number of girls in the municipal schools have fallen from 22 to 11. It is to be hoped that the unqualified teachers in the schools will soon qualify.

8. *Sanitation and Medical Service.*—The municipality are to be congratulated on making a saving of over 16 per cent. by getting medicines direct from London under recent orders of Government. The number of out-patients treated has only increased by 42 and the number of midwifery cases has not increased. The reasons given for the much smaller proportion of success under vaccination, 91·12 against 98·20 in the previous year, require the consideration of the medical authorities.

9. *Miscellaneous.*—It is satisfactory to note that "very vigilant attention is being paid to the detection and prevention of encroachment." Statistics as to what was done would have been interesting as it is hardly consistent with the statement above made that the money for removing encroachments was not expended. It seems to me further abundantly clear from the records of this office that the "very vigilant attention" paid to the matter is paid almost entirely because of outside pressure upon the municipality from those who do not wish to see the interests of the public sacrificed.

10. The work of the Chairman, who has been since the close of the year reappointed, has been very well reported on by the late Sub-Collector (Mr. Brodie) who was in office throughout the year.

Saidapet,
22*nd June* 1895. (Signed) C. H. MOUNSEY,
Ag. Collector.

From C. H. MOUNSEY, Esq., Acting Collector of the Chingleput district, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Saidapet, 10th July 1895, Ref. on No. 90 Munl.

In continuation of my endorsement, Ref. on No. 90 Munl., dated 22nd June 1895, forwarding the administration report of the Conjeeveram municipality for 1894–95, I have the honour to state that the Sub-Collector, who is new to his division, reports that the roads which he has been able to inspect, are in fair condition. I have instructed him to inspect the roads fully during his next visit (which will be in reference to encroachments) and report again.

From L. E. BUCKLEY, Esq., Sub-Collector of the Chingleput district, to the Collector of the Chingleput district, dated 20th August 1895, No. 2605 Ind.

Adverting to your Ref. on No. 90 Munl., dated 10th July 1895, calling for a report on the condition of roads, I have the honour to report that I am of opinion that the roads are not in such good order as they might be, though as a rule they cannot be said to be bad. They will not compare unfavourably with roads elsewhere.

Submitted to Government in continuation of my letter, Ref. on No. 90 Munl., dated 10th July 1895.

Sriperumbudur,
23*rd August* 1895. (Signed) C. H. MOUNSEY,
Acting Collector.

Order—No. 1669 M., Local and Municipal, dated 18th October 1895.

The receipts and charges of the Conjeeveram Municipality for 1894–95 are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year and the actuals of 1893–94 :—

—	Actuals, 1893–94.	Budget estimate, 1894–95.	Revised estimate, 1894–95.	Actuals, 1894–95.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance brought forward	5,458	5,740	7,470	7,467
Tax on Arts	7,509	7,500	9,530	9,472
„ on Buildings and Lands	10,363	11,700	12,100	11,994
„ on Vehicles and Animals	1,164	1,200	1,240	1,205
„ on Carts	1,596	2,000	2,050	2,010
Tolls	3,278	3,150	3,360	3,374
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c., and Sale-proceeds of Lands, &c.	550	270	310	246
Conservancy Receipts	2,909	2,400	2,830	2,831
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions	303	280	290	284
„ „ from Medical Institutions	178	110	90	105
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses	1,716	1,400	1,690	1,688
License Fees	1,431	1,200	1,200	1,117
Other Fees	29	50	50	24
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	757	600	940	910
Grants and Contributions from Government	55	100	100	52
„ „ from Local Boards	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
„ „ from other bodies	150	150	150	150
Recoveries for Services to Private Individuals	1,226	3,000	1,000	873
Miscellaneous	1	..	40	47
Advances Recovered	123	..	..	18
Total	40,596	42,650	46,240	45,667
Charges.				
Grant I—				
New Works—				
Communications	408	2,000	2,000	934
Buildings	1,535	4,960	4,930	2,670
Water-supply	58	..	..	..
Repairs—				
Communications	1,296	2,720	2,720	2,194
Buildings	79	30	..	33
Water-supply	333	720	720	700
Establishment	294	300	300	299
Tools and Plant and other Stores	13	30	10	35
Total	4,016	10,760	10,680	6,865
Grant II—				
Training Schools	54	..	..	..
Municipal Schools—				
On the Salary-result System	1,306	1,610	1,500	1,177
Salary Grants	803	800	800	721
Result Grants	1,535	2,000	1,800	1,591
Inspection	350	340	340	342
Miscellaneous	175	130	130	120
Total	4,223	4,880	4,570	3,951
Grant III—				
Hospitals and Dispensaries	6,077	5,810	5,810	5,540
Contributions	210	300	210	310
Vaccination	547	580	550	583
Registration of Births and Deaths	508	500	500	501
Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering	11,722	12,780	9,960	10,151
Total	19,064	19,970	17,030	17,085
Grant IV—				
Lighting	1,815	2,200	2,200	2,178
Markets and Slaughter-houses	..	..	..	1
Avenues	120	130	130	125
Public Garden, Survey of Land, Fire and other charges	980	1,370	1,150	1,378
Total	2,915	3,700	3,480	3,682
Grant V—				
Supervision and Management	2,906	3,180	2,970	3,120
Advances Recoverable	5	..	..	98
Balance	7,467	160	7,510	10,866
Total	40,596	42,650	46,240	45,667

2. Thirty-three meetings were held by the municipal council against twenty-eight in 1893–94. The number of meetings adjourned for want of a quorum rose from nine to fourteen and was again unduly high. The Government trusts that the measures referred to in paragraph 3 of the Collector's endorsement will lead to an improvement in this respect in future. The average attendance of the official members was better though not yet satisfactory, while that of the non-officials declined

and was indifferent. Ten seats were filled by election during the year and all of them were contested, 34·4 per cent. of the voters attending the poll.

3. *Receipts.*—(1) Owing to the revision of the registers, the net current demand of the tax on arts and on buildings rose from Rs. 7,509 and Rs. 9,307, respectively, to Rs. 9,623 and Rs. 10,987. The average incidence of the former tax (Rs. 2–8–10) was, however, still much below the general average (Rs. 4) for municipalities in 1893–94,—a result which is ascribed by the chairman to the large proportion of assessees under the sixth, seventh and eighth classes of the schedule. The demand of the tax on lands remained almost stationary.

(2) The collections under the principal taxes continued to be satisfactory. Coercive measures were adopted to a considerably larger extent than in 1893–94, and the execution of warrants was prompt.

(3) There was an increase in the receipts from the tax on carts and from fines, but the income from license fees exhibited a decline, of which no explanation has been offered. A sum of Rs. 6 only was realized by the sale of night-soil as against Rs. 24 in the previous year. The council should devote its attention to the development of this source of revenue.

(4) The number of houses served by the private scavenging agency rose from 495 to 596, but the income from fees amounted to only Rs. 873 against Rs. 1,226 in the previous year. This decline is due apparently to the fact that arrears amounting to Rs. 2,884 were written off as irrecoverable. The heavy loss, largely avoidable, to which the municipal tax-payer has been thus subjected must be attributed to the persistent disregard by the council of the repeated instructions of Government as to the payment in advance of the fees chargeable for the service. The net cost of the service to the municipal council was, however, Rs. 624 against Rs. 2,058. The progress now made is not satisfactory and the excuses offered for this in paragraph 25 of the chairman's report cannot be accepted as adequate. It is the duty of the municipal council, in the interests of the public health and convenience, to see that all house-owners who neglect to keep their premises clean are prosecuted under sections 221 and 222 of the District Municipalities Act; if this is systematically done the scavenging system will very soon be firmly established throughout the town. The sanitary staff should be made to pay special attention to this matter in the current year, and the next administration report should state in detail what action has been taken on these instructions. Notwithstanding the remarks in paragraph 3 (3) of G.O., No. 1051 M., dated 8th August 1894, it is observed that about fourteen per cent. of the current demand under this head remained uncollected at the close of the year. This is again discreditable and the Government must insist upon its instructions regarding the levy of the fees in advance being strictly followed in future. The municipal council should also endeavour to render the system self-supporting by enhancing the rate of fees, which appears to be very low at present. It is not equitable that the expenses of a private service should be defrayed from taxes raised from the general body of the rate-payers.

4. *Expenditure*—(1) *Public Works.*—With the exception of a market which was constructed at a cost of Rs. 863, no new work of any importance was undertaken during the year. The total outlay on communications amounted to Rs. 3,128, or 92·7 per cent. of the net municipal income from tolls, and the town roads are reported by the Revenue Divisional officer to have been in fair order. The municipal council's attention will be drawn to the Collector's remarks in paragraph 6 of his endorsement. It is not satisfactory that so much of the allotments was allowed to lapse owing to the unpractical manner adopted in dealing with the contractors concerned. If a proper contract had been drawn and enforced on business principles the lapses in question would evidently not have occurred.

(2) *Education.*—The net expenditure on education was Rs. 3,615 or 12·9 per cent. of the income from taxation, and of this all but Rs. 721 was spent on primary education. The municipal council continued to maintain four primary schools on the salary-result system, one of them being for Muhammadans, and aided two secondary schools with salary grants and twenty-seven primary schools, against twenty-five in

1893–94, with result grants. The attendance at these institutions improved, but the work done in the salary-grant schools was again unsatisfactory, no pupils having been sent up during the year either for the Lower Secondary or the Primary School examinations. The other schools appear to have done fairly well at the departmental and grant examinations, but a large proportion (17·4 per cent.) of the allotment for grants was again allowed to lapse. It is, however, satisfactory that the total number of boys under instruction in the municipal and aided schools rose from 56·0 to 64·6 per cent. of the male population of school-going age. The number of untrained and unpassed teachers employed in the aided schools was still unduly large; this should be immediately reduced by a large reduction or the entire withdrawal of the grants earned.

(3) *Medical Relief.*—The total number of patients treated at the municipal hospital remained almost the same as in the previous year, but owing to the fact that the place of one of the two midwives employed by the council was vacant for about nine months, the number of labour cases attended during the year fell from ninety-five to eighty-nine. The municipal council's attention will be drawn to the Civil apothecary's remarks regarding the repairs required to the hospital buildings and furniture. The details given in paragraphs 5 (*e*) and (*f*) of his report were unnecessary and should not be repeated.

(4) *Vaccination and Vital Statistics.*—The reported number of persons vaccinated rose from 1,602 to 1,846, but the quality of the work deteriorated, the ratio of reported success being 91·0 against 97·8 per cent. in 1893–94. This decline is ascribed by the Civil apothecary to the use of preserved lymph in vaccinating a large proportion of persons and to the consequent increase in the number of failures. Infantile vaccination also made satisfactory progress, and the cost of each successful operation by the municipal agency fell from As. 6–2 to As. 5–1.

Fair attention appears to have been paid to the registration of vital statistics, but the recorded rate of births was still below the normal.

(5) *Sanitation.*—More than one-fifth of the allotment under this head was allowed to lapse, but the expenditure amounted to 26·6 per cent. of the receipts. From paragraph 63 of the chairman's report, it is observed that some efforts are being made towards improving the sanitary condition of the town, but from the inspection notes of the Sanitary Commissioner recorded in G.O., No. 952 M., dated 7th June 1895, it is evident that a great deal yet remains to be done in this direction. The council should take these notes as its guide and carry out one after another, as funds permit, the various recommendations made in them.

5. *General Remarks.*—The year closed with a balance of Rs. 10,866, or 28·4 per cent. of the total receipts, but of this a sum of Rs. 2,500 is appropriated to the proposed lying-in hospital.

The administration of the municipality during the year under review showed an improvement on that of the previous year and was on the whole satisfactory, but the extension and improvement of the private scavenging system and sanitation are matters which demand increased attention.

(True Extract.)

G. S. FORBES,
for *Chief Secretary.*

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Conjeeveram.
" Collector of Chingleput.
" President, District Board, Chingleput.
" Accountant-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Surgeon-General.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Sanitary Engineer.
Editors' Table.

Exd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1895} Madras.

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