[L. & M. 5,000—19-11-96.]

Local & Munl. (1896) Department.

MISCELLANEOUS.

G.O., No. 1345 L

DATED 27th July 1896

[Despatch Abstract.]

Sanitation.

Declining with remarks to approve the scheme put forward by the Sanitary Board for improving the sanitary condition of Tadpatri and requesting the Collector to report whether the town might not be constituted a municipality.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., &c., Nos. 1346, 1347 L.,
27th July 1896.

JULY.

Vaccination Report.

Reviewing the — for 1895-96.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Nos. 1346, 1347 L., 27TH JULY 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 29th June 1896, No. 1139-V.

I have the honour to forward herewith the report on the Vaccination department of the Madras Presidency for the year 1895–96. This is written as usual by the Inspector of Vaccination, and embraces a review of the work of the last three years, as required in G.O., No. 1455, Public, dated 12th July 1886.

2. Government is aware that in my opinion the organization of the department is very faulty, and that I have duly submitted proposals for effecting a re-organization both prior and subsequent to receipt of G.O., No. 1000, Public, dated 9th December 1895. It is, however, presumed that financial difficulties have hitherto prevented the introduction of reforms that Government itself has already declared were desirable (G.O., No. 61 L., dated 12th January 1891). I refer to these facts with the hope that Government will kindly remember that, as organized, the staff at my disposal cannot be expected to effect a very high grade of results. Nevertheless, during the past three years every effort has been made to remedy evils, and to expand the utility of the department.

3. As already reported in my Annual Sanitary Report, Surgeon-Major C. Mallins, who held the post of Acting Inspector of Vaccination during the whole of the past official year, exhibited much zeal and energy in the performance of his duties, and in the course of his inspections did good service in detecting inaccurate and false work by subordinates.

ORDER—No. 1346 L., dated 27th July 1896.

The report on the working of the Vaccination department received with the letter read above reviews the work of the past three years and, as required in paragraph 7 of G.O., No. 1455, Public, dated 12th July 1886, deals fully with the subject.

2. *Work done by the several agencies.*—The following statement shows the total reported number of operations performed by the several agencies employed in each of the last five years and the average cost of each successful case:—

Vaccine agency.	Number of operations performed.				
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
(*a*) Government vaccinators in hill tracts	16,501	15,142	15,805	18,960	20,537
(*b*) Local Fund vaccinators	860,301	967,991	992,390	1,009,994	1,011,802
(*c*) Municipal vaccinators	110,590	114,953	113,837	118,135	1,20,190
(*d*) Cantonment staffs	3,585	6,089	5,489	3,739	5,366
(*e*) Dispensary staffs	47,352	38,341	28,513	26,410	19,201
(*f*) Medical subordinates	8,463	15,142	16,439	15,870	14,732
(*g*) Zamindari vaccinators	6,628	6,883	6,359	5,814	6,343
Total ..	1,053,420	1,164,541	1,178,832	1,198,922	1,198,171
Average cost ..	A. P. 3 7	A. P. 3 5	A. P. 3 5	A. P. 3 5	A. P. 3 6

Although the total number of operations performed during the year remained almost the same as in 1894–95, the average cost of each successful operation rose by one pie, in consequence of a slight fall in the reported rate of success, which has been decreasing steadily for the last three years, owing probably, as stated by the Inspector of Vaccination, to greater accuracy in the figures arising, no doubt, from the results of the close and careful inspections made in previous years in the districts of Cuddapah and Malabar, and those referred to in paragraph 4 (*e*) of the report. There was an improvement in the amount of work done by all the agencies, except the dispensary staffs and medical subordinates, who performed only 33,933 operations against 42,280 in the previous year—a decline due to the fact that by G.O., No. 1066 L., dated 9th May 1892, vaccination by these officers was made optional. Notwithstanding the efforts which the Sanitary Commissioner is stated to have made to impress upon local bodies the necessity for re-vaccination and the issue of G.O., No. 609, Public, dated 18th August 1894, under which all candidates for employment are required to produce certificates of re-vaccination after they have attained their tenth year, the total number of re-vaccinations performed during the year was only 77,546 against 82,102 in 1894–95; no explanation of this has been offered by the Inspector of Vaccination. The subject should be closely watched and explanation of any increase or decline afforded in future.

3. *Verification by Deputy Inspectors.*—The total number of cases reported to have been verified by the Deputy Inspectors fell from 608,706 in 1894–95 to 594,423 during the year under review, and twelve of these officers, against ten in the previous year, failed to verify the prescribed 50 per cent. of cases in their ranges; from these it is stated that explanations have been demanded. If the figures given are reliable, the work done by the Deputy Inspectors of the Vizianagram, Paramagudi and Námakkal ranges appears to have been particularly good. In addition to the above, the District Medical and Sanitary Officers, excluding those of Kistna and Nilgiris, in regard to whom information is not available, inspected 25,512 cases against 36,918 in the previous year, and the Government is glad to note that the Inspector of Vaccination was able, in this year for the first time, to verify personally 3,420 cases. This officer, having now been partially relieved from municipal inspection work, made special tours in view to a close examination of vaccine operations in the districts of Anantapur, Bellary, Madura, North Arcot, South Arcot and Trichinopoly, with the result that serious irregularities were discovered, in consequence of which three Deputy Inspectors were suspended for periods of three months each, three were fined for indolence and irregularities in work, and the conduct of two others is stated to be under consideration. The Government regards these special tours as essential for the improvement of vaccination, and is pleased to note the excellent results so far obtained in consequence of them. The suggestion made by the Inspector of Vaccination in paragraph 4 (*g*) of his report will be considered in the Revenue department.

4. *Infantile Vaccination.*—Excluding the figures relating to the cantonments of Bangalore and Secunderabad, the total number of operations reported to have been performed during the year was 33·5 per mille of the population as in 1894–95. Infantile vaccination, however, exhibited an advance, the number of children under one year of age reported to have been successfully vaccinated being 311,912 against 296,016, and 32·1 per cent. of the number of births registered against 31·7 in the previous year. Infantile vaccination was again unsatisfactory in the districts of Malabar and South Canara. As compared with the previous year, there was a fall of 18·8 per cent. in Nilgiris and a rise of 15·1 per cent. in Coimbatore. The Inspector should explain such abnormal variations in his future reports. The best results were achieved in the districts of Madura, Coimbatore and Chingleput and in the municipalities of Ootacamund, Coonoor, Madura, Palni and Calicut, while in the City of Madras, where vaccination is carried on in an efficient and systematic manner, only 68·9 per cent. of the children born are reported to have been protected from small-pox; in Cochin, Mannárgudi, Rajahmundry, Tanjore, Gudiyáttam, Kumbakónam and Srívilliputtúr (newly constituted), the outturn of work was far from satisfactory, the proportion being less than 60 per cent. The special attention of the local bodies concerned will be drawn to this matter.

5. *Agency tracts.*—There was again an increase in the amount of work done by the Government vaccinators in the Agency tracts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari, the number of operations performed by them being 20,537, against 18,960 in 1894–95 and 15,805 in 1893–94. There was, however, a large decrease in the Gunupur range, which is attributed to the failure of lymph supply from the depôt. The average number of cases performed by each vaccinator in all these tracts taken together was 821 against 948 in the previous year, the decrease being due to the vaccinators of the Gunupur and Jeypore ranges having each performed only 661 and 653 operations, respectively, against 1,083 and 933 in that year. The attention of the Agent to the Governor at Vizagapatam will be called in the Judicial department to this.

6. *Local Fund areas.*—The total number of operations performed in local fund areas showed an increase of 1,808 as compared with 1894–95, but the average outturn of work performed by each vaccinator fell from 1,528 to 1,517. Taking the districts individually, there was an increase in eleven districts, which was considerable in Coimbatore, Kurnool, Chingleput, Madura and Ganjám, in the first two for the second year in succession and in the last three as opposed to a decrease last year. On the other hand, there was a falling off in the ten districts noted in the margin. In Tinnevelly and Malabar this has occurred for the last two years and in South Canara for the last three years. The explanations offered for the short work in these cases cannot be considered by any means adequate and the subject should have the careful attention of the Presidents of the District Boards concerned. It is difficult to see how that assigned as regards South Arcot by the local officials could have been seriously put forward. The average outturn of work for each vaccinator was, as in previous years, highest in Trichinopoly (2,817) and this is followed by Tinnevelly, Madura and Coimbatore with an average of 2,152, 2,067 and 2,006 cases respectively. The fall in Vizagapatam, from 2,183 to 1,930 cases, has not been explained. The average was between 1,000 and 2,000 cases in the remaining districts, except Gódávari and Nellore, where it was less than a thousand. The large advance in Kurnool, from 1,342 to 1985, is noted with satisfaction. The work done by the vaccinators continued to be still below the standard attained in other Presidencies. Dr. King attributes this to the organization of the Vaccination department being faulty and states that a very high grade of results cannot be expected from it. The question of re-organizing the department is under consideration. For the reason already assigned in paragraph 2 *supra*, the apparent

Vizagapatam	— 12,207
Tinnevelly	— 9,458
Malabar	— 8,601
South Arcot	— 6,707
Kistna	— 5,985
Nellore	— 2,253
Cuddapah	— 991
Nilgiris	— 673
South Canara	— 564
Gódávari	— 14

quality of the work turned out continued to deteriorate—as many as eight districts exhibiting lower figures than in 1894–95—and the general percentage of success fell from 92·7 to 92·5. Trichinopoly stands first with a ratio of 99·2 per cent., followed closely by Nilgiris (98·8), South Arcot (98·8), Bellary (97·9), Cuddapah (97·8), Ganjám (97·3) and Tinnevelly (97·1), while South Canara, as in 1894–95, is last (78·9). The interesting table appearing in (*b*), paragraph 4 of the report, affords reason for the impression that the figures given for all these districts excepting South Canara can hardly be correct. If that shown against Trichinopoly is, it is certainly most remarkable. The average cost of each successful case, which was As. 3–1 in 1893–94 and As. 3–2 in 1894–95, rose to As. 3–3 in the year under review. It varied from As. 6–7 in the Nilgiris, the circumstances of which are peculiar, to As. 1–11 in Coimbatore and Trichinopoly, and exceeded As. 4 in Anantapur, Bellary, Cuddapah, Ganjám, Gódávari, Nellore, North Arcot and South Canara, in all of which, except the last, this point was noticed in the report for 1894–95 also. Notwithstanding this, the cost in Anantapur, Cuddapah, Gódávari, Nellore, Nilgiris and North Arcot increased, while the continued decrease in Coimbatore and Kurnool is noted with satisfaction. Every endeavour should be made by the boards concerned to reduce the high cost in the cases above referred to. The work done in the different local fund areas will be more fully noticed in reviewing the administration reports of the several district boards. The maintenance by the heads of villages of a separate list of children who are not protected from small-pox, as detailed in paragraph 7 of the Inspector's report, appears to be a useful suggestion and will be remitted for consideration in the Revenue department. The report promised by him regarding the scheme elaborated by the Sanitary Commissioner for the more efficient carrying on of vaccination in rural tracts will be awaited.

7. *Municipalities.*—Vaccination was compulsory in all municipalities in the Presidency, including the City of Madras, and the total number of operations reported to have been performed by the municipal vaccinators was 119,618 (excluding Srívilliputtúr which was only recently constituted) against 118,135 in the previous year, the increase being most marked in Madras (2,299) and Madura (949). On the other hand, there was a retrogression in 25 towns, which was considerable in Calicut (547), Tinnevelly (482), Karúr (292), Bezwada (246), Mangalore (242), Cannanore (234), Chicacole (207) and Bellary (206). It is a matter for regret that in the case of five * of these municipalities this has occurred for three years in succession. The special attention of the Councils concerned will be drawn to this. The proportion to the registered births of the year of infants successfully vaccinated fell from 79 to 77·5 per cent., but the work done in this direction in municipalities was far in excess of that turned out in local fund areas, where, owing no doubt to vaccination not being compulsory, the proportion was only 28 per cent. The average outturn of work by each vaccinator in municipalities was only 1,064 against 1,517 in local fund areas, but exceeded 1,000 cases in 30 towns against 28 in 1894–95. It was high in Madura (1,897), Vizianagram (1,897), Bezwada (1,714), Calicut (1,661) and Trichinopoly (1,626) and low in Tiruppattúr (401), Cuddapah (454), Vániyambádi (490) and Anantapur (492). The average cost of each successful case was, as in 1894–95, As. 4–10, showing that municipal vaccination compares unfavourably with that in local fund areas, where the average cost was only As. 3–3. This is probably due to the facts that each municipality has to maintain a separate vaccination staff, and that the area of the work to be performed is in many cases limited. It was high in Tirupati (As. 12–5), Cuddapah (As. 9–4) and Kurnool (As. 8–3), while in Anakápalle, Cuddalore, Madura and Parlákimedi it was less than As. 2. For the last three years the figure in Kurnool has been excessive. The Councils of the municipalities of Tirupati, Cuddapah and Kurnool should take steps to reduce the cost of vaccination. It is noted that the system laid down in G.O., No. 1502 M., dated 19th October 1894, for the better checking of compulsory vaccination in municipalities worked with beneficial effect and that the results are most promising. The total number of operations performed in the City of Madras was 27,024 against 24,725 in 1894–95 and 23,644

* Chidambaram.	Mannárgudi.
Cocanada.	Tinnevelly.
Mangalore.	

in 1893–94. This continued increase is satisfactory. Of the figure for this year 18,877 were primary vaccinations and 8,147 re-vaccinations against 19,411 and 5,314 respectively in 1894–95, the number of successful operations in the one case being 99·7 per cent. and in the other 89·8 per cent., against 99·6 and 91·0 respectively. The cost of each successful case fell from As. 6 to As. 5–6. Infantile vaccination did not, however, make any advance, only 68·9 per cent. of the children born during the year being successfully vaccinated against 77·9 in 1894–95 and 72·1 in 1893–94. The attention of the Municipal Commissioners will be drawn to this unsatisfactory feature of the year's administration. The work done in the several municipal towns will, as usual, be more fully dealt with in the reviews of their administration reports.

8. *Vaccination with animal lymph.*—The total number of operations performed with animal lymph was 1,190,541 or only 2,264 less than the total number of operations. The following statement shows the results of calf-to-arm vaccination, vaccination with animal lymph preserved in tubes, glycerine paste and lanoline paste compared with those of the previous two years :—

		Number vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	Percentage of success.
Calf-to-arm vaccination	1893–94	516,800	491,270	97·0
	1894–95	378,955	363,418	97·4
	1895–96	347,526	332,921	97·3
Vaccination with lymph preserved in glass tubes or plates	1893–94	185,458	172,335	94·7
	1894–95	142,899	132,536	94·1
	1895–96	101,944	94,915	94·7
Vaccination with lymph preserved with glycerine	1893–94	375,322	343,729	93·7
	1894–95	642,296	558,009	89·2
	1895–96	713,531	621,805	89·4
Vaccination with lymph preserved with lanoline	1893–94	..	..	..
	1894–95	..	..	..
	1895–96	27,540	25,278	94·3
Total	1893–94	1,077,580	1,007,334	95·4
	1894–95	1,164,150	1,053,993	92·5
	1895–96	1,190,541	1,074,919	92·3

From the above figures it will be seen that the percentage of success was again highest in the case of calf-to-arm vaccination. The rate of success obtained with glycerine paste, which was used in nearly two-thirds of the cases, was only 89·4 per cent., against 94·3 obtained with lanoline paste. From the remarks made by the Inspector in paragraphs 4 (*a*) and 13 of his report, it appears that glycerine paste is not such a good preservative as was expected; he suggests the establishment of a central vaccine depôt on lines similar to those successfully worked by the Mysore Government at Bangalore. This proposal, however, being out of place in an administration report should form the subject of a separate communication. It appears from paragraph 23 of the report that humanized lymph has, notwithstanding the remarks made in paragraph 8 of G.O., Nos. 1388, 1389 L., dated 8th August 1895, again been, used not only in the Ganjám hill tracts where there was some excuse for doing so, but also in the Ellore and Anantapur circles where there was none, and in 153 cases by medical subordinates who should be the last to use lymph of this character. The Government trusts that effective steps will be taken by the Inspector to put a complete end to this objectionable state of things.

9. *Mortality from small-pox.*—The number of deaths from small-pox was only 6,440 against 7,369 in 1894–95 and 20,579 in 1893–94. This continued fall is very satisfactory. From the diagrams alluded to in paragraph 25 of the report, it will be seen that in the district of Tinnevelly nearly 3,450 persons in every 10,000 of the population were protected from small-pox, while in Gódávari, Malabar and Ganjám the number was under 1,900. In the municipality of Coonoor 7,400 persons were so protected, while in Kumbakónam the number was only 2,500. The variation in these figures shows conclusively that the progress made by vaccination in different districts and municipalities varies considerably. This year's figures, however, show

an improvement on those for 1894–95. The special attention of the officers of the Vaccination department should be directed to those localities which are very low in the scale, with a view to continuing the improvement noticed in the year under review.

10. *General Remarks.*—The reports received from the Sanitary Commissioner on the subject of the re-organization of the Vaccination department are under the consideration of Government. The Government notes with pleasure the testimony borne by Dr. King to the good work done by Surgeon-Major Mallins, the Acting Inspector of Vaccination.

In the tables contained in paragraphs 19 and 20 of the report, the statistics relating to each local fund district, and not those relating to each local fund circle, should be given in future. It is observed that in the table at page 11 of the report 1 year and 140 months is entered against Chicacole. This evident error should be corrected. It is not apparent what the proper figure should be.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Sanitary Commissioner.
„ the Surgeon-General.
„ the Sanitary Board.
„ the Sanitary Engineer.
„ the Public Department.
„ the Judicial Department.
„ the Revenue Department.
„ the Deputy Adjutant-General, Madras Command.
„ all Collectors.
„ all Presidents of District Boards.
„ all Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
„ the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
„ the Director of Public Instruction.
„ the Accountant-General.
Editors' Table.

ENDORSEMENT—No. 1347 L., dated 27th July 1896.

Copy to the Government of India, Home Department.

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

Exd. C. M. Thumbuswamy.

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., &c., Nos. 1346, 1347 L.,
27th July 1896.

JULY.

Vaccination Report.

Reviewing the — for 1895–96.

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

To the First Assistant.

Proof for approval.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., &c., Nos. 1346, 1347 L.,
27th July 1896.

JULY.

Vaccination Report.

Reviewing the — for 1895–96.

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., &c., Nos. 1346, 1347 L.,
27th July 1896.

JULY.

Vaccination Report.

Reviewing the — for 1895–96.

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

For C.G

Proof submitted for approval.

VE

Issued

Recd. 4-8-96 Encl.

G.O., &c., Nos. 1346, 1347 L.,
27th July 1896.

JULY.

Vaccination Report.

Reviewing the — for 1895–96.

1066
301
759

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., &c., Nos. 1346, 1347 L.,
27th July 1896.

JULY.

Vaccination Report.

Reviewing the — for 1895–96.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 29th June 1896, No. 1139-V.

I have the honour to forward herewith the report on the Vaccination department of the Madras Presidency for the year 1895–96. This is written as usual by the Inspector of Vaccination, and embraces a review of the work of the last three years, as required in G.O., No. 1455, Public, dated 12th July 1886.

2. Government is aware that in my opinion the organization of the department is very faulty, and that I have duly submitted proposals for effecting a re-organization both prior and subsequent to receipt of G.O., No. 1000, Public, dated 9th December 1895. It is, however, presumed that financial difficulties have hitherto prevented the introduction of reforms that Government itself has already declared were desirable (G.O., No. 61 L., dated 12th January 1891). I refer to these facts with the hope that Government will kindly remember that, as organized, the staff at my disposal cannot be expected to effect a very high grade of results. Nevertheless, during the past three years every effort has been made to remedy evils, and to expand the utility of the department.

3. As already reported in my Annual Sanitary Report, Surgeon-Major C. Mallins, who held the post of Acting Inspector of Vaccination during the whole of the past official year, exhibited much zeal and energy in the performance of his duties, and in the course of his inspections did good service in detecting inaccurate and false work by subordinates.

ORDER—No. 1346 L., dated 27th July 1896.

The report on the working of the Vaccination department received with the letter read above reviews the work of the past three years and, as required in paragraph 7 of G.O., No. 1455, Public, dated 12th July 1886, deals fully with the subject.

2. *Work done by the several agencies.*—The following statement shows the total reported number of operations performed by the several agencies employed in each of the last five years and the average cost of each successful case :—

Vaccine agency.	Number of operations performed.				
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
(*a*) Government vaccinators in hill tracts ..	16,501	15,142	15,805	18,960	20,537
(*b*) Local Fund vaccinators	860,301	967,991	992,390	1,009,994	1,011,802
(*c*) Municipal vaccinators	110,590	114,953	113,837	118,135	1,20,190
(*d*) Cantonment staffs	3,585	6,089	5,489	3,739	5,366
(*e*) Dispensary staffs	47,352	38,341	28,513	26,416	19,201
(*f*) Medical subordinates	8,463	15,142	16,439	15,870	14,732
(*g*) Zamindari vaccinators	6,628	6,883	6,359	5,814	6,343
Total ..	1,053,420	1,164,541	1,178,832	1,198,922	1,198,171
Average cost ..	A. P. 3 7	A. P. 3 5	A. P. 3 5	A. P. 3 5	A. P. 3 6

Although the total number of operations performed during the year remained almost the same as in 1894–95, the average cost of each successful operation rose by one pie, in consequence of a slight fall in the reported rate of success, which has been decreasing steadily for the last three years, owing probably, as stated by the Inspector of Vaccination, to greater accuracy in the figures arising, no doubt, from the results of the close and careful inspections made in previous years in the districts of Cuddapah and Malabar, and those referred to in paragraph 4 (*e*) of the report. There was an improvement in the amount of work done by all the agencies, except the dispensary staffs and medical subordinates, who performed only 33,933 operations against 42,280 in the previous year—a decline due to the fact that by G.O., No. 1066 L., dated 9th May 1892, vaccination by these officers was made optional. Notwithstanding the efforts which the Sanitary Commissioner is stated to have made to impress upon local bodies the necessity for re-vaccination and the issue of G.O., No. 609, Public, dated 18th August 1894, under which all candidates for employment are required to produce certificates of re-vaccination after they have attained their tenth year, the total number of re-vaccinations performed during the year was only 77,546 against 82,102 in 1894–95; no explanation of this has been offered by the Inspector of Vaccination. The subject should be closely watched and explanation of any increase or decline afforded in future.

3. *Verification by Deputy Inspectors.*—The total number of cases reported to have been verified by the Deputy Inspectors fell from 608,706 in 1894–95 to 594,423 during the year under review, and twelve of these officers, against ten in the previous year, failed to verify the prescribed 50 per cent. of cases in their ranges; from these it is stated that explanations have been demanded. If the figures given are reliable, the work done by the Deputy Inspectors of the Vizianagram, Paramagudi and Námakkal ranges appears to have been particularly good. In addition to the above, the District Medical and Sanitary Officers, excluding those of Kistna and Nilgiris, in regard to whom information is not available, inspected 25,512 cases against 36,918 in the previous year, and the Government is glad to note that the Inspector of Vaccination was able, in this year for the first time, to verify personally 3,420 cases. This officer, having now been partially relieved from municipal inspection work, made special tours in view to a close examination of vaccine operations in the districts of Anantapur, Bellary, Madura, North Arcot, South Arcot and Trichinopoly, with the result that serious irregularities were discovered, in consequence of which three Deputy Inspectors were suspended for periods of three months each, three were fined for indolence and irregularities in work, and the conduct of two others is stated to be under consideration. The Government regards these special tours as essential for the improvement of vaccination, and is pleased to note the excellent results so far obtained in consequence of them. The suggestion made by the Inspector of Vaccination in paragraph 4 (*g*) of his report will be considered in the Revenue department.

4. *Infantile Vaccination.*—Excluding the figures relating to the cantonments of Bangalore and Secunderabad, the total number of operations reported to have been performed during the year was 33·5 per mille of the population as in 1894–95. Infantile vaccination, however, exhibited an advance, the number of children under one year of age reported to have been successfully vaccinated being 311,912 against 296,016, and 32·1 per cent. of the number of births registered against 31·7 in the previous year. Infantile vaccination was again unsatisfactory in the districts of Malabar and South Canara. As compared with the previous year, there was a fall of 18·8 per cent. in Nilgiris and a rise of 15·1 per cent. in Coimbatore. The Inspector should explain such abnormal variations in his future reports. The best results were achieved in the districts of Madura, Coimbatore and Chingleput and in the municipalities of Ootacamund, Coonoor, Madura, Palni and Calicut, while in the City of Madras, where vaccination is carried on in an efficient and systematic manner, only 68·9 per cent. of the children born are reported to have been protected from small-pox; in Cochin, Mannárgudi, Rajahmundry, Tanjore, Gudiyáttam, Kumbakónam and Srívilliputtúr (newly constituted), the outturn of work was far from satisfactory, the proportion being less than 60 per cent. The special attention of the local bodies concerned will be drawn to this matter.

5. *Agency tracts.*—There was again an increase in the amount of work done by the Government vaccinators in the Agency tracts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari, the number of operations performed by them being 20,537, against 18,960 in 1894–95 and 15,805 in 1893–94. There was, however, a large decrease in the Gunupur range, which is attributed to the failure of lymph supply from the depôt. The average number of cases performed by each vaccinator in all these tracts taken together was 821 against 948 in the previous year, the decrease being due to the vaccinators of the Gunupur and Jeypore ranges having each performed only 661 and 653 operations, respectively, against 1,083 and 933 in that year. The attention of the Agent to the Governor at Vizagapatam will be called in the Judicial department to this.

6. *Local Fund areas.*—The total number of operations performed in local fund areas showed an increase of 1,808 as compared with 1894–95, but the average outturn of work performed by each vaccinator fell from 1,528 to 1,517. Taking the districts individually, there was an increase in eleven districts, which was considerable in Coimbatore, Kurnool, Chingleput, Madura and Ganjám, in the first two for the second year in succession and in the last three as opposed to a decrease last year. On the other hand, there was a falling off in the ten districts noted in the margin. In Tinnevelly and Malabar this has occurred for the last two years and in South Canara for the last three years. The explanations offered for the short work in these cases cannot be considered by any means adequate and the subject should have the careful attention of the Presidents of the ~~Local Fund~~ Boards ~~of these districts~~. It is difficult to see how that assigned as regards South Arcot by the local officials could have been seriously put forward. The average outturn of work for each vaccinator was, as in previous years, highest in Trichinopoly (2,817) and this is followed by Tinnevelly, Madura and Coimbatore with an average of 2,152, 2,067 and 2,006 cases respectively. The fall in Vizagapatam, from 2,183 to 1,930 cases, has not been explained. The average was between 1,000 and 2,000 cases in the remaining districts, except Gódávari and Nellore, where it was less than a thousand. The large advance in Kurnool, from 1,342 to 1985, is noted with satisfaction. The work done by the vaccinators continued to be still below the standard attained in other Presidencies. Dr. King attributes this to the organization of the Vaccination department being faulty and states that a very high grade of results cannot be expected from it. The question of re-organizing the department is under consideration. For the reason already assigned in paragraph 2 *supra*, the apparent

Vizagapatam	— 12,207
Tinnevelly	— 9,458
Malabar	— 8,601
South Arcot	— 6,707
Kistna	— 5,985
Nellore	— 2,253
Cuddapah	— 991
Nilgiris	— 673
South Canara	— 564
Gódávari	— 14

quality of the work turned out continued to deteriorate—as many as eight districts exhibiting lower figures than in 1894–95—and the general percentage of success fell from 92·7 to 92·5. Trichinopoly stands first with a ratio of 99·2 per cent., followed closely by Nilgiris (98·8), South Arcot (98·8), Bellary (97·9), Cuddapah (97·8), Ganjám (97·3) and Tinnevelly (97·1), while South Canara, as in 1894–95, is last (78·9). The interesting table appearing in (*b*), paragraph 4 of the report, affords reason for the impression that the figures given for all these districts excepting South Canara can hardly be correct. If that shown against Trichinopoly is, it is certainly most remarkable. The average cost of each successful case, which was As. 3–1 in 1893–94 and As. 3–2 in 1894–95, rose to As. 3–3 in the year under review. It varied from As. 6–7 in the Nilgiris, the circumstances of which are peculiar, to As. 1–11 in Coimbatore and Trichinopoly, and exceeded As. 4 in Anantapur, Bellary, Cuddapah, Ganjám, Gódávari, Nellore, North Arcot and South Canara, in all of which, except the last, this point was noticed in the report for 1894–95 also. Notwithstanding this, the cost in Anantapur, Cuddapah, Gódávari, Nellore, Nilgiris and North Arcot increased, while the continued decrease in Coimbatore and Kurnool is noted with satisfaction. Every endeavour should be made by the boards concerned to reduce the high cost in the cases above referred to. The work done in the different local fund areas will be more fully noticed in reviewing the administration reports of the several district boards. The maintenance by the heads of villages of a separate list of children who are not protected from small-pox, as detailed in paragraph 7 of the Inspector's report, appears to be a useful suggestion and will be remitted for consideration in the Revenue department. The report promised by him regarding the scheme elaborated by the Sanitary Commissioner for the more efficient carrying on of vaccination in rural tracts will be awaited.

7. *Municipalities.*—Vaccination was compulsory in all municipalities in the Presidency, including the City of Madras, and the total number of operations reported to have been performed by the municipal vaccinators was 119,618 (excluding Srívilliputtúr (which was only recently constituted) against 118,135 in the previous year, the increase being most marked in Madras (2,299) and Madura (949). On the other hand, there was a retrogression in ~~twenty-five~~ towns, which was considerable in Calicut (547), Tinnevelly (482), Karúr (292), Bezwada (246), Mangalore (242), Cannanore (234), Chicacole (207) and Bellary (206). It is a matter for regret that in the case of five * of these municipalities this has occurred for three years in succession. The special attention of the Councils concerned will be drawn to this. The proportion to the registered births of the year of infants successfully vaccinated fell from 79 to 77·5 per cent., but the work done in this direction in municipalities was far in excess of that turned out in local fund areas, where, owing no doubt to vaccination not being compulsory, the proportion was only 28 per cent. The average outturn of work by each vaccinator in municipalities was only 1,064 against 1,517 in local fund areas, but exceeded 1,000 cases in ~~thirty~~ towns against ~~twenty-eight~~ in 1894–95. It was high in Madura (1,897), Vizianagram (1,897), Bezwada (1,714), Calicut (1,661) and Trichinopoly (1,626) and low in Tiruppattúr (401), Cuddapah (454), Vániyambádi (490) and Anantapur (492). The average cost of each successful case was, as in 1894–95, As. 4–10, showing that municipal vaccination compares unfavourably with that in local fund areas, where the average cost was only As. 3–3. This is probably due to the facts that each municipality has to maintain a separate vaccination staff, and that the area of the work to be performed is in many cases limited. It was high in Tirupati (As. 12–5), Cuddapah (As. 9–4) and Kurnool (As. 8–3), while in Anakápalle, Cuddalore, Madura and Parlákimedi it was less than As. 2. For the last three years the figure in Kurnool has been excessive. The Councils of the municipalities of Tirupati, Cuddapah and Kurnool should take steps to reduce the cost of vaccination. It is noted that the system laid down in G.O., No. 1502 M., dated 19th October 1894, for the better checking of compulsory vaccination in municipalities worked with beneficial effect and that the results are most promising. The total number of operations performed in the City of Madras was

* Chidambaram. Cocanada. Mangalore. | Mannárgudi. Tinnevelly.

27,024 against 24,725 in 1894–95 and 23,644 in 1893–94. This continued increase is satisfactory. Of the figure for this year 18,877 were primary vaccinations and 8,147 re-vaccinations against 19,411 and 5,314 respectively in 1894–95, the number of successful operations in the one case being 99·7 per cent. and in the other 89·8 per cent., against 99·6 and 91·0 respectively. The cost of each successful case fell from As. 6 to As. 5–6. Infantile vaccination did not, however, make any advance, only 68·9 per cent. of the children born during the year being successfully vaccinated against 77·9 in 1894–95 and 72·1 in 1893–94. The attention of the Municipal Commissioners will be drawn to this unsatisfactory feature of the year's administration. The work done in the several municipal towns will, as usual, be more fully dealt with in the reviews of their administration reports.

8. *Vaccination with animal lymph.*—The total number of operations performed with animal lymph was 1,190,541 or only 2,264 less than the total number of operations. The following statement shows the results of calf-to-arm vaccination, vaccination with animal lymph preserved in tubes, glycerine paste and lanoline paste compared with those of the previous two years :—

—		Number vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	Percentage of success.
Calf-to-arm vaccination	1893–94	516,800	491,270	97·0
	1894–95	378,955	363,448	97·4
	1895–96	347,526	332,921	97·3
Vaccination with lymph preserved in glass tubes or plates	1893–94	185,458	172,335	94·7
	1894–95	142,899	132,536	94·1
	1895–96	101,944	94,915	94·7
Vaccination with lymph preserved with glycerine	1893–94	375,322	343,729	93·7
	1894–95	642,296	558,009	89·2
	1895–96	713,531	621,805	89·4
Vaccination with lymph preserved with lanoline	1893–94	..	..	..
	1894–95	..	..	..
	1895–96	27,540	25,278	94·3
Total	1893–94	1,977,580	1,007,334	95·4
	1894–95	1,164,150	1,053,993	92·5
	1895–96	1,190,541	1,074,919	92·3

From the above figures it will be seen that the percentage of success was again highest in the case of calf-to-arm vaccination. The rate of success obtained with glycerine paste, which was used in nearly two-thirds of the cases, was only 89·4 per cent., against 94·3 obtained with lanoline paste. From the remarks made by the Inspector in paragraphs 4 (*a*) and 13 of his report, it appears that glycerine paste is not such a good preservative as was expected; he suggests the establishment of a central vaccine depôt on lines similar to those successfully worked by the Mysore Government at Bangalore. This proposal, however, being out of place in an administration report should form the subject of a separate communication. It appears from paragraph 23 of the report that humanized lymph has, notwithstanding the remarks made in paragraph 8 of G.O., Nos. 1388, 1389 L., dated 8th August 1895, again been, used not only in the Ganjám hill tracts where there was some excuse for doing so, but also in the Ellore and Anantapur circles where there was none, and in 153 cases by medical subordinates who should be the last to use lymph of this character. The Government trusts that effective steps will be taken by the Inspector to put a complete end to this objectionable state of things.

9. *Mortality from small-pox.*—The number of deaths from small-pox was only 6,440 against 7,369 in 1894–95 and 20,579 in 1893–94. This continued fall is very satisfactory. From the diagrams alluded to in paragraph 25 of the report, it will be seen that in the district of Tinnevelly nearly 3,450 persons in every 10,000 of the population were protected from small-pox, while in Gódávari, Malabar and Ganjám the number was under 1,900. In the municipality of Coonoor 7,400 persons were so protected, while in Kumbakónam the number was only 2,500. The variation in these figures shows conclusively that the progress made by vaccination in different districts and municipalities varies considerably. This year's figures, however, show

an improvement on those for 1894–95. The special attention of the officers of the Vaccination department should be directed to those localities which are very low in the scale, with a view to continuing the improvement noticed in the year under review.

10. *General Remarks.*—The reports received from the Sanitary Commissioner on the subject of the re-organization of the Vaccination department are under the consideration of Government. The Government notes with pleasure the testimony borne by Dr. King to the good work done by Surgeon-Major Mallins, the Acting Inspector of Vaccination. In the tables contained in paragraphs 19 and 20 of the report, the statistics relating to each local fund district, and not those relating to each local fund circle, should be given in future. It is observed that in the table at page 11 of the report 1 year and 140 months is entered against Chicacole. This evident error should be corrected. It is not apparent what the proper figure should be.

(True Extract.)

Under Secy., P.W.D.,
for *Chief Secretary.*

To the Sanitary Commissioner.
„ the Surgeon-General.
„ the Sanitary Board.
„ the Sanitary Engineer.
„ the Public Department.
„ the Judicial Department.
„ the Revenue Department.
„ the Deputy Adjutant-General, Madras Command.
„ all Collectors.
„ all Presidents of District Boards.
„ all Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
„ the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
„ the Director of Public Instruction.
„ the Accountant-General.
Editors' Table.

ENDORSEMENT—No. 1347 L., dated 27th July 1896.

Copy to the Government of India, Home Department.

Chief Secretary.

Rgd. C. M. Thumbuswamy.

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

For the First Assistant.

Proof for approval.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., &c., Nos. 1346, 1347 L.,
27th July 1896.

JULY.

Vaccination Report.

Reviewing the — for 1895-96.

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

For C.S.

Proof submitted for approval.

Issued

Recd. 4-8-96 Encl.

G.O., &c., Nos. 1346, 1347 L.,
27th July 1896.

JULY.

1060
301
759

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

For the First Assistant.

Proof for approval.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., &c., Nos. 1346, 1347 L.,
27th July 1896.

JULY.

Vaccination Report.

Reviewing the — for 1895-96.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H., Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 29th June 1896, No. 1139-V.

I have the honour to forward herewith the report on the Vaccination department of the Madras Presidency for the year 1895-96. This is written as usual by the Inspector of Vaccination, and embraces a review of the work of the last three years, as required in G.O., No. 1455, Public, dated 12th July 1886.

2. Government is aware that in my opinion the organization of the department is very faulty, and that I have duly submitted proposals for effecting a re-organization both prior and subsequent to receipt of G.O., No. 1000, Public, dated 9th December 1895. It is, however, presumed that financial difficulties have hitherto prevented the introduction of reforms that Government itself has already declared were desirable (G.O., No. 61 L., dated 12th January 1891). I refer to these facts with the hope that Government will kindly remember that, as organized, the staff at my disposal cannot be expected to effect a very high grade of results. Nevertheless, during the past three years every effort has been made to remedy evils, and to expand the utility of the department.

3. As already reported in my Annual Sanitary Report, Surgeon-Major C. Mallins, who held the post of Acting Inspector of Vaccination during the whole of the past official year, exhibited much zeal and energy in the performance of his duties, and in the course of his inspections did good service in detecting inaccurate and false work by subordinates.

ORDER—No. 1346 L., dated 27th July 1896.

The report on the working of the Vaccination department received with the letter read above reviews the work of the past three years and, as required in paragraph 7 of G.O., No. 1455, Public, dated 12th July 1886, deals fully with the subject.

2. *Work done by the several agencies.*—The following statement shows the total reported number of operations performed by the several agencies employed in each of the last five years and the average cost of each successful case:—

Vaccine agency.	Number of operations performed.				
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
(*a*) Government vaccinators in hill tracts ..	16,501	15,142	15,805	18,960	20,537
(*b*) Local Fund vaccinators	860,301	967,991	992,390	1,009,994	1,011,802
(*c*) Municipal vaccinators	110,590	114,953	113,837	118,135	1,20,190
(*d*) Cantonment staffs	3,585	6,089	5,489	3,789	5,366
(*e*) Dispensary staffs	47,352	38,341	28,513	26,416	19,201
(*f*) Medical subordinates	8,463	15,142	16,439	15,870	14,732
(*g*) Zamindari vaccinators	6,628	6,883	6,359	5,814	6,343
Total ..	1,053,420	1,164,541	1,178,832	1,198,922	1,198,171
'Average cost ..	A. P. 3 7	A. P. 3 5	A. P. 3 5	A. P. 3 5	A. P. 3 6

Although the total number of operations performed during the year remained almost the same as in 1894–95, the average cost of each successful operation rose by one pie, in consequence of a slight fall in the reported rate of success, which has been decreasing steadily for the last three years, owing probably, as stated by the Inspector of Vaccination, to greater accuracy in the figures. There was an improvement in the amount of work done by all the agencies, except the dispensary staffs and medical subordinates, who performed only 33,933 operations against 42,280 in the previous year—a result due to the fact that by G.O., No. 1066 L., dated 9th May 1892, vaccination by these officers was made optional. Notwithstanding the efforts which the Sanitary Commissioner is stated to have made to impress upon local bodies the necessity for re-vaccination and the issue of G.O., No. 609, Public, dated 18th August 1894, under which all candidates for employment are required to produce certificates of re-vaccination after they have attained their tenth year, the total number of re-vaccinations performed during the year was only 77,546 against 82,104 in 1894–95; and no attempt has been made by the Inspector of Vaccination to explain this falling off. This subject should be closely watched and fuller explanation afforded in future.

3. *Verification by Deputy Inspectors.*—The total number of cases reported to have been verified by the Deputy Inspectors fell from 608,706 in 1894–95 to 594,423 during the year under review, and twelve of these officers, against ten in the previous year, failed to verify the prescribed 50 per cent. of cases in their ranges; from whom it is stated that explanations have been called for. The work done by the Deputy Inspectors of the Vizianagram, Paramagudi and Námakkal ranges appears to have been particularly good, provided the figures are trustworthy. In addition to the above, the District Medical and Sanitary Officers, excluding those of Kistna and Nilgiris, in regard to whom information is not available, inspected 25,512 cases against 36,918 in the previous year, and the Government is glad to note that the Inspector of Vaccination was able, in this year for the first time, to verify personally 3,420 cases. This officer, having now been partially relieved from municipal inspection work, made special tours for the particular examination of vaccine operations in the districts of Anantapur, Bellary, Madura, North Arcot, South Arcot and Trichinopoly, with the result that serious irregularities were discovered, in consequence of which three Deputy Inspectors were suspended for periods of three months each, three were fined for indolence and irregularities in work, and the conduct of two others is stated to be under consideration. The Government regards these special tours as essential for the improvement of vaccination, and is pleased to note the excellent results so far obtained by them. The suggestion made by the Inspector of Vaccination in paragraph 4 (*g*) of his report will be considered in the Revenue department.

4. *Infantile Vaccination.*—Excluding the figures relating to the cantonments of Bangalore and Secunderabad, the total number of operations reported to have been performed during the year was 33·5 per mille of the population as in 1894–95. Infantile vaccination, however, exhibited an advance, the number of children under one year of age reported to have been successfully vaccinated being 311,912 against 296,016, and 32·1 per cent. of the number of births registered against 31·7 in the previous year. Infantile vaccination was again unsatisfactory in the districts of Malabar and South Canara. As compared with the previous year, there was a fall of 18·8 per cent. in Nilgiris and a rise of 15·1 per cent. in Coimbatore. The Inspector should explain such abnormal variations in his future reports. The best results are reported to have been achieved in the districts of Madura, Coimbatore and Chingleput and in the municipalities of Ootacamund, Coonoor, Madura, Palni and Calicut, while in the City of Madras, where vaccination is carried on in an efficient and systematic manner, only 68·9 per cent. of the children born are reported to have been protected from small-pox; and in Cochin, Mannárgudi, Rajahmundry, Tanjore, Gudiyáttam, Kumbakónam and Srívilliputtúr (newly constituted), the outturn of work was far from satisfactory, the proportion being less than 60 per cent. The special attention of the local bodies concerned will be drawn to this matter.

5. *Agency tracts.*—There was again an increase in the amount of work done by the Government vaccinators in the Agency tracts of Ganjám, Vizagapatam and Gódávari, the number of operations performed by them being 20,537, against 18,960

in 1894–95 and 15,805 in 1893–94. There was, however, a large decrease in the Gunupur range, which is attributed to the failure of lymph supply from the depôt. The average number of cases performed by each vaccinator in all these tracts taken together was 821 against 948 in the previous year, the decrease being due to the vaccinators of the Gunupur and Jeypore ranges having each performed only 661 and 653 operations, respectively, against 1,083 and 933 in that year. The attention of the Agent to the Governor at Vizagapatam will be drawn in the Judicial department to this matter.

6. *Local Fund areas.*—The total number of operations performed in local fund areas showed an increase of 1,808 as compared with 1894–95, but the average reported outturn of work performed by each vaccinator fell from 1,528 to 1,517. Taking the districts individually, there was an increase in eleven districts, which was considerable in Coimbatore, Kurnool, Chingleput, Madura and Ganjám, in the first two for the second year in succession and in the last three as opposed to a decrease last year. On the other hand, there was a falling off in the ten districts noted in the margin. In Tinnevelly and Malabar this has occurred for the last two years and in South Canara for the last three years. The explanations offered for the short work in these cases cannot be considered adequate. The average outturn of work for each vaccinator was, as in previous years, highest in Trichinopoly (2,817) and this is followed by Tinnevelly, Madura and Coimbatore with an average of 2,152, 2,067 and 2,006 cases respectively. The fall in Vizagapatam, from 2,183 to 1,930 cases, has been nowhere explained. The average was between 1,000 and 2,000 cases in the remaining districts, except Gódávari and Nellore, where it was less than a thousand. The large advance in Kurnool, from 1,342 to 1985, is noted with satisfaction. The work done by the vaccinators continued to be still below the standard attained in other Presidencies. Dr. King attributes this to the organization of the Vaccination department being faulty and states that a very high grade of results cannot be expected from it. The question of its reorganization is under consideration. For the reason already assigned in paragraph 2 *supra*, the apparent quality of the work turned out continued to deteriorate—as many as eight districts exhibiting lower figures than in 1894–95—and the general percentage of success fell from 92·7 to 92·5. Trichinopoly stands first with a ratio of 99·2 per cent., followed closely by Nilgiris (98·8), South Arcot (98·8), Bellary (97·9), Cuddapah (97·8), Ganjám (97·3) and Tinnevelly (97·1), while South Canara, as in 1894–95, is last (78·9). The average cost of each successful case, which was As. 3–1 in 1893–94 and As. 3–2 in 1894–95, rose to As. 3–3 in the year under review. It varied from As. 6–7 in the Nilgiris, the circumstances of which are peculiar, to As. 1–11 in Coimbatore and Trichinopoly, and exceeded As. 4 in Anantapur, Bellary, Cuddapah, Ganjám, Gódávari, Nellore, North Arcot and South Canara, in all of which, except the last, this point was noticed in the report for 1894–95 also. Notwithstanding this, the cost in Anantapur, Cuddapah, Gódávari, Nellore, Nilgiris and North Arcot increased, while the continued decrease in Coimbatore and Kurnool is noted with satisfaction. Every endeavour should be made by the boards concerned to reduce the high cost in the cases above referred to. The work done in the different local fund areas will be more fully noticed in reviewing the administration reports of the several district boards. The maintenance by the heads of villages of a separate list of children who are not protected from small-pox, as detailed in paragraph 7 of the Inspector's report, appears to be a useful suggestion and will be remitted for consideration in the Revenue department. The report promised by him regarding the scheme elaborated by the Sanitary Commissioner for the more efficient carrying on of vaccination in rural tracts will be awaited.

Vizagapatam	...	...	...	— 12,207
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	— 9,458
Malabar	...	...	...	— 8,601
South Arcot	...	...	...	— 6,707
Kistna	...	...	...	— 5,985
Nellore	...	...	...	— 2,253
Cuddapah	...	...	...	— 991
Nilgiris	...	...	...	— 673
South Canara	...	...	...	— 564
Gódávari	...	...	...	— 14

7. *Municipalities.*—Vaccination was compulsory in all municipalities in the Presidency, including the City of Madras, and the total number of operations reported to have been performed by the municipal vaccinators was 119,618 (excluding Srívilli-

puttúr newly constituted) against 118,135 in the previous year, the increase being most marked in Madras (2,299), and Madura (949). On the other hand, there was a retrogression in twenty-five towns, which was considerable in Calicut (547), Tinnevelly (482), Karúr (292), Bezwada (246), Mangalore (242), Cannanore (234), Chicacole (207) and Bellary (206). It is a matter for regret that in five * of these cases this has occurred for three years in succession. The special attention of the councils concerned will be drawn to this.

* Chidambaram.	Mannárgudi.
Cocanada.	Tinnevelly.
Mangalore.	

The proportion to the registered births of the year of infants successfully vaccinated fell from 79 to 77·5 per cent., but the work done in this direction in municipalities was far in excess of that done in local fund areas, where the proportion was only 28 per cent. The average outturn of work by each vaccinator in municipalities was only 1,064 against 1,517 in local fund areas but exceeded 1,000 cases in thirty towns against twenty-eight in 1894–95. It was high in Madura (1,897), Vizianagram (1,897), Bezwada (1,714), Calicut (1,661) and Trichinopoly (1,626) and low in Tiruppattúr (401), Cuddapah (454), Vániyambádi (490) and Anantapur (492). The average cost of each successful case was, as in 1894–95, As. 4–10, showing that municipal vaccination compares unfavourably with that in local fund areas, where the average cost was only As. 3–3. This is probably due to the facts that each municipality has to maintain a separate vaccination staff, and that the area of their work is in many cases limited. It was high in Tirupati (As. 12–5), Cuddapah (As. 9–4) and Kurnool (As. 8–3), while in Anakápalle, Cuddalore, Madura and Parlákimedi it was less than As. 2. For the last three years the figure in Kurnool has been excessive. The municipal councils concerned should take steps to reduce the high cost. It is noted with satisfaction that the system laid down in G.O., No. 1502 M., dated 19th October 1894, for the better checking of compulsory vaccination in municipalities worked with beneficial effect and that the results are most promising. The total number of operations performed in the City of Madras was 27,024 against 24,725 in 1894–95 and 23,644 in 1893–94. This continued increase is satisfactory. Of the figure for this year 18,877 were primary vaccinations and 8,147 re-vaccinations against 19,411 and 5,314 respectively in 1894–95, the number of successful operations in the one case being 99·7 per cent. and in the other 89·8 per cent., against 99·6 and 91·0 respectively. The cost of each successful case fell from As. 6 to As. 5–6. Infantile vaccination did not, however, make any advance, only 68·9 per cent. of the children born during the year being successfully vaccinated against 77·9 in 1894–95 and 72·1 in 1893–94. The attention of the Municipal Commissioners will be drawn to this unsatisfactory feature of the year's administration. The work done in the several municipal towns will, as usual, be more fully dealt with in the reviews of their administration reports.

8. *Vaccination with animal lymph.*—The total number of operations performed with animal lymph was 1,190,541 or only 2,264 less than the total number of operations. The following statement shows the results of calf-to-arm vaccination, vaccination with animal lymph preserved in tubes, glycerine paste and lanoline paste compared with those of the previous two years :—

		Number vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	Percentage of success.
Calf-to-arm vaccination	1893–94	516,800	491,270	97·0
	1894–95	378,955	363,448	97·4
	1895–96	347,526	332,921	97·3
Vaccination with lymph preserved in glass tubes or plates	1893–94	185,458	172,336	94·7
	1894–95	142,899	132,536	94·1
	1895–96	101,944	94,915	94·7
Vaccination with lymph preserved with glycerine	1893–94	375,322	343,729	93·7
	1894–95	642,296	558,009	89·2
	1895–96	713,531	621,805	89·4
Vaccination with lymph preserved with lanoline	1893–94	..	..	..
	1894–95	..	..	..
	1895–96	27,540	25,278	94·3
Total	1893–94	1,077,580	1,007,334	95·4
	1894–95	1,164,150	1,053,993	92·5
	1895–96	1,190,541	1,074,919	92·3

From the above figures it will be seen that the percentage of success was again highest in the case of calf-to-arm vaccination. The rate of success obtained with glycerine paste, which was used in nearly two-thirds of the cases, was only 89·4 per cent., against 94·3 obtained with lanoline paste. From the remarks made by the Inspector in paragraphs 4 (*a*) and 13 of his report, it appears that glycerine paste is not such a good preservative as it ought to be; and he suggests the establishment of a central vaccine depôt on lines similar to those successfully worked by the Mysore Government at Bangalore. This proposal, however, being out of place in an administration report should form the subject of a separate communication.

9. *Mortality from small-pox.*—The number of deaths from small-pox was only 6,440 against 7,369 in 1894–95 and 20,579 in 1893–94. This continued fall is very satisfactory. From the diagrams alluded to in paragraph 25 of the report, it will be seen that in the district of Tinnevelly nearly 3,450 persons in every 10,000 of the population were protected from small-pox, while in Gódávari, Malabar and Ganjám the number was under 1,900. In the municipality of Coonoor 7,400 persons were so protected, while in Kumbakónam the number was only 2,500. The variation in these figures shows conclusively that the progress made by vaccination in different districts and municipalities varies considerably. This year's figures, however, show an improvement on those for 1894–95. The special attention of the officers of the Vaccination department should be directed to those localities which are very low in the scale, with a view to continuing the improvement noticed in the year under review.

10. *General Remarks.*—The reports received from the Sanitary Commissioner on the subject of the re-organization of the Vaccination department are under the consideration of Government. The Government notes with pleasure the testimony borne by Dr. King to the good work done by Surgeon-Major Mallins, the Acting Inspector of Vaccination. In the tables contained in paragraphs 19 and 20 of the report, the statistics relating to each local fund district and not those relating to each local fund circle should be given in future.

(True Extract.)

for *Chief Secretary.*

To the Sanitary Commissioner.
„ the Surgeon-General.
„ the Sanitary Board.
„ the Sanitary Engineer.
„ the Public Department.
„ the Judicial Department.
„ the Revenue Department.
„ the Deputy Adjutant-General, Madras Command.
„ all Collectors.
„ all Presidents of District Boards.
„ all Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
„ the President, Municipal Commission, Madras.
„ the Director of Public Instruction.
„ the Accountant-General.
Editors' Table.

Endorsement—No. 1347 L., dated 27th July 1896.

Copy to the Government of India, Home Department.

Chief Secretary.

Rxd. C. M. Thumbuswamy.

Govt. of {1896} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

For C.S

Proof submitted for approval.

V. E.

Issued

Recd. 10 Aug 1896 *Encl.*

G.O., &c., Nos. 1346, 1347 L.,
27th July 1896.

JULY.

1066
801
159

Vaccination Report.

Reviewing the — for 1895–96.

Reserve of [illegible]

Reserve 1895-96

Circ No 1834 X.

V.E.

H.Dc

J.S.

Note

This will be put in type, as soon as before it is sent up to the C.S. as soon as is passed and returned by the H.S. is due with the Govt of India on 4th August 1896.

V.E.
13/7/96

V.E.

Press

Please set these up in type and as soon as proof sheets are received they will be returned to the Madras office

17/7

Madras office
27 17/7/96

REPORT ON VACCINATION

IN

THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY

FOR THE YEAR

1895-96.

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT, GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1896.

REPORT ON VACCINATION IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

From Surgeon-Major W. B. BANNERMAN, M.D., B.SC., Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, to the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, dated 22nd June 1896, No. 1039—V.

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report on Vaccination in the Madras Presidency for 1895-96. In accordance with G.O., No. 1455, Public Department, dated 12th July 1886, the report is a full one, and reviews the work for the past three years.

2. The post of Inspector of Vaccination has been held by the following officers during this period, viz. :—by Surgeon-Major D. F. Dymott from the beginning of the official year 1892 to 31st August 1893; by myself from that date to 6th December 1894; and then by Surgeon-Major C. Mallins till the end of the period under report, during which time I was on furlough.

3. The following statement shows the strength of establishment employed during the last three years, with the pay of each post :—

Years.	First-class Deputy Inspectors.	Second-class Deputy Inspectors.	First-class Vaccinators.	Second-class Vaccinators.	Probationers.
	Rs. 70—60.	Rs. 40.	Rs. 20—15.	Rs. 12—10.	Rs. 7—5.
1893-94	34	*24	254	420	147
1894-95	34	*24	265	426	155
1895-96	34	*24	257	424	149

* Four Assistant Deputy Inspectors employed by the Madras Municipality.

4. The following condensed history of the department for the three years under report may be of use as showing the changes that have been made :—

(*a*) In 1893-94, on the strength of experiments made by Surgeon-Major Dymott in the previous year, glycerine paste was recommended for use in districts, and has been the principal agent employed since. At first high hopes were entertained that the problem of the preservation of vaccine lymph in India had been solved, and in careful hands this method undoubtedly works well in the cold weather; but further and more extended experience has demonstrated that virus preserved in this way cannot be depended on for more than five days, under the conditions of rough handling to which it is necessarily subjected in transit. As an example of the failure of this medium I would cite the case of Coimbatore district, where for two years in succession the lymph has failed during the hot months, and this in spite of the great personal interest taken in the manufacture of the paste by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer. I would, therefore, beg to suggest that Government be pleased to sanction the establishment of a central vaccine depôt on lines similar to those so successfully worked by the Mysore Government at Bangalore. If this were done I believe a great saving would result, and that the lymph being under the immediate charge of a thoroughly trained medical man devoting his whole time to its cultivation and preservation, would be of a much more efficient character than at present, when its cultivation is largely in the hands of ignorant and ill-trained vaccinators.

(*b*) The verification of vaccination by District Medical and Sanitary officers, which had been ordered in the previous year, now began to show its effects and

the following table is instructive as showing what is probably the real percentage of vaccination success throughout the Presidency :—

Year.	Percentage of success reported by		
	Inspector of Vaccination and District Medical and Sanitary Officers.	Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination (Natives).	Vaccinators.
1893-94	71·3	94·2	91·5
1894-95	76·7	91·5	93·4
1895-96	90·7	89·7	92·8
Mean for three years ...	79·6	91·8	92·5

(*c*) In 1893–94 the important step was begun of undertaking the systematic inspection of the whole range of each Deputy Inspector, with the result of revealing an amount of corruption beyond even what was suspected to exist. Cuddapah district was thus gone over by me, and in consequence one first-class Deputy Inspector was reduced to second class. In the next year Surgeon-Major Mallins similarly inspected the Malabar district and in a special report to Government showed up the gross irregularities and corruption that prevailed there. Again this year;—the amount of municipal inspection work required of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner having been reduced by half (G.O., No. 1280 M. of 6th August 1895);—he was able to visit in this thorough way the districts of Anantapur, Bellary, Madura, North Arcot, South Arcot and Trichinopoly; with the result that three Deputies have been suspended for periods of three months each, three have been fined for indolence and irregularities in their work, and the conduct of two is still under consideration. It is believed that in this way the department will gradually be purged of idlers and cheats, and that its statistics will in time afford some indication of the actual condition of the population in regard to its state of protection against small-pox.

(*d*) During this year the Sanitary Commissioner issued circular letters to all Presidents of District Boards, and Chairmen of Municipalities, calling their attention to the need for revaccination, with the results exhibited in the table below. Attention was also called to the supreme importance of infantile vaccination.

(*e*) In accordance with G.O., No. 1585-L., Local & Municipal, dated 19th July 1893 a new table was inserted in the annual report of 1893–94 to show the percentage proportion protected among the population under one year. This served to direct attention to localities where this all-important matter had been neglected.

(*f*) In accordance with G.O., No. 523, Public, dated 6th July 1893, diagrams were prepared to show in the Annual Report of 1893–94 the effect of vaccination in protecting the people from small-pox, but owing to the admittedly backward state of registration both of births and deaths, this has not proved so instructive as had been anticipated.

(*g*) As it was found that epidemics of small-pox might be raging in villages and yet the Deputy Inspector know nothing of it for three weeks or a month, owing to the round-about way the information reached him, Government was asked to change the Revenue Board's Standing Order No. 195, so that information might be sent at once to the Deputy Inspector; this has now been done, but for some reason unknown the new ruling has not come into force in many places. I would, therefore, beg to suggest that attention be again called to this matter, as it is one of great importance in checking the ravages of small-pox at the outset.

(*h*) During the year 1895–96 the supervision exercised by District Medical and Sanitary Officers over the vaccination staff in their districts has been considerably curtailed by G.O., No. 57, Public, dated 24th January 1895, which directs that in future, outlying dispensaries shall be visited once yearly instead of twice as formerly. That a very wholesome check was provided by these inspections is shown by a case where a vaccinator submitted duplicate registers for two months,

differing in every detail, excepting those cases specially vaccinated for the inspection of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer on his tour.

(*i*) In this year also the G.O., No. 1502-M., dated 19th October 1894, in which compulsory vaccination in municipalities was systematised after suggestions made by the Sanitary Commissioner, came into force; and its beneficial effects have been very marked as will be seen under the head of municipalities below.

(*j*) By G.O., No. 609, Public, dated 18th August 1894, all persons candidates for employment in the service of Government, in whatever branch, whether superior or inferior, are required to produce certificates of revaccination after having attained their tenth year.

(*k*) The Director of Public Instruction having removed the clause from the revised Grant-in-Aid Code requiring that children should be certified as being vaccinated, the Sanitary Commissioner represented the undesirability of this, and Government were thereupon pleased to order the restoration of this provision.

5. The table given below shows the total vaccination work done by all agencies throughout the Madras Presidency :—

——	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.
Primary vaccinations	1,105,408	1,116,820	1,120,625
Re-vaccinations	73,424	82,102	77,546
Total ...	1,178,832	1,198,922	1,198,171

From this it will be seen that there has been a decrease of 751 cases as compared with last year; this however is accounted for by the large decrease (8,347) under dispensaries, and vaccinations by medical subordinates. This is only what was to be looked for under the operation of G.O., No. 1066-L., dated 9th May 1892, whereby it was made optional for medical officers in charge of hospitals and dispensaries to perform vaccination. Under all other headings however there is a satisfactory increase. Primary vaccination shows an increase of 3,805, while revaccination has decreased by 4,556.

6. The districts showing the largest increase are the following :—Coimbatore 9,034, Kurnool 8,314, Chingleput 7,925, Madura 6,954, Ganjám 6,905; the two first named showed an increase last year also, while the three latter are specially noteworthy, as they were credited with a decrease in the previous report.

In ten districts a decrease is shown, viz., Vizagapatam 12,207, *Tinnevelly 9,458, *Malabar 8,601, South Arcot 6,707, Kistna 5,985, Nellore 2,253, Cuddapah 991, Nilgiris 673, *South Canara 564, Gódávari 14.

Districts marked with an asterisk showed a decrease last year also, while South Canara has steadily decreased for the three years under review. The explanations offered by the various Deputies concerned for this failure are as follows :—

Vizagapatam.—Failure of lymph supply and carelessness of the vaccinators in charge of the lymph depôts. These men are obliged, in addition to this duty, to turn out a certain number of cases monthly. In order to effect this they reserve to themselves an extra supply of lymph, and when absent in villages in search of cases, the depôts are neglected and the other vaccinators suffer. This has been brought to notice by the Deputy Inspector and the District Medical and Sanitary Officer and recommendations made to relieve vaccinators in charge of depôts from extra work.

Tinnevelly.—Quarrelling of the batch vaccinators among themselves (a very fruitful source of trouble), absence of certain vaccinators for long periods, reduction of the minimum number required from the batches; the discontinuance of the practice formerly in vogue, of vaccinating travellers and others at fairs and festivals; emigration owing to scarcity from lack of rain.

Malabar.—Changes in the vaccination staff, all having been transferred by a 'general post' order of the President, District Board, and many not joining their new appointments for several weeks; cessation of work in certain parts during the

Mapila riots. The apparent fall is also very probably due to more efficient supervision by the Deputies, all their predecessors having been punished and transferred for irregularities.

South Arcot.—Want of cases fit for vaccination! This is manifestly absurd as a glance at the diagram at the end will show that only 21 per cent. of the population is protected by vaccination. A more probable cause is to be found in the fact that the staff was incomplete throughout the year, and that an epidemic among the cattle caused a difficulty in procuring calves.

Kistna.—More careful supervision by a new Deputy Inspector, changes in the staff, and the introduction of the rule—a very necessary one—that rewards for extra work would not be paid until a certain percentage, or all, of the cases reported had been verified.

Nellore.—Insufficient supply of vaccine paste from the central depôt at Nellore said to be due to short supply of calves, though this explanation is not supported by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer. Many vaccinators were also on sick leave and substitutes were not appointed in some cases.

Cuddapah.—Sickness among the vaccinators and their absence on leave.

Nilgiris.—No explanation offered, but one probationary vaccinator did not submit his return for the year.

South Canara.—Failure of lymph supply from the Mangalore depôt; as before noted this district has steadily decreased for the last three years.

Gódávari.—Due to absence of vaccinators and transfers among them.

7. Year after year the Deputy Inspectors urge the advisability of making vaccination compulsory as a means of increasing the outturn, and there is no doubt that the present mode of persuasion and bullying is a most undignified one. As Government has, however, decided that it is not yet time to introduce this measure, I would suggest as a step in this direction that the heads of villages should be compelled to keep up lists of those in their jurisdiction who are not protected from small-pox, and that these lists be completed by the vaccinators filling up the column 'Date of vaccination' opposite each child as it is operated on. This list should be kept entirely separate from the Birth and Death Registers, as it must include the names of all children under ten years of age. This practice is in force in the marginally-noted districts already, but is only worked as long as the Collector is in favour of it, so that sometimes it is working and at other times is in abeyance. If this were made a standing order it would conduce greatly to the efficient working of the department. I had intended in this place to bring to the notice of Government a scheme elaborated by the Sanitary Commissioner, for the more efficient carrying on of vaccination in rural tracts, and which has been tried in a few districts during the past eighteen months; but as reports called for as to its working have not yet been received except from the district of Chingleput, I propose to submit this at a future date, with the approval of Government. Mr. Forbes, President of the District Board, Chingleput, writes of the forms used in the proposed scheme that they 'appear to work practically very well and maintain a fairly satisfactory hold both on the vaccinators and on the village officers.'

Malabar.	Madura.
South Arcot.	Kurnool.
Coimbatore.	Nellore.
Tanjore.	Tinnevelly.
Trichinopoly.	Chingleput.
Bellary.	Vizagapatam.
North Arcot.	

8. The next table shows the number of successful operations performed by all agencies with the ratio of success attained. The success rate has fallen steadily for the last three years, which, I would hope, points to greater accuracy in the figures. The ratios of success for cantonments and dispensaries, are nearly the same, and as there is no inducement in these cases to show high results, I believe that here we have probably the true percentage; and in this I am supported by the results of the inspection of District Medical and Sanitary Officers, and the Inspector of Vaccination as shown in the table in paragraph 4 (*b*) *supra*.

Establishment.	Number of successful vaccinations.						Ratio per cent. of successful cases.						Ratio per cent. of total successful cases.		
	1893–94.		1894–95.		1895–96.		1893–94.		1894–95.		1895–96.				
	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.
Local Fund vaccinators.	897,051	37,074	874,099	43,299	879,660	35,959	96·4	88·4	93·1	85·5	92·9	83·3	96·1	92·7	90·7
Government do. ...	14,015	111	16,717	162	17,694	181	91·2	83·5	91·7	94·2	89·6	85·8	91·1	94·8	89·6
Zamindary do. ...	5,536	...	4,904	36	5,055	2	91·1	...	86·1	100·0	82·8	100·0	91·1	86·2	82·8
Municipal do. ...	98,150	8,986	101,209	9,658	98,716	12,949	97·0	85·0	97·1	84·5	96·2	85·5	95·9	95·8	94·8
Cantonment do. ...	3,407	1,235	2,525	504	3,827	775	93·6	71·4	94·9	54·3	96·5	61·5	86·5	84·4	88·0
Dispensaries	23,079	1,347	20,663	1,287	15,101	1,085	89·2	72·5	87·4	69·3	89·0	71·0	88·0	86·1	87·5
Medical subordinates.	1,943	7,619	2,980	6,991	2,214	7,395	81·9	56·3	88·5	58·3	86·4	65·4	60·1	64·9	69·3
Total ...	1,043,181	56,372	1,023,097	61,937	1,022,267	58,346	96·2	80·8	93·3	80·3	93·0	80·3	95·2	92·5	92·2

9. The next statement shows the operations arranged according to ages, and it is satisfactory to observe from it that the number vaccinated under one year in Local Fund and Municipal areas is steadily increasing, though the results attained are still very poor.

Establishment.	Ages successfully vaccinated in 1893–94.			Total number of persons vaccinated in 1893–94.	Ages successfully vaccinated in 1894–95.			Total number of persons vaccinated in 1894–95.	Ages successfully vaccinated in 1895–96.			Total number of persons vaccinated in 1895–96.
	Under one year.	Over one and under six years.	Above six years		Under one year.	Over one and under six years.	Above six years.		Under one year.	Over one and under six years.	Above six years.	
Local Funds ...	184,433	493,564	219,054	992,390	233,578	484,737	155,784	1,009,994	248,688	486,639	144,333	1,011,802
Government ...	1,687	7,901	4,427	15,805	2,293	9,259	5,165	18,960	1,867	9,744	6,083	20,537
Zemindaries ...	390	3,683	1,463	6,359	440	3,440	1,024	5,814	259	3,337	1,459	6,343
Municipalities ...	47,940	39,329	10,881	113,837	55,039	38,271	7,899	118,135	58,167	33,005	7,544	120,190
Cantonments ...	1,804	1,327	276	5,489	1,707	753	65	3,739	2,205	1,141	481	5,366
Civil dispensaries.	5,617	12,757	4,705	28,513	4,183	11,215	5,265	26,410	2,887	9,229	2,985	19,201
Medical subordinates.	56	147	1,740	16,439	483	510	1,987	15,870	44	226	1,944	14,732
Total ...	241,927	558,708	242,546	1,178,832	297,723	548,185	177,189	1,198,922	314,117	543,321	164,829	1,198,171

10. In accordance with G.O., No. 1585 L., dated 19th July 1893, the following statement has been prepared to show the progress of infantile vaccination in the various districts and municipalities. The names are arranged in order of merit :—

Districts (exclusive of municipalities).	Number of births.	Number successfully vaccinated under one year.	Proportion per cent. protected.	Municipalities.	Number of births.	Number successfully vaccinated under one year.	Proportion per cent. protected.
Madura	43,120	28,307	65·6	Ootacamund	479	631	131·7
				Coonoor	223	284	127·3
Coimbatore	54,413	34,579	63·5	Madura	2,598	3,124	120·2
				Palni	486	498	102·5
Chingleput	44,716	23,147	51·8	Calicut	2,397	2,401	100·2
				Masulipatam	1,316	1,303	99·0
Bellary	28,779	12,555	43·6	Anakápalle	567	560	98·8
				Salem	2,637	2,604	98·7
Salem	57,778	23,116	40·0	Trichinopoly	2,265	2,207	97·4
				Erode	443	419	94·6
South Arcot	69,461	22,257	32·0	Bimlipatam	314	295	93·9
				Bellary	1,862	1,744	93·7
Tinnevelly	53,938	14,548	27·0	Negapatam	1,955	1,812	92·7
				Chidambaram ...	478	432	90·4
North Arcot	56,236	14,057	25·0	Dindigul	805	721	89·6
				Tiruppattúr	750	649	86·5
Anantapur	21,873	5,455	24·9	Parlákimedi	545	466	85·5
				Tirupati	432	367	84·9
				Nellore	947	803	84·8
				Chicacole	392	332	84·7
				Guntúr	880	742	84·3
				Walajapet	358	302	84·3
				Bezwada	679	572	84·2

Districts (exclusive of municipalities).	Number of births.	Number successfully vaccinated under one year.	Proportion per cent. protected.	Municipalities.	Number of births.	Number successfully vaccinated under one year.	Proportion per cent. protected.
Cuddapah	36,661	9,083	24·8	Palghat ...	1,543	1,258	81·5
Kistna	60,181	14,726	24·5	Cocanada	1,000	809	80·9
Vizagapatam ...	45,322	10,559	23·3	Coimbatore	1,844	1,487	80·6
Trichinopoly	36,302	8,049	22·2	Máyavaram	818	659	80·6
Kurnool	26,525	5,405	20·4	Vániyambádi... ...	843	678	80·4
Nellore	36,607	5,587	15·3	Tellicherry	914	728	79·6
Ganjám	29,046	3,533	12·2	Anantapur	291	228	78·3
Tanjore	58,337	7,134	12·2	Karúr	402	312	77·6
Gódávari	48,723	5,423	11·1	Periyakulam	701	543	77·5
Nilgiris	2,030	154	7·6	Mangalore	1,239	959	77·4
South Canara ...	31,057	2,090	6·7	Vizianagram	853	658	77·1
Malabar	54,613	1,050	1·9	Ádóni	1,122	837	74·6
				Vellore	1,538	1,110	72·2
				Palamcottah	640	453	70·8
				Vizagapatam	1,223	864	70·6
				Conjeeveram	1,632	1,150	70·5
				Berhampur	579	403	69·6
				Tinnevelly	825	570	69·1
				Ongole	400	276	69·0
				Madras	18,904	13,027	68·9
				Cannanore	1,073	735	68·5
				Cuddalore	1,725	1,142	66·2
				Tuticorin	817	539	66·0
				Ellore	756	497	65·7
				Srírangam	740	480	64·9
				Cuddapah	413	254	61·5
				Kurnool	864	524	60·6
				Cochin	667	380	57·0
				Mannárgudi	798	438	54·9
				Rajahmundry ...	993	544	54·8
				Tanjore	1,631	880	53·9
				Gudiyáttam	824	430	52·2
				Kumbakónam ...	1,824	898	49·2
				Srivilliputtur ...	811	149	18·4
Total ...	895,718	250,814	28·0	Total ...	75,055	58,167	77·5

11. The next table shows the cost of the various establishments and of each successful case during the three years under review. In Local Fund circles the cost of each case varied from 6 annas 7 pies in the Nilgiris, to 1 anna 11 pies in Coimbatore and Trichinopoly; while among municipalities Tirupati is highest with 12 annas 5 pies per case, and Anakapalli is lowest with 1 anna 9 pies.

Establishment.	Total expenditure.						Average cost of each successful case.								
	1893–94.			1894–95.			1895–96.			1893–94.			1894–95.			1895–96.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government establishment ...	7,689	9	5	8,234	5	5	8,864	6	6	0	8	9	0	7	10	0	7	11
Local Fund do. ...	1,81,782	7	0	1,80,457	12	0	1,86,339	4	5	0	3	1	0	3	2	0	3	3
Municipal do. ...	34,076	9	3	32,779	10	5	33,550	15	3	0	5	1	0	4	10	0	4	10
Zemindary do. ...	1,239	2	7	1,063	12	0	1,228	10	8	0	3	7	0	3	5	0	3	11
Cantonment do. ...	2,596	12	8	2,107	1	0	2,314	6	2	0	8	11	0	11	2	0	8	1
Total ...	2,27,384	8	11	2,24,642	8	10	2,32,297	11	0	0	3	5	0	3	5	0	3	6

12. During the last three years the work turned out by municipalities has shown a steady increase, the total number vaccinated this year being 120,190, with a percentage success of 94·8. In 25 towns a decrease is shown. Those names marked with an asterisk showed decrease last year also, while those with two have shown a falling off for three years in succession. Calicut 547, **Tinnevelly 482, Karúr 292, Bezwada 246, **Mangalore 242, Cannanore 234, Chicacole 207, Bellary 201, *Tellicherry 200, ** Mannárgudi 187, Rajahmundry 184, Salem 184, **Cocanada 180, Bimlipatam 154, Conjeeveram 117, Vellore 111, Adoni 96, Chidambaram 87, **Ellore 74, *Palghat 62, *Vizagapatam 61, Cuddapah 54, Periyakulam 18, Negapatam 7, Máyaveram 1.

The explanation given for this state of affairs by the Chairmen concerned is that subjects are wanting, inasmuch as all children liable to vaccination but not operated upon in former years, have now been disposed of. This, if reliable, would be most satisfactory, but I fear there can be little doubt that the numbers reported vaccinated in previous years, were not altogether to be depended on; and I believe that the present decrease is in great part due to the check imposed by G.O., No. 1502 M., dated 19th October 1894, and the consequent improved supervision of the work by municipal authorities. If the explanation given by the Chairmen were correct, there would, as a consequence, be a close agreement between the numbers shown vaccinated monthly in the statements required by the above Government Order; and in those reported vaccinated 'under one year of age' in the ordinary municipal returns. The attached statement shows, on the contrary, that the discrepancies are most marked. This is especially the case in Madura, Calicut, Salem, and Trichinopoly, which have exceeded the Government Order figures by 1,736, 1,419, 1,231, and 1,200, respectively The discrepancy may be accounted for by (*a*) defective registration, (*b*) neglect of vaccination in previous years, (*c*) immigration from outlying towns and villages (this latter being the solution most favoured by the Chairmen themselves) and (*d*) vaccination of children, after temporary absence from the town, who had been already shown as having 'left the town'. In many towns emigration is almost as potent a factor as death in its interference with the vaccination of registered births, and points to many cases being reported as 'left the town' when in reality they are only temporarily absent. The results of the working of G.O., No. 1502, are most promising, and will in time secure that practically all the infants in municipalities are vaccinated. Vaccination is compulsory in all municipalities.

Municipalities.	Total births available for vaccination.	Number died.	Number left the town.	Number vaccinated successfully.	Number successfully vaccinated under one year of age according to monthly return.	Number remaining to be disposed of at the end of December 1895.
Ádóni	1,038	171	91	617	844	140
Anantapur	248	45	40	161	229	3
Anakapalle	593	96	154	268	497	74
Bellary	2,165	408	522	1,088	1,930	104
Berhampur	654	129	68	289	392	123
Bezwada	545	101	103	338	457	...
Bimilipatam	306	45	80	170	263	...
Calicut	2,471	280	603	732	2,151	115
Cannanore	1,203	204	269	703	847	77
Chicacole	432	94	81	213	465	11
Chidambaram	407	96	76	221	372	8
Cochin	475	108	126	185	274	31
Cocanada	837	118	121	289	897	135
Coimbatore	1,517	232	232	627	1,253	45
Conjeeveram	1,654	404	151	979	1,070	86
Coonoor	192	31	8	152	286	...
Cuddalore	1,231	227	285	485	874	108
Cuddapah	384	124	52	145	211	21
Dindigul	932	192	166	443	679	104
Ellore	769	207	246	291	443	37
Erode	454	68	84	249	390	25
Gudiyáttam	423	66	119	187	319	24
Guntúr	796	151	123	485	658	41
Karúr	424	102	68	238	361	13
Kumbakónum	1,002	270	196	506	547	60
Kurnool	807	154	235	402	482	14
Madura	2,666	572	379	1,238	2,974	75
Mannárgudi	591	137	148	240	330	40
Mangalore	1,222	249	164	679	989	123
Masulipatam	1,022	198	188	619	1,077	5
Máyaveram	717	131	178	402	638	10
Negapatam	1,830	403	621	675	1,713	8
Nellore	892	157	382	312	719	17
Ongole	387	76	46	179	273	19
Ootacamund	516	110	92	294	642	10
Palmcottah	636	132	118	362	483	22
Palghat	1,545	301	316	891	1,319	41
Parlákimedi	547	105	78	349	515	12
Periyakulam	664	105	84	375	535	29
Palni	396	76	89	218	373	12

Municipalities.	Total births available for vaccination.	Number died.	Number left the town.	Number vaccinated successfully.	Number successfully vaccinated under one year of age according to monthly return.	Number remaining to be disposed of at the end of December 1895.
Rajahmundry	895	112	118	120	498	
Salem	2,644	437	444	1,306	2,537	512
Srírangam	723	105	273	284	359	170
Tanjore	1,767	526	432	629	804	70
Tellicherry	1,024	189	84	652	715	138
Tinnevelly	947	248	128	472	613	89
Trichinopoly	1,675	218	452	925	2,125	98
Tiruppattúr	727	131	110	467	640	48
Tirupati	468	79	47	305	360	21
Tuticorin	748	157	115	297	478	30
Vaniyambadi	873	133	180	579	658	154
Vellore	1,783	253	428	538	1,170	17
Vizagapatam	1,221	219	299	621	919	338
Vizianagaram	848	160	191	403	706	42
Wallajahpet	267	50	45	155	234	16
Srívilliputtúr	Not available, as it was made compulsory only in January 1896.					20
Total ...	52,200	9,892	10,528	25,049	41,587	3,585

N.B.—Information for the official year is not available, as some of the municipalities have not furnished returns for March 1896. The above statement was prepared as far as information was available.

13. The work of Government vaccinators shows continuous increase during the three years under review. The cost of each successful case was 7 annas 11 pies. Gunupur is the only range showing a decrease (1,266) accounted for by the Deputy in charge by failure of lymph supply from the depôt. The Senior Assistant Agent, however, does not support him, maintaining that as latterly good lymph was plentifully supplied, the vaccinators should have made up the deficiency. He further adds that the "working of the vaccine staff of this part of the agency is by no means good in 1895–96. During my recent tour in the Gunupur agency, I found the majority of the school children were, in Gunupur and its hamlets, unvaccinated. While I was travelling from Gudari to Karlaghati in the Gunupur Agency, I had to pass through the village called Sambarlandi, where there were many children not vaccinated. During my short stay there I got a good many cases operated in my presence, and in no case was there any difficulty in inducing the parents to produce their children. I quote this instance to show that the vaccinators are very inactive." In many of these outlying parts great difficulty is experienced in getting the vaccine paste conveyed to the vaccinators in time, and so a large number of cases fail. This would be obviated if a better preservative than glycerine has proved itself to be, were to be employed.

14. The work in zamindaries is practically the same as last year and the cost was 3 annas 11 pies, an increase of 6 pies. The remark above about the difficulties of supplying lymph to these men applies here also.

15. As remarked above the numbers vaccinated in dispensaries shows a decrease, the exact number being 7,209, with a percentage success of 87·5.

16. Medical subordinates show a gradual fall for the three years which has been explained above. The small ratio of success attained may be easily explained when it is remembered that the cases operated on by them present themselves at rare intervals only, and that therefore the paste is probably old and ineffective when applied.

17. Vaccination in cantonments shows an increase of 1,627, with a ratio of success of 88 per cent. The cost of each successful case is 8 annas 1 pie.

18. The following table shows the inspection work done by Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination during the year :—

Circles.	Number of Inspecting officers.		Number of villages visited.		Total number of persons vaccinated.	Number of days spent on inspection duty.	Number of cases verified.		Total number of cases inspected by Deputy Inspectors of all sorts.	Total number of successful cases inspected by Deputy Inspectors.	Percentage of successful cases to total number inspected as reported by Deputy Inspectors.	Proportion per cent. of inspection to total number vaccinated.	
	First-class Deputy Inspectors.	Second-class Deputy Inspectors.	First-class Deputy Inspectors.	Second-class Deputy Inspectors.			First-class Deputy Inspectors.	Second-class Deputy Inspectors.				First-class Deputy Inspectors.	Second-class Deputy Inspectors.
Anantapur ...	1	...	374	...	12,156	275	8,103	...	8,103	6,437	79·4	66·7	...
Penukonda ...	...	1	...	546	8,986	310	...	5,640	5,640	4,635	82·2	...	62·8
Bellary	1	...	355	...	18,346	242	9,463	...	9,463	8,779	92·8	51·6	...
Harpanahalli ...	...	1	...	452	9,803	273	...	7,203	7,203	6,823	94·7	...	73·5
Chingleput ...	1	...	868	...	29,000	298	14,151	...	14,151	13,066	92·3	48·8	...
Saidapet ...	1	...	821	...	20,809	271	13,526	...	13,526	12,969	95·9	65·0	...
North Coimbatore	1	...	569	...	19,034	214	10,428	...	10,428	9,891	94·9	54·8	...
South Coimbatore	...	1	...	577	25,614	276	...	11,309	11,309	10,719	94·8	...	44·2
East Coimbatore.	1	...	327	...	33,593	248	16,925	...	16,925	15,111	89·3	50·4	...
Cuddapah ...	1	...	629	...	11,097	257	8,264	...	8,264	7,845	94·9	74·5	...
Madanapalle ...	1	...	* 950	...	17,325	267	9,519	...	9,519	9,092	95·5	54·9	...
Siddhavattam ...	1	...	* 890	...	10,254	259	7,107	...	7,107	6,754	95·0	69·3	...
Chatrapur ...	1	...	308	...	15,852	187	6,201	...	6,201	5,732	92·4	39·1	...
Chicacole ...	1	...	375	...	14,187	236	10,699	...	10,699	9,433	88·2	75·4	...
Ganjám Hill tracts ...	1	...	447	...	9,875	155	8,220	...	8,220	7,898	96·0	83·2	...
Ellore ...	1	...	417	...	23,456	234	15,769	...	15,769	13,046	82·7	67·2	...
Pithápuram ...	...	1	...	325	18,177	251	...	10,917	10,917	9,265	84·9	...	60·0
Rajahmundry ...	1	...	647	...	12,293	269	10,210	...	10,210	8,593	84·2	83·0	...
Guntúr ...	1	...	290	...	20,963	199	11,807	...	11,807	9,982	84·5	56·3	...
Masulipatam ...	1	...	339	...	20,563	194	14,098	...	14,098	11,112	78·8	68·6	...
Vinukonda ...	...	1	...	355	16,110	302	...	10,771	10,771	9,758	90·6	...	66·9
Cumbum ...	1	...	258	...	13,214	203	5,845	...	5,845	4,491	76·8	44·2	...
Kurnool ...	1	...	357	...	16,569	203	9,530	...	9,530	7,622	80·0	57·5	...
Madras ...	1	† 4	...	...	27,024	1,419	4,932	9,982	14,914	14,355	96·3	55·2	
Dindigul ...	1	...	738	...	31,713	299	16,343	...	16,343	13,250	81·0	51·5	...
Madura ...	...	1	...	691	19,674	249	...	10,796	10,796	7,224	66·9	...	54·9
Paramagudi ...	1	...	950	...	35,422	263	18,514	...	18,514	16,620	89·7	52·3	...
Tellicherry ...	...	1	...	223	14,005	228	...	6,540	6,540	5,207	79·6	...	46·7
Calicut ...	1	...	173	...	18,496	219	4,962	...	4,962	4,136	83·4	26·8	...
Palghat ...	...	1	...	196	18,444	204	...	9,390	9,390	8,426	89·7	...	50·9
Nellore ...	1	...	666	...	12,526	241	7,322	...	7,322	6,443	88·0	58·5	...
Ongole ...	...	1	...	1,627	9,747	261	...	8,139	8,139	6,512	80·0	...	83·5
Kávali ...	...	1	...	411	8,094	222	...	6,558	6,558	5,120	78·0	...	81·0

* Includes hamlets. † Assistant Deputy Inspectors.

Circles.	Number of Inspecting officers.		Number of villages visited.		Total number of persons vaccinated.	Number of days spent on inspection duty.	Number of cases verified.		Total number of cases inspected by Deputy Inspectors of all sorts.	Total number of successful cases inspected by Deputy Inspectors.	Percentage of successful cases to total number inspected as reported by Deputy Inspectors.	Proportion per cent. of inspection to total number vaccinated.	
	First-class Deputy Inspectors.	Second-class Deputy Inspectors.	First-class Deputy Inspectors.	Second-class Deputy Inspectors.			First-class Deputy Inspectors.	Second-class Deputy Inspectors.				First-class Deputy Inspectors.	Second-class Deputy Inspectors.
Chittoor ...	1	...	762	...	18,044	240	10,270	...	10,270	9,641	93·9	56·9	...
Vellore ...	1	...	371	...	16,522	223	8,807	...	8,807	8,428	95·7	53·3	...
Karvetnagar ...	...	1	...	583	15,192	289	...	11,719	11,719	11,459	97·8	...	77·1
Salem	1	...	430	...	29,333	286	16,042	...	16,042	13,766	85·8	54·7	...
Krishnagiri ...	...	1	...	1,227	17,029	288	...	12,741	12,741	12,146	95·3	...	74·8
Námakkal ...	...	1	...	466	30,290	295	...	18,200	18,200	15,706	86·3	...	60·0
Cuddalore ...	1	...	530	...	41,049	235	16,960	...	16,960	16,564	97·7	41·3	...
Vriddhachalam.	...	1	...	531	24,144	242	...	13,052	13,052	12,444	95·3	...	54·0
No. I, South Canara ...	1	...	246	...	18,622	177	9,044	...	9,044	7,309	80·8	48·6	...
No. II, South Canara ...	...	1	...	266	15,498	238	...	7,565	7,565	5,976	79·0	...	48·8
Tanjore ...	1	...	959	...	29,970	303	16,630	...	16,630	14,937	89·8	55·5	...
Negapatam ...	1	...	529	...	25,585	258	13,488	...	13,488	12,853	95·3	52·7	...
Tinnevelly ...	1	...	381	...	29,347	166	11,118	...	11,118	10,265	92·3	37·9	...
Sáttúr ...	...	1	...	402	*21,503	247	...	13,080	13,080	12,032	92·0	...	60·8
Sérmádévi ...	...	1	...	639	22,898	248	...	15,369	15,369	14,605	95·0	...	67·1
Trichinopoly ...	1	...	407	...	42,249	192	14,618	...	14,618	14,174	97·0	34·6	...
Vizagapatam ...	...	1	...	456	26,778	239	...	14,404	14,404	13,803	95·8	...	53·8
Vizianagram ...	1	...	503	...	33,909	180	24,289	...	24,289	23,028	94·8	65·6	...
Gunupur ...	...	1	...	491	4,251	255	...	4,130	4,130	3,330	80·6	...	97·2
Jeypore ...	1	...	284	...	7,995	242	3,714	...	3,714	3,175	85·5	47·0	...
Total ...	34	†23	17,150	10,464	1,062,621	14,071	386,918	207,505	594,423	531,987	89·5	52·5	63·6

* Includes municipalities. † Excluding the one in Secunderabad Cantonment.

Twelve Deputies have failed to verify the prescribed 50 per cent., viz., Chingleput 48·8, South Coimbatore 44·2, Chatrapur 39·1, Cumbum 44·2, Tellicherry 46·7, Calicut 26·8, Cuddalore 41·3, No. I, South Canara 48·6, No. II, South Canara 48·8, Tinnevelly 37·9, Trichinopoly 34·6, and Jeypore 47. Explanations have been called for from these men, and punishment will be accorded where the Deputy is found to be in fault.

19. The following tables show the results of 'calf-to-arm' vaccination, vaccination with animal lymph preserved in tubes, glycerine paste, and lanoline paste. Fresh calf lymph shows the greatest percentage of success, viz., 97·8, then comes lymph in tubes, then lanoline and lastly glycerine with 95·1, 94·5, and 89·5, respectively.

Circles.	Length of time animal vaccination was carried on.			Number of calves inoculated.	Primary vaccination.				Re-vaccination.				Total.			
	Years.	Months.	Days.		Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.
Anantapur ...	...	...	2	2	22	22	...	...	22	22	...	...	22	22	...	...
Penukonda ...	1	...	...	27	271	271	...	...	280	277	1	2	280	277	1	2
Bellary ...	...	6	...	178	6,698	6,539	75	84	6,822	6,650	82	90	6,822	6,650	82	90
Harpanahalli ...	...	6	...	109	3,751	3,739	9	3	3,826	3,806	13	7	3,826	3,806	13	7
Chingleput ...	...	...	...	210	1,346	1,273	52	21	1,385	1,301	59	25	1,385	1,301	59	25
Saidapet ...	1	...	...	187	2,784	2,702	53	29	2,926	2,814	77	35	2,926	2,814	77	35
North Coimbatore * ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Coimbatore * ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coimbatore * ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah ...	1	...	...	211	5,456	5,258	139	59	5,608	5,366	160	82	5,608	5,366	160	82
Madanapalle ...	1	...	...	413	11,369	11,263	106	...	11,411	11,292	119	...	11,411	11,292	119	...
Siddhavattam ...	1	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chatrapur * ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicacole ...	...	140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganjám Hill tracts * ...	1	...	...	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ellore ...	1	...	...	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pithápuram ...	1	...	...	126	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajahmundry ...	1	...	...	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guntúr ...	1	...	...	258	161	161	...	...	161	161	...	...	161	161	...	...
Masulipatam ...	1	...	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vinukonda * ...	1	...	...	199	9,024	8,044	710	270	9,192	8,183	737	272	9,192	8,183	737	272
Cumbum ...	1	...	...	260	13,000	11,846	686	468	13,979	12,522	873	584	13,979	12,522	873	584
Kurnool ...	1	...	...	626	18,443	18,165	61	217	26,590	24,675	803	1,112	26,590	24,675	803	1,112
Madras ...	1	...	...	210	16,041	15,617	255	165	16,726	16,195	345	186	16,726	16,195	345	186
Dindigul ...	...	8	...	162	12,670	12,320	164	186	12,845	12,444	193	208	12,845	12,444	193	208
Madura ...	...	8	...	253	6,129	6,067	53	9	6,197	6,118	69	10	6,197	6,118	69	10
Paramagudi ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tellicherry * ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calicut * ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palghat * ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kávali * ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore ...	...	...	18	22	863	824	23	39	872	829	4	39	872	829	4	39
Ongole ...	...	4	19	15	74	51	...	...	74	51	23	...	74	51	23	...
Chittoor ...	1	2	...	379	8,415	8,286	90	40	8,573	8,426	107	40	8,573	8,426	107	40
Vellore ...	1	...	...	210	5,278	5,109	129	30	6,31	6,248	333	50	66.31	6,248	333	50
Karvetnagar ...	1	...	...	227	6,272	6,152	90	...	6,404	6,273	97	34	6,404	6,273	97	34
Salem * ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Krishnagiri * ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Circles.	Total.	
	Number of calves inoculated.	Percentage of success.
Anantapur ...	2	100·0
Penukonda ...	27	99·6
Bellary ...	178	98·8
Harpanahalli ...	109	99·7
Chingleput ...	210	95·7
Saidapet ...	187	97·3
North Coimbatore * ...	...	...
South Coimbatore * ...	...	...
East Coimbatore * ...	...	...
Cuddapah ...	211	97·1
Madanapalle ...	413	99·0
Siddhavattam ...	61	...
Chatrapur * ...	...	...
Chicacole ...	...	...
Ganjám Hill tracts * ...	116	...
Ellore ...	117	...
Pithápuram ...	126	...
Rajahmundry ...	121	...
Guntúr ...	258	...
Masulipatam ...	54	100·0
Vinukonda * ...	199	...
Cumbum ...	260	91·7
Kurnool ...	626	93·5
Madras ...	210	96·8
Dindigul ...	162	97·9
Madura ...	253	98·5
Paramagudi ...	...	98·9
Tellicherry * ...	...	...
Calicut * ...	...	...
Palghat * ...	...	...
Kávali * ...	...	...
Nellore ...	22	99·5
Ongole ...	15	68·9
Chittoor ...	379	98·7
Vellore ...	210	94·9
Karvetnagar ...	227	98·5
Salem * ...	...	...
Krishnagiri * ...	...	...

Circles.	Length of time animal vaccination was carried on.		Number of calves inoculated.	Primary vaccination.					Re-vaccination.					Total.				
	Years.	Months.	Days.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.
Anantapur ...				2,063	1,875	184	4	91·6	69	59	10	...	85·5	2,132	1,934	194	4	90·9
Penukonda ...				2,741	2,577	133	31	95·1	18	10	6	2	62·5	2,759	2,587	139	33	94·9
Bellary ...				3,462	3,341	77	44	97·7	6	4	2	...	66·7	3,468	3,345	79	44	97·7
Harpanahalli ...				1,478	1,435	23	20	98·4	33	26	4	3	86·7	1,511	1,461	27	23	98·2
Chingleput ...				96	89	7	...	92·7	19	16	3	...	84·2	115	105	10	...	91·3
Saidapet ...				11	...	11	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	13	...	13	...	...
North Coimbatore...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South Coimbatore...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East Coimbatore ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddapah ...				5,319	5,031	209	79	96·0	170	107	59	4	64·5	5,489	5,138	268	83	95·0
Madanapalle ...				5,882	5,766	108	8	98·2	32	17	12	3	58·6	5,914	5,783	120	11	98·0
Siddhavattam ...				9,520	9,230	134	156	98·6	734	643	55	36	92·1	10,254	9,873	189	192	98·1
Chatrapur				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicacole ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganjám Hill tracts.				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ellore				32	22	10	...	68·7	...	...	...	...	...	32	22	10	...	68·7
Pithápuram ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajahmundry ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guntúr ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Masulipatam ...				877	871	2	4	99·5	55	55	...	...	100·0	932	926	2	4	99·8
Vinukonda				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cumbum				3,700	2,889	631	180	82·1	111	79	13	19	85·9	3,811	2,968	644	199	82·2
Kurnool				2,363	1,998	197	168	91·0	227	139	49	39	73·9	2,590	2,137	246	207	89·7
Madras				434	433	1	...	99·8	...	...	...	...	...	434	433	1	...	99·8
Dindigul				5,591	5,385	113	93	97·9	198	165	27	6	85·9	5,789	5,550	140	99	97·5
Madura				1,117	1,084	17	16	98·5	20	20	...	...	100·0	1,137	1,104	17	16	98·5
Paramagudi ...				19,343	18,928	284	131	98·5	342	270	69	3	79·6	19,685	19,198	353	134	98·2
Tellicherry ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calicut				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palghat				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kávali				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore				964	803	149	12	84·3	10	7	3	...	70·0	974	810	152	12	84·2
Ongole				367	178	177	12	50·1	3	...	3	...	...	370	178	180	12	49·7
Chittoor				7,272	7,122	113	37	98·4	158	151	7	...	95·6	7,430	7,273	120	37	98·4
Vellore				6,589	6,279	174	136	97·3	141	70	58	13	54·7	6,730	6,349	232	149	96·5
Karvetnagar ...				8,674	8,447	193	34	97·8	114	103	9	2	91·9	8,788	8,550	202	36	97·7
Salem				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Krishnagiri ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Námakkal				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddalore				186	163	15	8	91·6	4	2	...	2	100·0	190	165	15	10	91·7
Vriddhachalam ...				161	157	4	...	97·5	...	...	...	...	...	161	157	4	...	97·5
No. I, S. Canara ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. II, S. Canara ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Negapatam				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sáttúr				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sérmádévi ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizagapatam ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizianagram ...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunupur				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jeypore				7,980	6,398	1,357	225	82·4	15	15	...	...	100·0	7,995	6,413	1,357	225	82·5
Nilgiris				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...				96,222	90,501	4,323	1,398	95·4	2,481	1,958	391	132	83·4	98,703	92,459	4,714	1,530	95·1

Circles.	Length of time animal vaccination was carried on.		Number of calves inoculated.	Primary vaccination.					Re-vaccination.					Total.				
	Years.	Months.	Days.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.
Námakkal*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddalore ...	1	...	...	623	610	13	...	97·9	...	...	...	...	...	623	610	13	...	97·9
Vriddhachalam ...	1	...	...	354	129	225	...	36·4	...	...	...	...	...	354	129	225	...	36·4
No. I, South Canara* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. II, South Canara* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Negapatam* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly	1	...	...	357	1,113	108	27	97·9	...	...	...	...	...	357	1,113	108	27	97·9
Sáttúr	1	...	...	245	918	94	52	98·3	...	...	...	...	...	245	918	94	52	98·3
Sérmádévi ...	1	...	...	287	2,013	69	63	97·1	...	...	...	...	...	287	2,013	69	63	97·1
Trichinopoly ...	1	...	...	618	2,618	33	60	99·2	...	...	...	...	...	618	2,618	33	60	99·2
Vizagapatam* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizianagram* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunupur* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jeypore†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...				7,297	280,060	272,637	4,682	97·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Circles.	Primary vaccination.					Re-vaccination.					Total.				
	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.
Námakkal*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddalore ...	40,249	39,430	390	429	99·0	...	...	...	...	...	40,249	39,430	390	429	99·0
Vriddhachalam ...	23,854	23,329	253	272	98·9	...	...	...	...	...	23,854	23,329	253	272	98·9
No. I, South Canara* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. II, South Canara* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Negapatam* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly	17,954	17,485	376	93	97·9	...	...	...	...	...	17,954	17,485	376	93	97·9
Sáttúr	13,184	12,765	216	203	98·3	...	...	...	...	...	13,184	12,765	216	203	98·3
Sérmádévi ...	17,721	17,221	448	352	97·1	...	...	...	...	...	17,721	17,221	448	352	97·1
Trichinopoly ...	39,631	38,998	300	333	99·2	...	...	...	...	...	39,631	38,998	300	333	99·2
Vizagapatam* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizianagram* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunupur* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jeypore†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	280,060	272,637	4,682	3,341	98·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Circles.	Total.				
	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.
Námakkal*	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddalore ...	40,249	39,430	390	429	99·0
Vriddhachalam ...	23,854	23,329	253	272	98·9
No. I, South Canara* ...	...	...	...	...	...
No. II, South Canara* ...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore*	...	...	...	...	...
Negapatam* ...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly	17,954	17,485	376	93	97·9
Sáttúr	13,184	12,765	216	203	98·3
Sérmádévi ...	17,721	17,221	448	352	97·1
Trichinopoly ...	39,631	38,998	300	333	99·2
Vizagapatam* ...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizianagram* ...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunupur* ...	...	...	...	...	...
Jeypore†	...	...	...	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	280,060	272,637	4,682	3,341	98·3

Circles.	Primary vaccination.					Re-vaccination.					Total.				
	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.
Námakkal*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuddalore ...	623	610	13	...	97·9	...	...	...	...	...	623	610	13	...	97·9
Vriddhachalam ...	354	129	225	...	36·4	...	...	...	...	...	354	129	225	...	36·4
No. I, South Canara* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. II, South Canara* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tanjore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Negapatam* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tinnevelly	357	1,113	108	27	97·9	...	...	...	...	...	357	1,113	108	27	97·9
Sáttúr	245	918	94	52	98·3	...	...	...	...	...	245	918	94	52	98·3
Sérmádévi ...	287	2,013	69	63	97·1	...	...	...	...	...	287	2,013	69	63	97·1
Trichinopoly ...	618	2,618	33	60	99·2	...	...	...	...	...	618	2,618	33	60	99·2
Vizagapatam* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizianagram* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gunupur* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jeypore†	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7,297	6,398	1,357	225	82·4	15	15	...	...	100·0	7,995	6,413	1,357	225	82·5

* No. itinerating calf depôt was maintained. Glycerine paste only was used. † No itinerating calf depôt was maintained. Preserved animal lymph only was used.

Circles.	Primary vaccination.					Re-vaccination.					Total.				
	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.
Anantapur	9,850	7,254	2,513	83	74·3	135	79	48	8	62·2	9,985	7,333	2,561	91	74·1
Penukonda	5,818	5,061	648	109	88·6	129	92	30	7	75·4	5,947	5,153	678	116	88·4
Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harpanahalli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chingleput	25,885	24,131	1,031	723	95·9	1,615	1,239	255	121	82·9	27,500	25,370	1,286	844	95·2
Saidapet	16,621	15,759	558	304	96·6	1,249	1,049	162	38	86·6	17,870	16,808	720	342	95·9
North Coimbatore	18,324	17,830	672	322	96·4	210	136	53	21	72·0	19,034	17,966	725	343	96·1
South Coimbatore	25,035	22,975	1,690	370	93·1	579	361	144	74	71·5	25,614	23,336	1,834	444	92·7
East Coimbatore	32,748	29,284	2,746	718	91·4	845	626	137	82	82·0	33,593	29,910	2,883	800	91·2
Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madanapalle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siddhavattam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chatrapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicacole	15,808	15,138	640	30	95·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ganjám Hill tracts	14,020	13,830	164	26	98·8	44	43	1	...	97·7	15,852	15,181	641	30	95·9
Ellore	8,754	8,195	300	259	96·5	167	166	1	...	99·4	14,187	13,996	165	26	98·8
Pithápuram	21,894	19,007	2,354	533	88·9	...	...	...	...	...	8,754	8,195	300	259	96·5
Rajahmundry	17,848	14,349	2,842	657	83·5	557	308	223	26	58·0	22,451	19,315	2,577	559	88·2
Guntúr	11,799	9,702	1,611	486	85·8	329	123	165	41	42·7	18,177	14,472	3,007	698	82·8
Masulipatam	20,885	19,877	740	268	96·4	494	344	112	38	75·4	12,293	10,046	1,723	524	85·4
Vinukonda	18,275	17,534	686	55	96·2	78	69	6	3	92·0	20,963	19,946	746	271	96·4
Cumbum	15,809	14,872	719	218	95·4	1,195	1,117	73	5	93·9	19,470	18,651	759	60	96·0
Kurnool	191	104	84	3	55·3	301	298	3	...	99·0	16,110	15,170	722	218	95·5
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	20	20	...	...	100·0	211	124	84	3	59·6
Dindigul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	8,704	5,708	2,768	228	67·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paramagudi	5,591	1,427	3,964	200	26·5	494	297	182	15	62·0	9,198	6,005	2,950	243	67·0
Tellicherry	9,351	5,652	3,579	110	61·2	101	8	92	1	8·0	5,692	1,435	4,056	201	26·1
Calicut	13,620	10,501	2,168	951	82·9	189	97	85	7	53·3	9,540	5,749	3,664	127	61·0
Palghat	17,044	12,601	3,605	1,738	77·8	385	83	250	52	24·9	14,005	10,584	2,418	1,003	81·4
Kávali	18,089	15,335	2,054	700	88·8	552	192	289	71	39·9	18,496	12,793	3,894	1,809	76·7
Nellore	8,051	6,169	1,643	239	79·0	355	143	183	29	43·9	18,444	15,478	2,237	729	87·4
Ongole	10,658	9,635	879	144	91·6	43	25	17	1	59·5	8,094	6,194	1,660	240	78·9
Chittoor	9,279	6,685	2,231	363	75·0	22	12	7	3	63·2	10,680	9,647	886	147	91·6
Vellore	2,001	1,587	406	8	79·6	24	18	6	...	75·0	9,303	6,703	2,237	363	75·0
Karvetnagar	2,906	2,735	105	66	96·3	40	27	13	...	67·5	2,041	1,614	419	8	79·4
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	255	211	37	7	85·0	3,161	2,946	142	73	95·4
Krishnagiri	22,678	21,166	1,088	419	95·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Námakkal	16,317	16,032	224	61	98·6	6,660	5,312	972	376	84·5	29,333	26,478	2,060	795	92·8
Cuddalore	25,611	23,746	856	1,009	96·5	712	698	8	6	98·9	17,029	16,730	232	67	98·6
Vriddhachalam	...	...	...	...	...	4,679	3,803	387	489	90·8	30,290	27,549	1,243	1,498	95·7
No. I, South Canara	13,464	9,903	2,961	600	77·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
No. II, South Canara ...	9,008	6,034	2,582	392	70·0	458	216	197	45	52·3	13,922	10,119	3,158	645	76·2
Tanjore	28,014	25,170	2,326	518	91·5	519	199	257	63	43·6	9,527	6,233	2,839	455	68·7
Negapatam	24,974	23,245	1,165	564	95·2	1,956	1,275	518	163	71·1	29,970	26,445	2,844	681	90·3
Tinnevelly	9,670	9,160	391	119	95·9	611	358	183	70	66·2	25,585	23,603	1,348	634	94·6
Sáttúr	6,501	6,318	122	61	98·1	610	508	79	23	86·5	10,280	9,668	470	142	95·4
Sérmádévi	2,927	2,770	94	63	96·7	328	229	64	35	78·2	6,829	6,547	186	96	97·2
Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	229	220	4	5	98·2	3,156	2,990	98	68	96·8
Vizagapatam	24,460	23,127	895	438	96·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vizianagram	32,995	29,352	3,213	430	90·1	2,318	2,032	186	100	91·6	26,778	25,159	1,081	538	95·9
Gunupur	4,202	3,400	748	54	82·0	914	718	165	31	81·3	33,909	30,070	3,378	461	89·9
Jeypore	...	...	...	...	...	49	49	...	...	100·0	4,251	3,449	748	54	82·2
Nilgiris	3,023	2,959	20	44	99·3	634	591	23	...	96·3	3,657	3,550	43	64	98·8
Total ...	610,097	535,319	60,085	14,693	89·9	31,084	23,391	5,617	2,076	80·6	641,181	558,710	65,702	16,769	89·5

Circles.	Primary vaccination.					Re-vaccination.					Total.				
	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.
Bellary	7,975	7,439	321	215	95·9	81	60	6	15	90·9	8,056	7,499	327	230	95·8
Harpanahalli ...	4,330	4,256	47	27	98·9	136	130	4	2	97·0	4,466	4,386	51	29	98·8
No. I, S. Canara ...	4,511	4,050	280	181	93·5	189	126	55	8	69·6	4,700	4,176	335	189	92·6
No. II, S. Canara ...	5,492	4,902	408	182	92·3	479	311	124	44	71·5	* 5,971	5,213	532	226	90·7
Total ...	22,308	20,647	1,056	605	95·1	885	627	189	69	76·8	23,193	21,274	1,245	674	94·5

N.B.—Lanoline paste was not used in any other ranges during the year.
* Out of these 42 cases were done by vaseline paste.

20. The next table shows the results and cost of animal vaccination of all sorts in Local Fund circles, Hill Tracts, Zemindaries and City of Madras :—

Circles.	Number vaccinated, including both primary and re-vaccinations.					Total cost, including the pay of vaccinators, &c.	Average cost of each successful case, including the pay of vaccinators, &c.
	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.		
Anantapur	12,139	9,289	2,755	95	77·1	RS. A. P. 3440 0 5	RS. A. P. 0 5 10
Penukonda	8,986	8,017	818	151	90·7	2,377 0 8	0 4 9
Bellary	18,346	17,494	488	364	97·3	1,636 2 0	0 1 6
Harpanahalli	9,803	9,653	91	59	99·1	881 0 4	0 1 6
Chingleput	29,000	26,776	1,355	869	95·2	2,347 8 11	0 1 5
Saidapet	20,809	19,622	810	377	96·0	2,001 3 2	0 1 8
North Coimbatore	19,034	17,966	725	343	96·1	Information not available.	
South Coimbatore	25,614	23,336	1,834	444	92·7	Do.	
East Coimbatore	33,593	29,910	2,883	800	91·2	Do.	
Cuddapah	11,097	10,504	428	165	96·1	4,331 13 4	0 6 7
Madanapalle	17,325	17,075	239	11	98·6	2,446 11 2	0 2 3
Sidhout	10,254	9,873	189	192	98,1	1,235 13 3	0 2 0
Chatrapur	15,852	15,181	641	30	95·9	Information not available.	
Chicacole	14,187	13,996	165	26	98·8	3,992 7 3	0 4 6
Ganjám Hill tracts ...	8,754	8,195	300	259	96·5	Information not available.	
Ellore	22,483	19,337	2,587	559	88·2	3,748 5 11	0 3 1
Pithápuram	18,177	14,472	3,007	698	82·8	2,865 1 0	0 3 2
Rajahmundry	12,293	10,046	1,723	524	85·8	2,317 0 11	0 3 8
Guntúr	20,963	19,946	746	271	96·4	506 1 8	0 0 5
Masulipatam	20,563	19,738	761	64	96·2	4,619 12 5	0 2 11
Vinukonda	16,110	15,170	722	218	95·5	1,476 4 5	0 1 7
Cumbum	13,214	11,275	1,465	474	88·5	1,499 10 7	0 2 2
Kurnool	16,569	14,659	1,119	791	92·9	3,100 3 1	0 3 5
Madras	27,024	25,108	804	1,112	96·9	11,013 5 7	* 0 5 6
Dindigul	31,713	27,750	3,435	528	89·0	2,723 7 10	0 1 7
Madura	19,674	14,983	4,266	425	77·8	577 4 2	0 0 7
Paramagudi	35,422	31,065	4,086	271	88·4	3,370 12 3	0 1 9
Tellicherry	14,005	10,584	2,418	1,003	81·4	Information not available.	
Calicut	18,496	12,793	3,894	1,809	76·7	4,269 6 0	0 5 4
Palghat	18,444	15,478	2,237	729	87·4	Information not available.	
Kávali	8,094	6,194	1,660	240	78·9	Do.	
Nellore	12,526	11,286	1,042	198	91·5	Do.	
Ongole	9,747	6,932	2,440	375	73·9	1,344 10 2	0 3 1
Chittoor	18,044	17,313	646	85	96·4	2,893 2 1	0 2 8
Vellore	16,522	15,543	707	722	98·4	1,435 14 6	0 1 6
Karvetnagar	15,192	14,823	299	70	98·0	2,218 7 9	0 2 5
Salem	29,333	26,478	2,060	795	92·8	Information not available.	
Krishnagiri	17,029	16,730	232	67	98·6	1,606 15 6	0 1 6
Námakkal	30,290	27,549	1,243	1,498	95·7	2,323 10 5	0 1 6
Cuddalore	41,049	40,083	466	500	98·9	4,410 14 5	0 1 9
Vriddhachalam	24,144	23,575	283	286	98·9	2,568 1 7	0 1 9
No. I, South Canara ...	18,622	14,295	3,493	834	80·4	Information not available.	
No. II, South Canara ...	15,498	11,446	3,371	681	77·2	Do.	
Tanjore	29,970	26,445	2,844	681	90·3	Do.	
Negapatam	25,585	23,603	1,348	634	94·6	Do.	
Tinnevelly	29,347	28,131	954	262	96·7	2,363 6 8	0 1 4
Sáttúr	20,931	20,084	496	351	97·6	2,278 2 2	0 1 10
Sérmádévi	22,890	21,792	615	483	97·3	3,185 0 3	0 2 4
Trichinopoly	42,249	41,523	333	393	99·2	3,253 10 9	0 1 3
Vizagapatam	26,778	25,159	1,081	538	95·9	Information not available.	
Vizianagaram	33,909	30,070	3,378	461	89·9	4,373 0 5	0 1 9
Gunupur	4,251	3,449	748	54	82·2	Information not available.	
Jeypore	7,995	6,413	1,357	225	82·5	Do.	
Nilgiris	3,657	3,550	43	64	98·8	Do.	
Total ...	1,063,595	961,757	78,130	23,708	92·5	1,01,031 9 0	0 2 4

* In finding the average cost of each successful case the amount realized by sale of lymph has been deducted from the total cost.

20. This table shows animal vaccination conducted in municipalities including primary and revaccination :—

Districts.	Direct from Calf.					Preserved Animal Lymph.					Glycerine Paste.					Lanoline Paste.					Total.				
	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.
Anantapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	37	29	8	...	78·4	85	71	12	2	85·5	..	...	...	...	...	122	100	20	2	83·3
Bellary ...	677	591	77	9	88·5	...	...	...	...	...	60	37	9	14	80·4	988	862	89	37	90·6	1,725	1,490	175	60	87·5
Chingleput ...	67	65	1	1	98·5	594	547	42	5	92·9	1,102	957	138	7	87·4	...	...	...	...	...	1,763	1,569	181	13	89·6
Coimbatore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,715	1,178	374	163	75·9	...	...	...	...	...	1,715	1,178	374	163	75·9
Cuddapah ...	21	19	1	1	95·0	29	22	4	3	84·6	15	10	5	...	66·7	...	...	...	...	...	65	51	10	4	83·6
Ganjám	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,384	1,193	159	32	88·2	...	...	...	...	...	1,384	1,193	159	32	88·2
Gódávari ...	...	...	...	...	...	23	13	10	...	56·5	3,075	2,120	806	149	72·1	...	...	...	...	...	3,098	2,133	816	149	72·3
Kistna	Information not furnished.																								
Kurnool ...	587	519	67	1	88·6	1,327	849	394	84	68·3	88	53	35	...	60·2	...	...	...	...	...	2,002	1,421	496	85	74·1
Madura	853	682	112	59	85·9	62	55	5	2	91·7	529	248	214	67	53·7	...	...	...	...	...	1,444	985	331	128	74·8
Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	...	...	100·0
Malabar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101	82	10	9	89·1	...	...	...	...	...	101	82	10	9	89·1
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	475	394	74	7	84·2	...	...	...	...	...	475	394	74	7	84·2
North Arcot ...	1,397	902	490	5	64·8	157	125	27	5	82·2	154	74	80	...	48·0	...	...	...	...	...	1,708	1,101	597	10	64·8
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,331	1,813	445	73	80·3	...	...	...	...	...	2,331	1,813	445	73	80·3
South Arcot ...	679	547	131	1	80·7	115	39	30	46	56·5	58	46	10	2	82·1	...	...	...	...	...	852	632	171	49	78·7
South Canara ...	165	160	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,783	1,530	225	28	87·2	626	592	27	7	95·6	2,574	2,282	257	35	89·9
Tanjore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,680	5,590	942	148	85·6	...	...	...	...	..	6,680	5,590	942	148	85·6
Tinnevelly ...	1,529	1,303	173	53	97·0	77	55	20	2	73·3	1,069	836	139	94	85·7	...	...	...	...	...	2,675	2,194	332	149	86·8
Trichinopoly ...	1,157	808	324	25	71·4	33	29	4	...	87·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,190	837	328	25	71·8
Vizagapatam ...	...	...	...	...	...	459	388	47	24	89·2	1,409	1,164	218	27	84·2	...	...	...	...	...	1,868	1,552	265	51	85·4
Total ...	7,132	5,596	1,381	155	80·2	2,913	2,151	591	171	78·4	22,121	17,404	3,895	822	81·7	1,614	1,454	116	44	92·6	33,780	26,605	5,983	1,192	81·6

22. The following table shows animal vaccination conducted in municipalities during 1895-96, including both primary and revaccination :—

Municipalities.	Direct from Calf.					Preserved Animal Lymph.					Glycerine Paste.					Lanoline Paste.					Total.				
	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccess-ful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccess-ful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccess-ful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccess-ful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccess-ful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.
Ádóni	694	630	61	3	91·2	...	...	...	...	...	433	320	95	18	77·1	173	131	40	2	76·6	1,300	1,081	196	23	84·7
Anantapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	492	456	9	27	98·0	...	...	...	...	...	492	456	9	27	98·0
Anakápalle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,413	1,337	58	18	95·8	...	...	...	...	...	1,413	1,337	58	18	95·8
Bellary ...	556	518	38	...	93·2	242	226	15	1	93·8	...	...	...	...	...	1,999	1,881	114	4	94·3	2,797	2,625	167	5	94·0
Berhampur ...	575	541	30	4	94·7	...	...	...	...	...	541	446	76	19	85·4	...	...	...	...	...	1,116	987	106	23	90·3
Bezwada ...	1,714	1,673	35	6	97·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,714	1,673	35	6	97·9
Bimlipatam ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	565	534	30	1	94·7	...	...	...	...	...	565	534	30	1	94·7
Calicut ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,647	6,182	317	148	95·1	...	...	...	...	...	6,647	6,182	317	148	95·1
Cannanore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,592	1,045	493	54	67·9	...	...	...	...	...	1,592	1,045	493	54	67·9
Chicacole ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	991	824	163	4	83·5	...	...	...	...	...	991	824	163	4	83·5
Chidambaram ...	709	692	15	2	97·9	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	716	699	15	2	97·9
Cochin ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,202	1,079	112	11	90·6	...	...	...	...	...	1,202	1,079	112	11	90·6
Cocanada ...	1,766	1,645	91	30	94·8	...	...	...	...	...	297	127	161	9	44·0	...	...	...	...	...	2,063	1,772	252	39	87·5
Coimbatore ...	297	296	1	...	99·7	...	...	...	...	...	1,828	1,794	7	27	99·6	...	...	...	...	...	2,125	2,090	8	27	99·6
Conjeeveram ...	338	320	18	...	94·7	...	...	...	...	...	1,291	1,217	73	1	94·3	...	...	...	...	...	1,629	1,537	91	1	94·4
Coonoor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	694	685	6	3	99·1	...	...	...	...	...	694	685	6	3	99·1
Cuddalore ...	1,981	1,917	14	50	99·3	...	...	...	...	...	230	217	1	12	99·5	...	...	...	...	...	2,211	2,134	15	62	99·3
Cuddapah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	454	406	40	8	91·0	...	...	...	...	...	454	406	40	8	91·0
Dindigul ...	840	821	6	13	99·3	...	...	...	...	...	169	159	6	4	96·4	...	...	...	...	...	1,009	980	12	17	98·8
Ellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,145	2,091	41	13	98·0	...	...	...	...	...	2,145	2,091	41	13	98·0
Erode ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	651	607	41	3	93·7	...	...	...	...	...	651	607	41	3	93·7
Gudiyáttam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	750	705	36	9	95·1	...	...	...	...	...	750	705	36	9	95·1
Guntúr ..	665	644	12	9	98·2	86	79	4	3	95·2	434	400	21	13	95·0	...	...	...	...	...	1,185	1,123	37	25	96·8
Karúr ...	113	105	7	1	93·7	...	...	...	...	...	438	401	33	4	92·4	...	...	...	...	...	551	506	40	5	92·7
Kumbakónam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,755	1,618	132	5	92·5	...	...	...	...	...	1,755	1,618	132	5	92·5
Kurnool ...	1,391	1,122	92	177	92·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,391	1,122	92	177	92·4
Madras ...	26,590	24,675	803	1,112	96·8	434	433	1	...	99·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,024	25,108	804	1,112	96·9
Madura ...	4,061	3,988	73	...	98·2	...	...	...	...	...	1,630	1,566	63	1	96·1	...	...	...	...	...	5,691	5,554	136	1	97·6
Mannárgudi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	629	587	34	8	94·5	...	...	...	...	...	629	587	34	8	94·5
Mangalore ...	165	160	5	...	96·9	...	...	...	...	...	1,337	1,250	87	...	93·5	561	538	23	...	95·9	2,063	1,948	115	...	94·4
Masulipatam ...	2,828	2,703	125	...	95·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,828	2,703	125	...	95·6
Máyavaram ...	881	877	4	...	99·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	881	877	4	...	99·5
Negapatam ...	3,984	3,700	117	167	96·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,984	3,700	117	167	96·9
Nellore ...	226	224	...	2	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	1,042	915	125	2	91·0	...	...	...	...	...	1,268	1,139	125	4	90·1
Ongole ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	526	422	97	7	81·3	...	...	...	...	...	526	422	97	7	81·3
Ootacamund ...	29	28	1	...	96·5	...	...	...	...	...	1,209	1,201	2	6	99·8	...	...	...	...	...	1,238	1,229	3	6	99·8
Palamcottah ...	777	709	64	4	91·7	...	...	...	...	...	264	249	15	...	94·3	...	...	...	...	...	1,041	958	79	4	92·3
Palghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,581	3,155	413	13	88·4	...	...	...	...	...	3,581	3,155	413	13	88·4
Parlákimedi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,001	988	13	...	98·7	...	...	...	...	...	1,001	988	13	...	98·7
Periyakulam ...	191	181	4	6	97·8	...	...	...	...	...	691	507	179	5	73·9	...	...	...	...	...	882	688	183	11	79·0
Palni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	859	779	50	30	94·0	...	...	...	...	...	859	779	50	30	94·0
Rajahmundry ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,701	1,568	117	16	93·0	...	...	...	..	...	1,701	1,568	117	16	93·0

Municipalities.	Glycerine Paste.					Direct from Calf.					Preserved Animal Lymph.					Landoline Paste.					Total.				
	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Percentage of success.
Salem ...	2,963	2,957	5	1	99·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,963	2,957	5	1	99·8
Srirangam ...	42	40	1	1	97·6	1,143	1,100	1	42	98·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,185	1,140	15	30	98·7
Srivilliputtur ...	...	...	...	...	...	572	562	4	6	98·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	572	562	10	...	98·3
Tanjore ...	791	766	20	5	97·5	1,111	1,082	10	19	97·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,902	1,848	45	9	97·6
Tellicherry ...	1,273	957	233	83	80·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,273	957	233	83	80·4
Tinnevelly ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,344	1,225	82	37	98·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,344	1,225	82	37	98·7
Trichinopoly ...	802	802	...	...	100·0	6,505	6,319	154	32	97·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,505	6,319	154	32	97·6
Tirupattúr ...	...	...	...	...	...	802	480	25	297	96·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	802	480	25	297	96·6
Tirupati ...	980	968	11	1	98·9	541	480	17	44	96·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	541	480	17	44	96·6
Tuticorin ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,423	1,390	30	3	97·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,423	1,390	30	3	97·9
Vaniyambádi ...	1,461	1,307	224	30	84·3	2,403	2,403	...	...	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,403	2,403	...	...	100·0
Vellore ...	1,897	1,692	204	1	89·2	1,514	1,253	83	178	96·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,514	1,253	83	178	96·5
Vizagapatam ...	591	458	60	13	88·4	1,897	1,692	204	1	99·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,897	1,692	204	1	99·2
Vizianagram ...	...	...	...	...	...	531	458	60	13	88·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	531	458	60	13	88·4
Walajapet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	65,466	62,686	2,036	744	96·9	2,733	2,550	177	6	99·5	762	738	20	4	97·4	50,229	45,691	3,904	634	92·1	120,190	111,665	6,137	2,388	94·8

23. Human lymph has been used in the following districts to the extent shown after each:—Ganjám Hill Tracts 1,121, Ellore Range 973, Anantapur Range 17 as also in 153 cases by Medical Subordinates.

24. During the year 6,440 deaths from small-pox have been registered or 929 less than last year.

25. In accordance with G.O., No. 523, Public, dated 6th July 1893, the attached diagrams have been prepared to show the effects of protection on the death-rates from small-pox in each district and municipality. The figures are for ten years. The remarks in the report for 1893–94 are again applicable and need not be repeated.

26. During the year one Deputy has been dismissed for submitting fraudulent diaries, three have been suspended for periods of three months each, three have been fined for indolence and irregularities in their work, and the conduct of two is still under consideration by the Sanitary Commissioner.

27. The service books of Deputy Inspectors have been brought up to date with the exception of one Deputy newly appointed, which is now under verification.

28. Surgeon-Major Mallins inspected and reported upon 15 municipalities, viz., Anantapur, Bellary, Cuddapah, Anakapalli, Bimlipatam, Dindigul, Madura, Palni, Periyakulam, Cuddalore, Vellore, Tirupati, Wallajapet, Srirangam and Trichinopoly, as well as 117 villages and unions. During these tours, in addition to 5,088 school children, of whom 931 or 18·3 per cent. were unprotected and 648 or 12·7 per cent. marked with small-pox, he examined 7,720 children of the general population under 10 years of age. Of these 2,436 or 31·6 per cent. were unprotected, and 504 or 6·5 per cent. were marked with small-pox. From the vaccinators' registers 3,420 cases were verified, of which 3,108 or 90·9 per cent. were successful.

29. I would here tender my best thanks to Surgeon-Major C. Mallins for the very full notes on vaccination he left for my guidance, of which I have largely availed myself.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

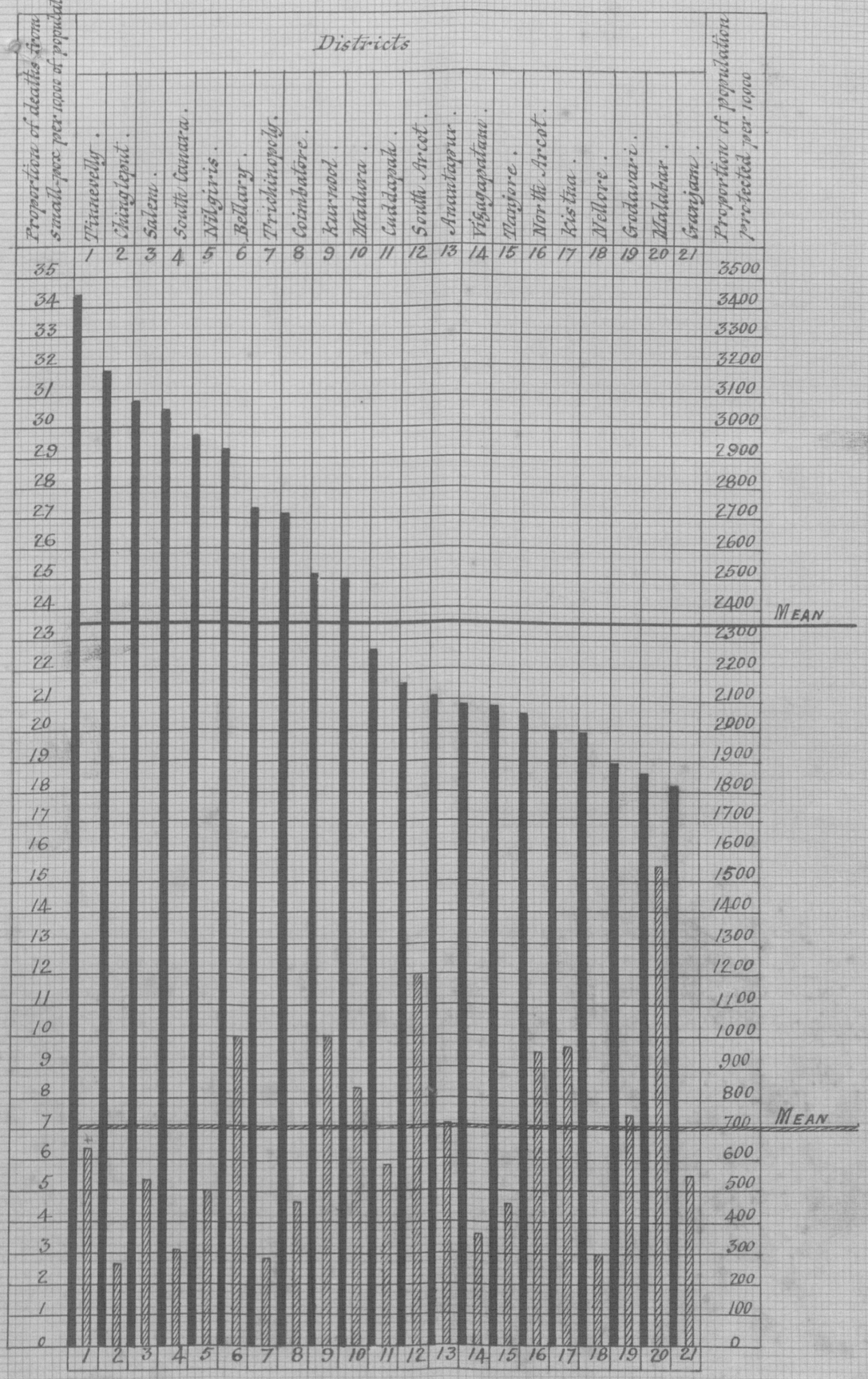
M. Ramunni Menon

M.D., B.Sc., Surgeon-Major,

Inspector of Vaccination and

Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

1896



Reference

Thick black lines represent the proportion of population per 10,000 protected from Small-pox

Shaded lines represent the proportion of deaths from Small-pox per 10,000 of population.

	Proportion of deaths from Small-pox per 10000 of population.
1	Coonoor.
2	Trichinopoly.
3	Cochin.
4	Cannanore.
41	Salem.
42	Guntur.
43	Tiruppatur.
44	Peryakulam.
45	Mayavaram.
46	Wallajapet.
47	Cocanada.
48	Coimbatore.
49	Chicacole.
50	Tanjore.
51	Mannargudi.
52	Cuddapah.
53	Gudiyattam.
54	Berhampore.
55	Tirupati.
56	Kumbakonam.
57	Srivilliputtur.
	Proportion of population protected per 10,000

65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74

6600 6700 6800 6900 7000 7100 7200 7300 7400

Proportion of deaths from Small-pox to the whole Mortality.

1	Coventry.	74
2	Tredington.	73
3	Ecchin.	72
4	Canmore	71
5	Odiham.	70
6	Bridport	69
7	Hungerford	68
8	Ellerd	67
9	Calcut	66
10	Bridport	65
11	Musselburgh	64
12	Macress	63
13	Tinnevelly	62
14	Incalapar	61
15	Tellicherry	60
16	Bajaumsadry	59
17	Palamcotah	58
18	Erode	57
19	Karur	56
20	Dindigul	55
21	Madurapalle	54
22	Bengruda	53
23	Seringapatam	52
24	Kurrecal	51
25	Vizagapatam	50
26	Chittoor	49
27	Vaniyambadi	48
28	Negapatam	47
29	Madura	46
30	Bellary	45
31	Adoni	44
32	Pariahmedi	43
33	Ingole	42
34	Cojeveram	41
35	Velore	40
36	Velore	39
37	Pulicoria	38
38	Salem	37
39	Cuddalore	36
40	Vizagapatam	35
41	Patri	34
42	Grandar	33
43	Tiruppalur	32
44	Bargadaloor	31
45	Mayaveram	30
46	Wallajapet	29
47	Trecanada	28
48	Coimbatore	27
49	Chicacole	26
50	Ilayore	25
51	Manaargudi	24
52	Cuddapah	23
53	Cuddapah	22
54	Berhampore	21
55	Tiruvadi	20
56	Ramnabcoil	19
57	Trivilliputtur	18

Proportion of mortality from Small-pox to the whole Mortality.

1	Coventry	1
2	Tredington	2
3	Ecchin	3
4	Canmore	4
5	Odiham	5
6	Bridport	6
7	Hungerford	7
8	Ellerd	8
9	Calcut	9
10	Bridport	10
11	Musselburgh	11
12	Macress	12
13	Tinnevelly	13
14	Incalapar	14
15	Tellicherry	15
16	Bajaumsadry	16
17	Palamcotah	17
18	Erode	18
19	Karur	19
20	Dindigul	20
21	Madurapalle	21
22	Bengruda	22
23	Seringapatam	23
24	Kurrecal	24
25	Vizagapatam	25
26	Chittoor	26
27	Vaniyambadi	27
28	Negapatam	28
29	Madura	29
30	Bellary	30
31	Adoni	31
32	Pariahmedi	32
33	Ingole	33
34	Cojeveram	34
35	Velore	35
36	Velore	36
37	Pulicoria	37
38	Salem	38
39	Cuddalore	39
40	Vizagapatam	40
41	Patri	41
42	Grandar	42
43	Tiruppalur	43
44	Bargadaloor	44
45	Mayaveram	45
46	Wallajapet	46
47	Trecanada	47
48	Coimbatore	48
49	Chicacole	49
50	Ilayore	50
51	Manaargudi	51
52	Cuddapah	52
53	Cuddapah	53
54	Berhampore	54
55	Tiruvadi	55
56	Ramnabcoil	56
57	Trivilliputtur	57

Municipalities.

Proportion of mortality from Small-pox per 10,000

Better cure

MEAN

MEAN

Thick black lines represent the proportion per 10000 prefected from Small-pox.
Shaded lines represent the proportion of deaths from Small-pox per 10000 of population.

A—VACCINE

STATEMENT No. I *showing the Particulars of Vaccination in the*

Number.	Districts.	Circles.	Population of districts or circles according to the census of 1891.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary	
										Total.	Under 1 year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8	9	10
						Males.	Females.	Total.			
1	Anantapur.	Anantapur circle ...	720,731	138	10	6,325	5,831	12,156	1,215	11,952	3,074
2		Penukonda do. ...			7	4,695	4,291	8,986	1,284	8,830	2,381
		Total of district ...	720,731	138	17	11,020	10,122	21,142	1,244	20,782	5,455
3	Bellary.	Bellary circle	514,663	143	15	9,465	8,881	18,346	1,223	18,135	8,284
4		Harpanahalli circle ...	280,577	140	9	5,216	4,587	9,803	1,089	9,559	4,271
		Total of district ...	795,240	142	24	14,681	13,468	28,149	1,173	27,694	12,555
5	Chingleput.	Chingleput circle ...	576,551	340	14	14,947	14,053	29,000	2,071	27,327	13,833
6		Saidapet do. ...	583,829	433	11	10,734	10,075	20,809	1,891	19,416	9,314
		Total of district ...	1,160,380	385	25	25,681	24,128	49,809	1,992	46,743	23,147
7	Coimbatore.	North Coimbatore circle	533,449	176	11	9,675	9,359	19,034	1,730	18,824	10,288
8		South do. do.	597,115	293	12	12,747	12,867	25,614	2,134	25,035	9,630
9		East do. do.	804,812	293	16	17,149	16,444	33,593	2,099	32,748	14,661
		Total of district ...	1,935,376	247	39	39,571	38,670	78,241	2,006	76,607	34,579
10	Cuddapah.	Cuddapah circle ...	443,076	174	11	6,218	4,849	11,097	1,008	10,771	2,175
11		Sidhout do. ...	309,071	118	8	5,789	4,465	10,254	1,281	9,520	3,571
12		Madanapalle do. ...	502,546	140	14	8,714	8,611	17,325	1,237	17,251	3,337
		Total of district ...	1,254,693	143	33	20,751	17,925	38,676	1,172	37,542	9,083
13	Ganjám.	Chatrapur circle ...	1,836,519	219	17	8,704	7,148	15,852	932	15,808	602
14		Chicacole do. ...			13	7,140	7,047	14,187	1,091	14,020	1,858
15		Ganjám hill tracts ...			10	5,035	4,840	9,875	987	9,875	1,073
		Total of district ...	1,836,519	219	40	20,879	19,035	39,914	998	39,703	3,533
16	Gódávari.	Ellore circle	647,190	256	30	12,579	10,877	23,456	782	22,902	1,927
17		Pittápore circle ...	383,467	307	16	9,429	8,748	18,177	1,136	17,848	2,153
18		Rajahmundry circle ... Government vaccinators.	949,793	349	14	4,290	4,094	8,384	599	8,024	863
					5	2,137	1,772	3,909	782	3,775	480
		Total of district ...	1,980,450	345	65	28,435	25,491	53,926	980	52,549	5,428
19	Kistna.	Guntúr circle	686,772	272	13	10,493	10,470	20,963	1,613	20,885	5,163
20		Masulipatam circle ...	705,068	201	18	16,642	9,921	26,563	1,142	19,313	2,751
21		Vinukonda do. ...	380,833	156	12	8,094	8,016	16,110	1,342	15,809	6,812
		Total of district ...	1,772,673	209	43	29,229	28,407	57,636	1,340	56,007	14,726
22	Kurnool.	Cumbum circle	404,781	99	7	7,549	5,665	13,214	1,888	12,915	1,720
23		Kurnool do.	424,150	123	8	9,355	7,214	16,569	2,071	15,363	3,685
		Total of district ...	828,931	112	15	16,904	12,879	29,783	1,985	28,278	5,405
24	Madura.	Dindigul circle ...	814,267	259	14	16,733	14,980	31,713	2,265	30,336	13,230
25		Madura do. ...	587,044	370	10	10,293	9,381	19,674	1,967	19,378	6,840
26		Paramagudi do. ...	1,066,159	290	18	18,608	16,814	35,422	1,967	34,823	8,237
		Total of district ...	2,467,470	294	42	45,634	41,175	86,809	2,067	84,537	28,307

N.B.—In calculating the percentage of success shown in this statement

DEPARTMENT.

Madras Presidency during the official year 1895–96.

vaccination.				Re-vaccination.				Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.			Average number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous 5 years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous 5 years.	
Successful.																
Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Total.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
5,392	9,161	2,704	87	204	138	58	8	77·2	70·4	23·7	0·3	24·0	...	...	...	...
5,174	7,909	781	140	156	108	37	11	91·0	74·5							
10,566	17,070	3,485	227	360	246	95	19	83·0	72·1	23·7	0·3	24·0	15,587	21·6	297	0·4
8,679	17,319	473	343	211	175	15	21	97·3	92·1	33·6	0·3	33·9	...	...	...	...
4,723	9,430	79	50	244	223	12	9	99·2	94·9	33·6	0·8	34·4	...	...	...	...
13,402	26,749	552	393	455	398	27	30	98·0	93·6	33·6	0·5	34·1	23,718	29·8	557	0·7
8,724	25,493	1,090	744	1,673	1,283	265	125	95·9	82·9	44·2	2·2	46·4	...	...	...	...
8,059	18,461	622	333	1,393	1,161	188	44	96·7	86·1	31·6	2·0	33·6	...	...	...	...
16,783	43,954	1,712	1,077	3,066	2,444	453	169	96·3	84·4	37·8	2·2	40·0	37,635	32·4	398	0·3
7,097	17,830	672	322	210	136	53	21	96·4	72·0	33·4	0·3	33·7	...	...	...	...
11,589	22,975	1,690	370	579	361	144	74	93·1	71·5	38·5	0·6	39·1	...	...	...	...
13,367	29,284	2,746	718	845	626	137	82	91·0	82·0	36·4	0·8	37·2	...	...	...	...
32,053	70,089	5,108	1,410	1,634	1,123	334	177	93·2	77·1	36·2	0·6	36·8	50,639	26·2	1,164	0·6
5,783	10,283	348	140	326	221	80	25	96·7	89·8	23·2	0·5	23·7	...	...	...	...
4,126	9,230	134	156	734	643	55	36	98·6	92·1	29·9	2·1	32·0	...	...	...	...
10,005	17,029	214	8	74	46	25	3	98·8	64·8	33·9	0·1	34·0	...	...	...	...
19,914	36,542	696	304	1,134	910	160	64	98·1	85·0	29·1	0·7	29·8	35,657	28·4	564	0·4
11,334	15,138	640	30	44	43	1	...	95·9	97·7	20·8	0·1	20·9	...	...	...	...
9,624	13,830	164	26	167	166	1	...	98·8	99·4							
4,600	9,268	328	279	...	...	...	...	96·6	...							
25,558	38,236	1,132	335	211	209	2	...	97·1	99·1	20·8	0·1	20·9	30,093	16·4	394	0·2
12,911	19,855	2,487	560	554	301	227	26	88·9	57·0	30·7	0·5	31·2	...	...	...	...
9,460	14,349	2,842	657	329	123	165	41	83·5	42·7	37·4	0·3	37·7	...	...	...	...
4,559	6,754	974	295	360	252	85	23	87·4	74·8	10·2	0·4	10·6	...	...	...	...
1,779	2,948	637	190	134	92	27	15	82·2	77·3							
28,709	43,906	6,940	1,703	1,377	768	504	105	86·3	60·4	22·2	0·4	22·6	44,442	22·0	2,763	1·4
11,901	19,877	740	268	78	69	6	3	96·4	92·0	28·9	0·1	29·0	...	...	...	...
11,621	18,566	688	59	1,250	1,172	73	5	96·4	94·1	26·3	1·7	28·0	...	...	...	...
7,136	14,872	719	218	301	298	3	...	95·4	99·0	39·0	0·8	39·8	...	...	...	...
30,658	53,315	2,147	545	1,629	1,539	82	8	96·1	94·9	30·1	0·9	31·0	49,452	27·9	3,307	1·9
6,909	11,037	1,425	453	299	238	40	21	88·6	82·0	27·2	0·6	27·8	...	...	...	...
7,705	13,844	883	636	1,206	815	236	155	94·0	77·5	32·6	1·9	34·5	...	...	...	...
14,614	24,881	2,308	1,089	1,505	1,053	276	176	91·5	79·2	30·0	1·3	31·3	23,467	28·3	305	0·4
11,762	26,710	3,140	486	1,377	1,040	295	42	82·8	77·9	32·8	1·2	34·0	...	...	...	...
7,242	14,831	4,145	402	296	152	121	23	78·2	55·7	25·3	0·2	25·5	...	...	...	...
18,302	30,647	3,916	260	599	418	170	11	88·7	71·1	28·7	0·4	29·1	...	...	...	...
37,306	72,188	11,201	1,148	2,272	1,610	586	76	86·5	73·3	29·2	0·6	29·8	70,569	28·6	1,438	1·0

and in statement No. III, unknown cases have not been taken into account.

A—VACCINE

STATEMENT No. I *showing the Particulars of Vaccination in the*

Number.	Districts.	Circles.	Population of districts or circles according to the census of 1891.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary	
										Total.	Under 1 year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8	9	10
						Males.	Females.	Total.			
27	Malabar.	Tellicherry circle	2,464,154	429	13	9,199	4,806	14,005	1,077	13,620	166
28		Calicut do.			18	12,113	6,383	18,496	1,027	17,944	367
29		Palghat do.			15	11,529	6,915	18,444	1,181	18,089	517
		Total of district ...	2,464,154	429	46	32,841	18,104	50,945	1,107	49,653	1,050
30	Nellore.	Kâvali circle	1,423,540	164	9	4,064	4,030	8,094	899	8,051	1,209
31		Nellore do.			12	6,238	6,288	12,526	1,044	12,485	3,160
32		Ongole do.			10	4,927	4,820	9,747	975	9,720	1,218
		Total of district ...	1,423,540	164	31	15,229	15,138	30,367	980	30,256	5,587
33	Nilgiris.	Nilgiri circle	78,695	85	3	2,149	1,508	* 3,657	1,219	3,023	154
		Total of district ...	78,695	85	3	2,149	1,508	3,657	1,219	3,023	154
34	North Arcot.	Chittoor circle ...	2,026,088	293	15	9,235	8,809	18,044	1,179	17,688	6,211
35		Vellore do. ...			12	9,104	7,418	16,522	1,377	14,773	3,662
36		Karvetnagar do. ...			9	7,591	7,601	15,192	1,688	14,946	4,184
		Total of district ...	2,026,088	293	36	25,930	23,828	49,758	1,382	47,407	14,057
37	Salem.	Krishnagiri circle ...	464,385	178	12	8,497	8,532	17,029	1,419	16,317	8,105
38		Salem do. ...	666,224	233	17	14,714	14,619	29,333	1,629	22,673	7,467
39		Námakkal do. ...	731,935	345	17	15,430	14,860	30,290	1,782	25,611	7,544
		Total of district ...	1,862,544	249	46	38,641	38,011	76,652	1,666	64,601	23,116
40	South Arcot.	Cuddalore circle ...	1,370,247	415	21	20,747	20,302	41,049	1,955	40,435	13,622
41		Vriddhachalam circle ...	726,609	464	15	12,202	11,942	24,144	1,608	24,015	8,635
		Total of district ...	2,096,856	431	36	32,949	32,244	65,193	1,811	64,450	22,257
42	South Canara.	No. I. South Canara circle	611,971	320	14	9,774	8,848	18,622	1,330	17,975	1,061
43		No. II. do. do.	399,466	201	10	8,354	7,144	15,498	1,550	14,500	1,029
		Total of district ...	1,011,437	260	24	18,128	15,992	34,120	1,422	32,475	2,090
44	Tanjore.	Negapatam circle ...	898,215	612	16	13,474	12,111	25,585	1,599	24,974	3,358
45		Tanjore do. ...	1,117,821	516	21	15,558	14,412	29,970	1,427	28,014	3,776
		Total of district ...	2,016,036	555	37	29,032	26,523	55,555	1,501	52,988	7,134
46	Tinnevelly.	Sáttúr circle †	559,104	322	8	11,083	9,848	20,931	2,616	19,685	4,771
47		Sérmádévi circle ...	512,974	322	11	12,184	10,706	22,890	2,081	20,648	5,473
48		Tinnevelly do. ...	745,915	383	15	15,400	13,947	29,347	1,956	27,624	4,304
		Total of district ...	1,817,993	343	34	38,667	34,501	73,168	2,152	67,957	14,548
49	Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly circle ...	1,260,476	355	15	21,115	21,134	42,249	2,817	39,631	8,049
		Total of district ...	1,260,476	355	15	21,115	21,134	42,249	2,817	39,631	8,049

* The number of cases vaccinated by one probationary Vaccinator is not included.
† Work done by three Local Fund Vaccinators in Srivilliputtur Municipality is shown separately.

DEPARTMENT.

Madras Presidency during the official year 1895–96—continued.

vaccination.				Re-vaccination.				Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.			Average number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous 5 years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous 5 years.	
Successful.		Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Total.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.															
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
4,457	10,501	2,168	951	385	83	250	52	82·9	24·9	15·6	0·2	15·8	...	...	...	...
4,762	12,601	3,605	1,738	552	192	289	71	77·8	39·7							
5,973	15,335	2,054	700	355	143	183	29	88·2	43·9							
15,192	38,437	7,827	3,389	1,292	418	722	152	83·1	36·7	15·6	0·2	15·8	51,875	21·1	6,256	2·5
4,153	6,169	1,643	239	43	25	17	1	79·0	59·5	17·1	0·05	17·1	...	...	...	...
6,170	11,262	1,028	195	41	24	14	3	99·7	63·2							
5,166	6,914	2,431	375	27	18	9	...	74·0	66·7							
15,489	24,345	5,102	809	111	67	40	4	82·6	62·6	17·1	0·05	17·1	32,274	22·7	452	0·3
1,146	2,959	20	44	634	591	23	20	99·3	96·3	37·6	7·5	45·1	...	...	...	...
1,146	2,959	20	44	634	591	23	20	99·3	96·3	37·6	7·5	45·1	2,688	...	40	0·5
9,550	16,995	609	84	356	318	37	1	96·5	89·6	22·5	0·9	23·4	...	...	...	...
9,980	14,123	408	242	1,749	1,420	299	30	97·2	83·2							
8,363	14,599	283	64	246	224	16	6	98·1	93·3							
27,893	45,717	1,300	390	2,351	1,962	352	37	97·2	84·8	22·5	0·9	23·4	47,619	23·5	1,999	0·9
6,675	16,032	224	61	712	698	8	6	98·6	98·9	34·5	1·5	36·0	...	...	...	...
11,778	21,166	1,088	419	6,660	5,312	972	376	95·1	84·5	31·8	8·0	39·8	...	...	...	...
12,510	23,746	856	1,009	4,679	3,803	387	489	96·5	90·8	32·4	5·2	37·6	...	...	...	...
30,963	60,944	2,168	1,489	12,051	9,813	1,367	871	96·6	87·8	32·7	5·3	38·0	61,168	32·8	1,070	0·6
21,627	39,593	405	437	614	490	61	63	99·0	88·9	28·9	0·3	29·2	...	...	...	...
13,149	23,486	253	276	129	89	26	14	98·9	77·4	32·3	0·1	32·4	...	...	...	...
34,776	63,079	658	713	743	579	87	77	98·9	86·9	30·1	0·3	30·4	55,916	26·6	3,506	1·7
7,616	13,953	3,241	781	647	342	252	53	81·2	57·6	22·8	0·5	23·3	...	...	...	...
5,615	10,936	2,990	574	998	510	381	107	78·5	57·2	27·4	1·3	28·7	...	...	...	...
13,231	24,889	6,231	1,355	1,645	852	633	160	80·0	57·4	24·6	0·8	25·4	32,452	32·1	207	0·2
15,962	23,245	1,165	564	611	358	183	70	95·2	66·2	25·9	0·4	26·3	...	...	...	...
16,775	25,170	2,326	518	1,956	1,275	518	163	91·5	71·1	22·5	1·1	23·6	...	...	...	...
32,737	48,415	3,491	1,082	2,567	1,633	701	233	93·3	70·0	24·0	0·8	24·8	42,402	21·0	1,078	0·5
10,230	19,083	338	264	1,246	1,001	158	87	98·3	86·4	34·1	1·8	35·9	...	...	...	...
10,030	19,691	542	415	2,242	2,101	73	68	97·3	96·6	38·4	4·1	42·5	...	...	...	...
16,213	26,645	767	212	1,723	1,486	187	50	97·2	88·8	35·7	2·0	37·7	...	...	...	...
36,473	65,419	1,647	891	5,211	4,588	418	205	97·5	91·6	36·0	2·5	38·5	72,286	39·8	1,559	0·8
24,177	38,998	300	333	2,618	2,525	33	60	99·2	98·7	30·9	2·0	32·9	...	...	...	...
24,177	38,998	300	333	2,618	2,525	33	60	99·2	98·7	30·9	2·0	32·9	39,871	31·6	339	0·3

A—VACCINE

STATEMENT No. I. *showing the Particulars of Vaccinaton in the*

Number.	Districts.	Circles.	Population of districts or circles according to the census of 1891.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.	
										Total.	Under 1 year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8	9	10
						Males.	Females.	Total.			
50	Vizagapatam.	Gunapur circle	...	...	3	1,078	905	1,983	661	1,934	141
		Zemindary vaccinators.	...	...	3	1,170	1,098	2,268	756	2,268	154
51		Jeypore circle	...	...	6	1,944	1,976	3,920	653	3,907	159
		Zemindary vaccinators.	...	...	8	2,226	1,849	4,075	509	4,073	105
		Total of hill tracts ...	...	...	20	6,418	5,828	12,246	612	12,182	559
52		Vizagapatam circle ...	...	...	12	1,328	12,639	25,928	2,161	23,645	3,790
		Government vaccinators (Gudem hills) ...	...	...	1	432	418	850	850	815	14
53		Vizianagaram circle ...	...	...	19	17,227	16,682	33,909	1,785	32,995	6,196
		Total of district ...	2,710,787	155	52	37,366	35,567	72,933	1,403	69,637	10,559
		Total of circles and districts	33,521,069	284	723	544,832	493,850	1,038,682	1,436	992,520	250,814
1	Cantonments.	Bangalore	93,540	...	2	893	697	1,590	795	939	586
2		Secunderabad	85,165	...	4	1,984	1,792	3,776	944	3,132	1,619
		Total of cantonments ...	178,705	...	6	2,877	2,489	5,366	894	4,071	2,205
		* Medical Subordinates.	...	...	...	14,102	630	14,732	...	2,775	44
1	Municipalities.	Ádóni	26,243	13,121	1	665	635	1,300	1,300	1,201	837
2		Anantapur	6,994	777	1	364	128	492	492	276	228
3		Anakápalle	17,010	1,417	1	701	712	1,413	1,413	1,285	560
4		Bellary	59,467	2,297	3	1,578	1,219	2,797	932	2,401	1,744
5		Berhampur	25,653	6,413	2	677	439	1,116	558	947	403
6		Bezwada	20,741	4,148	1	861	853	1,714	1,714	1,483	572
7		Bimlipatam	9,827	1,092	1	294	271	565	565	450	295
8		Calicut	66,078	5,083	4	3,661	2,986	6,647	1,661	6,582	2,401
9		Cannanore	27,418	6,854	2	856	736	1,592	796	1,420	735
10		Chicacole	18,241	6,080	1	533	458	991	991	788	332
11		Chidambaram	18,640	3,107	1	351	365	716	716	706	432
12		Cochin	17,601	17,601	1	784	418	1,202	1,202	1,058	380
13		Cocanada	40,553	8,111	2	1,039	1,024	2,063	1,031	1,957	809
14		Coimbatore	46,383	15,461	2	1,134	991	2,125	1,062	2,100	1,487
15		Conjeeveram	42,548	10,637	2	890	739	1,629	814	1,409	1,150
16		Coonoor	6,049	672	1	403	291	694	694	587	284
17		Cuddalore	47,355	4,305	2	1,201	1,010	2,211	1,105	2,028	1,142
18		Cuddapah	17,379	915	1	241	213	454	454	399	254
19		Dindigul	20,203	10,101	1	584	425	1,009	1,009	904	721
20		Ellore	29,382	3,265	2	1,174	971	2,145	1,072	2,030	497
21		Erode	12,330	1,121	1	344	307	651	651	610	419
22		Gudiyáttam	18,747	18,747	1	379	371	750	750	722	430
23		Guntúr	23,359	1,797	1	647	538	1,185	1,185	1,097	742
24		Karúr	10,750	10,750	1	261	290	551	551	513	312
25		Kumbakónam	54,307	18,102	2	911	844	1,755	877	1,654	898
26		Kurnool	24,376	4,875	1	849	542	1,391	1,391	1,245	524
27		Madras	452,518	16,019	24	16,080	10,944	27,024	1,126	18,877	13,027
28		Madura	87,428	6,725	3	3,182	2,509	5,691	1,897	5,236	3,124
29		Mannárgudi	20,395	5,099	1	338	291	629	629	613	438
30		Mangalore	40,922	8,184	2	1,094	969	2,063	1,031	1,718	959
31		Masulipatam	38,809	9,702	2	1,555	1,273	2,828	1,414	2,394	1,303
32		Máyavaram	23,765	7,922	1	447	434	881	881	856	659
33		Negapatam	59,221	8,460	3	2,200	1,784	3,984	1,328	3,575	1,812
34		Nellore	29,336	1,173	1	718	550	1,268	1,268	1,193	803
35		Ongol	10,860	2,715	1	271	255	526	526	504	276
36		Ootacamund	15,053	1,368	1	628	610	1,238	1,238	1,054	631
37		Palamcottah	18,686	6,229	1	630	411	1,041	1,041	872	453

* Work performed in jails, police hospitals,

DEPARTMENT.

Madras Presidency during the official year 1895–96—continued.

vaccination.				Re-vaccination.				Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.			Average number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous 5 years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous 5 years.	
Successful.																
Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Total.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
847	1,527	376	31	49	49	...	...	80·2	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,103	1,873	372	23	...	...	...	...	83·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,070	3,216	677	14	13	13	...	...	82·6	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,234	3,182	680	211	2	2	...	...	82·4	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
								82·3	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,254	9,798	2,105	279	64	64	...	...	96·3	91·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13,626	22,392	866	387	2,283	2,005	183	95	96·2	90·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
418	735	29	51	35	27	3	5	90·1	81·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17,752	29,352	3,213	430	914	718	165	31									
38,080	62,277	6,213	1,147	3,296	2,814	351	131	90·9	88·9	23·0	1·0	24·0	63,480	23·4	764	0·4
499,720	902,409	70,238	19,873	46,162	36,142	7,246	2,774	92·8	83·3	26·9	1·1	28·0	883,290	26·3	28,458	0·9
326	912	27	...	651	444	207	...	97·1	68·2	9·7	4·8	14·5	734	7·8	14	0·1
815	2,915	112	105	644	331	279	34	96·3	54·3	35·0	4·0	39·0	3,225	37·9	2	0·02
1,141	3,827	139	105	1,295	775	486	34	96·5	61·5	21·4	4·3	25·7	3,959	22·2	16	0·1
226	2,214	348	213	11,957	7,395	3,908	654	86·4	65·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
157	1,054	126	21	99	27	70	2	89·3	27·8	40·2	1·0	41·2	1,156	44·0	...	...
39	273	...	3	216	183	9	24	100·0	95·3	39·0	26·2	65·2	360	51·5	...	...
628	1,243	30	12	128	94	28	6	97·6	77·0	73·1	5·5	78·6	1,006	59·1	19	1·1
491	2,281	116	4	396	344	51	1	95·3	87·1	38·3	5·8	44·1	2,897	48·7	26	0·4
432	889	53	5	169	98	53	18	94·4	64·9	34·7	3·8	38·5	764	29·8	1	0·04
653	1,483	...	...	231	190	35	6	100·0	84·4	71·5	9·1	80·6	1,330	64·1	31	1·5
109	430	19	1	115	104	11	...	95·8	90·4	43·7	10·6	54·3	534	54·3	4	0·4
2,434	6,160	274	148	65	22	43	...	95·8	33·8	93·2	0·3	93·5	3,943	59·7	323	4·9
237	1,008	395	17	172	37	98	37	71·8	27·2	36·8	1·3	38·1	1,822	66·5	9	0·3
237	705	79	4	203	119	84	...	89·9	58·6	38·6	6·5	45·2	532	29·1	3	0·2
254	695	9	2	10	4	6	...	98·7	40·0	37·2	0·2	37·5	789	42·3	12	0·6
372	969	85	4	144	110	27	7	91·9	80·3	55·1	6·2	61·3	1,177	66·9	89	5·0
723	1,740	195	22	106	32	57	17	89·9	35·9	42·9	0·8	43·7	1,886	46·5	74	1·8
543	2,075	6	19	25	15	2	8	99·7	88·2	44·8	0·3	45·1	1,602	34·5	66	1·4
170	1,345	63	1	220	192	28	...	95·5	87·3	31·6	4·5	36·1	1,887	44·3	29	0·7
234	586	...	1	107	99	6	2	100·0	94·3	96·9	16·3	113·2	551	91·1	2	0·3
748	2,016	11	1	183	118	4	61	99·4	96·7	42·6	2·5	45·1	2,233	47·1	34	0·7
105	371	28	...	55	35	12	8	93·0	74·5	21·3	2·0	23·3	583	33·5	8	0·5
119	887	8	9	105	93	4	8	99·1	95·9	43·9	4·6	48·5	959	47·5	4	0·2
1,204	1,991	35	4	115	100	6	9	98·2	94·3	67·8	3·4	71·2	1,952	66·4	23	0·8
156	582	25	3	41	25	16	...	95·9	61·0	47·2	2·0	49·2	581	47·1	5	0·4
237	679	34	9	28	26	2	...	95·2	92·9	36·2	1·4	37·6	598	31·9	23	1·2
265	1,043	32	22	88	80	5	3	97·0	94·1	44·7	3·4	48·1	1,110	47·5	11	0·5
162	485	24	4	38	21	16	1	95·3	54·1	45·1	2·0	47·1	382	35·5	4	0·4
566	1,525	124	5	101	93	8	...	92·5	92·1	28·1	1·7	29·8	1,531	28·2	49	0·9
331	1,039	71	135	146	83	21	42	93·6	79·8	42·6	3·4	46·0	887	36·0	1	0·04
4,943	18,598	62	217	8,147	6,510	742	895	99·7	89·8	41·1	14·4	5·55	23,603	52·2	41	0·1
1,888	5,115	120	1	455	439	16	...	97·7	96·5	58·5	5·0	63·5	3,885	44·4	196	2·2
118	577	28	8	16	10	6	...	95·3	62·5	28·3	6·5	28·8	743	36·4	23	1·1
661	1,620	98	...	345	328	17	...	94·3	94·0	39·6	8·0	47·6	2,039	49·8	3	0·1
950	2,380	14	...	434	323	111	...	99·4	74·4	61·3	8·3	69·6	2,562	66·0	49	1·3
140	852	4	...	25	25	...	...	99·5	100·0	35·8	1·1	36·9	794	33·4	12	0·5
1,481	3,365	69	141	409	335	48	26	98·0	90·1	56·8	5·7	62·5	2,777	46·9	30	0·5
239	1,076	115	2	75	63	10	2	92·0	86·3	36·7	2·1	38·8	1,057	36·0	5	0·2
110	407	90	7	22	15	7	...	81·9	68·2	37·5	1·4	38·9	429	39·5	7	0·6
302	1,051	...	3	184	178	3	3	100·0	98·4	69·8	11·8	81·6	890	59·1	5	0·3
136	813	55	4	169	145	24	...	93·7	85·8	43·5	7·8	51·3	914	48·9	14	0·7

revenue and other departments.

A—VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT No. I. *showing the Particulars of Vaccinaton in the Madras Presidency during the official year* 1895–96—continued.

Number.	Districts.	Circles.	Population of districts or circles according to the census of 1891.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.		Re-vaccination.				Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.			Average number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous 5 years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous 5 years.	
										Total.	Under 1 year.	Successful.		Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Total.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
												Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.														
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
						Males.	Females.	Total.																			
50	Vizagapatam.	Gunapur circle	...	...	3	1,078	905	1,983	661	1,934	141	847	1,527	376	31	49	49	...	...	80·2	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Zemindary vaccinators.	...	...	3	1,170	1,098	2,268	756	2,268	154	1,103	1,873	372	23	...	...	...	...	83·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
51		Jeypore circle	...	...	6	1,944	1,976	3,920	653	3,907	159	2,070	3,216	677	14	13	13	...	...	82·6	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Zemindary vaccinators.	...	...	8	2,226	1,849	4,075	509	4,073	105	2,234	3,182	680	211	2	2	...	...	82·4	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of hill tracts ...	...	...	20	6,418	5,828	12,246	612	12,182	559	6,254	9,798	2,105	279	64	64	...	...	82·3	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
52		Vizagapatam circle ...	...	...	12	1,328	12,639	25,928	2,161	23,645	3,790	13,626	22,392	866	387	2,283	2,005	183	95	96·3	91·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Government vaccinators (Gudem hills) ...	...	...	1	432	418	850	850	815	14	448	735	29	51	35	27	3	5	96·2	90·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
53		Vizianagaram circle ...	...	...	19	17,227	16,682	33,909	1,785	32,995	6,196	17,752	29,352	3,213	430	914	718	165	31	90·1	81·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total of district ...	2,710,787	155	52	37,366	35,567	72,933	1,403	69,637	10,559	38,080	62,277	6,213	1,147	3,296	2,814	351	131	90·9	88·9	23·0	1·0	24·0	63,480	23·4	764	0·4
		Total of circles and districts	33,521,069	284	723	544,832	493,850	1,038,682	1,436	992,520	250,814	499,720	902,409	70,238	19,873	46,162	36,142	7,246	2,774	92·8	83·3	26·9	1·1	28·0	883,290	26·3	28,458	0·9
1	Cantonments.	Bangalore	93,540	...	2	893	697	1,590	795	939	586	326	912	27	...	651	444	207	...	97·1	68·2	9·7	4·8	14·5	734	7·8	14	0·1
2		Secunderabad	85,165	...	4	1,984	1,792	3,776	944	3,132	1,619	815	2,915	112	105	644	331	279	34	96·3	54·3	35·0	4·0	39·0	3,225	37·9	2	0·02
		Total of cantonments ...	178,705	...	6	2,877	2,489	5,366	894	4,071	2,205	1,141	3,827	139	105	1,295	775	486	34	96·5	61·5	21·4	4·3	25·7	3,959	22·2	16	0·1
		* Medical Subordinates.	...	...	...	14,102	630	14,732	...	2,775	44	226	2,214	348	213	11,957	7,395	3,908	654	86·4	65·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	Municipalities.	Ádóni	26,243	13,121	1	665	635	1,300	1,300	1,201	837					99	27	70	2	89·3	27·8	40·2	1·0	41·2	1,156	44·0	...	...
2		Anantapur	6,994	777	1	364	128	492	492	276	228	157	1,054	126	21	216	183	9	24	100·0	95·3	39·0	26·2	65·2	360	51·5	...	...
3		Anakápalle	17,010	1,417	1	701	712	1,413	1,413	1,285	560	39	273	...	3	128	94	28	6	97·6	77·0	73·1	5·5	78·6	1,006	59·1	19	1·1
4		Bellary	59,467	2,297	3	1,578	1,219	2,797	932	2,401	1,744	628	1,243	30	12	396	344	51	1	95·3	87·1	38·3	5·8	44·1	2,897	48·7	26	0·4
5		Berhampur	25,653	6,413	2	677	439	1,116	558	947	403	491	2,281	116	4	169	98	53	18	94·4	64·9	34·7	3·8	38·5	764	29·8	1	0·04
6		Bezwada	20,741	4,148	1	861	853	1,714	1,714	1,483	572	432	889	53	5	231	190	35	6	100·0	84·4	71·5	9·1	80·6	1,330	64·1	31	1·5
7		Bimlipatam	9,827	1,092	1	294	271	565	565	450	295	653	1,483	...	...	115	104	11	...	95·8	90·4	43·7	10·6	54·3	534	54·3	4	0·4
8		Calicut	66,078	5,083	4	3,661	2,986	6,647	1,661	6,582	2,401	109	430	19	1	65	22	43	...	95·8	33·8	93·2	0·3	93·5	3,943	59·7	323	4·9
9		Cannanore	27,418	6,854	2	856	736	1,592	796	1,420	735	2,434	6,160	274	148	172	37	98	37	71·8	27·2	36·8	1·3	38·1	1,822	66·5	9	0·3
10		Chicacole	18,241	6,080	1	533	458	991	991	788	332	237	1,008	395	17	203	119	84	...	89·9	58·6	38·6	6·5	45·2	532	29·1	3	0·2
11		Chidambaram	18,640	3,107	1	351	365	716	716	706	432	237	705	79	4	10	4	6	...	98·7	40·0	37·2	0·2	37·5	789	42·3	12	0·6
12		Cochin	17,601	17,601	1	784	418	1,202	1,202	1,058	380	254	695	9	2	144	110	27	7	91·9	80·3	55·1	6·2	61·3	1,177	66·9	89	5·0
13		Cocanada	40,553	8,111	2	1,039	1,024	2,063	1,031	1,957	809	372	969	85	4	106	32	57	17	89·9	35·9	42·9	0·8	43·7	1,886	46·5	74	1·8
14		Coimbatore	46,383	15,461	2	1,134	991	2,125	1,062	2,100	1,487	723	1,740	195	22	25	15	2	8	99·7	88·2	44·8	0·3	45·1	1,602	34·5	66	1·4
15		Conjeeveram	42,548	10,637	2	890	739	1,629	814	1,409	1,150	543	2,075	6	19	220	192	28	...	95·5	87·3	31·6	4·5	36·1	1,887	44·3	29	0·7
16		Coonoor	6,049	672	1	403	291	694	694	587	284	170	1,345	63	1	107	99	6	2	100·0	94·3	96·9	16·3	113·2	551	91·1	2	0·3
17		Cuddalore	47,355	4,305	2	1,201	1,010	2,211	1,105	2,028	1,142	234	586	...	1	183	118	4	61	99·4	96·7	42·6	2·5	45·1	2,233	47·1	34	0·7
18		Cuddapah	17,379	915	1	241	213	454	454	399	254	748	2,016	11	1	55	35	12	8	93·0	74·5	21·3	2·0	23·3	583	33·5	8	0·5
19		Dindigul	20,203	10,101	1	584	425	1,009	1,009	904	721	105	371	28	...	105	93	4	8	99·1	95·9	43·9	4·6	48·5	959	47·5	4	0·2
20		Ellore	29,382	3,265	2	1,174	971	2,145	1,072	2,030	497	119	887	8	9	115	100	6	9	98·2	94·3	67·8	3·4	71·2	1,952	66·4	23	0·8
21		Erode	12,330	1,121	1	344	307	651	651	610	419	1,204	1,991	35	4	41	25	16	...	95·9	61·0	47·2	2·0	49·2	581	47·1	5	0·4
22		Gudiyáttam	18,747	18,747	1	379	371	750	750	722	430	156	582	25	3	28	26	2	...	95·2	92·9	36·2	1·4	37·6	598	31·9	23	1·2
23		Guntúr	23,359	1,797	1	647	538	1,185	1,185	1,097	742	237	679	34	9	88	80	5	3	97·0	94·1	44·7	3·4	48·1	1,110	47·5	11	0·5
24		Karúr	10,750	10,750	1	261	290	551	551	513	312	265	1,043	32	22	38	21	16	1	95·3	54·1	45·1	2·0	47·1	382	35·5	4	0·4
25		Kumbakónam	54,307	18,102	2	911	844	1,755	877	1,654	898	162	485	24	4	101	93	8	...	92·5	92·1	28·1	1·7	29·8	1,531	28·2	49	0·9
26		Kurnool	24,376	4,875	1	849	542	1,391	1,391	1,245	524	566	1,525	124	5	146	83	21	42	93·6	79·8	42·6	3·4	46·0	887	36·0	1	0·04
27		Madras	452,518	16,019	24	16,080	10,944	27,024	1,126	18,877	13,027	331	1,039	71	135	8,147	6,510	742	895	99·7	89·8	41·1	14·4	5·55	23,603	52·2	41	0·1
28		Madura	87,428	6,725	3	3,182	2,509	5,691	1,897	5,236	3,124	4,943	18,598	62	217	455	439	16	...	97·7	96·5	58·5	5·0	63·5	3,885	44·4	196	2·2
29		Mannárgudi	20,395	5,099	1	338	291	629	629	613	438	1,888	5,115	120	1	16	10	6	...	95·3	62·5	28·3	0·5	28·8	743	36·4	23	1·1
30		Mangalore	40,922	8,184	2	1,094	969	2,063	1,031	1,718	959	118	577	28	8	345	328	17	...	94·3	94·0	39·6	8·0	47·6	2,039	49·8	3	0·1
31		Masulipatam	38,809	9,702	2	1,555	1,273	2,828	1,414	2,394	1,303	661	1,620	98	...	434	323	111	...	99·4	74·4	61·3	8·3	69·6	2,562	66·0	49	1·3
32		Máyavaram	23,765	7,922	1	447	434	881	881	856	659	950	2,380	14	...	25	25	...	...	99·5	100·0	35·8	1·1	36·9	794	33·4	12	0·5
33		Negapatam	59,221	8,460	3	2,200	1,784	3,984	1,328	3,575	1,812	140	852	4	...	409	335	48	26	98·0	90·1	56·8	5·7	62·5	2,777	46·9	30	0·5
34		Nellore	29,336	1,173	1	718	550	1,268	1,268	1,193	803	1,481	3,365	69	141	75	63	10	2	92·0	86·3	36·7	2·1	38·8	1,057	36·0	5	0·2
35		Ongol	10,860	2,715	1	271	255	526	526	504	276	239	1,076	115	2	22	15	7	...	81·9	68·2	37·5	1·4	38·9	429	39·5	7	0·6
36		Ootacamund	15,053	1,368	1	628	610	1,238	1,238	1,054	631	110	407	90	7	184	178	3	3	100·0	98·4	69·8	11·8	81·6	890	59·1	5	0·3
37		Palamcottah	18,686	6,229	1	630	411	1,041	1,041	872	453	302	1,051	...	3	169	145	24	...	93·7	85·8	43·5	7·8	51·3	914	48·9	14	0·7
												136	813	55	4													

* Work performed in jails, police hospitals, revenue and other departments.

A—VACCINE

STATEMENT No. I. *showing the Particulars of Vaccination in the*

Number.	Districts.	Circles.	Population of districts or circles according to the census of 1891.	Average population per square mile.	Average number of vaccinators employed throughout the season.	Total number of persons vaccinated.			Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary	
										Total.	Under 1 year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7			8	9	10
						Males.	Females.	Total.			
38	Municipalities—*cont.*	Palghat	39,481	4,387	3	1,855	1,726	3,581	1,193	3,508	1,258
39		Parlákimedi	16,390	5,463	1	528	473	1,001	1,001	895	466
40		Periyakulam	16,363	606	1	458	424	882	882	790	543
41		Palni	16,940	2,420	1	495	364	859	859	758	498
42		Rajahmundry	28,397	2,366	2	1,199	502	1,701	850	1,303	544
43		Salem	67,710	11,285	2	1,564	1,399	2,963	1,481	2,963	2,604
44		Srírangam	21,632	3,090	1	595	590	1,185	1,185	1,120	480
45		Srívilliputtur	29,541	...	* 3	274	298	572	191	572	149
46		Tanjore	54,390	6,799	2	961	941	1,902	951	1,896	880
47		Tellicherry	27,196	6,799	2	743	530	1,273	636	1,100	728
48		Tinnevelly	24,768	24,768	1	827	517	1,344	1,344	1,344	570
49		Trichinopoly	90,609	9,061	4	3,573	2,932	6,505	1,626	5,852	2'207
50		Tiruppattúr	16,499	4,125	2	392	410	802	401	789	649
51		Tirupati	14,242	...	1	285	256	541	541	513	367
52		Tuticorin	25,107	8,369	1	828	595	1,423	1,423	1,391	539
53		Vániyambádi	15,838	15,838	2	511	469	980	490	960	678
54		Vellore	44,925	11,231	2	1,372	1,031	2,403	1,201	2,214	1,110
55		Vizagapatam	34,487	11,496	1	968	546	1,514	1,514	1,232	864
56		Vizianagaram	30,881	7,720	1	1,191	706	1,897	1,897	1,334	658
57		Wallajapet	10,485	10,485	1	288	243	531	531	455	302
		Total of municipalities...	2,130,508	5,499	113	67,432	52,758	120,190	1,064	103,733	58,167
		Grand Total ...	35,651,577	261	842	629,243	549,727	1,178,970	1,383	1,103,099	311,230

* Local Fund Vaccinators attached to Satur Range.

Exclude the population of the Cantonments of Bangalore & Secunderabad

DEPARTMENT.

Madras Presidency during the official year 1895–96—continued.

vaccination.				Re-vaccination.				Percentage of successful cases.		Persons successfully vaccinated per 1,000 of population.			Average number of persons successfully vaccinated during previous 5 years.		Average annual number of deaths from small-pox during previous 5 years.	
Successful.																
Over 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.	Total.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1,443	3,099	396	13	73	56	17	...	88·7	76·7	78·5	1·4	79·9	2,216	56·1	111	2·8
334	882	13	...	106	106	...	...	98·5	100·0	53·8	6·5	60·3	692	42·2	1	0·1
81	625	159	6	92	63	24	5	79·7	72·4	38·2	3·8	42·0	720	44·0	31	1·9
183	689	41	28	101	90	9	2	94·4	90·9	40·7	5·3	46·0	580	34·2	7	0·4
358	1,235	65	3	398	333	52	13	95·0	86·5	43·5	11·7	55·2	1,591	56·0	36	1·3
313	2,957	5	1	...	...	...	...	99·8	...	43·7	...	43·7	3,063	45·2	27	0·4
457	1,088	14	18	65	52	1	12	98·7	98·1	50·3	2·4	52·7	1,080	49·9	10	0·5
325	562	10	...	...	...	...	...	98·3	...	19·0	...	19·0	...	...	...	...
773	1,844	43	9	6	4	2	...	97·7	66·6	33·9	0·1	34·0	1,840	33·8	47	0·9
140	896	161	43	173	61	72	40	84·8	45·9	32·9	2·2	35·2	1,306	48·0	52	1·9
394	1,225	82	37	...	...	...	...	93·7	...	49·5	...	49·5	1,655	66·8	21	0·8
2,943	5,753	84	15	653	566	70	17	98·6	89·0	63·5	6·2	69·7	7,574	83·6	101	1·1
140	789	...	...	13	13	...	...	100·0	100·0	47·8	0·8	48·6	689	41·8	29	1·7
77	466	11	36	28	14	6	8	97·7	70·0	32·7	1·0	33·7	512	35·9	21	1·5
630	1,362	27	2	32	28	3	1	98·1	90·3	54·2	1·1	55·3	1,188	47·3	43	1·7
258	953	6	1	20	15	5	...	99·4	75·0	60·2	0·9	61·1	894	56·4	19	1·2
940	2,190	23	1	189	123	60	6	98·9	67·2	48·7	2·7	51·5	1,959	43·6	58	1·3
182	1,110	106	16	282	143	123	16	91·3	53·7	32·2	4·1	36·3	1,687	48·9	18	0·5
362	1,171	162	1	563	521	42	...	87·8	92·5	37·9	16·9	54·8	1,302	42·2	12	0·4
98	412	40	3	76	46	20	10	91·1	69·7	39·3	4·4	43·7	401	38·2	9	0·8
33,005	98,716	3,945	1,072	16,457	12,949	2,192	1,316	96·2	85·5	46·3	6·1	52·4	103,694	48·7	1,888	0·9
534,092	1,007,166	74,670	21,263	75,871	57,261	13,832	4,778	87·0	80·5	28·2	1·4	29·6	990,943	22·2	30,362	0·9

A—VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT No. II *showing the Cost of the Department in the Madras Presidency during the official year* 1895–96.

Number.	Districts.	Circles.	Expenditure.														
			Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.	Pay.	Deputy Inspectors.			Vaccinators.				Clerks.		Peons, &c.		Total pay of establishment.
					First class	Second class.	Pay.	First class.	Second class.	Probationers.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.	
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.
1	Anantapur.	Anantapur circle	...	...	1	...	833 3 7	2	4	4	1,587 6 7	...	...	1	72 0 0	2,492 10 2
2		Penukonda do.	...	...	...	1	480 0 0	1	3	3	1,084 7 9	...	...	2	132 0 0	1,696 7 9
		Total of district ...	...	...	1	1	1,313 3 7	3	7	7	2,671 14 4	...	...	3	204 0 0	4,189 1 11
3	Bellary.	Bellary circle	...	...	1	...	840 0 0	6	7	2	1,855 13 10	...	...	1	72 0 0	2,767 13 10
4		Harpanahalli circle ...	...	...	...	1	480 0 0	3	5	1	1,076 2 7	...	...	4	183 4 4	1,739 6 11
		Total of district ...	...	...	1	1	1,320 0 0	9	12	3	2,932 0 5	...	...	5	255 4 4	4,507 4 9
5	Chingleput.	Chingleput circle	...	...	1	...	666 14 11	4	7	3	1,836 10 9	...	...	1	72 0 0	2,575 9 8
6		Saidapet do.	...	...	1	...	840 0 0	4	6	1	1,498 15 6	...	...	1	72 0 0	2,410 15 6
		Total of district ...	...	...	2	...	1,506 14 11	8	13	4	3,335 10 3	...	...	2	144 0 0	4,986 9 2
7	Coimbatore.	North Coimbatore circle ...	...	...	1	...	910 0 0	2	8	1	1,437 0 8	...	...	1	91 0 0	2,438 0 8
8		South do. do. ...	...	...	...	1	501 15 6	3	6	3	1,344 0 9	...	...	1	84 0 0	1,930 0 3
9		East do. do. ...	...	...	1	...	720 0 0	4	10	2	1,904 7 9	...	...	1	81 4 4	2,705 12 1
		Total of district ...	...	...	2	1	2,131 15 6	9	24	6	4,685 9 2	..	...	3	256 4 4	7,073 13 0
10	Cuddapah.	Cuddapah circle	...	...	1	...	803 2 1	4	6	1	1,327 5 3	...	...	11	468 0 2	2,598 7 6
11		Madanapalle do.	...	...	1	...	808 11 4	4	8	2	1,867 7 4	...	...	9	392 2 0	3,068 4 8
12		Sidhout do.	...	...	1	...	814 0 0	3	5	1	1,106 5 3	...	...	2	170 0 0	2,090 5 3
		Total of district ...	...	...	3	...	2,425 13 5	11	19	4	4,301 1 10	...	...	22	1,030 2 2	7,757 1 5
13	Ganjám.	Chatrapur circle	...	...	1	...	914 12 0	4	12	1	2,064 2 11	...	...	1	70 4 2	3,049 3 1
14		Chicacole do.	...	...	1	...	840 0 0	4	8	1	1,758 9 10	...	...	1	72 0 0	2,670 9 10
15		Ganjám Hill tracts ...	...	...	1	...	664 0 0	3	5	2	1,395 13 4	...	...	1	72 0 0	2,131 13 4
		Total of district ...	...	...	3	...	2,418 12 0	11	25	4	5,218 10 1	...	...	3	214 4 2	7,851 10 3
16	Gódávari.	Ellore circle...	...	...	1	...	841 5 6	7	16	3	2,562 1 5	1	18 0 0	1	68 0 3	3,489 7 2
17		Pithápuram circle ...	...	...	...	1	494 7 7	5	9	2	2,208 7 6	...	...	1	84 0 0	2,786 15 1
18		Rajahmundry do. ...	...	...	1	...	568 8 5	3	7	3	1,190 6 11	1	194 6 0	3	200 13 5	2,154 2 9
		Government vaccinators ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1	1,034 7 3	...	...	...	...	1,034 7 3
		Total of district ...	...	...	2	1	1,904 5 6	19	32	9	6,995 7 1	2	212 6 0	5	352 13 8	9,465 0 3
19	Kistna.	Guntúr circle	...	...	1	...	731 15 4	4	9	4	2,021 12 10	...	...	1	84 0 0	2,837 12 2
20		Masulipatam circle ...	...	...	1	...	789 15 4	6	9	5	2,051 0 1	...	...	1	84 0 0	2,924 15 5
21		Vinukonda do.	...	...	...	1	480 0 0	3	7	3	1,355 6 1	...	...	1	84 0 0	1,919 6 1
		Total of district ...	...	...	2	1	2,001 14 8	13	25	12	5,428 3 0	...	...	3	252 0 0	7,682 1 8
22	Kurnool.	Cumbum circle	...	...	1	...	680 0 0	4	...	4	725 6 1	...	...	5	267 2 10	1,672 8 11
23		Kurnool do.	...	...	1	...	840 0 0	4	...	4	965 4 4	...	...	5	239 8 0	2,044 12 4
		Total of district ...	...	...	2	...	1,520 0 0	8	...	8	1,690 10 5	...	...	10	506 10 10	3,717 5 3
24	Madura.	Dindigul circle	...	...	1	...	436 3 1	5	7	2	2,054 10 1	...	...	7	332 5 7	2,823 2 9
25		Madura do.	...	...	...	1	480 0 0	3	5	2	1,343 4 9	...	...	4	192 0 0	2,015 4 9
26		Paramagudi do.	...	...	1	...	765 0 0	6	10	2	2,541 0 0	...	...	6	271 10 3	3,577 10 3
		Total of district ...	...	...	2	1	1,681 3 1	14	22	6	5,938 14 10	...	...	17	795 15 10	8,416 1 9
27	Malabar.	Tellicherry circle	...	...	...	1	451 9 6	4	7	2	1,492 1 1	...	...	1	84 0 0	2,027 10 7
28		Calicut do.	...	...	1	...	1,034 1 2	2	11	5	2,008 4 3	...	...	1	79 8 3	3,121 13 8
29		Palghat do.	...	...	...	1	444 12 3	6	6	3	1,789 2 7	...	...	1	73 13 5	2,307 12 3
		Total of district ...	...	...	1	2	1,930 6 11	12	24	10	5,289 7 11	...	...	3	237 5 8	7,457 4 6
30	Nellore.	Kávali circle	...	...	...	1	480 0 0	3	5	1	1,142 4 3	...	...	1	84 0 0	1,706 4 3
31		Nellore do.	...	...	1	...	910 0 6	3	8	1	1,593 10 0	...	...	1	84 0 0	2,587 10 0
32		Ongole do.	...	...	...	1	480 0 0	3	5	2	1,263 10 1	...	...	1	84 0 0	1,827 10 1
		Total of district ...	...	...	1	2	1,870 0 0	9	18	4	3,999 8 4	...	...	3	252 0 0	6,121 8 4
33	Nilgiris.	Nilgiris	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	836 8 0	...	...	...	...	836 8 0
		Total of district ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	836 8 0	...	...	...	...	836 8 0
34	North Arcot.	Chittoor circle	...	...	1	...	840 0 0	6	6	3	1,801 12 9	...	...	1	84 0 0	2,725 12 9
35		Vellore do.	...	...	1	...	841 1 8	6	5	2	1,489 4 11	...	...	3	108 0 0	2,438 6 7
36		Karvetnagar circle ...	...	...	...	1	480 0 0	3	5	1	1,117 5 10	...	...	1	77 0 0	1,674 5 10
		Total of district ...	...	...	2	1	2,161 1 8	15	16	6	4,408 7 6	...	...	5	269 0 0	6,838 9 2

A—VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT No. II *showing the Cost of the Department in the Madras Presidency during the official year* 1895-96—continued.

Number.	Districts.	Circles.	Expenditure—*cont.* Travelling allowance.	Coolingencies.	Total cost.	Paid from Imperial funds.	Provincial funds.	Local funds.	Municipalities.	Zemindaries.	Total.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
			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	Anantapur.	Anantapur circle	273 12 2	673 10 1	3,440 0 5	...	...	3,440 0 5	...	...	3,440 0 5	9,299	0 5 11
2		Penukonda do.	199 5 7	481 3 4	2,377 0 8	...	...	2,377 0 8	...	...	2,377 0 8	8,017	0 4 9
		Total of district ...	473 1 9	1,154 13 5	5,817 1 1	...	...	5,817 1 1	...	...	5,817 1 1	17,316	0 5 6
3	Bellary.	Bellary circle	1,043 14 9	727 3 6	4,539 0 1	...	...	4,539 0 1	...	...	4,239 0 1	17,494	0 4 2
4		Harpanahalli circle ...	842 13 0	291 0 5	2,873 4 4	...	...	2,873 4 4	...	...	2,873 4 4	9,653	0 4 9
		Total of district ...	1,886 11 9	1,018 3 11	7,412 4 5	...	...	7,412 4 5	...	...	7,412 4 5	27,147	0 4 4
5	Chingleput.	Chingleput circle	617 14 3	1,030 7 11	4,223 15 10	...	...	4,223 15 10	...	...	4,223 15 10	26,776	0 2 6
6		Saidapet do.	759 2 0	910 4 8	4,080 6 2	...	...	4,080 6 2	...	...	4,080 6 2	19,622	0 3 4
		Total of district ...	1,377 0 3	1,940 12 7	8,304 6 0	...	...	8,304 6 0	...	...	8,304 6 0	46,398	0 2 10
7	Coimbatore.	North Coimbatore circle...	407 4 6	131 7 7	2,976 12 9	...	...	2,976 12 9	...	...	2,796 12 9	17,966	0 2 8
8		South do. do. ...	223 12 6	111 1 11	2,264 14 8	...	...	2,264 14 8	...	...	2,264 14 8	23,336	0 1 6
9		East do. do. ...	235 0 0	186 6 10	3,127 2 11	...	...	3,127 2 11	...	...	3,127 2 11	29,910	0 1 8
		Total of district ...	866 1 0	429 0 4	8,368 14 4	...	...	8,368 14 4	...	...	8,368 14 4	71,212	0 1 11
10	Cuddapah.	Cuddapah circle	1,312 1 2	421 4 8	4,331 13 4	...	...	4,331 13 4	...	...	4,331 13 4	10,504	0 6 7
11		Madanapalle do.	1,133 2 0	756 0 8	4,957 7 4	...	...	4,957 7 4	...	...	4,957 7 4	17,075	0 4 8
12		Sidhout	961 10 4	326 15 8	3,378 15 3	...	...	3,378 15 3	...	...	3,378 15 3	9,873	0 5 6
		Total of district ...	3,406 13 6	1,504 5 0	12,668 3 11	...	...	12,668 3 11	...	...	12,668 3 11	37,452	0 5 5
13	Ganjam.	Chatrapur circle	287 0 0	77 12 6	3,413 15 7	...	21 4 0	3,392 11 7	...	...	3,413 15 7	15,181	0 3 7
14		Chicacole do.	257 5 0	1,064 8 5	3,992 7 3	...	...	3,992 7 3	...	...	3,992 7 3	13,996	0 4 7
15		Ganjám Hill tracts ...	446 4 0	115 6 10	2,693 8 2	...	2,693 8 2	...	...	...	2,693 8 2	9,268	0 4 8
		Total of district ...	990 9 0	1,257 11 9	10,099 15 0	...	2,714 12 2	7,385 2 10	...	...	10,099 15 8	38,445	0 4 2
16	Gódávari.	Ellore circle	1,295 15 3	348 5 0	5,133 11 5	...	...	5,133 11 5	...	...	5,133 11 5	20,156	0 4 1
17		Pithápuram circle ...	1,018 11 5	893 0 9	4,698 11 3	...	...	4,698 11 3	...	...	4,698 11 4	14,472	0 5 2
18		Rajahmundry do. ...	673 12 4	597 1 2	3,425 0 3	...	...	3,425 0 3	...	...	3,425 0 3	7,006	0 7 10
		Government vaccinators...	564 12 0	592 7 3	2,191 10 6	...	2,196 10 6	...	...	...	2,191 10 6	3,049	0 11 6
		Total of district ...	3,553 3 0	2,430 14 2	15,449 1 5	...	2,191 10 6	13,257 6 11	...	...	15,449 1 5	44,674	0 5 6
19	Kistna.	Guntúr circle	815 2 3	613 5 11	4,266 4 4	...	...	4,266 4 4	...	...	4,266 4 4	19,946	0 3 5
20		Masulipatam circle ...	829 5 6	865 7 6	4,619 12 5	...	...	4,619 12 5	...	...	4,619 12 5	19,738	0 3 9
21		Vinukonda do. ...	657 14 0	92 2 0	2,669 6 1	...	...	2,669 6 1	...	...	2,669 6 1	15,170	0 2 10
		Total of district ...	2,302 5 9	1,570 15 5	11,555 6 10	...	...	11,555 6 10	...	...	11,555 6 10	54,854	0 3 4
22	Kurnool.	Cumbum circle	293 8 3	681 13 0	2,647 14 2	...	...	2,647 14 2	...	...	2,647 14 2	11,275	0 3 9
23		Kurnool do.	518 9 6	536 13 3	3,100 3 1	...	...	3,100 3 1	...	...	3,100 3 1	14,659	0 3 5
		Total of district ...	812 1 9	1,218 10 3	5,748 1 3	...	...	5,748 1 3	...	...	5,748 1 3	25,934	0 3 7
24	Madura.	Dindigul circle	234 7 6	449 9 2	3,507 3 5	...	...	3,507 3 5	...	...	3,507 3 5	27,750	0 2 0
25		Madura do.	181 9 0	1,103 4 8	3,300 2 5	...	...	3,300 2 5	...	...	3,300 2 5	14,983	0 3 6
26		Paramagudi do.	261 7 0	992 9 2	4,831 10 5	...	...	4,831 10 5	...	...	4,831 10 5	31,065	0 2 6
		Total of district ...	677 7 6	2,545 7 0	11,639 0 3	...	...	11,639 0 3	...	...	11,639 0 3	73,798	0 2 6
27	Malabar.	Tellicherry circle	384 6 5	149 14 1	2,561 15 1	...	...	2,561 15 1	...	...	2,561 15 1	10,584	0 3 10
28		Calicut do.	406 9 0	740 15 4	4,269 6 0	...	...	4,269 6 0	...	...	4,269 6 0	12,793	0 5 4
29		Palghat do.	407 8 0	140 0 1	2,855 4 4	...	...	2,855 4 4	...	...	2,855 4 4	15,478	0 3 6
		Total of district ..	1,198 7 5	1,030 13 6	9,686 9 5	...	...	9,686 9 5	...	...	9,686 9 5	38,855	0 4 0
30	Nellore.	Kavali circle	575 15 0	82 10 3	2,364 13 6	...	...	2,364 13 6	...	...	2,364 13 6	6,194	0 6 1
31		Nellore do.	817 12 9	117 11 0	3,523 1 9	...	...	3,523 1 9	...	...	3,523 1 9	11,286	0 5 0
32		Ongle do.	631 10 0	112 0 4	2,571 4 5	...	...	2,571 4 5	...	...	2,571 4 5	6,932	0 5 11
		Total of district ...	2,025 5 9	312 5 7	8,459 3 8	...	...	8,459 3 8	...	...	8,459 3 8	24,412	0 5 7
33	Nilgiris.	Nilgiris	449 1 0	188 15 9	1,474 8 9	...	...	1,474 8 9	...	...	1,474 8 9	3,550	0 6 7
		Total of district ...	449 1 0	188 15 9	1,474 8 9	...	...	1,474 8 9	...	...	1,474 8 9	3,550	0 6 7
34	North Arcot.	Chittoor circle	1,001 15 0	1,207 5 4	4,935 1 1	...	...	4,935 1 1	...	...	4,935 1 1	17,313	0 4 6
35		Vellore do.	848 13 4	1,054 10 8	4,341 14 7	...	...	4,341 14 7	...	...	4,341 14 7	15,543	0 4 6
36		Karvetnagar circle ...	861 4 1	757 13 11	3,293 7 10	...	...	3,293 7 10	...	...	3,293 7 10	14,823	0 3 7
		Total of district ...	2,712 0 5	3,019 13 11	12,570 7 6	...	...	12,570 7 6	...	...	12,570 7 6	47,679	0 4 3

A—VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT No. II *showing the Cost of the Department in the Madras Presidency during the official year* 1895-96—continued.

Number.	Districts.	Circles.	Expenditure.													
			Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.	Pay.	Deputy Inspectors.			Vaccinators.				Clerks.		Peons, &c.		Total pay of establishment.
					First class.	Second class.	Pay.	First class.	Second class.	Probationers.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.	
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.
37	Madras.	Madras Presidency ...	1	11,100 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,100 0 0
		Total of district ...	1	11,100 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,100 0 0
38	Salem.	Krishnagiri circle	...	...	...	1	476 2 1	3	6	3	1,353 2 2	...	...	1	84 0 0	1,913 4 3
39		Salem do.	...	...	1	...	840 0 0	3	11	3	2,028 2 10	...	...	1	73 0 2	2,941 3 0
40		Námakkal do.	...	...	...	1	485 0 0	3	11	3	1,926 9 3	...	...	1	82 13 11	2,494 7 2
		Total of district ...	...	...	1	2	1,801 2 1	9	28	9	5,307 14 3	...	...	3	239 14 1	7,348 14 5
41	South Arcot.	Cuddalore circle ...	...	...	1	...	639 5 9	6	13	2	2,917 14 5	1	120 0 0	1	96 0 0	3,773 4 2
42		Vriddhachalam circle ...	...	...	...	1	480 0 0	4	9	2	1,714 13 10	...	...	1	96 0 0	2,290 13 10
		Total of district ...	...	...	1	1	1,119 5 9	10	22	4	4,632 12 3	1	120 0 0	2	192 0 0	6,064 2 0
43	South Canara.	No. I. South Canara circle.	...	...	1	...	720 0 0	3	6	5	2,446 15 4	...	...	1	96 0 0	3,262 15 4
44		No. II, do. do. ...	...	...	...	1	478 0 0	2	4	4	1,600 6 1	...	...	1	84 0 0	2,162 6 1
		Total of district ...	...	...	1	1	1,198 0 0	5	10	9	4,047 5 5	...	...	2	180 0 0	5,425 5 5
45	Tanjore.	Negapatam circle	...	...	1	...	677 14 5	4	10	2	1,978 3 2	...	...	1	84 0 0	2,740 1 7
46		Tanjore do.	...	...	1	...	840 0 0	5	14	2	2,593 10 0	...	...	2	144 0 0	3,577 10 0
		Total of district ...	...	...	2	...	1,517 14 5	9	24	4	4,571 13 2	...	...	3	228 0 0	6,317 11 7
47	Tinnevelly.	Sáttúr circle	...	...	...	1	480 0 0	2	7	3	1,563 4 9	...	...	5	334 4 2	2,377 8 11
48		Sérmádévi circle	...	...	...	1	480 0 0	2	4	5	1,192 4 3	...	...	5	322 3 8	1,994 7 11
49		Tinnevelly do.	...	...	1	...	814 10 9	3	5	7	1,549 0 1	...	...	6	354 12 4	2,718 7 2
		Total of district ...	...	...	1	2	1,774 10 9	7	16	15	4,304 9 1	...	...	16	1,011 4 2	7,090 8 0
50	Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly circle ...	...	...	1	...	782 10 8	8	8	1	1,919 10 4	...	...	9	416 3 1	3,118 8 1
		Total of district ...	...	...	1	...	782 10 8	8	8	1	1,019 10 4	...	...	9	416 3 1	3,118 8 1
51	Vizagapatam.	Gunapur circle	...	...	...	1	480 0 0	1	1	1	357 11 0	...	...	1	67 9 1	905 4 1
		Zemindari vaccinators ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	351 0 0	...	...	...	...	351 0 0
52		Jeypore circle	...	...	1	...	771 0 0	2	3	1	415 0 4	...	...	1	70 9 2	1,256 9 6
		Zemindari vaccinators ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2	541 0 8	...	...	...	...	541 0 8
		Total of Hill tracts ...	...	...	1	1	1,251 0 0	3	13	4	1,664 12 0	...	...	2	138 2 3	3,053 14 3
53		Vizagapatam circle ...	...	...	...	1	480 0 0	5	6	2	1,802 1 2	...	...	2	122 0 0	2,404 1 2
		Government vaccinators (Gudem hills).	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	97 8 9	...	...	...	...	97 8 9
54		Vizianagram circle ...	...	...	1	...	712 0 0	8	7	4	2,756 11 3	...	...	3	152 0 0	3,620 11 3
		Total of district ...	...	...	2	2	2,443 0 0	16	27	10	6,321 1 2	...	...	7	412 2 3	9,176 3 5
		Grand Total of districts ...	1	11,100 0 0	33	19	34,822 6 11	208	372	135	88,837 2 10	3	332 6 0	126	7,449 4 7	1,42,541 4 4

A—VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT No. II *showing the Cost of the Department in the Madras Presidency during the official year* 1895–96—continued.

Number.	Districts.	Circles.	Expenditure—*cont.* Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.	Total cost.	Paid from Imperial funds.	Provincial funds.	Local funds.	Municipalities.	Zemindaries.	Total.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	27	26	28
37	Madras.	Madras Presidency ...	RS. A. P. 1,828 4 6	RS. A. P. ...	RS. A. P. 12,928 4 6	RS. A. P. ...	RS. A. P. 12,928 4 6	RS. A. P. ...	RS. A. P. ...	RS. A. P. ...	RS. A. P. 12,928 4 6	...	RS. A. P. ...
		Total of district ...	1,828 4 6	...	12,928 4 6	...	12,928 4 6	...	...	...	12,928 4 6	...	...
38	Salem.	Krishnagiri circle ...	215 6 0	350 11 8	2,479 5 11	...	...	2,479 5 11	...	...	2,479 5 10	16,730	0 2 4
39		Salem do. ...	229 7 6	490 11 4	3,661 5 10	...	...	3,661 5 10	...	...	3,661 5 10	26,478	0 2 3
40		Námakkal do. ...	216 11 0	508 11 2	3,219 13 4	...	...	3,219 13 4	...	...	3,219 13 4	27,549	0 1 10
		Total of district ...	661 8 6	1,350 2 2	9,360 9 1	...	...	9,360 9 1	...	...	9,360 9 1	70,757	0 2 1
41	South Arcot.	Cuddalore circle	1,738 7 3	1,766 15 9	7,278 11 2	...	...	7,278 11 2	...	...	7,278 11 2	40,083	0 2 11
42		Vriddhachalam circle ...	1,200 13 0	63 8 0	3,555 2 10	...	...	3,555 2 10	...	...	3,555 2 10	23,575	0 2 4
		Total of district ...	2,939 4 3	1,830 7 9	10,833 14 0	...	...	10,833 14 0	...	...	10,833 14 0	63,658	0 2 9
43	South Canara.	No. 1, South Canara circle.	667 13 0	123 15 0	4,054 11 4	...	...	4,054 11 4	...	...	4,054 11 4	14,295	0 4 6
44		No. II, do. do.	518 6 0	87 8 10	2,768 4 11	...	...	2,768 4 11	...	...	2,768 4 11	11,446	0 3 10
		Total of district ...	1,186 3 0	211 7 10	6,823 0 3	...	...	6,823 0 3	...	...	6,823 0 3	25,741	0 4 3
45	Tanjore.	Nagapatam circle ...	316 6 0	955 8 0	4,011 15 7	...	...	4,011 15 7	...	...	4,011 15 7	23,603	0 2 9
46		Tanjore do. ...	351 7 3	1,014 5 11	4,933 7 2	...	...	4,933 7 2	...	...	4,933 7 2	26,445	0 3 0
		Total of district ...	657 13 3	1,969 13 11	8,945 6 9	...	...	8,945 6 9	...	...	8,945 6 9	50,048	0 2 10
47	Tinnevelly.	Sáttúr circle	169 9 0	483 13 9	3,030 15 8	...	...	3,030 15 8	...	...	3,030 15 8	20,646	0 2 4
48		Sérmadévi circle	579 9 9	610 14 7	3,185 0 3	...	...	3,185 0 3	...	...	3,185 0 3	21,792	0 2 4
49		Tinnevelly do.	742 0 4	636 13 11	4,097 5 5	...	...	4,097 5 5	...	...	4,097 5 5	28,131	0 2 4
		Total of district ...	1,491 3 1	1,731 10 3	10,313 5 4	...	...	10,313 5 4	...	...	10,313 5 4	70,569	0 2 4
50	Trichinopoly.	Trichinopoly circle ...	208 15 0	1,549 3 8	4,876 10 9	...	...	4,876 10 9	...	...	4,876 10 9	41,523	0 1 11
		Total of district ...	208 15 0	1,549 3 8	4,876 10 9	...	...	4,876 10 9	...	...	4,876 10 9	41,523	0 1 11
51	Vizagapatam.	Gunapur circle	576 9 6	325 0 6	1,806 14 1	...	1,806 14 1	...	...	...	1,806 14 1	1,576	1 2 4
		Zemindari vaccinators ...	170 12 0	...	521 12 0	...	...	...	...	521 12 0	521 12 0	1,873	0 4 5
52		Jeypore circle	631 13 0	120 0 6	2,008 7 0	...	2,008 7 0	...	...	...	2,008 7 0	3,229	0 9 11
		Zemindari vaccinators ...	165 14 0	...	706 14 8	...	...	...	...	706 14 8	706 14 8	3,184	0 3 6
		Total of Hill tracts ...	1,545 0 6	445 1 0	5,043 15 9	...	3,815 5 1	...	...	1,228 10 8	5,043 15 9	9,862	0 8 2
53		Vizagapatam circle ...	227 4 6	1,868 5 0	4,499 10 8	...	...	4,499 10 8	...	...	4,499 10 8	24,397	0 2 11
		Government vaccinators (Gudem hills).	63 6 0	3 0 0	163 14 9	...	163 14 9	...	...	...	163 14 9	762	0 3 5
54		Vizianagaram circle ...	351 6 6	2,400 6 8	6,372 8 5	...	32 10 0	6,339 14 5	...	...	6,372 8 0	30,070	0 2 2
		Total of district ...	2,187 1 6	4,716 12 8	16,080 1 7	...	4,011 13 10	10,839 9 1	...	1,228 10 8	16,080 1 7	65,091	0 3 11
		Grand Total of districts ...	33,890 10 11	32,982 8 10	2,09,414 8 1	...	21,846 9 0	1,86,339 4 5	...	1,228 10 8	2,09,414 8 1	939,113	0 3 7

A—VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT No. II *showing the Cost of the Department in the Madras Presidency during the official year* 1895-96—continued.

Number.	Municipalities.	—	Expenditure.														
			Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.	Deputy Inspectors.				Vaccinators.				Clerks.		Peons, &c.		Total pay of Establishment.
				Pay.	First class.	Second class.	Pay.	First class.	Second class.	Probationers.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.	Number.	Pay.	
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.
1		Ádóni	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	176 6 0	...	...	...	...	176 6 0
2		Anantapur	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	147 1 6	...	...	...	...	147 1 6
3		Anakápalle	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	119 0 0	...	...	...	...	119 0 0
4		Bellary	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	560 0 0	...	...	...	...	560 0 0
5		Berhampur	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	216 11 1	...	...	1	50 0 0	266 11 1
6		Bezwada	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	180 0 0	...	...	2	144 0 0	324 0 0
7		Bimlipatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	180 0 0	...	...	...	...	180 0 0
8		Calicut	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	180 0 0	...	...	...	...	180 0 0
9		Cannanore	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	566 9 5	...	...	...	...	566 9 5
10		Chicacole	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	310 0 0	...	...	...	...	310 0 0
11		Chidambaram	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	150 0 0	...	...	...	...	150 0 0
12		Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	180 0 0	...	...	...	...	180 0 0
13		Cocanada	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	180 0 0	...	...	...	...	180 0 0
14		Coimbatore	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	284 3 2	...	...	3	56 11 0	340 14 3
15		Conjeeveram	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	239 0 0	...	...	...	...	239 0 0
16		Coonoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	235 14 11	...	...	...	...	235 14 11
17		Cuddalore	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	216 0 0	...	...	...	...	216 0 0
18		Cuddapah	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	260 3 0	...	...	...	...	260 3 0
19		Dindigul	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	138 8 0	...	...	...	...	138 8 0
20		Ellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	196 2 0	...	...	1	60 0 0	196 2 0
21		Erode	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	300 0 0
22		Gudiyáttam	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	170 2 8	...	...	...	...	170 2 8
23		Guntúr	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	120 0 0	...	...	...	...	120 0 0
24		Karúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	216 0 0	...	...	1	72 0 0	288 0 0
25		Kumbakónam	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	180 0 0	...	...	...	...	180 0 0
26		Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	300 0 0	...	...	...	...	300 0 0
27		Madras	...	...	1	* 4	2,039 0 0	1	...	...	180 0 0	...	...	1	72 0 0	252 0 0
28		Madura	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	8	3,341 2 5	1	192 0 0	† 19	797 0 11	6,369 3 4
29		Mannárgudi	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	357 9 2	...	...	1	35 8 0	393 1 2
30		Mangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	117 7 3	...	...	...	...	117 7 3
31		Masulipatam	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	266 12 3	...	...	...	...	266 12 3
32		Máyavaram	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	307 2 0	...	...	1	72 0 0	379 2 0
33		Negapatam	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	180 0 0	...	...	1	42 0 0	222 0 0
34		Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	465 6 9	...	...	...	...	465 6 9
35		Ongole	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	168 13 7	...	...	...	...	168 13 7
36		Ootacamund...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	138 15 0	...	...	...	...	138 15 0
37		Palamcottah	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	216 0 0	...	...	...	...	216 0 0
38		Palghat	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	180 0 0	...	...	...	...	180 0 0
39		Parlákimedi	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	389 14 2	...	...	1	60 0 0	389 14 2
40		Periyakulam	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	120 0 0	...	...	...	...	120 0 0
41		Palni	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	180 0 0	...	...	...	...	180 0 0
42		Rajahmundry	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	122 10 0	...	...	1	5 0 0	185 0 0
43		Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	180 0 0	...	...	...	...	180 0 0
44		Srírangam	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	122 10 0	...	...	...	...	122 10 0
45		Srívilliputtúr ‡	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	334 8 0	...	...	...	...	334 8 0
46		Tanjore	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	299 12 0	...	...	...	...	299 12 0
47		Tellicherry	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	196 6 6	...	...	...	...	196 6 6
48		Tinnevelly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
49		Trichinopoly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	240 0 0	...	...	1	72 0 0	326 14 0
50		Tiruppattúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	254 14 0	...	...	1	60 0 0	239 0 0
51		Tirupati	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	179 0 0	...	...	1	36 0 0	576 0 0
52		Tuticorin	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	540 0 0	...	...	...	...	120 0 0
53		Vániyambádi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	120 0 0	...	...	1	60 0 0	220 14 0
54		Vellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	160 14 0	...	...	1	54 12 0	234 12 0
55		Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	180 0 0	...	...	...	...	180 0 0
56		Vizianagram	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	146 8 11	...	...	...	...	146 8 11
57		Wálajápet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	360 0 0	...	...	...	...	360 0 0
		Total of Municipalities ...	...	...	1	* 4	2,039 0 0	47	49	13	16,005 1 9	1	192 0 0	38	1,749 0 0	19,985 1 9
1	Military Cantonments.	Bangalore	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	336 0 0	...	...	...	...	336 0 0
2		Secunderabad	...	...	...	1	480 0 0	1	2	1	645 1 8	...	...	3	204 0 0	1,329 1 8
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	480 0 0	2	3	1	981 1 8	...	...	3	204 0 0	1,665 1 8
		Grand Total ...	1	11,100 0 0	34	24	37,341 6 11	257	424	149	1,05,823 6 3	4	524 6 0	167	9,402 9 7	1,64,191 7 9

* Assistant Deputy Inspectors.

‡ The expenditure for the work done in this municipality was met from Local Funds, as the municipality engaged the services of a vaccinator at the end of March 1896.

† Includes eight sweepers and a toty.

A—VACCINE DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT No. II *showing the Cost of the Department in the Madras Presidency during the official year* 1895–96—continued.

Number.	Municipalities.	—	Expenditure—*cont.* Travelling allowance.	Contingencies.	Total cost.	Paid from: Imperial funds.	Provincial funds.	Local funds.	Municipalities.	Zemindaries.	Total.	Number of all successful vaccinations and re-vaccinations.	Average cost of each successful case.
			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
			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		Ádóni	...	130 12 6	307 2 6	...	...	...	307 2 6	...	307 2 6	1,081	0 4 7
2		Anantapur	...	45 6 6	192 8 0	...	...	...	192 8 0	...	192 8 0	456	0 6 9
3		Anakápalle	...	32 4 0	151 4 0	...	...	...	151 4 0	...	151 4 0	1,337	0 1 9
4		Bellary	...	231 15 0	791 15 0	...	...	...	791 15 0	...	791 15 0	2,625	0 4 10
5		Berhampur	...	216 10 1	483 5 2	...	...	...	483 5 2	...	483 5 2	987	0 7 10
6		Bezwada	...	363 15 3	687 15 3	...	...	...	687 15 3	...	687 15 3	1,673	0 6 7
7		Bimlipatam	...	26 7 10	206 7 10	...	...	...	206 7 10	...	206 7 10	534	0 6 2
8		Calicut	...	232 2 0	798 11 5	...	...	...	798 11 5	...	798 11 5	6,182	0 2 1
9		Cannanore	...	...	310 0 0	...	...	...	310 0 0	...	310 0 0	1,045	0 4 9
10		Chicacole	...	52 1 10	202 1 10	...	...	...	202 1 10	...	202 1 10	824	0 3 11
11		Chidambaram	...	167 2 4	347 2 4	...	...	...	347 2 4	...	347 2 4	699	0 7 11
12		Cochin	...	105 13 10	285 13 10	...	...	...	285 13 10	...	285 13 10	1,079	0 4 3
13		Cocanada	1 8 0	343 10 3	686 0 6	...	...	...	686 0 6	...	686 0 6	1,772	0 6 2
14		Coimbatore	...	80 3 9	319 3 9	...	...	...	319 3 9	...	319 3 9	2,090	0 2 5
15		Conjeeveram	16 9 0	371 11 0	624 2 11	...	...	...	624 2 11	...	624 2 11	1,537	0 6 6
16		Coonoor	...	24 11 0	240 11 0	...	...	...	240 11 0	...	240 11 0	685	0 5 7
17		Cuddalore	...	...	260 3 0	...	...	...	260 3 0	...	260 3 0	2,134	0 1 11
18		Cuddappah	...	97 5 1	235 13 1	...	...	...	235 13 1	...	235 13 1	406	0 9 4
19		Dindigul	...	174 5 7	370 7 7	...	...	...	370 7 7	...	370 7 7	980	0 6 1
20		Ellore	...	266 9 3	566 9 3	...	...	...	566 9 3	...	566 9 3	2,091	0 4 4
21		Erode	...	54 2 3	224 4 11	...	...	...	224 4 11	...	224 4 11	607	0 5 11
22		Gudiyáttam	5 8 0	146 2 0	271 10 0	...	...	...	271 10 0	...	271 10 0	705	0 6 2
23		Guntúr	4 14 0	60 10 6	353 8 6	...	...	...	353 8 6	...	353 8 6	1,123	0 5 0
24		Karúr	...	42 11 11	222 11 11	...	...	...	222 11 11	...	222 11 11	506	0 7 1
25		Kumbakónam	...	483 12 2	783 12 2	...	...	...	783 12 2	...	783 12 2	1,618	0 7 9
26		Kurnool	...	328 11 10	580 11 10	...	...	...	580 11 10	...	580 11 10	1,122	0 8 3
27		Madras	240 0 0	4,404 2 3	11,013 5 7	...	...	...	11,013 5 7	...	11,013 5 7	25,108	0 5 6
28		Madura	...	235 12 9	628 13 11	...	...	...	628 13 11	...	628 13 11	5,554	0 1 10
29		Mannárgudi	...	101 11 0	219 2 3	...	...	...	219 2 3	...	219 2 3	587	0 6 0
30		Mangalore	...	124 3 0	390 15 3	...	...	...	390 15 3	...	390 15 3	1,948	0 3 3
31		Masulipatam	...	347 3 1	726 5 1	...	...	...	726 5 1	...	726 5 1	2,703	0 4 4
32	Municipalities.	Máyavaram	7 11 0	117 9 6	347 4 6	...	...	...	347 4 6	...	347 4 6	877	0 6 4
33		Nagapatam	11 8 0	377 6 4	854 5 1	...	...	...	854 5 1	...	854 5 1	3,700	0 3 8
34		Nellore	...	182 14 3	351 11 10	...	...	...	351 11 10	...	351 11 10	1,139	0 4 11
35		Ongole	...	5 13 0	144 12 0	...	...	...	144 12 0	...	144 12 0	422	0 5 6
36		Ootacamund	...	188 5 4	401 5 4	...	...	...	401 5 4	...	401 5 4	1,229	0 5 3
37		Palamcottah	...	74 9 11	314 9 11	...	...	...	314 9 11	...	314 9 11	958	0 5 3
38		Palghat	...	231 10 9	621 8 11	...	...	...	621 8 11	...	621 8 11	3,155	0 3 2
39		Parlákimedi	...	31 13 10	151 13 10	...	...	...	151 13 10	...	151 13 10	988	0 1 11
40		Periyakulam	...	84 3 9	269 3 9	...	...	...	269 3 9	...	269 3 9	688	0 6 3
41		Palni	...	115 11 0	238 5 0	...	...	...	238 5 0	...	238 5 0	779	0 4 11
42		Rajahmundry	...	290 15 0	625 7 0	...	...	...	625 7 0	...	625 7 0	1,568	0 6 5
43		Salem	...	178 3 8	477 15 8	...	...	...	477 15 8	...	477 15 8	2,957	0 2 7
44		Srírangam	...	91 13 0	288 3 6	...	...	...	288 3 6	...	288 3 6	1,140	0 4 1
45		Srívillipattúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46		Tanjore	...	360 7 9	600 7 9	...	...	...	600 7 9	...	600 7 9	1,848	0 5 2
47		Tellicherry	...	80 15 10	407 13 10	...	...	...	407 13 10	...	407 13 10	957	0 6 10
48		Tinnevelly	...	220 8 5	459 8 5	...	...	...	459 8 5	...	459 8 5	1,225	0 6 0
49		Trichinopoly	...	419 10 7	995 10 7	...	...	...	995 10 7	...	995 10 7	6,319	0 2 6
50		Tiruppattúr	...	55 5 2	175 5 2	...	...	...	175 5 2	...	175 5 2	802	0 3 6
51		Tirupati	10 1 0	141 8 10	372 7 10	...	...	...	372 7 10	...	372 7 10	480	0 12 5
52		Tuticorin	...	123 2 2	357 14 2	...	...	...	357 14 2	...	357 14 2	1,390	0 4 1
53		Vániyambádi	...	50 2 0	196 10 11	...	...	...	196 10 11	...	196 10 11	968	0 3 2
54		Vellore	...	320 10 1	680 10 1	...	...	...	680 10 1	...	680 10 1	2,313	0 4 8
55		Vizagapatam	...	71 14 0	287 10 0	...	...	...	287 10 0	...	287 10 0	1,253	0 3 8
56		Vizianagram	...	43 2 0	223 2 0	...	...	...	223 2 0	...	223 2 0	1,692	0 2 1
57		Wálajápet	...	120 4 6	224 0 6	...	...	...	224 0 6	...	224 0 6	458	0 7 10
		Total of Municipalities ...	297 11 0	13,268 2 6	33,550 15 3	...	...	...	33,550 15 3	...	33,550 15 3	111,103	0 4 10
1	Military Cantonments.	Bangalore	...	9 12 0	345 12 0	345 12 0	...	...	...	...	345 12 0	1,356	0 4 1
2		Secunderabad	307 13 11	331 10 7	1,968 10 2	...	...	1,968 10 2	...	...	1,968 10 2	3,246	0 9 8
		Total ...	307 13 11	341 6 7	2,314 6 2	345 12 0	...	1,968 10 2	...	...	2,314 6 2	4,602	0 8 1
		Grand Total ...	34,496 3 10	46,592 1 11	2,45,279 13 6	345 12 0	21,846 9 0	1,87,307 14 7	33,550 15 3	1,228 10 8	2,45,279 13 6	1,054,818	* 0 3 9

* Inclusive of the pay and allowances of the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.

APPENDIX.

B—DISPENSARY VACCINATION.

STATEMENT No. III *showing Dispensary Vaccination in the Madras Presidency during the official year* 1895–96.

Districts.	Number of dispensaries in each district to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to dispensaries during the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.						Re-vaccination.				Percentage of successful cases.	
					Total.	Successful.			Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.
						Under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Anantapur district.																
Anantapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bukkapatnam ...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dharmavaram ...	...	...	38	...	26	6	19	25	1	...	...	...	...	...	96·1	...
Gooty ...	...	...	21	...	38	17	18	36	...	2	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Hindúpur ...	...	...	...	...	21	3	5	12	9	...	...	...	...	...	57·1	...
Kalyandrug ...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madakasíra ...	...	...	...	...	22	1	8	12	10	...	...	...	...	...	54·5	...
Pamidy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Penukonda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tadpatri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uravakonda ...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	122	...	15	3	11	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Bellary district.					122	30	61	100	20	2	...	...	...	...	83·3	...
Ádóni ...	...	...	57	...	20	...	7	15	...	14	28	24	2	2	100·0	92·3
Alúr ...	...	...	18	...	13	4	8	12	1	...	5	3	2	...	92·3	60·0
Bellary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brucepettah ...	...	...	21	...	20	12	6	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	100·0
Cowl Bazaar ...	...	...	20	...	20	16	4	20	...	...	1	1	...	...	100·0	...
Hospet ...	...	...	50	...	46	9	32	41	5	...	4	2	2	...	89·1	50·0
Hadagally ...	...	...	15	...	15	14	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Harpanahalli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Helalagundi ...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanékallu ...	...	...	60	...	7	3	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Kúdligi ...	...	...	...	...	60	20	30	53	5	2	...	...	...	...	91·4	...
Kosigi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kottur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kowtalam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kumpli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kurugódu ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mokah ...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rayadrug ...	...	...	...	...	10	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Sundúr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siruguppa ...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yemmiganúr ...	...	...	285	...	6	4	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	...	80·0	...
	...	...	36	...	285	82	172	278	5	2	...	...	...	...	98·2	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	36	21	8	30	2	4	...	...	...	...	93·7	...
Chingleput district.	...	...	585	...	547	195	272	505	19	23	38	30	6	2	96·4	83·3
Chingleput ...	...	...	22	...	21	2	16	19	2	...	1	1	...	...	90·5	100·0
Conjeeveram ...	...	...	105	...	88	62	14	76	12	...	17	14	2	1	86·4	87·5
Cheyur ...	...	...	300	...	299	41	134	297	2	...	1	1	...	...	99·3	100·0
Madurántakam ...	...	...	43	...	21	5	12	20	1	...	22	19	3	...	95·2	86·4
Nagalapuram ...	...	...	137	...	137	66	62	130	7	...	...	...	...	...	94·9	...
Ponnéri ...	...	...	49	...	41	22	15	40	1	...	8	...	8	...	97·6	100·0
Poonamallee ...	...	...	64	...	56	7	38	56	...	...	8	8	...	...	100·0	40·0
Pulicat ...	...	...	149	...	144	54	81	141	3	...	5	2	2	1	97·9	...
Saidapet ...	...	...	160	...	160	16	127	144	16	...	...	...	...	...	90·0	...
Sathiavedu ...	...	...	33	...	33	14	6	24	9	...	...	...	...	...	72·7	50·8
Sríperumbúdúr ...	...	...	208	...	146	57	79	138	6	2	62	31	30	1	95·8	46·4
Tiruppórúr ...	...	...	106	...	76	25	14	42	34	...	30	13	15	2	55·3	81·8
Tiruvallúr ...	...	...	142	...	130	58	58	119	11	...	12	9	2	1	91·5	75·0
Tiravottyur ...	...	...	165	...	157	38	81	156	...	1	8	3	1	4	100·0	64·3
Utramarur ...	...	...	80	...	66	30	22	57	9	...	14	9	5	...	86·4	
Total ...	...	...	1,763	...	1,575	497	759	1,459	113	3	188	110	68	10	92·8	61·8
Coimbatore district.																
Alanthorai ...	...	...	21	...	19	16	2	19	...	...	2	2	...	...	100·0	100·0
Aravakurchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhaváni ...	...	...	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50·0
Coimbatore main ...	...	...	...	...	50	14	15	40	7	3	2	1	1	...	85·1	...

B—DISPENSARY VACCINATION.

STATEMENT No. III *showing Dispensary Vaccination in the Madras Presidency during the official year* 1895–96—continued.

Districts.	Number of dispensaries in each district to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to dispensaries during the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.						Re-vaccination.				Percentage of successful cases.	
					Total.	Successful.			Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.
						Under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Coimbatore district —cont.																
Coimbatore, Women and Children.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Dhárápuram ...	...	...	28	...	28	4	23	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	87·5	62·5
Erode ...	...	...	16	...	8	3	4	7	1	...	8	5	3	...	96·9	100·0
Gopichettipalayam ...	...	...	101	...	98	57	19	95	3	...	3	3	...	...	...	...
Hanur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karúr for women	...	...	51	...	48	7	29	47	...	1	3	3	...	...	100·0	100·0
Kodumudí ...	...	...	17	...	17	12	5	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Kollegal ...	...	...	133	...	108	10	68	81	20	7	25	7	16	2	80·2	30·4
Kangaya ...	...	...	55	...	55	9	30	48	3	4	...	...	...	...	94·1	...
Méttupálaiyam	...	...	16	...	16	4	9	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Nerijupet ...	...	...	33	...	28	2	5	7	21	...	5	...	...	5	25·0	...
Palladam ...	...	...	5	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	1	1	...	...	100·0	100·0
Pollachi ...	...	...	42	...	42	7	29	40	1	1	...	...	...	...	97·6	...
Pollachi for women	...	...	16	...	15	...	4	6	4	5	1	1	...	...	60·0	100·0
Satyamangalam	...	...	9	...	9	7	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Talavady ...	...	...	84	...	84	35	48	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Tiruppúr ...	...	...	30	...	28	14	11	28	...	...	2	2	...	...	100·0	100·0
Udamalpet ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Véttagáranpudúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	709	...	657	199	303	576	60	21	52	25	20	7	90·6	55·6
Cuddapah district.																
Badvel	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chitvél	...	...	15	...	14	...	8	9	5	...	1	1	...	...	64·3	100·0
Cuddapah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jammalamadugu	...	...	7	...	5	2	3	5	...	...	2	2	...	...	100·0	100·0
Kadiri	...	...	21	...	21	11	8	19	1	1	...	...	...	...	95·6	...
Madanapalle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Píléru	...	...	10	...	10	2	5	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	80·0	...
Pórumámilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Proddatur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pulivendla ...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	33·3	...
Rázampét ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ráyachóti ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Siddhout ...	...	...	7	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	3	2	...	1	100·0	100·0
Vaimpalli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	65	...	59	15	24	46	10	3	6	5	...	1	82·1	100·0
Ganjám district.																
Aska	...	...	70	...	70	1	7	34	29	7	...	...	...	...	54·0	...
Berhampur ...	...	...	14	...	14	...	11	11	...	3	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Calingapatam	...	...	55	...	55	24	19	46	9	...	...	...	...	...	83·6	...
Chatrapur ...	...	...	110	...	105	8	45	72	18	15	5	1	4	...	80·0	20·0
Chicacole ...	...	...	28	...	28	4	6	24	4	...	...	...	...	...	84·7	...
Ganjám ...	...	...	64	...	64	...	23	60	4	...	...	...	...	...	93·7	...
Garabanda ...	...	...	74	...	73	12	48	65	7	1	1	1	...	...	90·3	100·0
Gopalpur ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	100·0
Itchápur ...	...	...	118	...	118	24	77	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Parlákimedi ...	...	...	155	...	155	97	50	154	1	...	...	...	...	...	92·9	...
Purushottapur	...	...	67	...	67	1	36	53	14	...	...	...	...	...	79·1	...
Russellkonda	...	...	48	...	48	4	31	42	6	...	...	...	...	...	87·5	...
Sómpéta ...	...	...	83	...	83	10	43	79	4	...	...	...	...	...	95·2	...
Suradá ...	...	...	60	...	60	...	25	40	17	3	...	...	...	...	70·2	...
Tekkali ...	...	...	151	...	151	18	102	124	27	...	...	...	...	...	82·1	...
Udayagiri ...	...	...	17	...	17	...	3	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Varanasi ...	...	...	217	...	217	48	116	215	2	...	...	...	...	...	99·1	...
Total ...	...	...	1,334	...	1,325	251	642	1,154	142	29	9	5	4	...	89·0	55·6

B—DISPENSARY VACCINATION.

STATEMENT No. III *showing Dispensary Vaccination in the Madras Presidency during the official year* 1895–96—continued.

Districts.	Number of dispensaries in each district to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to dispensaries during the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.						Re-vaccination.				Percentage of successful cases.	
					Total.	Successful.			Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.
						Under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Gódávari district.																
Achanta	...	...	48	...	47	1	18	23	24	...	1	...	1	...	48·9	...
Akevídu	...	...	4	...	4	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Amalápuram ...	...	...	11	...	11	...	7	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	90·9	...
Bendamoorlanka ...	...	...	112	...	100	5	40	83	17	...	12	8	4	...	83·0	66·7
Bhadráchalam ...	...	...	29	...	14	2	9	11	3	...	15	...	6	9	78·6	...
Bhímavaram ...	...	...	51	...	51	6	18	32	19	...	...	...	...	...	62·7	...
Chintalapudi ...	...	...	36	...	33	4	13	28	5	...	3	3	...	...	84·8	100·0
Chodavaram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coringa	...	...	40	...	37	5	6	26	11	...	3	...	3	...	70·3	...
Dowlaishweram ...	...	...	34	...	34	2	19	26	8	...	...	...	...	...	76·5	...
Ellore	...	...	150	...	143	34	68	133	10	...	7	4	3	...	93·0	57·1
Gokaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gollalamamidada ...	...	...	29	...	27	3	18	22	3	2	2	1	1	...	88·0	50·0
Kothapeta	...	...	64	...	61	7	20	40	18	3	3	...	3	...	65·6	...
Mandapeta	...	...	207	...	207	27	145	200	5	2	...	...	...	...	97·5	...
Mumidivaram ...	...	...	141	...	139	7	66	99	6	34	2	...	2	...	94·3	...
Narsapur	...	...	49	...	49	...	20	34	15	...	...	...	...	...	69·4	...
Peddápuram ...	...	...	124	...	124	16	81	106	18	...	...	...	...	...	85·5	...
Pentaparu	...	...	87	...	87	12	54	80	5	2	...	...	...	...	94·1	...
Pittapóre	...	...	73	...	73	5	42	73	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Polavaram	...	...	45	...	45	3	30	40	5	...	...	...	...	...	88·9	...
Rajahmundry ...	...	...	28	...	25	1	10	25	...	...	3	3	...	...	100·0	100·0
Rámachendrapuram ...	...	...	16	...	16	1	12	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	100·0
Rozole	...	...	107	...	100	3	51	95	5	...	7	7	...	...	95·0	100·0
Tállapúdi	...	...	41	...	39	8	28	37	2	...	2	1	1	...	94·9	50·0
Tanuku	...	...	71	...	69	4	46	58	11	...	2	2	...	...	84·1	100·0
Tuni	...	...	63	...	63	...	27	47	12	4	...	...	...	...	79·7	...
Yelesvaram	...	...	25	...	25	6	12	23	1	1	...	...	...	...	95·8	...
Total ...	...	...	1,685	...	1,623	162	863	1,371	204	48	62	29	24	9	87·0	54·7
Kistna district.	Information not received.															
Kurnool district.																
Átmakúr	...	...	175	...	157	10	45	109	42	6	18	12	5	1	72·2	70·6
Chagalmurri	...	...	165	...	65	13	16	53	12	...	100	59	41	...	81·5	59·0
Cumbum	...	...	66	...	66	8	34	47	14	5	...	...	...	...	77·0	...

B—DISPENSARY VACCINATION.

STATEMENT No. III *showing Dispensary Vaccination in the Madras Presidency during the official year* 1895–96—continued.

Districts.	Number of dispensaries in each district to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to dispensaries during the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary Vaccination.						Re-vaccination.				Percentage of successful cases.	
					Total.	Successful.			Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.
						Under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Kurnool District—cont.																
Dhone	...	...	19	...	14	...	4	12	2	...	5	2	3	...	85·7	40·0
Giddalore	...	...	37	...	37	...	7	26	11	...	...	...	...	...	70·3	...
Kálava	...	...	55	...	53	18	12	41	9	3	2	2	...	...	82·0	100·0
Kodamur	...	...	77	...	74	9	44	59	8	7	3	...	3	...	88·1	...
Koilkuntla	...	...	195	...	92	...	72	92	...	...	103	103	...	...	100·0	100·0
Kurnool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Markapur	...	...	94	...	94	21	45	74	20	...	...	...	...	...	78·7	...
Madikera	...	...	92	...	78	24	50	77	1	...	14	1	13	...	98·7	7·1
Nandyal	...	...	155	...	147	7	82	109	29	9	8	2	6	...	79·0	25·4
Nandikotkur	...	...	82	...	74	19	28	54	15	5	8	...	8	...	78·3	...
Owk	...	...	340	...	340	125	76	201	103	36	...	...	...	...	66·1	...
Pattikonda	...	...	72	...	43	10	15	34	9	...	29	18	8	3	79·1	6·92
Sirvel	...	...	153	...	152	9	48	69	80	3	1	...	1	...	46·3	...
Velgode	...	...	87	...	72	...	1	24	41	7	15	11	4	...	36·9	73·3
Total ...	...	...	1,864	...	1,558	273	579	1,081	396	81	306	210	92	4	73·2	69·5
Madras Town.																
Black Town, North Side	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hospital for Women and Children ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Native Infirmary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Triplicane Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura District.																
Ándipati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aruppukóttai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bódináyakkanur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Butlagundoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dévakottai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dindigul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kamudi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Káraikkudi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kílakarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kodaikánal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Kannivadi	...	...	5	...	5	2	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Branch Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Reserve ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Gosha Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mánámadurai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mélúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mudukulattúr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nilakkóttai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nuthum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pámban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paramagudi	...	...	35	...	21	12	4	17	4	...	14	9	5	...	80·9	64·3
Periyakulam	...	...	40	...	39	7	15	24	10	5	1	1	...	...	70·6	100·0
Periyár	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rámésvaram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ramnad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sáptúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shólavandán	...	...	82	...	71	5	48	55	11	5	11	5	4	2	83·3	55·6
Sivaganga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thandíkudi	...	...	7	...	7	4	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Tirumangalam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tiruppattúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tiruppuvanam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tiruchuli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B—DISPENSARY VACCINATION.

STATEMENT No. III *showing Dispensary Vaccination in the Madras Presidency during the official year* 1895–96—continued.

Districts.	Number of dispensaries in each district to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to dispensaries during the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.						Re-vaccination.				Percentage of successful cases.	
					Total.	Successful.					Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.
						Under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Madura District—cont.																
Tiruvádánai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Usilampatti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Uttamappálaiyam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Védasándúr	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Virupakshi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	172	...	146	30	71	111	25	10	26	15	9	2	81·6	62·4
Malabar District.																
Álattúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Angadipuram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Badagara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calicut *	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cannanore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chowghaut	...	...	12	...	12	...	2	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	91·7	...
Cochin	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kúttaparamba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kollangót	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manantoddy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manjéri	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Minicoy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadapuram	...	...	9	...	9	...	2	6	...	3	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Nilambúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Branch ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palliport Lazeretto ...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Ponnáni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quilandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sultan's Battery ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Talipparamba ...	...	...	41	...	41	...	9	36	1	4	...	...	...	...	99·4	...
Tamracheri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tellicherry*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Triprayar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vaniamcolam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vayittiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	65	...	65	...	13	56	2	7	...	...	...	...	96·6	...
Nellore District.																
Addanki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Allúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atmakúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boochireddipoliam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Darsi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gudur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kandukur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kalavayi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanigiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kávali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kistnapatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(Kota) Kottapatam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Muthukur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Náyudupét	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nellore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Branch ...	...	...	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Do. Jubilee Hospital for Women & Children.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ongole	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pamoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Podalakur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Podili	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Return not received.

B—DISPENSARY VACCINATION.

STATEMENT No. III *showing Dispensary Vaccination in the Madras Presidency during the official year* 1895–96—continued.

Districts.	Number of dispensaries in each district to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to dispensaries during the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.						Re-vaccination.				Percentage of successful cases.	
					Total.	Successful.					Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.
						Under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Nellore District—cont.																
Rapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Singaroyakonda ...	...	...	62	...	62	12	39	62	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Sríharikóta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sullurpet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Udayagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Venkatagiri	...	...	6	...	6	2	4	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Vinjamur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	71	...	71	17	43	71	...	...	...	...	...	..	100·0	...
Nilgiri District.																
Coonoor	...	...	5	...	5	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Gúdalúr	...	...	3	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	100·0	100·0
Kotagiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	8	...	7	3	3	7	...	...	1	1	...	...	100·0	100·0
North Arcot District.																
Ambúr	...	...	10	...	10	...	10	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Arcot	...	...	35	...	35	2	21	32	3	...	...	...	...	...	91·4	...
Arni	...	...	14	...	14	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Arkonam	...	...	7	...	7	...	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Chittoor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gudiyáttam	...	...	20	...	20	10	10	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Kálahasti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kuppam	...	...	5	...	5	3	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Polur	...	...	53	...	51	3	45	50	...	1	2	2	...	...	100·0	100·0
Palmanér	...	...	26	...	22	9	13	22	...	...	4	4	...	...	100·0	100·0
Punganúr	...	...	21	...	21	5	12	18	3	...	...	...	...	...	85·7	...
Puttúr	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...	100·0	100·0
Ranipet	...	...	28	...	27	1	17	20	4	3	1	...	1	...	83·3	...
Sholinghur	...	...	31	...	25	7	13	22	...	3	6	2	3	1	100·0	40·0
Tirupati	...	...	30	...	30	...	5	14	14	2	...	...	...	...	50·0	...
Tiruvattur	...	...	10	...	8	3	2	8	...	...	2	...	2	...	100·0	...
Vellore	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Venkatagirikotah ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	100·0
Wálajápet	...	...	45	...	45	3	22	37	8	...	...	...	...	...	82·2	...
Wandiwash	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	343	...	324	47	179	283	32	9	19	12	6	1	89·8	66·7
Salem District.																
Atúr	...	...	69	...	43	28	13	43	...	...	26	23	1	2	100·0	95·8
Alangayam	...	...	108	...	101	44	41	90	11	...	7	4	3	...	89·1	57·1
Ammápet	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Dhankankotah ...	...	...	32	...	30	11	13	24	4	2	2	...	2	...	85·7	...
Dharmapuri	...	...	142	...	125	12	98	115	10	...	17	14	3	...	90·4	82·4
Harúr	...	...	52	...	52	18	26	47	5	...	...	...	...	...	90·4	...
Hosur	...	...	63	...	55	11	44	55	...	...	8	4	4	...	100·0	50·0
Krishnagiri	...	...	54	...	51	26	19	49	2	...	3	2	1	...	96·1	66·6
Námakkal	...	...	51	...	22	1	1	20	1	1	29	28	1	...	95·2	96·5
Omalúr	...	...	45	...	33	1	22	23	10	...	12	1	8	3	69·7	11·1
Pálakódu	...	...	23	...	23	9	9	21	2	...	...	...	...	...	91·3	...
Pennagaram	...	...	71	...	66	8	50	62	...	4	5	2	3	...	100·0	40·0
Razípur	...	...	214	...	210	23	156	203	4	3	4	2	2	...	98·1	50·0
Royacota	...	...	16	...	16	5	1	6	3	7	...	...	...	...	66·7	...
Salem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Gosha Dispensary	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sankaridrug	...	...	62	...	56	10	19	38	10	8	6	5	1	...	79·2	83·3

B—DISPENSARY VACCINATION.

STATEMENT No. III *showing Dispensary Vaccination in the Madras Presidency during the official year* 1895–96—continued.

Districts.	Number of dispensaries in each district to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to dispensaries during the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.						Re-vaccination.				Percentage of successful cases.	
					Total.	Successful.			Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.
						Under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Salem District—cont.																
Sendamangalam ...	...	...	54	...	52	17	18	50	...	2	2	...	2	...	100·0	...
Thalli	...	...	52	...	50	6	28	40	9	1	2	...	2	...	81·6	...
Thamamputti ...	...	...	29	...	21	6	10	17	4	...	8	5	3	...	80·9	62·5
Tiruchengód	...	...	29	...	15	...	2	9	1	5	14	10	2	2	90·0	83·3
Tiruppattúr	...	...	90	...	90	74	14	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Úttangarai	...	...	13	...	8	...	4	5	2	1	5	4	1	...	71·4	80·0
Vániyambádi ...	...	...	32	...	32	10	21	31	1	...	...	...	...	...	96·9	...
Yercaud	...	...	43	...	41	13	22	38	...	3	2	2	...	...	100·0	100·0
Total ...	...	...	1,347	...	1,195	333	631	1,079	79	37	152	106	39	7	93·2	73·1
South Arcot District.																
Chengam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chidambaram ...	...	...	4	...	4	...	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Gingee	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	...
Kallakurchi	...	...	8	...	7	...	...	6	1	...	1	...	1	...	85·7	...
Kurinchippádi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mannárgudi	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	100·0	...
Markanam	...	...	26	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	25	3	18	4	100·0	15·8
Nellikuppam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
New Town, Cuddalore.	...	...	24	...	24	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Old Town, do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Panruti	...	...	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	6	3	38	...	66·7
Porto Novo	...	...	20	...	20	3	6	11	5	4	...	...	...	...	68·7	...
Sankarápuram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Srimushnam ...	...	...	13	...	13	6	7	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Tindivanam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tirukkóylúr	...	...	13	...	5	2	3	5	...	...	8	6	2	...	100·0	75·0
Tiruppápuliyúr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tiruvannámalai ...	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	1	2	100·0	...
Tittagudi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ulundúrpéttai ...	...	...	7	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	2	2	...	...	100·0	100·0
Vanoor	...	...	10	...	10	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Villupuram ...	...	...	32	...	32	...	...	22	10	...	...	...	...	...	68·7	...
Vriddhachalam ...	...	...	10	...	6	...	3	6	...	...	4	4	...	...	100·0	100·0
Vattavalam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	224	...	128	11	21	108	16	4	96	24	28	44	87·1	46·1
South Canara District.																
Amindivi	...	...	6	...	6	...	4	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	83·3	...
Bantvál	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Beltangudy	...	...	7	...	7	...	6	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Hebri	...	...	10	...	10	3	3	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Hosdrug	...	...	25	...	19	...	...	17	...	2	6	1	3	2	100·0	25·0
Kárkal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kasaragod	...	...	30	...	30	1	19	27	...	3	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Kolláru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kundapur	...	...	8	...	8	...	...	2	1	5	...	...	...	...	66·6	...
Mangalore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manjeswar	...	...	45	...	43	...	21	33	10	...	2	1	1	...	76·7	50·0
Moolki	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	33·3
Múdabidri	...	...	6	...	6	1	4	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Puttur	...	...	6	...	3	...	...	2	1	...	3	...	3	...	66·6	...
Shenkarnaram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sullia	...	...	15	...	15	1	8	13	1	1	...	...	...	...	92·8	...
Udipi	...	...	56	...	40	4	23	36	4	...	16	12	3	1	90·0	80·0
Uppinangady	...	...	35	...	32	3	17	28	1	3	3	2	1	...	96·5	66·6
Total ...	...	...	252	...	219	13	105	184	19	16	33	17	13	3	90·6	56·7

B—DISPENSARY VACCINATION.

STATEMENT No. III *showing Dispensary Vaccination in the Madras Presidency during the official year* 1895–96—continued.

Districts.	Number of dispensaries in each district to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to dispensaries during the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.						Re-vaccination.				Percentage of successful cases.	
					Total.	Successful.			Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.
						Under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Tanjore District.																
Arantángi	...	...	204	...	195	13	75	100	70	25	9	1	3	5	58·8	25·0
Adirámpatnam ...	...	...	246	...	246	8	136	188	33	25	...	...	...	...	85·1	...
Avadaiyárkóil ...	...	...	240	...	240	47	151	239	...	1	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Ayyampéttai ...	...	...	288	...	278	71	154	255	20	3	10	6	4	...	92·8	60·0
Gandarakotai ...	...	...	164	...	155	2	105	123	28	4	9	2	7	...	81·4	22·2
Karathattangudi ...	...	...	50	...	44	6	24	44	...	...	6	6	...	...	100·0	100·0
Kodavassal	...	...	209	...	165	32	120	165	...	...	44	44	...	...	100·0	100·0
Kumbakónam ...	...	...	138	...	137	26	82	115	22	...	1	...	1	...	84·0	...
Do. Branch.	...	...	58	...	58	8	37	47	11	...	...	...	...	...	81·0	...
Kuttanallur	...	...	174	...	171	1	102	128	43	...	3	3	...	...	74·8	100·0
Manamalkudi ...	...	...	98	...	95	5	53	67	22	6	3	3	...	...	75·3	100·0
Manamboochavidy ...	...	...	35	...	35	...	27	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Mannárgudi ...	...	...	100	...	40	12	11	32	5	3	60	45	6	9	86·5	88·2
Madukur	...	...	140	...	137	...	120	124	13	...	3	3	...	...	90·5	100·0
Máyavaram	...	...	8	...	8	3	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Minpassal	...	...	225	...	194	1	102	158	28	8	31	31	...	...	84·9	100·0
Muttupet	...	...	293	...	293	6	145	267	6	20	...	...	...	...	97·8	...
Nagore Branch * ...	...	...	129	...	127	1	104	127	...	...	2	2	...	...	100·0	100·0
Nannilam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Negápatam * ...	...	...	166	...	166	14	142	155	6	5	...	...	...	...	96·3	...
Nídámangalam ...	...	...	237	...	186	9	137	174	11	1	51	41	10	...	94·1	80·4
Orthanáud	...	...	212	...	203	9	144	203	...	...	9	9	...	...	100·0	100·0
Pápanásam	...	...	223	...	222	10	159	209	13	...	1	...	1	...	94·1	...
Pattukkóttai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajah Mirasidar Hospital ...	...	...	149	...	100	...	77	94	6	...	49	49	...	...	94·0	100·0
Shiyali	...	...	122	...	122	14	95	118	1	3	...	...	...	...	99·1	...
Tirukkáttuppalli ...	...	...	127	...	116	8	83	99	9	8	11	...	...	11	91·7	...
Tirutturaippúndi ...	...	...	239	...	239	25	143	210	29	...	...	...	...	...	87·8	...
Tiruvadamarudúr ...	...	...	186	...	183	8	121	171	12	...	3	2	1	...	93·4	66·6
Tiruvádi	...	...	262	...	262	15	205	260	2	...	...	...	...	...	99·2	...
Tiruválúr	...	...	115	...	108	15	79	106	2	...	7	1	6	...	98·1	14·3
Tranquebar Branch	...	...	81	...	77	13	49	73	4	...	4	1	3	...	94·7	25·0
Porayar	...	...	236	...	235	19	152	203	25	7	1	1	...	...	89·0	100·0
Vadarniem	...	...	178	...	168	2	116	142	25	1	10	5	5	...	85·0	50·0
Valangyman ...	...	...	225	...	222	53	137	220	2	...	3	3	...	...	99·1	100·0
Vallam	...	...	79	...	53	3	35	42	10	1	26	23	3	...	80·8	88·5
Velangulam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	5,636	...	5,280	459	3,427	4,701	458	121	356	281	50	25	91·1	84·9
Tinnevelly District.																
Ambásamudram ...	...	...	100	...	94	5	28	50	32	12	6	1	4	1	61·0	20·0
Christinagaram ...	...	...	18	...	12	1	7	9	3	...	6	5	1	...	75·0	83·3
Edyengoody ...	...	...	46	...	43	...	15	36	5	2	3	...	3	...	87·8	...
Ettyapuram	...	...	27	...	27	1	14	21	3	3	...	...	...	...	87·5	...
Megnanapuram ...	...	...	11	...	10	...	1	10	...	...	1	1	...	...	100·0	100·0
Mala Viraragavapuram	...	...	40	...	40	2	10	24	8	8	...	...	...	...	75·0	...
Nágalápuram ...	...	...	38	...	35	13	14	27	5	3	3	2	1	...	84·6	66·6
Nángunéri	...	...	97	...	79	8	38	62	7	10	18	7	10	1	89·9	41·2
Nazareth	...	...	11	...	7	1	4	5	...	2	4	2	...	2	100·0	50·0
Ottapidáram	...	...	49	...	49	12	27	46	2	1	...	...	...	...	95·8	...
Palamcottah	...	...	7	...	7	1	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Panagudy	...	...	6	...	6	...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Rádháipuram	...	...	9	...	9	...	1	7	2	...	...	...	...	...	77·8	...
Sankaranayinárkóyil.	...	...	58	...	55	...	42	55	...	...	3	1	2	...	100·0	33·3
Sáttúr	...	...	151	...	134	26	65	119	6	9	17	5	5	7	95·2	50·0
Sawyerpuram ...	...	...	37	...	34	3	19	25	9	...	3	3	...	...	73·5	100·0
Shérmádévi	...	...	141	...	133	9	41	111	7	15	8	5	3	...	93·1	62·5
Sivagiri	...	...	86	...	83	9	24	62	8	13	3	1	2	...	88·6	33·3
Sivakási	...	...	50	...	48	8	18	34	10	4	2	1	1	...	77·3	50·0
Srívaikuntam ...	...	...	86	...	39	2	8	35	2	2	47	41	6	...	94·6	87·2
Srívilliputtúr ...	...	...	234	...	205	20	129	191	7	7	29	15	9	5	96·5	62·5
Tenkási	...	...	79	...	71	21	30	59	9	3	8	4	2	2	86·8	66·7
Tinnevelly	...	...	48	...	48	5	18	34	8	6	...	...	...	...	80·9	...

* Return not received.

B—DISPENSARY VACCINATION.

STATEMENT No. III *showing Dispensary Vaccination in the Madras Presidency during the official year* 1895-96—continued.

Districts.	Number of dispensaries in each district to which a vaccinator is attached.	Average number of vaccinators attached to dispensaries during the year.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Average number of persons vaccinated by each vaccinator.	Primary vaccination.						Re-vaccination.				Percentage of successful cases.	
						Successful.										
					Total.	Under 1 year.	Above 1 and under 6 years.	Total of all ages.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Primary vaccination.	Re-vaccination.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Tinnevelly District —cont.																
Tirukarangudy ...	...	...	62	...	62	3	31	34	16	12	...	...	...	...	68·0	...
Trichendur	...	...	57	...	54	5	20	49	4	1	3	...	3	...	92·4	...
Tuticorin	...	...	85	...	39	5	18	38	1	...	46	41	5	...	97·4	89·1
Virakeralampudur ...	...	...	46	...	46	4	28	37	9	...	...	...	...	...	80·4	...
Virudupatti	...	...	134	...	132	38	72	119	11	2	2	1	1	...	91·5	50·0
Total ...	...	...	1,813	...	1,601	202	729	1,312	174	115	212	136	58	18	88·3	70·1
Trichinopoly District.																
Ariyalúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erungalore	...	...	5	...	5	4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Iluppúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kulittalai	...	...	26	...	26	...	5	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Lalgudy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manappárai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Musiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Perambalúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Srírangam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trichinopoly ...	...	...	48	...	48	16	21	46	2	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Turaiyúr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuvarankurichi ...	...	...	52	...	52	8	34	47	5	...	...	...	...	...	90·4	...
Udaiyárpálaiyam ...	...	...	30	...	15	7	5	14	1	...	15	14	1	...	93·3	93·3
Oriyur Jubilee Dispensary	...	...	27	...	27	1	23	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
	...	...	66	...	66	11	51	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Total ...	...	...	254	...	239	47	140	231	8	...	15	14	1	...	96·6	93·3
Vizagapatam District.																
Anakápalle	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bimlipatam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bissimcottah * ...	...	...	67	...	43	2	25	43	...	...	24	24	...	...	100·0	100·0
Bobbili	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chipurupalle ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chódavaram ...	...	...	2	...	2	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Gajapatinagaram ...	...	...	53	...	40	2	13	24	10	6	13	...	...	13	70·6	...
Gunapur	...	...	22	...	22	11	8	20	1	1	...	...	...	...	95·5	...
Jami	...	...	55	...	55	...	27	50	3	2	...	...	...	...	94·3	...
Jeypore	...	...	55	...	55	11	31	49	6	...	...	...	...	...	89·1	...
Nakkapalli	...	...	25	...	25	...	...	...	3	22	...	...	...	...	...	100·0
Narsapatnam ...	...	...	23	...	22	1	14	19	3	...	1	1	...	...	86·4	100·0
Nowrangapur ...	...	...	45	...	42	12	18	41	1	...	3	3	...	...	97·6	100·0
Palkonda	...	...	69	...	62	...	16	36	26	...	7	...	7	...	58·1	...
Parvatipur	...	...	25	...	25	3	22	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Rayagada	...	...	17	...	17	3	...	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	17·7	...
Razam	...	...	20	...	20	...	13	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Sálúr	...	...	56	...	56	...	32	53	3	...	...	...	...	...	94·6	...
Srungavarapukota ...	...	...	129	...	129	23	70	123	6	...	...	...	...	...	95·3	...
Veeraghattam ...	...	...	62	...	20	15	3	18	2	...	42	28	14	...	90·0	66·7
Vizagapatam	...	...	60	...	60	2	37	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	100·0	...
Waltair	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Yellamanchili ...	...	...	28	...	14	2	...	12	2	...	14	9	5	...	85·7	64·3
	...	...	76	...	76	15	34	68	8	...	...	...	...	...	89·5	...
Total ...	...	...	889	...	785	103	364	666	88	31	104	65	26	13	88·3	71·4
Grand Total ...	...	...	19,201	...	17,526	2,887	9,229	15,101	1,865	560	1,675	1,085	444	146	89·0	71·0

* Return not received.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT No. IV *showing the number of persons primarily vaccinated and the number of those persons who were successfully vaccinated in the Madras Presidency in each of the undermentioned years.*

Persons primarily vaccinated.

Establishment.	1886-87.		1887-88.		1888-89.		1889-90.		1890-91.		1891-92.		1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.	Total number.	Number successfully vaccinated.
Government vaccinators ...	8,511	8,204	9,741	9,479	17,092	16,210	28,257	27,257	17,820	16,684	16,375	14,906	15,088	13,823	15,667	14,015	18,780	16,717	20,806	17,694
Local Fund do. ...	584,711	557,732	618,588	590,553	670,318	643,761	708,653	680,355	743,467	706,117	820,195	768,616	932,209	865,648	948,275	897,051	956,040	874,099	965,878	879,660
Cantonment do. ...	2,850	2,677	3,375	3,293	4,316	3,912	3,341	3,255	3,681	3,343	3,258	2,998	5,206	4,806	3,718	3,407	2,727	2,525	4,071	3,827
Zemindary do. ...	4,429	4,216	4,042	3,885	2,270	2,160	5,254	5,069	6,338	6,017	6,628	6,430	6,860	6,496	6,359	5,536	5,778	4,904	6,341	5,055
Municipal do. ...	70,065	65,614	71,710	67,405	81,566	77,180	81,442	76,215	91,167	85,008	100,830	95,898	106,364	100,613	102,267	98,150	105,575	101,209	103,733	98,716
Dispensaries ...	16,790	13,954	13,736	11,506	18,283	15,603	26,870	23,363	38,888	33,162	45,531	36,104	35,958	30,292	26,541	23,079	24,415	20,663	17,626	15,101
Medical subordinates ...	6,720	3,677	3,033	1,630	2,517	1,517	3,077	1,798	4,758	2,727	3,804	2,724	4,882	3,827	2,586	1,943	3,505	2,980	2,775	2,214
Total ...	694,076	656,074	724,225	688,051	796,362	760,343	856,894	817,307	906,119	853,058	996,274	927,719	1,106,517	1,049,505	1,105,408	1,043,181	1,116,820	1,023,097	1,120,625	1,022,267

STATEMENT No. V. *showing particulars of Vaccination verified by Inspecting Officers during* 1895–96.

Districts.	Total number of persons vaccinated.	Total number inspected		Percentage of inspection to total number vaccinated		Percentage of cases found successful to total number inspected		Percentage of success reported by Vaccinators.
		By Civil Surgeons.	By Native Superintendents or other Inspecting Officers.	By Civil Surgeons.	By Native Superintendents or other Inspecting Officers.	By Civil Surgeons.	By Native Superintendents or other Inspecting Officers.	
Anantapur	21,756	968	13,743	4·4	63·2	89·3	80·6	83·2
Bellary	33,961	604	16,666	1·8	49·1	99·6	93·6	97·0
Chingleput	53,201	144	27,677	0·3	52·0	83·3	94·1	95·3
Cuddapah	83,279	1,544	38,662	1·9	46·4	72·4	92·4	90·7
Ganjám	39,195	110	24,890	0·3	63·5	99·1	95·2	91·4
Gódávari	44,706	1,378	25,120	3·1	56·2	87·5	91·8	96·3
Kistna	62,933	2,059	36,896	3·3	58·6	67·4	83·8	83·2
Kurnool	Information not received.							
Madura	33,176	1,531	15,375	4·6	46·3	86·8	78·8	91·0
Malabar	96,694	3,312	45,653	3·4	47·2	98·4	81·3	86·8
Nellore	67,012	57	20,892	0·1	31·2	*	85·1	83·5
Nilgiris	32,636	865	22,019	2·0	67·5	90·3	82·1	86·2
North Arcot	Information not received.							
Salem	55,691	756	30,796	1·4	55·3	99·2	96·2	96·5
South Arcot	83,728	1,133	46,983	1·4	56·1	100·0	88·6	95·0
South Canara	68,972	968	30,012	2·6	43·5	99·9	96·7	88·4
Tanjore	36,694	1,045	16,609	2·8	45·3	99·2	79·9	79·8
Tinnevelly	71,386	2,507	30,118	3·5	42·2	97·2	92·3	83·6
Trichinopoly	80,223	2,055	39,567	2·6	49·3	92·9	93·3	92·9
Vizagapatam	51,129	3,543	14,618	6·9	28·6	88·6	97·0	99·0
	80,450	933	46,537	1·2	57·8	100·0	93·1	90·8
Total ...	1,096,822	25,512	542,833	2·3	49·5	90·6	89·7	92·8

N.B.—Besides the above the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner inspected 3,420 cases, out of which 3,108 cases or 90·9 proved successful.

* No record kept.

Vaccination Report for
1895-96.

1266 L
21-7-1896

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER,

No. 1139/V

Fort St. George, 29th June 1896.
Disp 1st July 1896.

From

SURGEON LIEUT.-COL. W. G. KING, M.B., C.M., D.P.H.,

SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR MADRAS,

To

THE Chief Secretary to Government,
Local & Municipal Department,
Fort Saint George

Enclosure. 3 four copies

SIR,

I have the honor to forward herewith the Report on the Vaccination Department of the Madras Presidency for the year 1895/96. This is written as usual by the Inspector of Vaccination, and embraces a review of the work of the last three years, as required in G. O. No 1455 dated 12th July 1886 Lr m

2. Government is aware that in my opinion the organization of the Department is very faulty, and that I have duly submitted proposals for effecting a reorganization both prior and subsequent to receipt of G.O No 1000 dated 9th December 1895 Public. It is, however, presumed that financial difficulties have hitherto prevented the introduction of reforms that Government itself has already declared were desirable (G.O No 61 L dated 12th January 1891 Lr m).

I refer to these facts with the hope that Government will

will kindly remember that, as organized, the staff at my disposal cannot be expected to effect a very high grade of results. Nevertheless, during the past three years every effort has been made to remedy evils, and to expand the utility of the Department.

3. As already reported in my Annual Sanitary Report, Surgeon Major C Mallins, who held the post of acting Inspector of Vaccination during the whole of the past official year, exhibited much zeal and energy in the performance of his duties, and in the course of his inspections did good service in detecting inaccurate and false work by subordinates.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant,

W S Thomas

Surgeon Lieut Col.
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras

2,000—8-2-96.

28-4-21

Local & Municipal DEPARTMENT.

Local & Municipal Dept.
From CURRENT No. 18342

SURN.-LT.-Col. W. G. KING, M B., C.M., D.P.H.,
SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR MADRAS,

To

THE Chief Secretary
to Government
Local & Municipal

No. 1139
V

Dated 29.6.96
Despatched 1.7.96.
Received 1 JUL. 96

1896.

ENCLOSURES. Four

Subject.

Forwards Report on the Vaccination Department of the Madras Presidency for the year 1895-96.

[500—16-4-96.]

First copy se

Returned

Despato

READ AGAIN

CURRENT N

ENCLOSU

ORDE

LET

ST

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED 189 , No. , MISCELLANEOUS.

ENCLOSURES.

CURRENT No.

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL (not paged).

N.B.—

A — Copy in full.
B — Not to be copied.
P — Copy abstract only.
Q — Copy heading only.

Copied by

Examined by

Order complete.

BACK PAPER, No. OF 189

FURTHER PAPER, No. OF 189

In reference to the

No 208

Local Fund Department
Engineers Office
30th May 1896

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
REGD No 78
BELLARY DIVISION

From.

James O.R. Dighton Esq
District Board Engineer
Anantapur

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
REGD No 7427
78
BELLARY DIVISION

To

The President
District Board
Anantapur

Sir,

In submitting a scheme for replacing the existing Syphon in Channel running through Tadpatri Town by an inverted Syphon in reference to your letter dated 19th July 94 No 1060, forwarding G.O. dated 7th July 94 No 1252 L. Mis (in original) and the papers connected therewith. In your letter referred to, you requested me to prepare a fresh estimate on the lines suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner and in compliance therewith I have the honor to state that the scheme proposed and submitted has the following objects in view.

1 Prevention of use and contamination

Returned

Despatch

READ AGAIN ORDER OF GOVERNMENT, DATED
189 , No. , MISCELLANEOUS.

READ AGAIN

CURRENT N

ENCLOSURES.

ENCLOSU

CURRENT No.

ORDE

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

ENCL

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT

ST

STATEMENT WITH DITTO.

PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH
IN ORIGINAL (not paged).

N.B.—
A — Copy in full.
B — Not to be copied.
P — Copy abstract only.
Q — Copy heading only.

Copied by [illegible]

Examined by

BACK PAPER, No.

OF 189

FURTHER PAPER, No.

OF 189

No 208

Local Fund department
Engineers office
30 May 1895

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
REGD No. 7427
28 JUN 1895
BELLARY DIVISION.

From.

James D.R. Dighton Esq
District Board Engineer
Accountant a fresh

To

The President
District Board
Anantapur

Sir

I have the honor to submitting a scheme for replacing the existing Irrigation Channel running through Gadpatur Town by an inverted Syphon as referred to your letter dated 19th July 94 No 1060, forwarding G.O. dated 7th July 94 No 1252 L. mis (in original) and the papers connected therewith. As your letter referred to, you requested me to prepare a fresh estimate on the lines suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner and in compliance therewith I have the honor to state that the scheme proposed and submitted has the following objects in view.

1 Prevention of use and contamination

of the Channel water

ii In admission of sewage to the conduit

iii The design as far as practicable to avoid soil movement

2. These are the main points on which the Sanitary Commissioner objected to the schemes hitherto submitted

(a) Diversion of the Channel

(b) Constructing a conduit at the present bed level of the Channel

3. I may here state that in the scheme now forwarded although the inverted typhon will nearly occupy the same position as the existing Channel through the town yet the concomitant objections will be eliminated by the design.

4 There (are) remains yet the chief consideration, the removal of sewage from the houses adjacent to the Channel and to which the Sanitary Commissioner invites attention to the omission in former schemes and estimates submitted. I have the honor to suggest that they should rightly form a separate estimate

embracing the drainage scheme for the whole town for to carry this out in part would cause nuisance in the undrained portions of the town to which the sewage would be led. etc prevent the sewage from the houses could be collected in cesspools and disposed of as is in vogue in the town just now.

5. I shall briefly describe the scheme on which I come forward. The inverted typhon begins at a point on the Cuddapa Railway Road where the Channel crosses it and is about 500 feet west from the nearest part of the town and ends at a point nearly the same distance away from the East of the town on the Bhagavanudeam Road where the Channel crosses. The length of the Channel between these two points is 3720 ft. By a direct alignment of the conduit through the fields east and west of the town the length may be reduced to 3640 ft and anticipate to effect a further saving of 70 ft by a direct alignm

First copy sent
Order completed
Returned

or nearly so through the town. The direction of the typhon will make a desirable road leading to the market and will also on sanitary grounds be an improvement to the town. The site of the conduit will on the average be about 6 feet below ground level and 8 feet below bed of existing channel bed. The section of the circular conduit which is 2'9" in diameter is shown on drawing sheet no 2.

At each end of the conduit cisterns of the design shown on drawing sheet no 2 will be built. Manholes will be built on the line of conduit at each bend and for not more than 360 feet apart on straight lengths. Manholes will be constructed of the design in drawing sheet no 3. The conduit will be kept straight between any two manholes for convenience of examination and removal of silt.

6. The cisterns at the ends of the typhon will be built entirely

of stone in lime mortar. The invert of the cisterns will be 3' 4½" below the silt of the typhon and semi-elliptical in shape a convenient form for cleansing and will contain nearly 147 cft of silt. The conduit will be built entirely of specially moulded bricks in lime mortar 9" thick in two concentric rings the interior will receive two coats of lime plaster and the outer portion being enclosed with lime concrete as shown in drawing sheet no 2 thus rendering the conduit water tight. The man holes of which there are 16 in number will also be built of brick in mortar on concrete footings. The exterior and interior will receive two coats of lime plaster over the curb stones at the entrance will rest a cover made of boiler plate. The design is shown on drawing sheet no 3.

There will also be a scouring arrangement in connection with the cistern at the lower end of the typhon consisting of a valve pit for a 6" sluice valve and 320 feet length of 6" diameter stone ware pipes leading to a lower level irrigation channel north of the

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
PROJECT NO.
4 NOV. W.D.
BELLARY DIVISION

cistern and via howe a fall of one foot in the entire length.

7. The decimal area of the conduit is 5.94 sq ft and the decimal flow through the present culvert on the Caddapah Ballary road is 5.06 sqft and thus there will be no diminution of flow through the typhon and hence will not interfere with the requirement of the channel for irrigating lands under it.

8 Annually after the irrigation Channel is dry the water contained in the typhon should be partially drawn off by the scouring arrangement at the west end and after cleansing the typhon of silt the remaining portion must be drained away and the water & silt held back in the upper cistern should be baled out and then all sanitary requirements will be complied with.

9 The estimated cost is as follows:-

I	Constructing cisterns at ends of typhon	Rs	952
II	do Conduit		14600
III	do Man hole		880
IV	Scouring arrangement		484
V	Raising and repairing bunds		1000
VI	Contingencies & Sundries	about 15%	2116
			20032

A reference to

It is necessary for me to explain with reference to the above figures that in (ii) "construction of conduit" are item of Rs 800, appears for compensation of lands and buildings. It is with reference to paragraph 5 to compensate for realignment of the conduit through the fields East and West of the town and for any contingencies in carrying the conduit through the town in proximity to buildings. With respect to provision V Raising and reinforcing works for which a sum of Rs 1000 is allowed is to provide in case of raising in places water logged and meeting with rocks or other obstructions in excavation. This sum will be saved and a proportionate amount of the item (vi) Contingencies and sundries if no necessity arises for its expenditure

10 As the irrigation season is over by February annually the estimate if sanctioned by November or December to give time for calling for tenders and the acceptance and allowing a fair period for the accepted tenderer to arrange for collection of material so as to commence the work by

First copy sc

Order complete.

February and complete it before
May or June during the duration
of the estimate in the period
asked will entail at any other
period a larger sum for bading
and for the necessary diversion
of the channel to prevent interruption
to irrigation of lands below the
channel.

11 The carrying out of the work will
decidedly reduce the number of
preventable deaths in a year
and greatly in removing the plague
spot from the town

12 It is for no other reason but for
the sanitary effluent that of the
town it becomes incumbent on
government to contribute nearly
the whole sum of the estimate
as suggested by the Sanitary
Commissioner in paragraph 6 above
quoted reference since the resources
of the district Board are limited
and will not permit it to contribute
towards so large a work.

I have the honour to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servt
(Signed) Isaac D. Griffith
Dis trict Board Engineer
(True Copy)

J. Griffith
62 5/95

for Secy to Govt

S.E.
23 200—30-8-95.

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
RECD NO. 3027
28 JAN 96
P.W.D.
BELLARY DIVISION

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE.

SANITARY ENGINEERING BRANCH.

Proceedings of the Sanitary Board, No. 3/54 dated 29 October 1895.

Present

The Honorable Col. J. Pennycuick R.E. C.S.I. President
Surgeon Lieut. Col. W. G. King, M.B., C.M., D.P.H, Sanitary Commissioner for Madras
F. A. Jones Esq. Mem. Inst. C.E., Fr. R.S.E., Sanitary Engineer to Government

READ the following:—

G.O dated 15th July 1895 No. 1247 L. Mis, Local and Municipal, referring for opinion of the Sanitary Board a scheme from the District Board, Anantapur for replacing the existing Irrigation Channel running through Tadpatri Town by an inverted syphon at an estimated cost of Rs 2,700 with a remark that any suggestion for modification must be on much cheaper lines.

Resolution.

2. The Board advises that Government retransmit the papers to the Local Fund Board with a request that the Board will consult with the Local Public Works Officer as to the possibility of abandoning the Bugga Supply Channel and irrigating the lands under it from the River Channel. The Board considers that this point ought to be settled before

an

any further points connected with the scheme are considered. The Sanitary Board will then be in a better position to advise Government.

/True Extract/

Joint Secretary
Sanitary Board, Engg. Branch

To

The Chief Secretary to Government
Local and Municipal Department
(with papers in original returned)

673

1895

From

The Joint Secretary

Sanitary Board

Engineering Branch

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
REG'R No. 9/422
28
BELLARY DIVISION.

ANANTAPUR COLLECTOR'S
OFFICE.
RECEIVED ON
7-NOV.95

DISTRICT BOARD'S
7-NOV.95
ANANTAPUR.

Enclo: 1

Subject

Proceedings of the Sanitary Board No. 3150 of 29 October 1895 on the Scheme of the District Board, Anantapur for replacing the existing irrigation channel in Lalpatri Town by an inverted Syphon.

S. B. 17-8-95—200.

ANANTAPUR COLLECTOR'S
OFFICE.
RECEIVED ON
7-NOV.95
REGISTER No.

No. 3151

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

OFFICE OF SANITARY BOARD,

Fort St. George, 29 Oct 1895.

From

J. A. JONES, Esq., MEM. INST. C.E., F.R.S.E.,

JOINT SECRETARY, SANITARY BOARD (ENGINEERING BRANCH),

EXECUTIVE ENGINEER
REG'R No. 10/422
28
BELLARY DIVISION.

To

The Chief Secretary to Government,

Local and Municipal Department.

SIR,

With reference to G.O No. 1247 L. Mis dated 15th July 1895, Local and Municipal, I have the honor to forward herewith a resolution of the Sanitary Board on the scheme of the District Board, Anantapur for replacing the existing irrigation channel in Lalpatri Town by an inverted syphon.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt servt

Joint Secretary
Sanitary Board, Engg Branch

ANANTAPUR COLLECTORATE
RECEIVED
7 NOV. 95
REGISTER No. X

Rec'd 7.11.95

1895

Local & ..... cal Dept.
CURRENT No. 3180

From

The Joint Secretary
Sanitary Board
Engineering Branch

No. 1599

Referred to the District Board for enquiry and report.

Sn 672

[By order]
W. D. Phillips
Ag. Under Secretary

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Local & Municipal Dept.

F.B. 1/11/95
Fort St George
6th Novr. 1895

No. 3151

Dated 29.
Despd 30.
Received 30 OCT. 1895 } October 1895

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Enc. 1

C. Nos 1716, 1616, & 1286 Letts + 3 plans

Subject

Forwarding resolution of the Sanitary Board on the Scheme of the District Board Anantapur for replacing the existing irrigation channel in Gadpatri Town by an inverted syphon.

To the President, District Board, Anantapur
in original | with papers returned

+ Plans sent separately

Forwarded [illegible] President, District Board

Copy

Reg 109
3.12.96

Copy of letter No. 856 D/22.1.96 from the Sub Division officer, Anantapur to the Executive Engineer, Bellary Division

I have the honor to inform you that I inspected the Spring Channel and the lands irrigated by it yesterday with the Tahsildar. It is quite impossible to irrigate the lands from a River Channel.

(1) As the lands are on high level and a River Channel would have to be taken about 10 miles or more up the river.

(2) The River Channel would also have to pass through the town and therefore the advantage of it would be annulled.

There is an existing River Channel taking off 4 miles above the town irrigating lands on a much lower l[evel]. The town borders close the River ban[k]

ANANTAPUR COLLECTORATE
RECEIVED
MADRAS

108

River channel passes just between the town and the River bank.

This channel also collects all kinds of filth & is nearly as objectionable from a Sanitary point of view as the Sprng channel.

I would suggest that a pumping arrangement in the bed of the river would meet the difficulty the pumpbeing erected at Government Expenses and I imagine it would be cheaper than spending Rs 20000 on a Syphon Culvert to irrigate 150 acres assessed at Rs 1020 and which will be constantly silting up as the channel has a very slight fall.

No 558 D/ 30-1-96

Forwarded to the President Public Board Anantapur

with reference to his
of 12th November 95.

It would probably be che
per to transfer the "wet"
land into "dry" payin
Compensation & filling in
both the Sprng & Riv
Channel.

J. F. S.

Executive Engr

1D.

1 Enclo
Petn

1 Estimat

1 Distribut
Engineer
No 208
30. 5. 9

1 Proceedings
the Sanitary
Board

1 Letter No. 151
29.10
from the Joint
Secretary -

1 Plan.

C No 1716,
dt 3

of the
Lakes
Anant
the exc
channe
at an

Paper
Cl

Engr
Distt E
Proceed
No 21
Board
Letter
Secy
Do

6.2.1

District Board's Office,
ANANTAPUR.

No. 76

Dated 5th February 1896.

From

The President,
District Board,
ANANTAPUR.

409 K

To

The Chief Secretary to Government,
MADRAS.

SIR,

1 Executive Engineer's
Foot note no 558
30.1.96

1 Estimate.

1 District Board
Engineer's letter
No 208
30.5.95

1 Proceedings of
the Sanitary
Board

1 Letter No. 151
19.10.95
from the Joint
Secretary.

1 Plan.

With reference to Government endorsement No. 1599, dated 29 November 1895, I have the honor to submit the reply received from the Executive Engineer, Ballary, also the marginally noted papers received with the endorsement under reference.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

for President

2.2.96

SANITARY ENGINEER
Register No. 672
FEB
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

ANANTAPUR DISTRICT BOARD'S OFFICE.

FROM

The President,
District Board,
Anantapur.

409 L

To

The Chief Secretary
To Government,
MADRAS.

No. 75

Dated 5
Despatched 7 } February 1896.
Received

ENCLOSURES No. Seconds.

SUBJECT. Appln.

UNDER SECRETARY PUBLIC DEPT.

Submitting reply received from the Executive Engineer & all the records received with 5th endorsement No 1599 2.11.95. regarding the irrigation Channel at Tadpatri.

SANITARY ENGINEER Letter No. 762 FEB

Cir Nos 3180 L of 1895 & 409 L of 1896

Enclosure to Letter No. 1671 of 1896

No. 271

Transferred to the Sanitary Board

(By order)
W. W. Phillips
Dy Assistant Secretary

V.R. 24/2/96

Asst Mr George
27th Feb 1896

To The Sanitary Board
(Engineering Branch)

Government of Madras.

Sanitary Board Office

Sanitary Engineering Branch.

Proceedings of the Sanitary Board, No. 1671 dated 29th May 1896

The Hon'ble Col. D. Mc Neil Campbell, R.E. President,

Surgn Lt. Col. W. G. King, M.B. C.M, D.P.H, Sanitary Commissioner. Madras

J. A. Jones, Esq, M. I. C. E, F. R. I. B. A, Sanitary Engineer to Govt.

Read the following:-

Government endorsement No. 271 dated 27th February 1896, Local and Municipal Department transferring letter No. 75 dated 5th February 1896 from the President, District Board, Anantapur, submitting reply received from the Executive Engineer, Bellary Division, with all records regarding the Irrigation Channel at Tadpatri.

Also Proceedings of the Sanitary Board Sanitary Engineering Branch, No. 3150 dated 29th October 1895.

Resolution.

The Sanitary Board having read the opinion of Surgeon major Hackett. Wilkins given as a result of personal investigation of

ew epidemic in 1889, and his reference to the
revious epidemic in 1887, and having heard
the Sanitary Commissioner on the subject
after his personal inspection of the locality,
considers that the Bugga irrigation channel
which passes through a crowded part of the town,
is a most important factor in the spread of
cholera in Jodhpur. The extent to which this
disease has prevailed is shown in the sub-joined
table :-

Years	Probable number of attacks from cholera	No. of deaths from cholera as registered
1884	107	44
1885	"	"
1886	"	"
1887	317	130
1888	5	2
1889	180	74
1890	"	"
1891	144	59
1892	51	21
1893	"	"
1894	184	75
1895	"	"

2. The Bugga channel receives the sewage from houses and latrines on its banks and

and, without expensive alteration to houses and their premises this must be removed within the limits of its course whatever the mode employed be. The Board is convinced that any system which arranges for receipt of both sewage and irrigation water in open drains will not serve desired sanitary ends, in that when a large flow of irrigation water is present the people will not hesitate to use it, as at present, for the washing of vessels and other domestic purposes, notwithstanding that watchmen may be employed to prevent this. Further, such diversion of the irrigation water as may be effected would take the direction in which the town must, in due course, extend, and no permanent improvement of the state of affairs would result. Under these circumstances, the Board would strongly advise that the cultivation under the Bugga channel be abandoned, and that the ground be placed under dry cultivation. This would involve a loss of revenue to Government of Rs 400 annually.

3. If the above recommendation be accepted, it would be necessary to arrange for the separate receipt of sewage, and this

The

the Sanitary Board considers, in view of the small space at disposal at the back of the houses, can best be fulfilled by the use of a pipe-system of sewage, with connections in the backyards. The sewage thus collected could be disposed of upon land now undergoing irrigation.

4. The Sanitary Board has also had it pressed upon its attention by the Sanitary Commissioner and the local authorities that the sanitary aspects of the connection between the passage of irrigation channels through the town of Tadpatri and the prevalence of cholera cannot be regarded as satisfactorily attended to, unless the river channel which conveys irrigation water in close proximity to houses on the river front be also abolished, in that the same insanitary conditions following receipt of sewage from houses, though in a somewhat minor degree, ensures danger to the inhabitants by the uneducated using water contaminated with sewage. Hence the Sanitary Board believes that the most satisfactory method of dealing with this question is to arrange for the abolition of wet irrigation under the river channel also. This would involve loss to Government of a further sum of Rs 997 or a total of Rs 1397, annually, by abolition of bolte channels. Believing that on each occasion of importation of cholera to Tadpatri the existence of these channels would, in spite of attempts at watching, in the future form important factors, as in the past, for spread of that disease and consequent loss of human life, the Sanitary Board considers this sacrifice of revenue advisable in the public interest.

5. The Board advises Government to form Tadpatri a Municipality.

/True Extract/

Secy.
Sany Board. Engrs Br

To
The Chief Secretary to Govt
Local and Municipal Dept

1896

Close No 1 Letter No 1672 of 1896

From

The Secretary
Sanitary Board
Engineering Branch

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Local & municipal Dept.

No 1671
Dated 29 May 1896

Enc – 1 (with 3 plans)

Subject

Irrigation Channel at
Yadpatri

Resolution of the
Sanitary Board on the
scheme of the District
Board, Anantapur for
replacing the existing
by an inverted Syphon

1554 1896.

1247 L
15-7-95

Note of dissent by the Sanitary Engineer
to Government.

The Sanitary Engineer dissents from the resolution of the Board in so far that (1) Government in G.O pointed out that any proposals the Board made should be on cheaper lines than the proposal to cover in the Booza Channel which amounted to Rs 20,000. The Board now recommends an annual loss of Revenue (whether paid by Government or the Local Fund) of Rs 1,397/ (less value of dry assessment) and which capitalised at 4¼ % equals about Rs 33,000. It has not been proved that the deaths from cholera are due to this channel nor that effective supervision and cleansing would not prevent them.

2. If the proposal of the Board is approved the undersigned objects to the recommendation that pipe drainage should be introduced; in the larger towns

in

India the system has not been an unqualified success and to introduce the system here for one line of pipes and with the necessary house connections &c especially in a situation having a natural fall of only 1'-4" a mile is, I consider, a proposal which should not be approved - Open drains, I believe, are preferable. In any case it is a matter that should be left to the considerations of the Engineering Officers who have to deal with the question.

/sd/ J. A. Jones.
Sanitary Engineer to Govt

'True Copy'

Lieut: Engr: & Capt

20

Office of Sanitary Commissioner
Fort St. George 11th May 1894

R-1808
3

From /

Surgeon Lieut Col W. G. King MB, CM, D PH
Ag: Sanitary Commissioner, Madras.

To

The Collector of

Sir

I have the honour to draw your attention to the fact that according to the Census of 1891, the town noted in the margin has over — 10000 inhabitants. This number of inhabitants is the minimum that may be reasonably taken in this Presidency as offering facilities for the formation of a Municipality. The sanitary condition of towns can, of course, be very much more thoroughly arranged for under the District Municipalities Act than under the Local Boards Act and it is, — therefore, from the sanitary point of view most desirable that more Municipalities should be formed. The number of inhabitants of a town only cannot however be regarded as an all sufficient test of the advisability of this course, and I should hence be obliged by your giving me your opinion as to whether it would be advisable to constitute this town a Municipality. Should you find objections kindly give your reasons in detail.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obed: Servant

Surgeon Lt Col
Ag: Sanitary Commissioner

Replies to the Sanitary Engineer's dissent

The Sanitary Engineer calls attention to the fact that at 4¼ p.c, Rs 1397 per annum means a sacrifice of capital to the extent of Rs 33000, and that, therefore, the Board has not evolved a cheaper system as Government desired. I consider the business of the Board is not solely to advise upon cheaper systems but to submit its views to Government as to how sanitary ends can be met at reasonable expenditure, and to advise Government accordingly. Whilst volunteering this criticism, the Sanitary Engineer seems to have forgotten he has not shown what the scheme he himself suggests would cost. Hence, his criticism is very one-sided. In any case, it is well to remember that any system that did not meet sanitary ends would represent absolute waste of every rupee spent upon it. Talking, however, th

anitary Engineer's opinion on the subject
en diture, the possibility of realization
r be taken into account. For example,
re is the very old fallacy that the interest
a penny placed at 5½% at the date of the
irth of Adam, would fill the available
space of the globe with gold. Hence, when the
apital is represented by land, I believe it
s usual in this country to regard ten years
ncome from it as representing the actual
alue; consequently, the loss really is equal
o a capital of Rs 13,970. But, Government is
ot likely to sell out till the Russians come,
nd then the land revenue would not be
orth anything. However, accepting the
anitary Engineers proposition, are we to
onsider, irrespective of the humane consider-
tions which Government is usually supposed
look to, that life has no monetary value?
n England, the agricultural labourer re-
resents invested capital to the extent of
200. Opinions differ as to what a native
worth, but as in the Anantapur District
e "Share system" of cultivation is in force,
nd Tadpatri is on the line of rail within

easy

easy reach of cotton mills and presses, it is safe
assume that the rate of wages per mensem
varies from Rs 6 to Rs 15 (Memorandum on the Progr
of the Madras Presidency during the last forty years
of British administration by Dewan Bahadur S. Srin
vasa Raghavaiyangar C. I. E.). But, taking the earn
ings at the low rate of Rs 6, if a saving Rs 2 per
mensem over and above expenditure for bare sus-
tenance be made, the equivalent at 4¼ per cent
of Rs 22,588 available wealth is lost to Tadpatri by
40 deaths per annum. But, to rear a
native from childhood to the productive age
can hardly cost less than Rs 500; so that in
40 deaths per annum capital to the extent
of Rs 20,000 - the cost of the originally proposed
conduit - is sacrificed not once and for all,
as in the case of the Sanitary Engineer's
capital, but yearly or, say, in ten years, capital
to the extent of Rs 200,000.

2. But we know that the death
rate from Cholera is about 45 per cent. So that
for every 40 persons who die in Tadpatri per
annum not less than 49 are rendered unfit
to earn money for, say, three weeks. But
as burial of the 40 persons has to be carried

our

anitary Engineer's opinion on the subject
en diture, the possibility of realization
r be taken into account. For example,
re is the very old fallacy that the interest
a penny placed at 5½% at the date of the
irth of Adam, would fill the available
space of the globe with gold. Hence, when the
apital is represented by land, I believe it
s usual in this country to regard ten years
ncome from it as representing the actual
alue; consequently, the loss really is equal
o a capital of Rs 13,970. But, Government is
ot likely to sell out till the Russians come
nd then the land revenue would not be
orth anything. However, accepting the
anitary Engineers proposition, are we to
onsider, irrespective of the humane consider-
tions which Government is usually supposed
o look to, that life has no monetary value?
n England, the agricultural labourer re-
resents invested capital to the extent of
200. Opinions differ as to what a native
worth, but as in the Anantapur District
he "Share system" of cultivation is in force
nd Tadpatri is on the line of rail within

easy

easy reach of cotton mills and presses, it is safe
assume that the rate of wages per mensem
varies from Rs 6 to Rs 15 (Memorandum on the Progr
of the Madras Presidency during the last forty year
of British administration by Dewan Bahadur S. Srin
vasa Raghavaiyangar C. I. E.). But taking the earn
ings at the low rate of Rs 6, if a saving Rs 2 per
mensem over and above expenditure for bare sus-
tenance be made, the equivalent at 4¼ per cent
of Rs 22,588 available wealth is lost to Tadpatri by
40 deaths per annum. But, to rear a
native from childhood to the productive age
can hardly cost less than Rs 500; so that in
40 deaths per annum capital to the extent
of Rs 20,000 - the cost of the originally proposed
conduit - is sacrificed not once and for all,
as in the case of the Sanitary Engineer's
capital, but yearly or, say, in ten years, capital
to the extent of Rs 200,000.

2. But we know that the death
rate from Cholera is about 45 per cent - So that
for every 40 persons who died in Tadpatri per
annum not less than 49 are rendered unfit
to earn money for, say, three weeks. But
as burial of the 40 persons has to be carried

out

4. To ceremonies be performed and help
given during sickness. We may use the
following calculations:

To cost of death

To amount of loss by wages not earned when sick during one month } Rs 6-0-0

To extra necessaries and food when sick . . . 3-0-0

To cost of funeral 5-0-0

To funeral ceremonies 7-0-0

Total cost of death per adult 21-0-0

∴ Cost of 40 deaths is . . . . . Rs 840-00

To Cost of Sickness

To cost of wages when sick . . . . Rs 4-8-0

To extra necessaries . . . . . " 3-00

To ceremonies . . . . . " 1-00

Total cost of sickness per adult 8-8-0

∴ Cost of sickness of 49 adults is . . . . Rs 416-8-0

Total loss per annum is Rs 1256-8-0

This represents a loss in capital of Rs 29,500-00

If to this be added the dead loss of 40 adult pro-
ducers, representing invested capital of Rs 500
each yearly, the united loss in capital re-
presents 29500 + 20000 or Rs 49,500 — being Rs 16,500
more than the sacrifice of revenue maintained
by the Sanitary Engineer. To compare fairly
with

with land value this should be multiplied by
or an equivalent of Rs 490,500.

3. The above theories are not without
their fallacies, but the facts are quite as solid
as those to which the Sanitary Engineer appeal
when he tries to prevent a Sanitary and life
saving measure by raising the bogey of capi-
talization. Of course, I do not ignore the fact
that the Sanitary Engineer has given his opinio
unsupported by a single fact - that it is not
proved that the Bugga channel is a factor
in cholera spread against the opinion of a
Sanitary Officer who investigated the facts
during an epidemic. But, as the Enginee
ing member has not personally inspected
the spot, I think some little credence might
be given to the Sanitarian who has.

4. The Sanitary Engineer then
objects to using pipe sewerage in this
instance, because of the small gradient of the
surface; yet, probably, no better reason
could be given why a better gradient should
be sought by going below the surface and
using pipes. Moreover, if it be merely a
matter of principle as to open or covered

method

of conveyance, it seems to me rather
sistent that the Sanitary Engineer's Branch
without consulting this office, originally
pose the conduit which is now condemned.
to pipe sewerage in this country not being
an "unqualified success", the Sanitary
Engineer has not got to look further than
Black Town, Madras, to find that open
drains also are not an "unqualified success".
In regard to leaving the choice of methods
to the Engineer employed, I say most
certainly this ought not to be allowed, if
the methods possible imply the use of one
or other distinct principles as to the Sanitary
value of which it is recognized the opinion
of expert authorities differ. The "open" versus
the pipe system is certainly one of these
vexed questions. I conceive that the functions
of the Sanitary Board are to state what
principles it considers will meet sanitary
ends, leaving the Engineer as free a hand
as possible in details. When the Engineer
employed gives engineering reasons for
not adopting a principle advised by the
Board, it is time enough for it to consider

how far modifications can be made. In th
instance, however, the recommendation to
closed drains is made simply on the groun
of convenience, in that better room will b
given the inhabitants in the narrow passage
behind the houses, and any discussion on this
wide question seems out of place in so petty
a matter. Personally, in this instance, I should
have been willing to accede to any sound
engineering reasons advanced by the Sanitary
Engineer against the proposition; but I decline
to think that the absence of sufficient surface
gradient can settle the question, otherwise
than against the open system. In any case,
I condemn absolutely the Sanitary Engineer
idea of conveying the sewage water and channel
water together as proposed by him in open drains.
To the eye the result under such a system
will be neater, but the mingling of sewage with
irrigation water whilst passing through an inha-
bited area is the defect which has to be remedied
and with the Sanitary Engineer's proposals would
be perpetuated.

True Copy

/sd W. G. King
Sergt & Col
Sany Commr for Madras

Sany Engr & Port

of conveyance, it

sistent that the

the

modifications can be made. In th

the recommendation to

ply on the groun

Note with reference to the can will be

Commissioners Note

Nothing that the Sanitary Commissioner has said will get over the fact that Government has stated that unless some cheaper scheme can be recommended by the Board, the finances of the Local Fund Board will not allow the work to be undertaken. From dealing with one channel the Board has now got to two, and if the financial question is to have no bearing on the proposals of the Board (a question which has little attention from the Sanitary Commissioners) I think this ought in future to be fully understood.

9. The Sanitary Commissioner assumes because the Sanitary Engineer did not in his note of dissent explain in detail his reasons for dissenting from the proposal of the Board that an underground system should

be

ured in Jadpatri, that he had none.
Sanitary Engineer is the proper authority
decide points of this kind and it does not
em necessary that reasons in detail should
be given with each piece of advice he tenders.
to require such shews that the Sanitary
Commissioner has no trust in his colleague
and in fact he is ever too ready to lay down
"principles"-principles which are however engi-
neering ~~in~~ details quite beyond his duty.

3. Notwithstanding all that has been said by the Sanitary Commissioner the Sanitary Engineer still advises Government that underground drains and house connection in a place like Jadpatri and with the class of houses in Jadpatri would be a mistake; there is no professional advice available to enable traps &c to be kept in a proper order and that they would remain in order without constant attention cannot be believed. An open drain such as is advocated by the Sanitary Engineer could start at a higher level than a closed sewer & end at a higher level and thus ~

same

save probably the cost of lifting sewage fro
a well and secure a proper disposal of sewa
Whereas an underground sewer would mos
probably have to fall into a well and be
raised by a picottah &c it would thus have
every chance of getting blocked there then would
arise the further danger from gas passing
through traps out of order into or adjacent
to the houses.

4. In reference to para 4 of the note, the Sanitary Engineer, while admitting that it is the function of the Board to lay down the sanitary principles to be attended to in the construction of any work, cannot admit that the word "principles" can be extended in its meaning to include any particular design such as the Sanitary Commissioner in this case as a member of the Board wishes to enforce. While it is the Sanitarian's duty to lay down "principles" it is no less the particular province of the Engineer to design works required with due regard to such principles. If this is not recognised the Engineer would at no short interval ~ became practically a draftsman of ~

the

Sanitary Commissioner without any dependence of action or power to design as in the manner which he considers the most applicable to the particular case in point, of which he ought to be allowed to be the best judge - "Leaving the Engineer a free hand for details" according to the Sanitary Commissioner's views would simply nothing more than that the Engineer might be allowed to specify the size of his bricks or the description of his mortar.

5. With reference to the sentence in the last para of Dr. King's note the proposition referred to was one made under different conditions altogether before the matter ever came before the Sanitary Board as now constituted and has not been advocated by the undersigned in the present discussion.

Sanitary Engineer to Govt

S. B. 1 17-3-95—200.

No. 1672

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

OFFICE OF SANITARY BOARD,

Fort St. George, 29 May 1896.

From

J. A. JONES, ESQ., MEM. INST. C.E., F.R.S.E.,

~~JOINT~~ SECRETARY, SANITARY BOARD (ENGINEERING BRANCH),

To

The Chief Secretary to Government,
Local and Municipal Department.

SIR,

With reference to the endorsement of Mr Phillips, acting Assistant Secretary's No. 271 dated 27th February 1896, I have the honor to forward herewith resolution of the Sanitary Board No. 167 of 29 May 1896 on the scheme of the District Board, Anantapur for replacing the existing irrigation channel in Kadpabri town by an inverted syphon together with notes by the Sanitary Engineer and the Sanitary Commissioner.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedt. Servt

Secretary
Sany Board, Engg Branch

1896

Sept.

From

The Secretary

Sanitary Board

Engineering Branch

To

The Chief Secretary

to Government

Local & Municipal Dept.

No 1672

Dated 29 May

Despd 1st June } 1896

Received 1 JUN. 96

Encl 1

Irrigation Channel at Tadpatri

Forwarding Resolution of the Sanitary Board on the Scheme of the District Board, Anantapur for replacing the existing — by an inverted Syphon.

S/C A576

Read:

Again G.Os No 1252 L dated 7th July 1894. and No 1247 L dated 15th July 1895 & Cir Nos 3180 L of 1895 and 409 L and 1554 L of 1896.

~~From~~ ~~Current No.~~

I must state that it is pretty well time that a decided stopper be put on Dr. King, who, it is easy to see, is the person mainly responsible for the non-observance of the law: Govt. now sent up. the B. considered to say what could be done cheaper than what was proposed - Instead of doing so, or of saying at once that the thing should not be done, the reply consists of proposals which are on the face of them absurd, not because of their intrinsic unsuitability to the circumstances of the particular case, but because it must be evident to any one who will take the trouble to think that Tadpatri cannot be treated as an exceptional case, that if Govt. undertakes large expenditure to drain Tadpatri, all the other places will be clamouring for similar treatment, and that it is financially impossible that similar treatment can be extended to them or to a tenth part of them. To send up such a scheme for approval is merely, therefore, to waste the time of Govt. and to lead such enquiries as that of the

FOR ORDERS.

Please see the notes and orders in the G.Os read above. The scheme submitted by the District Board for improving the sanitary condition of the irrigation channel at Tadpatri, estimated to cost Rs 20,000, having been considered by Government to be beyond the means of the Board, the Sanitary Board was requested in the second of these orders to suggest a modification of the scheme on much cheaper lines. In its resolution forwarded with the first of the letters read above, the Sanitary Board recommended the return of the papers to the District Board, with the request that the local Public Works officers may be consulted as to the possibility of abandoning the bugga supply channel and irrigating the lands under it from the river channel.

2. This resolution having been referred to the District Board for enquiry and

Improvement of the irrigation Channel in Tadpatri - Anantapur district

FOR ORDERS.

H.M & Co.

Plan packed outside Cover.

L & M Department

C.No.3180 L d/29-10-95 from San.-Board

C.No. 409 L d/5-2-96 from Presdt. Dt. Bd Anantapur.

C.No.1554 L d/29-5-96 from San.Board.

ORDER No 1345 Lmis d/27-7-96

In G.O.No.1247 L dated 15th July 1895 a scheme for improving the Sanitary condition of Tadpatri was referred to the Sanitary Board with the remark that the proposed scheme was beyond the means of the District Board and that if any modification of it could be suggested it must be on much cheaper lines than that submitted.

2 The proposal now put forward by the Sanitary Board in no way complies with this condition. On the contrary it is much more extravagant than its predecessor and H.E. the Governor in Council must express his surprise that in the face of the orders already issued the Sanitary Board should have wasted its time and that of Government by making the utterly impracticable suggestions that it has.

3 To adopt them is entirely out of the question, for ~~doing~~ to do so would, other objections apart, involve the expenditure ~~by Government~~ from Dist. funds of a very considerable sum. The case of Tadpatri is no exceptional one. There are very many others of a similar nature and it would, if the work proposed at Tadpatri was undertaken

Tadpatri irrigation chan

(F R O M O R D E R S)

taken, be financially impossible to extend like treatment to other places.

4 This should have been obvious to the Sanitary Board which should have either submitted a cheaper proposal than that put forward or stated at once that none could ~~was~~ be devised. Government would then have been spared the perusal of the long and, to a very great extent irrelevant, note of the Sanitary Commissioner and of proposals the only possible fate of which could be rejection.

5 The Sanitary Board, and Dr.King ~~in~~ especially, must distinctly understand that the Governor in Council desires from them only schemes which are financially feasible in their general application and that to propound those which are not of this description is to merit anything but the approval of Government.

6 As regards the particular case under consideration, if the District Board sees fit to cover in the channel so as to prevent its being used as a latrine there is no objection to this being done but the Government cannot approve of anything more expensive or of any attempt to make experiments in the way of pipe drainage in Tadpatri which is in no worse condition than very many of the other towns scattered throughout this Presidency.

7 The Collector will be requested to report whether Tadpatri might not advantgeously be constituted a Municipality.

C's draft

26/7/06

N.B. Plans packed outside box

+Plans unpacked Rep

To The Sanitary Board.
" Pres. D.B. Kol. Anantapur, with 2nd
" Collector of Anantapur
Dis. No. 2077/06

When given for copying ____
When copied ____
When examined ____
When signed ____
} 189

READ AGAIN G.O., No. 189, DATED

CURRENT No.

ENCLOSURES TO C. No.

ORDER OF GOVERNMENT	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	
LETTER OF GOVERNMENT								
STATEMENT WITH DITTO								
PAPERS NOT FILED UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL								

N.B.—
A = Copy in full.
B = Not to be copied.
P = Copy abstract only.
Q = Copy heading only