cal & Muni. (1897) Department.

INDEXED.

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G.O., No. 1760 m

DATED 11-8-97

DESPATCHED

[Despatch Abstract.]

Administration Report

Revenue Accounts of the Palni mun.

Council for 1896-97.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Government {1897} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Read. } 1897. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1760 M., 11th August 1897.

AUGUST.

Administration Report.

Reviewing the — of the Palni Municipal Council for 1896–97.

10. A sum of Rs. 40 was realized from a dramatic agent for the performance of a drama in a permanent building (a madam).

11. The incidence of taxation per head of population was As. 9–1 including tolls as in the previous year and As. 4–10 excluding tolls against As. 4–8 in the previous year.

12. The rent of lands realized during the year was Rs. 22–8–0 against Rupees 13–8–0 in the previous year as two more bazaars on road poramboke were let on rent.

13. The four sites in the cattle-market that remained unsold at the close of the last year (*vide* paragraph 12 of my report for 1895–96) were sold during the year for Rs. 42.

14. Paddy crop of an inferior kind was raised in a portion of the night-soil depôt and the produce has been sold for Rs. 1–4–0.

15. As the town lighting was under the direct management of the council during the year under report, empty oil cans had to be sold and their sale-proceeds has swelled the receipts under "Sale-proceeds of old materials."

16. There has been an increase this year also under "Sale-proceeds of rubbish," and this must be attributed as in last year to the better appreciation by the people of rubbish as manure. The rubbish is sold at 6 pies a cart-load as in previous year.

17. The value of medicines sold has again increased this year, and the credit under "Other hospital receipts" was the sale-proceeds of the fruits of the tamarind trees and grass in the hospital compound.

18. *Income from Markets.*—The decrease was because only one Panguni festival and one Tai festival occurred during the year under report against two Panguni festivals and one Tai festival in the previous year. As stated in the last year's report (paragraph 15), the temporary markets of Panguni festival fetch a greater amount than those of Tai festival.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1895–96	1,273	14	9
1896–97	681	12	7
Decrease ..	592	2	2

The daily market was sold for Rs. 80 against Rs. 69 in the previous year. The office building is being constructed in the market site. The arrear of Rs. 19–1–0 under this head still remains uncollected. This has this day been written off as irrecoverable as the defaulter is a pauper. The temporary markets of the last Panguni festival were managed departmentally, and a sum of Rs. 185–5–0 was collected. This was not leased out as the order of Government approving of the levy of certain rates of fees was not received in time. Other markets were leased out.

19. The income from the slaughter-house was almost the same as in the previous year. It was leased out for Rs. 261 against Rs. 260 in the previous year.

20. The receipts under "Distraint fees" have increased as the number of distraints made increased.

21. There has been an increase of Rs. 32–13–3 under "License-fees" over the figures of the previous year, and this increase occurs under almost all the items. This must be attributed to better exertions of the out-door staff.

22. There has been an increase of about Rs. 50 under "Municipal fines," and this must be attributed to the imposition of heavy fines. One hundred and forty-nine cases were prosecuted by the Police against 118 in the previous year, and Rs. 232–8–0 was the amount of fine realized. One hundred and thirty cases were instituted under the Municipal Act against 103 in the previous year, and Rs. 124 was realized as fines. The Police are taking interest in the sanitation of the town, and many of the cases prosecuted by them are for nuisances committed on tank-beds or bunds.

23. The contribution from Provincial funds for the training of Normal students has fallen below the figures of the previous year because no student was sent up for training during the year under report. The amount of Rs. 16–8–9 under the head was drawn for stipends paid to a student that was sent the previous year and who continued to remain in the school for a few months during the beginning of the year under report.

24. The Local Fund contribution towards the upkeep of the dispensary was the same as in previous years, viz., Rs. 1,000.

25. *Private Scavenging Fees.*—These fees were levied at the rate sanctioned in G O., No. 159 M., dated 4th February 1895. The number of houses served fell by ten during the year under report being 855 against 865 in the previous year, and the demand also fell by Rs. 7–8–0 being Rs. 682–13–6 against Rs. 690–5–6 in the previous year. Of this sum, Rs. 529–1–0 was collected and Rs. 153–12–6 remained as balance. Out of the sum of Rs. 103–9–0 that stood as arrears under this head at the commencement of the year, Rs. 79–12–6 was collected and the remainder Rs. 23–12–6 was written off the accounts as it was found irrecoverable. The percentage of current collections has fallen from 87·7 to 77. The collection of this fee was entrusted to a peon on Rs. 5 and it was found very difficult for a servant of his status to collect the same. So, this year the collection has been entrusted to the bill-collectors, and it is hoped that there will be no arrears left under the head. The council have also resolved this day that the bonus of Rs. 24 sanctioned by Government in G.O., No. 193 M., dated 10th February 1897, to each of the bill-collectors be paid in case 99 per cent. of the net demand, after deducting remissions and writes off, is collected. Advance payment will be enforced; owing to the laxity of the peon in making collections the increase of Re. 1 to his pay sanctioned in G.O., No. 190 M., dated 4th February 1896, was not granted. Of the arrears of Rs. 153–12–6, Rs. 65–6–6 has since been collected and the rest will soon be cleared off. The expenditure on account of this service was Rs. 638–6–8, or about Rs. 30 in excess of the receipts. This loss will be recouped during the current year (1897–98). The service has not been extended as people have not yet begun to fully appreciate its benefit.

26. *Fishery Rents.*—The fishery was sold for Rs. 625 against Rs. 702 in the previous year. It was sold twice in 1895–96 as explained in paragraph 5 of my letter No. 23, dated 27th December 1895, embodied in G.O., No. 190 M., dated 4th February 1896.

27. The sum of Rs. 1–14–0, excess sale-proceeds of distrained property which remained unclaimed for over six months, was credited to Municipal funds.

28. The decree against the light contractor referred to in paragraph 24 of the last year's report embodied in G.O., No. 1160 M., dated 9th July 1896, has not been executed as this office reference to Government on the subject in my letter No. 1, dated 28th April 1896, has not been disposed of.

29. The sum of Rs. 80 which has been shown as arrears under "Cart-stands" is due from a contractor against whom a decree has been obtained. The money has not yet been collected as the party is not in town even though execution has been ordered by the Munsif's Court. The council has this day resolved that this sum also be written off the accounts if it will not in any way debar the council from collecting the amount after the party returns to Palni.

30. *Advances recovered.*—Rs. 28–13–10 was recovered from the amount that remained as advance at the close of the previous year. Rs. 10 that remained with the municipal overseer for repair of certain dust-bins and Rs. 10 that remained with me for repair of lanes were adjusted, as also Rs. 8–13–10 that stood as advance for making sanitary arrangements during a festival.

III.—EXPENDITURE.

31. *Grant 1, Public Works—New Works—Communications.*—A sum of Rs. 32 was spent in opening a portion of a new road joining roads Nos. 40 and 41. There was no proper road leading to the new street formed in the cattle-market and to the drinking-water well near it, and so a road had to be opened.

32. *Buildings.*—The provision under this head was Rs. 4,400—Rs. 3,000 for the construction of an office building, Rs. 1,000 for the purchase of a site for a market and Rs. 400 for the construction of two privies. Out of this sum Rs. 884–14–5 only was spent—Rs. 450 on the office building and Rs. 434–14–5 on the construction of two privies. The office building work was let on contract and the contractor was not able to complete the work within the time allowed. He pleaded heavy rain and certain other causes for the delay, and he was fined Rs. 27 on two occasions. He has

since transferred his contract to another man and it is hoped that the work will be completed soon. An application was made to the Collector for the acquisition of a site for a market, but it has not yet been acquired; hence the provision was not utilized. The cost of the two privies exceeded the allotment a little, as some improvements suggested by the medical officer were carried out. Application will be made for the utilization of the unexpended balance during the year.

33. *Water-supply.*—The expenditure under this head was the travelling allowance paid to the Assistant Sanitary Engineer and Supervisor.

34. *Repairs—Communications.*—The expenditure on account of the repairs and maintenance of town roads and certain lanes amounted to Rs. 1,286–0–11 during the year under report against Rs. 1,154–5–3 in the previous year. The budget provision was exceeded a little. One lane was metalled and six lanes were repaired during the year at a cost of about Rs. 350. Three streets were remetalled and others were maintained. The town roads are in fair order, but in some portions they have been damaged by the recent rains. The expenditure on communications amounted to 28·6 per cent. of the receipts from tolls against 24·7 per cent. in the previous year.

35. *Buildings.*—The provision under this head was Rs. 100 for the repair of the hospital walls, but the work was not carried out as it would cost more than Rs. 500. However a portion of the walls attached to the medical officer's quarters was repaired as it was damaged by the rains. Five masonry dust-bins were repaired at a cost of Rs. 34–14–10. The market walls and roof were in need of repairs and they were repaired at a cost of Rs. 47–3–1. Five toll sheds were repaired at a cost of Rupees 15–7–0.

36. A sum of Rs. 75 was paid to the Public Works Department as contribution for checking the office estimate.

37. *Grant 2, Education—Training Schools.*—The expenditure of Rs. 51–10–6 under this head is made up of Rs. 15–5–7, stipends paid to a student that was trained in the Normal school for about three months at the beginning of the year and Rupees 36–4–11, stipends paid to two students that were trained in the sessional school which was opened at Palni at the close of the year. As the sanction for the payment of stipends to the students of the sessional school was applied for after the submission of the revised estimate for 1896–97, this sum was met from the allotment under "Buildings and furniture grants."

38. *Salary-results Schools.*—The expenditure under this head was almost the same as in the previous year, being Rs. 485–7–10 against Rs. 498–1–5. Two schools—one for Hindus and the other for Panchamas—were maintained, and the Hindu school had the third and the fourth standards only as in the previous year. The opening of the lower standards has been sanctioned in G.O., No. 193 M., dated 10th February 1897, and the educational authorities have been requested to arrange for carrying out the same. There has been a slight improvement in the attendance as well as the results of the schools. As all the educational returns have not been received yet, the average attendance in each of the schools and the average cost of educating each pupil could not be ascertained.

39. *Results Grants.*—A sum of Rs. 799–11–0 was paid as results grants during the year under report against Rs. 528–6–0 in the previous year. The educational authorities exceeded the budget grant by 10 per cent. in fixing the assignments to the several schools, but it was cut down to the budget figure by the council. The earnings of certain schools were below the assignment while those of certain others exceeded it. The amount passed as per original assignment was Rs. 717–11–0. The Assistant Inspector of Schools recommended that the savings in the allotment be distributed among the several schools that earned in excess of the assignment and it was paid. Ten schools were aided during the year under report. The attendance and the results in the examinations in these schools showed an improvement. As stated in paragraph 33 of the last year's report, the sub-committee members inspect the schools at times. I, as a member of the sub-committee, visited a school, and I found it closed during the appointed hour. The manager of the school was fined Rs. 5 by the council for this fault and for his teachers having submitted an unsatisfactory

explanation about the matter. The result grant was paid at maximum rates. The educational statements will be submitted as soon as all of them are received along with statement V.

40. A sum of Rs. 100 was paid as contribution to the District Board, Madura, for the services of the Local Fund inspecting schoolmaster for two years, 1895–96 and 1896–97.

41. The council sanctioned the supply of furniture to two schools at a cost of Rs. 50 and they were supplied, but as Rs. 36–4–11 was paid to the students of the sessional school out of this sum, as suggested by the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Rs. 13–11–0 only was paid for the supply of furniture. The balance will be paid in the current year.

42. *Grant 3, Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—There has been a decrease in the expenditure under this head during the year under report below the figures of 1895–96, as in that year medicines supplied in previous years were paid for and as bedding and clothing were supplied. During the year under report also Rupees 127–0–6 was paid for medicines supplied in the previous year. The decrease under "Diet charges" was due to the decrease in the number of in-patients treated: 138 in- and 9,404 out- patients were treated during the year under report against 206 in- and 9,373 out- patients treated in the previous year, thus showing a decrease of 68 under in- and an increase of 31 under out- patients. M.R.Ry. A. Y. Narayaniah, L.M. & S., was in charge of the institution till the close of February 1897, when he was relieved by M.R.Ry. P. Veerannah Naidu, L.M. & S., the permanent incumbent. The institution has been useful and popular. The midwife performed 78 cases against 66 in the previous year. The decrease in the number of in-patients is attributed to the absence of the medical officer from the station and the consequent closure of the hospital for twenty-one days during the year, as he (the medical officer) had to attend the Sessions Court, Madura, as also to the prevalence of cholera. The suggestion of the apothecary to provide two more beds may be considered if any increase in the number of in-patients appear during the current year. Minor repairs to the building and privies will be carried out shortly. The medical officer's report is submitted.

43. *Vaccination.*—The expenditure under the head was Rs. 270–8–2 against Rs. 238–5–0 in the previous year. The cost of lymph supplied by the district board in 1894–95 was paid during the year under report; and hence the increase. 915 cases were vaccinated during the year under report against 859 in the previous year, and the number of successful operations was 850 against 779. The percentage of successful operations was 92·9 against 90·6 in the previous year. Thus it will be seen that the work improved both in quantity and quality. The average cost of vaccinating each successful case was As. 5–1 against As. 4–11. The minimum number of cases to be performed by the vaccinator was 75. He was fined for short work during certain months and he was also paid rewards in certain months for performing cases over the minimum. The number of infantile vaccinations was 450 against 557 in the previous year, of which 417 proved successful. The number of re-vaccinations increased being 327 against 101 in the previous year, of which 323 proved successful. There were 165 prosecutions for failure to get children vaccinated against 159 in the previous year. The work was under the supervision of the local apothecary as usual.

44. *Registration of Births and Deaths.*—The expenditure under this head was Rs. 157–3–0 against Rs. 131–15–1 in the previous year. Birth and death register forms were printed and bound in books as ordered by Government at a cost of Rupees 13–3–0. 526 births and 471 deaths were registered during the year under report against 486 births and 359 deaths recorded in the previous year, thus showing an increase under both the items. The increase under births was due to better registration, while that under deaths was due to the prevalence of cholera in the town from 23rd November 1896 to 2nd February 1897 and a few days in March, to which 123 fell victims. The birth and death registrar goes round the town in the mornings and evenings and informs himself of all the births and deaths and prosecutes persons who fail to give the required information. The Sanitary Inspector and other out-door servants also make enquiries when they go round and inform the registrar of any occurrences that come to their notice. There were four prosecutions during the year for failure to give information of births.

45. *Conservancy.*—The expenditure under the head was Rs. 3,427–14–5 against Rs. 3,235–0–9 in the previous year. The increase occurs chiefly under "Cholera charges." The staff entertained was the same as in the previous year, but the full number of private scavengers and the night-soil cart and driver were employed throughout the year under report against only a few months in the previous year. Cholera broke out in the town on 23rd November 1896 and it lasted till 2nd February 1897. Again there were some imported cases in March. There were 326 attacks and 123 deaths. The apothecary has reported of the number that occurred during the time of the epidemic only, but he has not included the five attacks and two deaths that occurred during the festival in March. Special establishment was entertained for the purpose and medicines and disinfectants were got from Madras. The cost of these arrangements amounted to Rs. 124–15–5. Disinfectants for the purpose of bubonic plague were got from Bombay at a cost of Rs. 89–9–7. The bedding and clothing of cholera-stricken patients, as well as their houses, were disinfected. The excreta were either burnt or removed in closed chatties by toties to the depôt and there buried. Medicines were freely distributed. The houses of poor people in the cholera-stricken quarters were whitewashed at the expense of the municipality. All these arrangements were carried out by the Sanitary Inspector and the special maistri under the supervision of the apothecary. The tank was watched and people were prevented from polluting the water by washing clothes, &c., but the tank was subject to many other means of contamination. People were informed by tom-tom to use well water, but many would not heed. A cholera shed was also put up. Two festivals occurred in the year under report during which better sanitary arrangements were made as advised by the apothecary in paragraph 1 (2) of his report for 1895–96 embodied in G.O., No. 1160 M., dated 9th July 1896, by the construction of more latrines and by the employment of a greater number of sweepers and toties than usual; hence the cost increased. The tank and the wells were conserved as usual and there was no water scarcity as the tank was full and as there were timely rains. The scheme for water-supply for which levels have been taken has not yet been placed before the council by the Sanitary Engineer. The night-soil was buried in trenches and a portion of the depôt was cropped during the year. The outturn was Rs. 1–4–0 (*vide* paragraph 14 *supra*). A mud-wall latrine, which was in a dilapidated condition, was replaced by a brick one during the year and another was newly erected in the southern portion of the town. Two more will be built during the current year. As already reported in my letter No. 1, dated 20th April 1897, the matter of selecting a place for the Muhammadan burial-ground has again been referred to the sub-committee as the place originally fixed by them was not approved of by the apothecary. Several persons were prosecuted during the year under report for having covered over the drains. Notices will again be issued for the removal of the same.

46. *Grant 4, Lighting.*—The expenditure under the head amounted to Rupees 992–15–0 against Rs. 998–13–6 in the previous year. The lighting was managed departmentally during the year under report as the contract system did not work well. Two new lights were provided. There were 107 lights or 61 per square mile.

47. *Other Charges.*—This consists of Rs. 182–5–4, cost of printing municipal proceedings, &c., Rs. 7–9–9, cost of numbering carts, Rs. 13–1–0, law charges (cost of conducting a prosecution and that of executing a decree), and Rs. 3–7–6, land revenue paid to Government.

48. *Grant 5.*—The expenditure under the head was almost the same as in the previous year, being Rs. 1,257–9–8 against Rs. 1,244–12–4, but it exceeded the budget grant. The office peon was paid at Rs. 6 instead of at Rs. 5 in the previous year. The expenditure under "Contingencies" consisted of Rs. 120, office rent, Rs. 100 and odd, cost of printing account forms and the balance, miscellaneous charges, such as pay of office sweeper, &c.

49. *Advances recoverable.*—A sum of Rs. 20 remained unrecovered out of the sum advanced during the year—Rs. 5 with a vakil for executing a decree and Rs. 15 with the Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital, Madras, towards the travelling expenses and half month's pay of the midwife. Rs. 44–12–0 advanced during the previous year also remained unrecovered at the close of the year under report —Rs. 35 with the apothecary as permanent advance and Rs. 9–12–0 with two vakils for executing certain decrees. The advance with the vakils will soon be recovered.

IV.—Closing Balance.

50. A sum of Rs. 4,940–15–2 remained as balance at the closing of the year against Rs. 1,230 expected in the revised estimate, and the excess was because a great portion of the allotment under "Buildings" remained unspent at the close of the year.

Enclosure.

Concise Annual Report on the Municipal Hospital, Palni, for the official year 1896–97.

Public Health.—The most common diseases for which treatment was sought as usual were—skin diseases, country sore-eyes, ulcers, ear affections, malarial fevers, rheumatic affections and local injuries in their order of frequency. There was a slight disturbance of public health by an epidemic of cholera which broke out on the 23rd November 1896 and lasted till the 2nd February 1897. The total number attacked was 321, of which 200 cases recovered and 121 succumbed to the disease. All precautionary measures were adopted to prevent the spread of the disease.

There were four important festivals celebrated during the year, special sanitary arrangements were made during these occasions. Extra watchmen were employed to watch the tank and its feeding channel against pollution. Temporary latrines were erected in convenient places. Extra scavengers, sweepers and peons were also employed.

2. *Vital Statistics.*—There were 526 births and 471 deaths registered during the year against 486 births and 359 deaths in the previous year. The Civil Apothecary in charge of Municipal Hospital checks the work of the registrar under the orders of the District Medical and Sanitary officer, Madura. There has been some improvement in the registration as the mortuary clerk frequently goes round to verify the actual number of births and deaths.

3. *Sanitation.*—The sanitary condition of main and large streets is generally good, but the small streets and lanes into which carts could not go are not as clean as they should be. There are 23 fixed and 21 moveable dust-bins into which the street sweepings and house refuse are collected and removed in carts to rubbish depôt situated on the north-western side of the town. There are seven latrines in use, of which four are double, two single and one iron, latrines. One of the double latrines and two single latrines are mud-wall enclosures in a dilapidated condition and it is better to replace them by pucka ones as soon as possible. A new latrine built with stone, brick and chunam has been completed during the year and not opened for public use. Private scavenging system is in use in 855 houses.

The two cemeteries are still in the heart of the town; but arrangements are being made to obtain a site outside the municipal limits for the removal of the Muhammadan burial-ground, and it is hoped that this will be an accomplished fact soon.

Drainage.—There is no proper system of drainage, only the main and bazaar streets have side drains lined with rough stones to carry away the surface and rain-water which finds its way into the Vyapuri tank. The flat stones over the drains in the bazaar street, which favour the accumulation of filth under them, still remain the same, as nothing appears to have been done for their removal, although this nuisance has been on more than one occasion brought to the notice of the municipality.

Water-supply.—A supply of good drinking water is wanted for the town. The chief sources at present being the Vyapuri tank and four wells, the former being subject to much pollution by its receiving the sewage from the town during the rainy season and by bathing and its bed being used as latrine during the dry season. The wells are dry during hot season. The water from the Shunmuga river, which is a permanent stream on the western side of the town, is used only by a few well-to-do people. It would be a great improvement on the water-supply for the town if the sewage from the town is diverted into the neighbouring fields by digging a deep drain on the southern side of the town and bathing in the tank is prevented.

4. *Vaccination.*—The number of cases performed by municipal vaccinator during the year was 915 against 859 in the previous year, thus showing a slight increase of 56 cases, the minimum required for the year being 900 cases. Of the 915 cases vaccinated, 850 were successful, 49 unsuccessful and 16 unknown. The vaccinator works directly under me at the hospital, and out of 915 cases vaccinated during the year, only 467 cases were verified, and all cases of re-vaccination were not verified as they could not be compelled to present themselves for examination. Glycerine paste purchased from the Madras vaccine depôt has been in use throughout the year. Vaccination is still in a backward condition in this station as the people do not readily bring their children for vaccination, as no less than 165 cases were reported for prosecution under the compulsory Vaccination Act.

5. *Hospital—(a) Nature and sufficiency of Accommodation.*—The accommodation is sufficient for the provided number of beds, six, but owing to the steady increase in the daily average number, it is considered necessary to add two more cots as there is space for the same. It is highly desirable that a caste ward with six or eight beds should be added to the main building or built separately to increase the usefulness of the institution.

(*b*) *State of repairs of buildings.*—The wards require to be whitewashed and the doors and windows to be painted. The flooring requires a little repair in some places. Better latrine accommodation should be provided as the present wall enclosures are very unsuitable for the purpose.

(*c*) *State of repair of furniture.*—Good.

(*d*) *Inspection.*—The hospital was inspected twice during the year by the District Medical and Sanitary officer and once by the Assistant Collector. Their chief recommendations were erection of a compound wall for the hospital, whitewashing of the hospital building, and painting of doors and windows.

(*e*) *Paying patients.*—No recoveries were made under diets, but the amount realised by the sale of medicines was Rs. 21–13–3 against Rs. 4–12–6 in the preceding year.

(*f*) *Number of patients treated during the year as compared with the previous year.*—During the year under report there have been treated 138 in- and 9,404 out- patients against 206 in- and 9,373 out- patients in the preceding year. The falling off in the number of in-patients is partly due to the absence of the civil apothecary on session and other duties on five occasions, amounting to 21 days in the year, when the hospital had to be closed, and partly to the prevalence of cholera in the station and neighbouring villages during the months of November, December 1896 and January 1897 which prevented the villagers from seeking relief at this station.

(*g*) *Mortality and its actual causes.*—There were three deaths during the year among the in-patients: one from fracture of femur, one from large abscess, and one from hysteria. The last case was admitted in a moribund condition and died on the following day.

There were no deaths recorded among the out-patients.

(*h*) *Operations and its results.*—Under G.O., No. 402, Public, dated 23rd March 1896, the old division of surgical operations into major and minor was abolished. There were 426 cases of surgical operations against 507 in the preceding year, and no deaths following any of the operations.

(*i*) Hospital establishment consists of one compounder, one midwife, one ward attendant, one toti, one sweeper and cook. It is both complete and efficient.

(*j*) *Midwife.*—Midwife Gnanammal conducted 78 cases during the year against 66 in the previous year. She resigned her service on 2nd March 1897, and her place was taken up by midwife Anthoniammal on the 30th March 1897. Her services are generally sought for when all resources of barber women fail. She assists in the dressing of female patients.

(*k*) *Caste and Gosha Hospital.*—Nil.

(*l*) *General remarks.*—It is highly desirable in the interest of public health of the town, which periodically suffers from the visitation of cholera, whose fruitful source is believed to be the use of Vyapuri tank water, that the scheme for the supply of good water which has been in contemplation for some time past, should be put into operation and the long felt want supplied as early as practicable.

PALNI,
7th May 1897. (Signed) P. VEERUNNAH NAIDU, L.M. & S.,
Civil Apothecary.

N. Dis. No. 2455.

Forwarded.

MADURA,
13*th May* 1897. (Signed) C. ADAMS, Surgeon-Major,
District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

N. Dis. No. 1564-Gl.

Forwarded.

2. The hospital walls should be repaired without further delay, the necessary allotment being made from the general balance.

3. The slow progress made in constructing the office building is unsatisfactory. The present contractor should be closely supervised.

4. The word "as" should be substituted for the word "if" in the third amendment to the draft report.

5. The condition of the main road is fair, while that of the other roads is either indifferent or bad.

(Signed) R. F. GRIMLEY,
Ag. Sub-Collector.
24th May 1897.

N. Dis. No. 2231-Genl.

Submitted.

MADURA,
31*st May* 1897. (Signed) J. TWIGG,
Collector.

From M.R.Ry. G. S. PONNUSWAMI PILLAI Avargal, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Palni, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Sub-Collector and Collector of Madura), dated 5th June 1897, No. 5.

In continuation of my letter, No. 4, dated 21st May 1897, I have the honour to forward herewith the educational return V, together with the statements received from the Assistant Inspector of Schools, and to offer the following remarks.

2. *Salary-results Schools.*—Even though there has been an increase over the figures of the previous year in the number on rolls in both the schools on the 31st March, the average attendance in the Panchama school has fallen below the figures of the previous year by 8 or 18·2 per cent. The average cost of educating each pupil has decreased in the Hindu school by As. 9–1, while that in the Panchama school has increased by As. 12–11. The former is due to the increase and the latter to the decrease in the average attendance. A sum of Rs. 5–6–0, which was paid as contribution to *Vivekachintamani*, a Tamil monthly journal, for the use of the schools has not been included in the accounts received from the Assistant Inspector of Schools. The results in the examinations as regards the fourth standard must be considered to be unsatisfactory.

3. *Results Grants.*—The number of schools aided during the year was ten and not nine as stated in paragraph 39 of my letter, No. 4, dated 21st May 1897.

N. Dis. No. 1666-Gl.

Forwarded.

(Signed) R. F. GRIMLEY,
Ag. Sub-Collector.
8th June 1897.

N. Dis. No. 2366-Gl.

Submitted.

(Signed) J. TWIGG,
Collector.
17th June 1897.

ORDER—No. 1760 M., dated 11th August 1897.

The receipts and charges of the Palni Municipality for 1896–97 are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year and the actuals of 1895–96 :—

—	Actuals, 1895-96.	Budget estimate, 1896-97.	Revised estimate, 1896-97.	Actuals, 1896-97.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance brought forward	1,144	1,320	3,780	3,772
Tax on Buildings and Lands	3,909	3,450	3,720	3,932
,, on Vehicles and Animals	565	500	600	618
,, on Carts	471	450	550	559
Tolls	4,682	4,000	4,500	4,498
Realizations under Special Acts	50	..	..	40
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c., and Sale-proceeds of Lands, &c.	82	60	160	198
Conservancy Receipts	56	50	80	75
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions	85	90	90	93
,, ,, from Medical Institutions	19	10	30	29
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses	1,534	1,000	1,010	943
License Fees	212	150	150	245
Other Fees	9	10	10	10
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	308	250	250	356
Grants and Contributions from Government	41	80	20	16
,, ,, from Local Boards	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Recoveries for Services to Private Individuals	646	600	600	609
Miscellaneous	703	310	640	628
Advances Recovered	4	..	30	29
Total	15,520	13,330	17,220	17,650
Charges.				
GRANT 1—				
New Works—				
Communications	..	..	..	32
Buildings	590	4,400	4,400	885
Water-supply	..	100	110	110
Repairs—				
Communications	1,154	1,250	1,250	1,286
Buildings	46	100	150	158
Water-supply	90	120	120	93
Establishment	173	180	180	180
Tools and Plant and other Stores	32	20	30	28
Contributions for Public Works	..	..	80	75
Total	2,085	6,170	6,320	2,847
GRANT 2—				
Training Schools	117	140	20	52
Municipal Schools—				
On the Salary-result System	498	520	490	485
Grants-in-aid—				
Results Grants	529	800	800	800
Building, Furniture, &c., Grants	..	50	50	14
Inspection	..	50	50	100
Total	1,144	1,560	1,410	1,451
GRANT 3—				
Hospitals and Dispensaries	2,247	1,990	1,990	1,915
Contributions	104	60	60	116
Vaccination	238	240	250	271
Registration of Births and Deaths	132	140	160	157
Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering	3,235	3,400	3,300	3,428
Total	5,956	5,830	5,760	5,887
GRANT 4—				
Lighting	999	1,000	1,000	993
Markets and Slaughter-houses	42	40	50	43
Avenues	1	..	..	..
Public Garden, Survey of Land, Fire and other Charges	217	280	280	206
Total	1,259	1,320	1,330	1,242
GRANT 5—				
Supervision and Management	1,245	950	1,170	1,257
Advances Recoverable	53	..	..	25
Refunds	6	..	..	..
Balance	3,772	— 2,500	1,230	4,941
Total	15,520	13,330	17,220	17,650

2. Nineteen meetings were held by the municipal council, against 21 in the previous year. The average attendance of the non-official members improved and was satisfactory. Notwithstanding the remarks of Government in the reviews of the two previous years, the attendance of the officials was very irregular. The Collector will call their attention to the instructions issued in G.O., No. 859 M., dated 10th April 1897, which, the Government trusts, will have the desired effect.

3. *Receipts.*—(1) The house-tax registers were revised during the year under review, with the result that the net current demand under this head rose from Rs. 3,584 to Rs. 3,781, but the average incidence of the tax, which was practically the same as in 1895–96, was Rs. 1–6–3, or less than two-thirds of the general average (Rs. 2–4–6) for municipalities in that year. The revenue from this source is capable of much further development. The demand under the tax on lands remained almost stationary. The registers of this tax, which are now more than five years old, should be revised in the current year, and the result reported to Government. The collections under these taxes continued to be satisfactory.

(2) There was a small increase in the receipts from the tax on animals and carts and from fines, which in the case of the former is ascribed by the Chairman in part to the exertions of the sanitary inspector, and in that of the latter to the imposition of heavy fines and the exertions of the police in the detection of cases of nuisance. The receipts from the sale of sweepings also improved slightly, but the charge per cart-load is at present very low, and as their value as manure has begun to be appreciated by the people, the revenue from this source should be capable of considerable enhancement. The income from tolls and market rents declined in the circumstances explained in paragraphs 9 and 18, respectively, of the Chairman's report.

(3) There was a further decline in the number of houses served by the private scavenging agency, which was 855 against 865 in 1895–96. The receipts from this source also fell from Rs. 646 to Rs. 609, and the service was worked at a loss of Rs. 29. Notwithstanding the repeated orders of Government that these fees should be collected in advance, about 23 per cent. of the demand remained uncollected on the 31st March 1897. The explanation of this offered in paragraph 25 of the Chairman's report cannot be accepted as wholly adequate. There was evidently some want of efficient supervision. As regards his statement that the service could not be extended as "people have not yet begun to appreciate its benefit," it is observed that it is impossible to expect any demand for the services of the municipal scavengers so long as house-holders are allowed with impunity to keep their premises in an insanitary state. As more than two-thirds of the number of houses assessed to the tax on buildings still remain outside this system, every endeavour should be made to extend the service in the current year.

4. *Expenditure*—(1) *Public Works.*—The construction of a municipal office building was the only new work of importance undertaken during the year, and on it only a sum of Rs. 450 was spent before the 31st March 1897 out of an estimate of Rs. 3,000. The explanation given of the short expenditure is not satisfactory. The total expenditure on communications amounted to Rs. 1,318, or only 29·4 per cent. of the net municipal income from tolls, against the minimum of 50 per cent. prescribed by Government; but the short outlay under this head was allowed by Government as a special case in view of the large provision which had to be made for the construction of an office building and for the acquisition of the land required for a market. The main road is reported by the Revenue Divisional officer to have been in fair order; but, as the other roads were indifferent or bad, the council should, as already pointed out in paragraph 4 (1) of G.O., No. 1160 M., dated 9th July 1896, devote its special attention to their improvement.

(2) *Education.*—The net expenditure on education was Rs. 1,341, or 14·0 per cent. of the income from taxation. Of this sum, all but Rs. 258 was spent on primary education. As in the previous year, the municipal council maintained two primary schools on the salary-result system—one of which was for Hindus and the other for Panchamas—and aided one secondary and nine primary schools with result grants, against one secondary and eight primary schools in 1895–96. There was an increase in the attendance at the municipal and aided primary schools, while at the secondary school it remained almost stationary. The results of the departmental and grant examinations continued to be fair and the allotment for result grants was fully utilized. The total number of boys under instruction in the municipal and aided schools rose from 41·9 to 48·3 per cent. of the male population of school-going age, but this is still

considerably below the general average of 57·3 per cent. for municipalities in 1895–96. The attention of the Director of Public Instruction is drawn to the delay referred to in paragraph 38 of the Chairman's letter, in the submission of the educational statements. From the returns since received from the Assistant Inspector of Schools, it appears that the proportion of untrained and unpassed teachers employed in the municipal and aided schools is unduly large. The council should employ none but qualified teachers in its own schools and should, by the reduction or withdrawal of the grants, insist on the managers of aided schools doing the same. Under G.O., No. 691 M., dated 22nd June 1888, the municipal council was not competent to sanction, without reference to Government, the transfer of Rs. 36–4–11 from "Building and furniture grants" to "Training schools." It is, however, now approved.

(3) *Medical Relief.*—There was again a decrease of 68 in the number of in-patients treated at the municipal hospital, which is explained in paragraph 5 (*f*) of the medical officer's report. The Chairman should take care that the medical officer's absences at the sessions and elsewhere are not unduly protracted. The midwife attached to this institution attended 78 cases of labour, against 66 in the previous year. The attention of the council is drawn to the suggestion of the civil apothecary in paragraph 5 (*a*) of his report regarding the addition of a caste ward to the hospital.

(4) *Vaccination and Vital Statistics.*—The reported number of persons vaccinated during the year rose from 859 to 915. The quality of the work also improved slightly, the percentage of reported success being 92·9 against 90·7 in 1895–96. Infantile vaccination, however, retrograded, the number of children under one year successfully vaccinated having fallen from 29·4 to 24·6 per mille of the total population. These results are not satisfactory, and special attention should be paid to this matter in the current year.

The registration of vital statistics improved, but the rates recorded were considerably below the normal. This subject also demands increased attention.

(5) *Sanitation.*—The expenditure on conservancy exceeded the allotment by more than 5 per cent. and amounted to 24·7 per cent. of the receipts. From paragraph 45 of the Chairman's report, it appears that some attention is being paid to the improvement of sanitation, and that some of the defects pointed out in the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's inspection notes recorded in G.O., No. 1998 M., dated 28th November 1895, have been remedied. From the civil apothecary's report, however, it appears that a great deal yet remains to be done in this direction. The council should take steps to remove all the defects pointed out by these officers. The protection of the Vyapuri tank from pollution requires early and special attention.

5. *General Remarks.*—The year closed with a balance of Rs. 4,941, or 35·6 per cent. of the receipts, but the greater portion of this sum has been allotted for the completion of the office building and for the acquisition of a site for a market in the current year.

The administration of the municipality during the year under review was fairly efficient, but the improvement of roads, infantile vaccination, registration of vital statistics and sanitation demand increased attention.

(True Extract.)

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

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

Md. Shaik Karim.

Government {1897} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Read. } 1897. *Enclosures*
Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1760 M., 11th August 1897.

AUGUST.

Administration Report.

Reviewing the — of the Palni Municipal Council for 1896–97.

10. A sum of Rs. 40 was realized from a dramatic agent for the performance of a drama in a permanent building (a madam).

11. The incidence of taxation per head of population was As. 9–1 including tolls as in the previous year and As. 4–10 excluding tolls against As. 4–8 in the previous year.

12. The rent of lands realized during the year was Rs. 22–8–0 against Rupees 13–8–0 in the previous year as two more bazaars on road poramboke were let on rent.

13. The four sites in the cattle-market that remained unsold at the close of the last year (*vide* paragraph 12 of my report for 1895–96) were sold during the year for Rs. 42.

14. Paddy crop of an inferior kind was raised in a portion of the night-soil depôt and the produce has been sold for Rs. 1–4–0.

15. As the town lighting was under the direct management of the council during the year under report, empty oil cans had to be sold and their sale-proceeds has swelled the receipts under "Sale-proceeds of old materials."

16. There has been an increase this year also under "Sale-proceeds of rubbish," and this must be attributed as in last year to the better appreciation by the people of rubbish as manure. The rubbish is sold at 6 pies a cart-load as in previous year.

17. The value of medicines sold has again increased this year, and the credit under "Other hospital receipts" was the sale-proceeds of the fruits of the tamarind trees and grass in the hospital compound.

18. *Income from Markets.*—The decrease was because only one Panguni festival and one Tai festival occurred during the year under report against two Panguni festivals and one Tai festival in the previous year. As stated in the last year's report (paragraph 15), the temporary markets of Panguni festival fetch a greater amount than those of Tai festival.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1895–96	1,273	14	9
1896–97	681	12	7
Decrease ..	592	2	2

The daily market was sold for Rs. 80 against Rs. 69 in the previous year. The office building is being constructed in the market site. The arrear of Rs. 19–1–0 under this head still remains uncollected. This has this day been written off as irrecoverable as the defaulter is a pauper. The temporary markets of the last Panguni festival were managed departmentally, and a sum of Rs. 185–5–0 was collected. This was not leased out as the order of Government approving of the levy of certain rates of fees was not received in time. Other markets were leased out.

19. The income from the slaughter-house was almost the same as in the previous year. It was leased out for Rs. 261 against Rs. 260 in the previous year.

20. The receipts under "Distraint fees" have increased as the number of distraints made increased.

21. There has been an increase of Rs. 32–13–3 under "License-fees" over the figures of the previous year, and this increase occurs under almost all the items. This must be attributed to better exertions of the out-door staff.

22. There has been an increase of about Rs. 50 under "Municipal fines," and this must be attributed to the imposition of heavy fines. One hundred and forty-nine cases were prosecuted by the Police against 118 in the previous year, and Rs. 232–8–0 was the amount of fine realized. One hundred and thirty cases were instituted under the Municipal Act against 103 in the previous year, and Rs. 124 was realized as fines. The Police are taking interest in the sanitation of the town, and many of the cases prosecuted by them are for nuisances committed on tank-beds or bunds.

23. The contribution from Provincial funds for the training of Normal students has fallen below the figures of the previous year because no student was sent up for training during the year under report. The amount of Rs. 16–8–9 under the head was drawn for stipends paid to a student that was sent the previous year and who continued to remain in the school for a few months during the beginning of the year under report.

24. The Local Fund contribution towards the upkeep of the dispensary was the same as in previous years, viz., Rs. 1,000.

25. *Private Scavenging Fees.*—These fees were levied at the rate sanctioned in G.O., No. 159 M., dated 4th February 1895. The number of houses served fell by ten during the year under report being 855 against 865 in the previous year, and the demand also fell by Rs. 7–8–0 being Rs. 682–13–6 against Rs. 690–5–6 in the previous year. Of this sum, Rs. 529–1–0 was collected and Rs. 153–12–6 remained as balance. Out of the sum of Rs. 103–9–0 that stood as arrears under this head at the commencement of the year, Rs. 79–12–6 was collected and the remainder Rs. 23–12–6 was written off the accounts as it was found irrecoverable. The percentage of current collections has fallen from 87·7 to 77. The collection of this fee was entrusted to a peon on Rs. 5 and it was found very difficult for a servant of his status to collect the same. So, this year the collection has been entrusted to the bill-collectors, and it is hoped that there will be no arrears left under the head. The council have also resolved this day that the bonus of Rs. 24 sanctioned by Government in G.O., No. 193 M., dated 10th February 1897, to each of the bill-collectors be paid in case 99 per cent. of the net demand, after deducting remissions and writes off, is collected. Advance payment will be enforced; owing to the laxity of the peon in making collections the increase of Re. 1 to his pay sanctioned in G.O., No. 190 M., dated 4th February 1896, was not granted. Of the arrears of Rs. 153–12–6, Rs. 65–6–6 has since been collected and the rest will soon be cleared off. The expenditure on account of this service was Rs. 638–6–8, or about Rs. 30 in excess of the receipts. This loss will be recouped during the current year (1897–98). The service has not been extended as people have not yet begun to fully appreciate its benefit.

26. *Fishery Rents.*—The fishery was sold for Rs. 625 against Rs. 702 in the previous year. It was sold twice in 1895–96 as explained in paragraph 5 of my letter No. 23, dated 27th December 1895, embodied in G.O., No. 190 M., dated 4th February 1896.

27. The sum of Rs. 1–14–0, excess sale-proceeds of distrained property which remained unclaimed for over six months, was credited to Municipal funds.

28. The decree against the light contractor referred to in paragraph 24 of the last year's report embodied in G.O., No. 1160 M., dated 9th July 1896, has not been executed as this office reference to Government on the subject in my letter No. 1, dated 28th April 1896, has not been disposed of.

29. The sum of Rs. 80 which has been shown as arrears under "Cart-stands" is due from a contractor against whom a decree has been obtained. The money has not yet been collected as the party is not in town even though execution has been ordered by the Munsif's Court. The council has this day resolved that this sum also be written off the accounts if it will not in any way debar the council from collecting the amount after the party returns to Palni.

30. *Advances recovered.*—Rs. 28–13–10 was recovered from the amount that remained as advance at the close of the previous year. Rs. 10 that remained with the municipal overseer for repair of certain dust-bins and Rs. 10 that remained with me for repair of lanes were adjusted, as also Rs. 8–13–10 that stood as advance for making sanitary arrangements during a festival.

III.—EXPENDITURE.

31. *Grant 1, Public Works—New Works—Communications.*—A sum of Rs. 32 was spent in opening a portion of a new road joining roads Nos. 40 and 41. There was no proper road leading to the new street formed in the cattle-market and to the drinking-water well near it, and so a road had to be opened.

32. *Buildings.*—The provision under this head was Rs. 4,400—Rs. 3,000 for the construction of an office building, Rs. 1,000 for the purchase of a site for a market and Rs. 400 for the construction of two privies. Out of this sum Rs. 884–14–5 only was spent—Rs. 450 on the office building and Rs. 434–14–5 on the construction of two privies. The office building work was let on contract and the contractor was not able to complete the work within the time allowed. He pleaded heavy rain and certain other causes for the delay, and he was fined Rs. 27 on two occasions. He has

since transferred his contract to another man and it is hoped that the work will be completed soon. An application was made to the Collector for the acquisition of a site for a market, but it has not yet been acquired; hence the provision was not utilized. The cost of the two privies exceeded the allotment a little, as some improvements suggested by the medical officer were carried out. Application will be made for the utilization of the unexpended balance during the year.

33. *Water-supply.*—The expenditure under this head was the travelling allowance paid to the Assistant Sanitary Engineer and Supervisor.

34. *Repairs—Communications.*—The expenditure on account of the repairs and maintenance of town roads and certain lanes amounted to Rs. 1,286–0–11 during the year under report against Rs. 1,154–5–3 in the previous year. The budget provision was exceeded a little. One lane was metalled and six lanes were repaired during the year at a cost of about Rs. 350. Three streets were remetalled and others were maintained. The town roads are in fair order, but in some portions they have been damaged by the recent rains. The expenditure on communications amounted to 28·6 per cent. of the receipts from tolls against 24·7 per cent. in the previous year.

35. *Buildings.*—The provision under this head was Rs. 100 for the repair of the hospital walls, but the work was not carried out as it would cost more than Rs. 500. However a portion of the walls attached to the medical officer's quarters was repaired as it was damaged by the rains. Five masonry dust-bins were repaired at a cost of Rs. 34–14–10. The market walls and roof were in need of repairs and they were repaired at a cost of Rs. 47–3–1. Five toll sheds were repaired at a cost of Rupees 15–7–0.

36. A sum of Rs. 75 was paid to the Public Works Department as contribution for checking the office estimate.

37. *Grant 2, Education—Training Schools.*—The expenditure of Rs. 51–10–6 under this head is made up of Rs. 15–5–7, stipends paid to a student that was trained in the Normal school for about three months at the beginning of the year and Rupees 36–4–11, stipends paid to two students that were trained in the sessional school which was opened at Palni at the close of the year. As the sanction for the payment of stipends to the students of the sessional school was applied for after the submission of the revised estimate for 1896–97, this sum was met from the allotment under "Buildings and furniture grants."

38. *Salary-results Schools.*—The expenditure under this head was almost the same as in the previous year, being Rs. 485–7–10 against Rs. 498–1–5. Two schools—one for Hindus and the other for Panchamas—were maintained, and the Hindu school had the third and the fourth standards only as in the previous year. The opening of the lower standards has been sanctioned in G.O., No. 193 M., dated 10th February 1897, and the educational authorities have been requested to arrange for carrying out the same. There has been a slight improvement in the attendance as well as the results of the schools. As all the educational returns have not been received yet, the average attendance in each of the schools and the average cost of educating each pupil could not be ascertained.

39. *Results Grants.*—A sum of Rs. 799–11–0 was paid as results grants during the year under report against Rs. 528–6–0 in the previous year. The educational authorities exceeded the budget grant by 10 per cent. in fixing the assignments to the several schools, but it was cut down to the budget figure by the council. The earnings of certain schools were below the assignment while those of certain others exceeded it. The amount passed as per original assignment was Rs. 717–11–0. The Assistant Inspector of Schools recommended that the savings in the allotment be distributed among the several schools that earned in excess of the assignment and it was paid. Ten schools were aided during the year under report. The attendance and the results in the examinations in these schools showed an improvement. As stated in paragraph 33 of the last year's report, the sub-committee members inspect the schools at times. I, as a member of the sub-committee, visited a school, and I found it closed during the appointed hour. The manager of the school was fined Rs. 5 by the council for this fault and for his teachers having submitted an unsatisfactory

explanation about the matter. The result grant was paid at maximum rates. The educational statements will be submitted as soon as all of them are received along with statement V.

40. A sum of Rs. 100 was paid as contribution to the District Board, Madura, for the services of the Local Fund inspecting schoolmaster for two years, 1895–96 and 1896–97.

41. The council sanctioned the supply of furniture to two schools at a cost of Rs. 50 and they were supplied, but as Rs. 36–4–11 was paid to the students of the sessional school out of this sum, as suggested by the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Rs. 13–11–0 only was paid for the supply of furniture. The balance will be paid in the current year.

42. *Grant 3, Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—There has been a decrease in the expenditure under this head during the year under report below the figures of 1895–96, as in that year medicines supplied in previous years were paid for and as bedding and clothing were supplied. During the year under report also Rupees 127–0–6 was paid for medicines supplied in the previous year. The decrease under "Diet charges" was due to the decrease in the number of in-patients treated: 138 in- and 9,404 out- patients were treated during the year under report against 206 in- and 9,373 out- patients treated in the previous year, thus showing a decrease of 68 under in- and an increase of 31 under out- patients. M.R.Ry. A. Y. Narayaniah, L.M. & S., was in charge of the institution till the close of February 1897, when he was relieved by M.R.Ry. P. Veerannah Naidu, L.M. & S., the permanent incumbent. The institution has been useful and popular. The midwife performed 78 cases against 66 in the previous year. The decrease in the number of in-patients is attributed to the absence of the medical officer from the station and the consequent closure of the hospital for twenty-one days during the year, as he (the medical officer) had to attend the Sessions Court, Madura, as also to the prevalence of cholera. The suggestion of the apothecary to provide two more beds may be considered if any increase in the number of in-patients appear during the current year. Minor repairs to the building and privies will be carried out shortly. The medical officer's report is submitted.

43. *Vaccination.*—The expenditure under the head was Rs. 270–8–2 against Rs. 238–5–0 in the previous year. The cost of lymph supplied by the district board in 1894–95 was paid during the year under report; and hence the increase. 915 cases were vaccinated during the year under report against 859 in the previous year, and the number of successful operations was 850 against 779. The percentage of successful operations was 92·9 against 90·6 in the previous year. Thus it will be seen that the work improved both in quantity and quality. The average cost of vaccinating each successful case was As. 5–1 against As. 4–11. The minimum number of cases to be performed by the vaccinator was 75. He was fined for short work during certain months and he was also paid rewards in certain months for performing cases over the minimum. The number of infantile vaccinations was 450 against 557 in the previous year, of which 417 proved successful. The number of re-vaccinations increased being 327 against 101 in the previous year, of which 323 proved successful. There were 165 prosecutions for failure to get children vaccinated against 159 in the previous year. The work was under the supervision of the local apothecary as usual.

44. *Registration of Births and Deaths.*—The expenditure under this head was Rs. 157–3–0 against Rs. 131–15–1 in the previous year. Birth and death register forms were printed and bound in books as ordered by Government at a cost of Rupees 13–3–0. 526 births and 471 deaths were registered during the year under report against 486 births and 359 deaths recorded in the previous year, thus showing an increase under both the items. The increase under births was due to better registration, while that under deaths was due to the prevalence of cholera in the town from 23rd November 1896 to 2nd February 1897 and a few days in March, to which 123 fell victims. The birth and death registrar goes round the town in the mornings and evenings and informs himself of all the births and deaths and prosecutes persons who fail to give the required information. The Sanitary Inspector and other out-door servants also make enquiries when they go round and inform the registrar of any occurrences that come to their notice. There were four prosecutions during the year for failure to give information of births.

45. *Conservancy.*—The expenditure under the head was Rs. 3,427–14–5 against Rs. 3,235–0–9 in the previous year. The increase occurs chiefly under "Cholera charges." The staff entertained was the same as in the previous year, but the full number of private scavengers and the night-soil cart and driver were employed throughout the year under report against only a few months in the previous year. Cholera broke out in the town on 23rd November 1896 and it lasted till 2nd February 1897. Again there were some imported cases in March. There were 326 attacks and 123 deaths. The apothecary has reported of the number that occurred during the time of the epidemic only, but he has not included the five attacks and two deaths that occurred during the festival in March. Special establishment was entertained for the purpose and medicines and disinfectants were got from Madras. The cost of these arrangements amounted to Rs. 124–15–5. Disinfectants for the purpose of bubonic plague were got from Bombay at a cost of Rs. 89–9–7. The bedding and clothing of cholera-stricken patients, as well as their houses, were disinfected. The excreta were either burnt or removed in closed chatties by toties to the depôt and there buried. Medicines were freely distributed. The houses of poor people in the cholera-stricken quarters were whitewashed at the expense of the municipality. All these arrangements were carried out by the Sanitary Inspector and the special maistri under the supervision of the apothecary. The tank was watched and people were prevented from polluting the water by washing clothes, &c., but the tank was subject to many other means of contamination. People were informed by tom-tom to use well water, but many would not heed. A cholera shed was also put up. Two festivals occurred in the year under report during which better sanitary arrangements were made as advised by the apothecary in paragraph 1 (2) of his report for 1895–96 embodied in G.O., No. 1160 M., dated 9th July 1896, by the construction of more latrines and by the employment of a greater number of sweepers and toties than usual; hence the cost increased. The tank and the wells were conserved as usual and there was no water scarcity as the tank was full and as there were timely rains. The scheme for water-supply for which levels have been taken has not yet been placed before the council by the Sanitary Engineer. The night-soil was buried in trenches and a portion of the depôt was cropped during the year. The outturn was Rs. 1–4–0 (*vide* paragraph 14 *supra*). A mud-wall latrine, which was in a dilapidated condition, was replaced by a brick one during the year and another was newly erected in the southern portion of the town. Two more will be built during the current year. As already reported in my letter No. 1, dated 20th April 1897, the matter of selecting a place for the Muhammadan burial-ground has again been referred to the sub-committee as the place originally fixed by them was not approved of by the apothecary. Several persons were prosecuted during the year under report for having covered over the drains. Notices will again be issued for the removal of the same.

46. *Grant 4, Lighting.*—The expenditure under the head amounted to Rupees 992–15–0 against Rs. 998–13–6 in the previous year. The lighting was managed departmentally during the year under report as the contract system did not work well. Two new lights were provided. There were 107 lights or 61 per square mile.

47. *Other Charges.*—This consists of Rs. 182–5–4, cost of printing municipal proceedings, &c., Rs. 7–9–9, cost of numbering carts, Rs. 13–1–0, law charges (cost of conducting a prosecution and that of executing a decree), and Rs. 3–7–6, land revenue paid to Government.

48. *Grant 5.*—The expenditure under the head was almost the same as in the previous year, being Rs. 1,257–9–8 against Rs. 1,244–12–4, but it exceeded the budget grant. The office peon was paid at Rs. 6 instead of at Rs. 5 in the previous year. The expenditure under "Contingencies" consisted of Rs. 120, office rent, Rs. 100 and odd, cost of printing account forms and the balance, miscellaneous charges, such as pay of office sweeper, &c.

49. *Advances recoverable.*—A sum of Rs. 20 remained unrecovered out of the sum advanced during the year—Rs. 5 with a vakil for executing a decree and Rs. 15 with the Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital, Madras, towards the travelling expenses and half month's pay of the midwife. Rs. 44–12–0 advanced during the previous year also remained unrecovered at the close of the year under report —Rs. 35 with the apothecary as permanent advance and Rs. 9–12–0 with two vakils for executing certain decrees. The advance with the vakils will soon be recovered.

IV.—CLOSING BALANCE.

50. A sum of Rs. 4,940–15–2 remained as balance at the closing of the year against Rs. 1,230 expected in the revised estimate, and the excess was because a great portion of the allotment under "Buildings" remained unspent at the close of the year.

ENCLOSURE.

CONCISE Annual Report on the Municipal Hospital, Palni, for the official year 1896–97.

Public Health.—The most common diseases for which treatment was sought as usual were—skin diseases, country sore-eyes, ulcers, ear affections, malarial fevers, rheumatic affections and local injuries in their order of frequency. There was a slight disturbance of public health by an epidemic of cholera which broke out on the 23rd November 1896 and lasted till the 2nd February 1897. The total number attacked was 321, of which 200 cases recovered and 121 succumbed to the disease. All precautionary measures were adopted to prevent the spread of the disease.

There were four important festivals celebrated during the year, special sanitary arrangements were made during these occasions. Extra watchmen were employed to watch the tank and its feeding channel against pollution. Temporary latrines were erected in convenient places. Extra scavengers, sweepers and peons were also employed.

2. *Vital Statistics.*—There were 526 births and 471 deaths registered during the year against 486 births and 359 deaths in the previous year. The Civil Apothecary in charge of Municipal Hospital checks the work of the registrar under the orders of the District Medical and Sanitary officer, Madura. There has been some improvement in the registration as the mortuary clerk frequently goes round to verify the actual number of births and deaths.

3. *Sanitation.*—The sanitary condition of main and large streets is generally good, but the small streets and lanes into which carts could not go are not as clean as they should be. There are 23 fixed and 21 moveable dust-bins into which the street sweepings and house refuse are collected and removed in carts to rubbish depôt situated on the north-western side of the town. There are seven latrines in use, of which four are double, two single and one iron, latrines. One of the double latrines and two single latrines are mud-wall enclosures in a dilapidated condition and it is better to replace them by pucka ones as soon as possible. A new latrine built with stone, brick and chunam has been completed during the year and not opened for public use. Private scavenging system is in use in 855 houses.

The two cemeteries are still in the heart of the town; but arrangements are being made to obtain a site outside the municipal limits for the removal of the Muhammadan burial-ground, and it is hoped that this will be an accomplished fact soon.

Drainage.—There is no proper system of drainage, only the main and bazaar streets have side drains lined with rough stones to carry away the surface and rain-water which finds its way into the Vyapuri tank. The flat stones over the drains in the bazaar street, which favour the accumulation of filth under them, still remain the same, as nothing appears to have been done for their removal, although this nuisance has been on more than one occasion brought to the notice of the municipality.

Water-supply.—A supply of good drinking water is wanted for the town. The chief sources at present being the Vyapuri tank and four wells, the former being subject to much pollution by its receiving the sewage from the town during the rainy season and by bathing and its bed being used as latrine during the dry season. The wells are dry during hot season. The water from the Shunmuga river, which is a permanent stream on the western side of the town, is used only by a few well-to-do people. It would be a great improvement on the water-supply for the town if the sewage from the town is diverted into the neighbouring fields by digging a deep drain on the southern side of the town and bathing in the tank is prevented.

4. *Vaccination.*—The number of cases performed by municipal vaccinator during the year was 915 against 859 in the previous year, thus showing a slight increase of 56 cases, the minimum required for the year being 900 cases. Of the 915 cases vaccinated, 850 were successful, 49 unsuccessful and 16 unknown. The vaccinator works directly under me at the hospital, and out of 915 cases vaccinated during the year, only 467 cases were verified, and all cases of re-vaccination were not verified as they could not be compelled to present themselves for examination. Glycerine paste purchased from the Madras vaccine depôt has been in use throughout the year. Vaccination is still in a backward condition in this station as the people do not readily bring their children for vaccination, as no less than 165 cases were reported for prosecution under the compulsory Vaccination Act.

5. *Hospital—(a) Nature and sufficiency of Accommodation.*—The accommodation is sufficient for the provided number of beds, six, but owing to the steady increase in the daily average number, it is considered necessary to add two more cots as there is space for the same. It is highly desirable that a caste ward with six or eight beds should be added to the main building or built separately to increase the usefulness of the institution.

(*b*) *State of repairs of buildings.*—The wards require to be whitewashed and the doors and windows to be painted. The flooring requires a little repair in some places. Better latrine accommodation should be provided as the present wall enclosures are very unsuitable for the purpose.

(*c*) *State of repair of furniture.*—Good.

(*d*) *Inspection.*—The hospital was inspected twice during the year by the District Medical and Sanitary officer and once by the Assistant Collector. Their chief recommendations were erection of a compound wall for the hospital, whitewashing of the hospital building, and painting of doors and windows.

(*e*) *Paying patients.*—No recoveries were made under diets, but the amount realised by the sale of medicines was Rs. 21-13-3 against Rs. 4-12-6 in the preceding year.

(*f*) *Number of patients treated during the year as compared with the previous year.*—During the year under report there have been treated 138 in- and 9,404 out- patients against 206 in- and 9,373 out- patients in the preceding year. The falling off in the number of in-patients is partly due to the absence of the civil apothecary on session and other duties on five occasions, amounting to 21 days in the year, when the hospital had to be closed, and partly to the prevalence of cholera in the station and neighbouring villages during the months of November, December 1896 and January 1897 which prevented the villagers from seeking relief at this station.

(*g*) *Mortality and its actual causes.*—There were three deaths during the year among the in-patients: one from fracture of femur, one from large abscess, and one from hysteria. The last case was admitted in a moribund condition and died on the following day.

There were no deaths recorded among the out-patients.

(*h*) *Operations and its results.*—Under G.O., No. 402, Public, dated 23rd March 1896, the old division of surgical operations into major and minor was abolished. There were 426 cases of surgical operations against 507 in the preceding year, and no deaths following any of the operations.

(*i*) Hospital establishment consists of one compounder, one midwife, one ward attendant, one toti, one sweeper and cook. It is both complete and efficient.

(*j*) *Midwife.*—Midwife Gnanammal conducted 78 cases during the year against 66 in the previous year. She resigned her service on 2nd March 1897, and her place was taken up by midwife Anthoniammal on the 30th March 1897. Her services are generally sought for when all resources of barber women fail. She assists in the dressing of female patients.

(*k*) *Caste and Gosha Hospital.*—Nil.

(*l*) *General remarks.*—It is highly desirable in the interest of public health of the town, which periodically suffers from the visitation of cholera, whose fruitful source is believed to be the use of Vyapuri tank water, that the scheme for the supply of good water which has been in contemplation for some time past, should be put into operation and the long felt want supplied as early as practicable.

PALNI,
7*th May* 1897.

(Signed) P. VEERUNNAH NAIDU, L.M. & S.,
Civil Apothecary.

N. Dis. No. 2455.

Forwarded.

MADURA,
13*th May* 1897.

(Signed) C. ADAMS, Surgeon-Major,
District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

N. Dis. No. 1564-Gl.

Forwarded.

2. The hospital walls should be repaired without further delay, the necessary allotment being made from the general balance.

3. The slow progress made in constructing the office building is unsatisfactory. The present contractor should be closely supervised.

4. The word "as" should be substituted for the word "if" in the third amendment to the draft report.

5. The condition of the main road is fair, while that of the other roads is either indifferent or bad.

24*th May* 1897.

(Signed) R. F. GRIMLEY,
Ag. Sub-Collector.

N. Dis. No. 2231-Genl.

Submitted.

MADURA,
31*st May* 1897.

(Signed) J. TWIGG,
Collector.

From M.R.Ry. G. S. PONNUSWAMI PILLAI Avargal, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Palni, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Sub-Collector and Collector of Madura), dated 5th June 1897, No. 5.

In continuation of my letter, No. 4, dated 21st May 1897, I have the honour to forward herewith the educational return V, together with the statements received from the Assistant Inspector of Schools, and to offer the following remarks.

2. *Salary-results Schools.*—Even though there has been an increase over the figures of the previous year in the number on rolls in both the schools on the 31st March, the average attendance in the Panchama school has fallen below the figures of the previous year by 8 or 18·2 per cent. The average cost of educating each pupil has decreased in the Hindu school by As. 9–1, while that in the Panchama school has increased by As. 12–11. The former is due to the increase and the latter to the decrease in the average attendance. A sum of Rs. 5–6–0, which was paid as contribution to *Vivekachintamani*, a Tamil monthly journal, for the use of the schools has not been included in the accounts received from the Assistant Inspector of Schools. The results in the examinations as regards the fourth standard must be considered to be unsatisfactory.

3. *Results Grants.*—The number of schools aided during the year was ten and not nine as stated in paragraph 39 of my letter, No. 4, dated 21st May 1897.

N. Dis. No. 1666-Gl.

Forwarded.

8*th June* 1897.

(Signed) R. F. GRIMLEY,
Ag. Sub-Collector.

N. Dis. No. 2366-Gl.

Submitted.

17*th June* 1897.

(Signed) J. TWIGG,
Collector.

ORDER—No. 1760 M., dated 11th August 1897.

The receipts and charges of the Palni Municipality for 1896–97 are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year and the actuals of 1895–96 :—

—	Actuals, 1895-96.	Budget estimate, 1896-97.	Revised estimate, 1896-97.	Actuals, 1896-97.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance brought forward	1,144	1,320	3,780	3,772
Tax on Buildings and Lands	3,909	3,450	3,720	3,932
,, on Vehicles and Animals	565	500	600	618
,, on Carts	471	450	550	559
Tolls	4,682	4,000	4,500	4,498
Realizations under Special Acts	50	..	..	40
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c., and Sale-proceeds of Lands, &c.	82	60	160	198
Conservancy Receipts	56	50	80	75
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions	85	90	90	93
,, ,, from Medical Institutions	19	10	30	29
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses	1,534	1,000	1,010	943
License Fees	212	150	150	245
Other Fees	9	10	10	10
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	308	250	250	356
Grants and Contributions from Government	41	80	20	16
,, ,, from Local Boards	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Recoveries for Services to Private Individuals	646	600	600	609
Miscellaneous	703	310	640	628
Advances Recovered	4	..	30	29
Total	15,520	13,330	17,220	17,650
Charges.				
GRANT 1—				
New Works—				
Communications	..	..	..	32
Buildings	590	4,400	4,400	885
Water-supply	..	100	110	110
Repairs—		..	..	
Communications	1,154	1,250	1,250	1,286
Buildings	46	100	150	158
Water-supply	90	120	120	93
Establishment	173	180	180	180
Tools and Plant and other Stores	32	20	30	28
Contributions for Public Works	..	..	80	75
Total	2,085	6,170	6,320	2,847
GRANT 2—				
Training Schools	117	140	20	52
Municipal Schools—				
On the Salary-result System	498	520	490	485
Grants-in-aid—				
Results Grants	529	800	800	800
Building, Furniture, &c., Grants	..	50	50	14
Inspection	..	50	50	100
Total	1,144	1,560	1,410	1,451
GRANT 3—				
Hospitals and Dispensaries	2,247	1,990	1,990	1,915
Contributions	104	60	60	116
Vaccination	238	240	250	271
Registration of Births and Deaths	132	140	160	157
Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering	3,235	3,400	3,300	3,428
Total	5,956	5,830	5,760	5,887
GRANT 4—				
Lighting	999	1,000	1,000	993
Markets and Slaughter-houses	42	40	50	43
Avenues	1	..	..	..
Public Garden, Survey of Land, Fire and other Charges	217	280	280	206
Total	1,259	1,320	1,330	1,242
GRANT 5—				
Supervision and Management	1,245	950	1,170	1,257
Advances Recoverable	53	..	..	25
Refunds	6	..	..	..
Balance	3,772	— 2,500	1,230	4,941
Total	15,520	13,330	17,220	17,650

2. Nineteen meetings were held by the municipal council, against 21 in the previous year. The average attendance of the non-official members improved and was satisfactory. Notwithstanding the remarks of Government in the reviews of the two previous years, the attendance of the officials was very irregular. The Collector

will call their attention to the instructions issued in G.O., No. 859 M., dated 10th April 1897, which, the Government trusts, will have the desired effect.

3. *Receipts.*—(1) The house-tax registers were revised during the year under review, with the result that the net current demand under this head rose from Rs. 3,584 to Rs. 3,781, but the average incidence of the tax, which was practically the same as in 1895–96, was Rs. 1–6–3, or less than two-thirds of the general average (Rs. 2–4–6) for municipalities in that year. The revenue from this source is capable of much further development. The demand under the tax on lands remained almost stationary. The registers of this tax, which are now more than five years old, should be revised in the current year, and the result reported to Government. The collections under these taxes continued to be satisfactory.

(2) There was a small increase in the receipts from the tax on animals and carts and from fines, which in the case of the former is ascribed by the Chairman in part to the exertions of the sanitary inspector, and in that of the latter to the imposition of heavy fines and the exertions of the police in the detection of cases of nuisance. The receipts from the sale of sweepings also improved slightly, but the charge per cart-load is at present very low, and as their value as manure has begun to be appreciated by the people, the revenue from this source should be capable of considerable enhancement. The income from tolls and market rents declined in the circumstances explained in paragraphs 9 and 18, respectively, of the Chairman's report.

(3) There was a further decline in the number of houses served by the private scavenging agency, which was 855 against 865 in 1895–96. The receipts from this source also fell from Rs. 646 to Rs. 609, and the service was worked at a loss of Rs. 29. Notwithstanding the repeated orders of Government that these fees should be collected in advance, about 23 per cent. of the demand remained uncollected on the 31st March 1897. The explanation of this offered in paragraph 25 of the Chairman's report cannot be accepted as wholly adequate. There was evidently some want of efficient supervision. As regards his statement that the service could not be extended as "people have not yet begun to appreciate its benefit," it is observed that it is impossible to expect any demand for the services of the municipal scavengers so long as house-holders are allowed with impunity to keep their premises in an insanitary state. As more than two-thirds of the number of houses assessed to the tax on buildings still remain outside this system, every endeavour should be made to extend the service in the current year.

4. *Expenditure*—(1) *Public Works.*—The construction of a municipal office building was the only new work of importance undertaken during the year, and on it only a sum of Rs. 450 was spent before the 31st March 1897 out of an estimate of Rs. 3,000. The explanation given of the short expenditure is not satisfactory. The total expenditure on communications amounted to Rs. 1,318, or only 29·4 per cent. of the net municipal income from tolls, against the minimum of 50 per cent. prescribed by Government; but the short outlay under this head was allowed by Government as a special case in view of the large provision which had to be made for the construction of an office building and for the acquisition of the land required for a market. The main road is reported by the Revenue Divisional officer to have been in fair order; but, as the other roads were indifferent or bad, the council should, as already pointed out in paragraph 4 (1) of G.O., No. 1160 M., dated 9th July 1896, devote its special attention to their improvement.

(2) *Education.*—The net expenditure on education was Rs. 1,341, or 14·0 per cent. of the income from taxation. Of this sum, all but Rs. 258 was spent on primary education. As in the previous year, the municipal council maintained two primary schools on the salary-result system—one of which was for Hindus and the other for Panchamas—and aided one secondary and nine primary schools with result grants, against one secondary and eight primary schools in 1895–96. There was an increase in the attendance at the municipal and aided primary schools, while at the secondary school it remained almost stationary. The results of the departmental and grant examinations continued to be fair and the allotment for result grants was fully utilized. The total number of boys under instruction in the municipal and aided schools rose from 41·9 to 48·3 per cent. of the male population of school-going age, but this is still

considerably below the general average of 57·3 per cent. for municipalities in 1895–96. The attention of the Director of Public Instruction is drawn to the delay referred to in paragraph 38 of the Chairman's letter, in the submission of the educational statements. From the returns since received from the Assistant Inspector of Schools, it appears that the proportion of untrained and unpassed teachers employed in the municipal and aided schools is unduly large. The council should employ none but qualified teachers in its own schools and should, by the reduction or withdrawal of the grants, insist on the managers of aided schools doing the same. Under G.O., No. 691 M., dated 22nd June 1888, the municipal council was not competent to sanction, without reference to Government, the transfer of Rs. 36–4–11 from "Building and furniture grants" to "Training schools." It is, however, now approved.

(3) *Medical Relief.*—There was again a decrease of 68 in the number of in-patients treated at the municipal hospital, which is explained in paragraph 5 (*f*) of the medical officer's report. The Chairman should take care that the medical officer's absences at the sessions and elsewhere are not unduly protracted. The midwife attached to this institution attended 78 cases of labour, against 66 in the previous year. The attention of the council is drawn to the suggestion of the civil apothecary in paragraph 5 (*a*) of his report regarding the addition of a caste ward to the hospital.

(4) *Vaccination and Vital Statistics.*—The reported number of persons vaccinated during the year rose from 859 to 915. The quality of the work also improved slightly, the percentage of reported success being 92·9 against 90·7 in 1895–96. Infantile vaccination, however, retrograded, the number of children under one year successfully vaccinated having fallen from 29·4 to 24·6 per mille of the total population. These results are not satisfactory, and special attention should be paid to this matter in the current year.

The registration of vital statistics improved, but the rates recorded were considerably below the normal. This subject also demands increased attention.

(5) *Sanitation.*—The expenditure on conservancy exceeded the allotment by more than 5 per cent. and amounted to 24·7 per cent. of the receipts. From paragraph 45 of the Chairman's report, it appears that some attention is being paid to the improvement of sanitation, and that some of the defects pointed out in the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's inspection notes recorded in G.O., No. 1998 M., dated 28th November 1895, have been remedied. From the civil apothecary's report, however, it appears that a great deal yet remains to be done in this direction. The council should take steps to remove all the defects pointed out by these officers. The protection of the Vyapuri tank from pollution requires early and special attention.

5. *General Remarks.*—The year closed with a balance of Rs. 4,941, or 35·6 per cent. of the receipts, but the greater portion of this sum has been allotted for the completion of the office building and for the acquisition of a site for a market in the current year.

The administration of the municipality during the year under review was fairly efficient, but the improvement of roads, infantile vaccination, registration of vital statistics and sanitation demand increased attention.

(True Extract.)

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

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

Ex d. Shaik Karim.

Government {1897} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Proof for approval

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*
Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1760 M., 11th August 1897.

AUGUST.

Administration Report.

Reviewing the — of the Palni Municipal Council for 1896–97.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From M.R.Ry. G. S. PONNUSWAMI PILLAI Avargal, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Palni, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Sub-Collector and Collector of Madura), dated 21st May 1897, No. 4.

I have the honour to submit the administration report of the Palni Municipality for the year 1896–97, with the statements in the prescribed form. The year under report is the eleventh after the constitution of the municipality.

I.—Constitution of the Council.

2. The council, which consists of 12 nominated members, inclusive of the *ex-officio*, had its full strength at the commencement of the year under report. During the year two councillors vacated office by efflux of time and they were re-appointed on 6th October 1896, and thus the council had its full strength at the close of the year—10 Natives and 2 Europeans. I continued to be the chairman throughout the year.

3. Nineteen meetings were held during the year under report against 21 in the previous year, and they were on an average attended by 7 councillors—1 official and 6 non-officials—against 6 in 1895–96 and 5 in 1894–95. The increase was under non-officials as in the previous year. No meeting had to be adjourned for want of quorum.

4. The total receipts of the municipality, inclusive of the opening balance, amounted to Rs. 17,644–15–3, and the charges to Rs. 12,704–0–1, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 4,940–15–2 against Rs. 17,220, Rs. 15,990 and Rs. 1,230, respectively, the figures of the revised estimate. The swelling under receipts—by about Rs. 400—was due to the excess receipts under tax on houses, license-fees and magisterial fines. The falling off under charges was due to savings under Grants 1 and 4, partly counterbalanced by excess expenditure under Grants 2, 3 and 5. The saving under Grant 1 was due to the non-utilization of a greater portion of the allotment under "Buildings."

5. The year's receipts, inclusive of the opening balance, were the highest ever attained, but, exclusive of the opening balance, they were less than the figures of the previous year by about Rs. 500, which decrease occurred chiefly under tolls and market rents.

II.—Receipts.

6. *Tax on Buildings.*—This tax was revised during the year under report and the demand rose to Rs. 3,781–2–0 from Rs. 3,584–2–0, the demand of 1895–96, thus resulting in an increase of Rs. 197. Of this sum Rs. 3,743–14–0 was collected, Rs. 33–12–0 was written off as irrecoverable and Rs. 3–8–0 remained as balance. Of the sum of Rs. 22–8–0 that remained as arrears at the commencement of the year, Rs. 15–4–0 was collected and Rs. 7–4–0 was written off as irrecoverable, leaving no balance. Thus the balance

	Rs.	A.	P.
1895–96	3,691	0	0
1896–97	3,759	2	0
Increase ..	68	2	0

under the head at the close of the year was only Rs. 3–8–0 against Rs. 22–8–0 in 1895–96, Rs. 182–10–0 in 1894–95 and Rs. 688–4–0 in 1893–94. It will thus be seen that every endeavour is made to improve the collections. The percentage of current collections to demand was 99, that of remissions ·9 and that of arrears ·1 against 98·2, 1·3 and ·5, respectively, in 1895–96. Even though there has been a rise in the current demand as well as collections by about Rs. 200, there has been a net increase of Rs. 70 only in the realizations over the figures of the previous year, as there were not much of arrear collections under the head during the year under report. The number of warrants issued during the year was almost the same as in the previous year, being 89 against 87, which, when added to the number that remained unexecuted at the close of the previous year, viz., 3, made 92. Of these 91 were executed and 1 remained unexecuted. Fifty-nine distraints were made against 34 in the previous year, and 25 sales were conducted against 16 in the previous year. There were only 7 prosecutions against 17 in the previous year, of which 6 were withdrawn as payment of tax was tendered before judgment. In the other case, in which judgment was passed, the money was not collected within the year. The mode of assessing the houses was the same as in previous years.

7. *Tax on Lands.*—This consists of taxes on arable lands and vacant sites. The demand was the same as in 1895–96, viz., Rs. 177–8–0 (Rs. 80–4–0 on arable lands and Rs. 97–4–0 on vacant sites), and the collection was almost the same, being Rs 158–4–0 against Rs. 158–12–0 in the previous year. Rs. 11–2–0 was written off and Rs. 8–2–0 remained as balance at the close of the year. Out of a sum of Rs. 20–6–1 that stood as arrears at the commencement of the year, Rs. 14–8–0 was collected, Rs. 4–2–0 was written off and Rs. 1–12–0 remained as balance. Thus the aggregate arrears under the head at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 9–14–0 against Rs 20–6–0 in 1895–96 and Rs. 71–6–0 in 1894–95. As there were not much of arrears to be collected during the year under report, the realizations under the head have fallen below the figures of 1895–96. The percentage of current collections to demand was 89·2 against 89·4 in the previous year, and that of arrear collections was 75·0 against 83·1 in the previous year. Only 3 warrants were issued for the recovery of this tax against 8 in the previous year, which, when added to the one that remained unexecuted at the commencement of the year, made 4. Two distraints were made, and in both the cases property had to be sold. There was also one prosecution.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1895–96	218	4	0
1896–97	172	12	0
Decrease ..	45	8	0

8. *Tax on Vehicles, Animals and Carts.*—The demand under the head increased, and hence the increase in realizations. The demand under these heads has been increasing for the last few years and, during the year under report, it was Rs. 1,172–14–0 against Rs. 1,029–12–0 of the previous year. No special reason could be assigned for this increase, but I can say that this was partly due to the exertions of the sanitary inspector. Rs. 4–8–0 which stood as arrears under the heads was collected during the year. The whole demand was collected and there was no arrear left. No warrants were issued for the recovery of these taxes and no prosecutions were instituted.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1895–96	1,036	2	0
1896–97	1,177	6	0
Increase ..	141	4	0

9. *Tolls.*—The tolls were leased out for Rs. 6,735 against Rs. 7,000 in the previous year, and the decrease was owing to the occurrence of only two festivals during the year under report against three festivals in 1895–96. The usual contribution to the district board—one-third—was paid. The proportionate cost of repairing certain toll sheds was not deducted from the contribution paid to the district board, as the bill for the expenditure was received late in March and as the contribution was paid before that date.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1895–96	4,681	15	6
1896–97	4,497	12	4
Decrease ..	184	3	2

10. A sum of Rs. 40 was realized from a dramatic agent for the performance of a drama in a permanent building (a madam).

11. The incidence of taxation per head of population was As. 9–1 including tolls as in the previous year and As. 4–10 excluding tolls against As. 4–8 in the previous year.

12. The rent of lands realized during the year was Rs. 22–8–0 against Rupees 13–8–0 in the previous year as two more bazaars on road poramboke were let on rent.

13. The four sites in the cattle-market that remained unsold at the close of the last year (*vide* paragraph 12 of my report for 1895–96) were sold during the year for Rs. 42.

14. Paddy crop of an inferior kind was raised in a portion of the night-soil depôt and the produce has been sold for Rs. 1–4–0.

15. As the town lighting was under the direct management of the council during the year under report, empty oil cans had to be sold and their sale-proceeds has swelled the receipts under "Sale-proceeds of old materials."

16. There has been an increase this year also under "Sale-proceeds of rubbish," and this must be attributed as in last year to the better appreciation by the people of rubbish as manure. The rubbish is sold at 6 pies a cart-load as in previous year.

17. The value of medicines sold has again increased this year, and the credit under "Other hospital receipts" was the sale-proceeds of the fruits of the tamarind trees and grass in the hospital compound.

18. *Income from Markets.*—The decrease was because only one Panguni festival and one Tai festival occurred during the year under report against two Panguni festivals and one Tai festival in the previous year. As stated in the last year's report (paragraph 15), the temporary markets of Panguni festival fetch a greater amount than those of Tai festival. The daily market was sold for Rs. 80 against Rs. 69 in the previous year. The office building is being constructed in the market site. The arrear of Rs. 19–1–0 under this head still remains uncollected. This has this day been written off as irrecoverable as the defaulter is a pauper. The temporary markets of the last Panguni festival were managed departmentally, and a sum of Rs. 185–5–0 was collected. This was not leased out as the order of Government approving of the levy of certain rates of fees was not received in time. Other markets were leased out.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1895–96	1,273	14	9
1896–97	681	12	7
Decrease ..	592	2	2

19. The income from the slaughter-house was almost the same as in the previous year. It was leased out for Rs. 261 against Rs. 260 in the previous year.

20. The receipts under "Distraint fees" have increased as the number of distraints made increased.

21. There has been an increase of Rs. 32–13–3 under "License-fees" over the figures of the previous year, and this increase occurs under almost all the items. This must be attributed to better exertions of the out-door staff.

22. There has been an increase of about Rs. 50 under "Municipal fines," and this must be attributed to the imposition of heavy fines. One hundred and forty-nine cases were prosecuted by the Police against 118 in the previous year, and Rs. 232–8–0 was the amount of fine realized. One hundred and thirty cases were instituted under the Municipal Act against 103 in the previous year, and Rs. 124 was realized as fines. The Police are taking interest in the sanitation of the town, and many of the cases prosecuted by them are for nuisances committed on tank-beds or bunds.

23. The contribution from Provincial funds for the training of Normal students has fallen below the figures of the previous year because no student was sent up for training during the year under report. The amount of Rs. 16–8–9 under the head was drawn for stipends paid to a student that was sent the previous year and who continued to remain in the school for a few months during the beginning of the year under report.

24. The Local Fund contribution towards the upkeep of the dispensary was the same as in previous years, viz., Rs. 1,000.

25. *Private Scavenging Fees.*—These fees were levied at the rate sanctioned in G.O., No. 159 M., dated 4th February 1895. The number of houses served fell by ten during the year under report being 855 against 865 in the previous year, and the demand also fell by Rs. 7–8–0 being Rs. 682–13–6 against Rs. 690–5–6 in the previous year. Of this sum, Rs. 529–1–0 was collected and Rs. 153–12–6 remained as balance. Out of the sum of Rs. 103–9–0 that stood as arrears under this head at the commencement of the year, Rs. 79–12–6 was collected and the remainder Rs. 23–12–6 was written off the accounts as it was found irrecoverable. The percentage of current collections has fallen from 87·7 to 77. The collection of this fee was entrusted to a peon on Rs. 5 and it was found very difficult for a servant of his status to collect the same. So, this year the collection has been entrusted to the bill-collectors, and it is hoped that there will be no arrears left under the head. The council have also resolved this day that the bonus of Rs. 24 sanctioned by Government in G.O., No. 193 M., dated 10th February 1897, to each of the bill-collectors be paid in case 99 per cent. of the net demand, after deducting remissions and writes off, is collected. Advance payment will be enforced; owing to the laxity of the peon in making collections the increase of Re. 1 to his pay sanctioned in G.O., No. 190 M., dated 4th February 1896, was not granted. Of the arrears of Rs. 153–12–6, Rs. 65–6–6 has since been collected and the rest will soon be cleared off. The expenditure on account of this service was Rs. 638–6–8, or about Rs. 30 in excess of the receipts. This loss will be recouped during the current year (1897–98). The service has not been extended as people have not yet begun to fully appreciate its benefit.

26. *Fishery Rents.*—The fishery was sold for Rs. 625 against Rs. 702 in the previous year. It was sold twice in 1895–96 as explained in paragraph 5 of my letter No. 23, dated 27th December 1895, embodied in G.O., No. 190 M., dated 4th February 1896.

27. The sum of Rs. 1–14–0, excess sale-proceeds of distrained property which remained unclaimed for over six months, was credited to Municipal funds.

28. The decree against the light contractor referred to in paragraph 24 of the last year's report embodied in G.O., No. 1160 M., dated 9th July 1896, has not been executed as this office reference to Government on the subject in my letter No. 1, dated 28th April 1896, has not been disposed of.

29. The sum of Rs. 80 which has been shown as arrears under "Cart-stands" is due from a contractor against whom a decree has been obtained. The money has not yet been collected as the party is not in town even though execution has been ordered by the Munsif's Court. The council has this day resolved that this sum also be written off the accounts if it will not in any way debar the council from collecting the amount after the party returns to Palni.

30. *Advances recovered.*—Rs. 28–13–10 was recovered from the amount that remained as advance at the close of the previous year. Rs. 10 that remained with the municipal overseer for repair of certain dust-bins and Rs. 10 that remained with me for repair of lanes were adjusted, as also Rs. 8–13–10 that stood as advance for making sanitary arrangements during a festival.

III.—EXPENDITURE.

31. *Grant 1, Public Works—New Works—Communications.*—A sum of Rs. 32 was spent in opening a portion of a new road joining roads Nos. 40 and 41. There was no proper road leading to the new street formed in the cattle-market and to the drinking-water well near it, and so a road had to be opened.

32. *Buildings.*—The provision under this head was Rs. 4,400—Rs. 3,000 for the construction of an office building, Rs. 1,000 for the purchase of a site for a market and Rs. 400 for the construction of two privies. Out of this sum Rs. 884–14–5 only was spent—Rs. 450 on the office building and Rs. 434–14–5 on the construction of two privies. The office building work was let on contract and the contractor was not able to complete the work within the time allowed. He pleaded heavy rain and certain other causes for the delay, and he was fined Rs. 27 on two occasions. He has

since transferred his contract to another man and it is hoped that the work will be completed soon. An application was made to the Collector for the acquisition of a site for a market, but it has not yet been acquired; hence the provision was not utilized. The cost of the two privies exceeded the allotment a little, as some improvements suggested by the medical officer were carried out. Application will be made for the utilization of the unexpended balance during the year.

33. *Water-supply.*—The expenditure under this head was the travelling allowance paid to the Assistant Sanitary Engineer and Supervisor.

34. *Repairs—Communications.*—The expenditure on account of the repairs and maintenance of town roads and certain lanes amounted to Rs. 1,286-0-11 during the year under report against Rs. 1,154-5-3 in the previous year. The budget provision was exceeded a little. One lane was metalled and six lanes were repaired during the year at a cost of about Rs. 350. Three streets were remetalled and others were maintained. The town roads are in fair order, but in some portions they have been damaged by the recent rains. The expenditure on communications amounted to 28·6 per cent. of the receipts from tolls against 24·7 per cent. in the previous year.

35. *Buildings.*—The provision under this head was Rs. 100 for the repair of the hospital walls, but the work was not carried out as it would cost more than Rs. 500. However a portion of the walls attached to the medical officer's quarters was repaired as it was damaged by the rains. Five masonry dust-bins were repaired at a cost of Rs. 34-14-10. The market walls and roof were in need of repairs and they were repaired at a cost of Rs. 47-3-1. Five toll sheds were repaired at a cost of Rupees 15-7-0.

36. A sum of Rs. 75 was paid to the Public Works Department as contribution for checking the office estimate.

37. *Grant 2, Education—Training Schools.*—The expenditure of Rs. 51-10-6 under this head is made up of Rs. 15-5-7, stipends paid to a student that was trained in the Normal school for about three months at the beginning of the year and Rupees 36-4-11, stipends paid to two students that were trained in the sessional school which was opened at Palni at the close of the year. As the sanction for the payment of stipends to the students of the sessional school was applied for after the submission of the revised estimate for 1896-97, this sum was met from the allotment under "Buildings and furniture grants."

38. *Salary-results Schools.*—The expenditure under this head was almost the same as in the previous year, being Rs. 485-7-10 against Rs. 498-1-5. Two schools—one for Hindus and the other for Panchamas—were maintained, and the Hindu school had the third and the fourth standards only as in the previous year. The opening of the lower standards has been sanctioned in G.O., No. 193 M., dated 10th February 1897, and the educational authorities have been requested to arrange for carrying out the same. There has been a slight improvement in the attendance as well as the results of the schools. As all the educational returns have not been received yet, the average attendance in each of the schools and the average cost of educating each pupil could not be ascertained.

39. *Results Grants.*—A sum of Rs. 799-11-0 was paid as results grants during the year under report against Rs. 528-6-0 in the previous year. The educational authorities exceeded the budget grant by 10 per cent. in fixing the assignments to the several schools, but it was cut down to the budget figure by the council. The earnings of certain schools were below the assignment while those of certain others exceeded it. The amount passed as per original assignment was Rs. 717-11-0. The Assistant Inspector of Schools recommended that the savings in the allotment be distributed among the several schools that earned in excess of the assignment and it was paid. Ten schools were aided during the year under report. The attendance and the results in the examinations in these schools showed an improvement. As stated in paragraph 33 of the last year's report, the sub-committee members inspect the schools at times. I, as a member of the sub-committee, visited a school, and I found it closed during the appointed hour. The manager of the school was fined Rs. 5 by the council for this fault and for his teachers having submitted an unsatisfactory

explanation about the matter. The result grant was paid at maximum rates. The educational statements will be submitted as soon as all of them are received along with statement V.

40. A sum of Rs. 100 was paid as contribution to the District Board, Madura, for the services of the Local Fund inspecting schoolmaster for two years, 1895-96 and 1896-97.

41. The council sanctioned the supply of furniture to two schools at a cost of Rs. 50 and they were supplied, but as Rs. 36-4-11 was paid to the students of the sessional school out of this sum, as suggested by the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Rs. 13-11-0 only was paid for the supply of furniture. The balance will be paid in the current year.

42. *Grant 3, Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—There has been a decrease in the expenditure under this head during the year under report below the figures of 1895-96, as in that year medicines supplied in previous years were paid for and as bedding and clothing were supplied. During the year under report also Rupees 127-0-6 was paid for medicines supplied in the previous year. The decrease under "Diet charges" was due to the decrease in the number of in-patients treated: 138 in- and 9,404 out- patients were treated during the year under report against 206 in- and 9,373 out- patients treated in the previous year, thus showing a decrease of 68 under in- and an increase of 31 under out- patients. M.R.Ry. A. Y. Narayaniah, L.M. & S., was in charge of the institution till the close of February 1897, when he was relieved by M.R.Ry. P. Veerannah Naidu, L.M. & S., the permanent incumbent. The institution has been useful and popular. The midwife performed 78 cases against 66 in the previous year. The decrease in the number of in-patients is attributed to the absence of the medical officer from the station and the consequent closure of the hospital for twenty-one days during the year, as he (the medical officer) had to attend the Sessions Court, Madura, as also to the prevalence of cholera. The suggestion of the apothecary to provide two more beds may be considered if any increase in the number of in-patients appear during the current year. Minor repairs to the building and privies will be carried out shortly. The medical officer's report is submitted.

43. *Vaccination.*—The expenditure under the head was Rs 270-8-2 against Rs. 238-5-0 in the previous year. The cost of lymph supplied by the district board in 1894-95 was paid during the year under report; and hence the increase. 915 cases were vaccinated during the year under report against 859 in the previous year, and the number of successful operations was 850 against 779. The percentage of successful operations was 92·9 against 90·6 in the previous year. Thus it will be seen that the work improved both in quantity and quality. The average cost of vaccinating each successful case was As. 5-1 against As. 4-11. The minimum number of cases to be performed by the vaccinator was 75. He was fined for short work during certain months and he was also paid rewards in certain months for performing cases over the minimum. The number of infantile vaccinations was 450 against 557 in the previous year, of which 417 proved successful. The number of re-vaccinations increased being 327 against 101 in the previous year, of which 323 proved successful. There were 165 prosecutions for failure to get children vaccinated against 159 in the previous year. The work was under the supervision of the local apothecary as usual.

44. *Registration of Births and Deaths.*—The expenditure under this head was Rs. 157-3-0 against Rs. 131-15-1 in the previous year. Birth and death register forms were printed and bound in books as ordered by Government at a cost of Rupees 13-3-0. 526 births and 471 deaths were registered during the year under report against 486 births and 359 deaths recorded in the previous year, thus showing an increase under both the items. The increase under births was due to better registration, while that under deaths was due to the prevalence of cholera in the town from 23rd November 1896 to 2nd February 1897 and a few days in March, to which 123 fell victims. The birth and death registrar goes round the town in the mornings and evenings and informs himself of all the births and deaths and prosecutes persons who fail to give the required information. The Sanitary Inspector and other out-door servants also make enquiries when they go round and inform the registrar of any occurrences that come to their notice. There were four prosecutions during the year for failure to give information of births.

45. *Conservancy.*—The expenditure under the head was Rs. 3,427–14–5 against Rs. 3,235–0–9 in the previous year. The increase occurs chiefly under "Cholera charges." The staff entertained was the same as in the previous year, but the full number of private scavengers and the night-soil cart and driver were employed throughout the year under report against only a few months in the previous year. Cholera broke out in the town on 23rd November 1896 and it lasted till 2nd February 1897. Again there were some imported cases in March. There were 326 attacks and 123 deaths. The apothecary has reported of the number that occurred during the time of the epidemic only, but he has not included the five attacks and two deaths that occurred during the festival in March. Special establishment was entertained for the purpose and medicines and disinfectants were got from Madras. The cost of these arrangements amounted to Rs. 124–15–5. Disinfectants for the purpose of bubonic plague were got from Bombay at a cost of Rs. 89–9–7. The bedding and clothing of cholera stricken patients, as well as their houses, were disinfected. The excreta were either burnt or removed in closed chatties by toties to the depôt and there buried. Medicines were freely distributed. The houses of poor people in the cholera-stricken quarters were whitewashed at the expense of the municipality. All these arrangements were carried out by the Sanitary Inspector and the special maistri under the supervision of the apothecary. The tank was watched and people were prevented from polluting the water by washing clothes, &c., but the tank was subject to many other means of contamination. People were informed by tom-tom to use well water, but many would not heed. A cholera shed was also put up. Two festivals occurred in the year under report during which better sanitary arrangements were made as advised by the apothecary in paragraph 1 (2) of his report for 1895–96 embodied in G.O., No. 1160 M., dated 9th July 1896, by the construction of more latrines and by the employment of a greater number of sweepers and toties than usual; hence the cost increased. The tank and the wells were conserved as usual and there was no water scarcity as the tank was full and as there were timely rains. The scheme for water-supply for which levels have been taken has not yet been placed before the council by the Sanitary Engineer. The night-soil was buried in trenches and a portion of the depôt was cropped during the year. The outturn was Rs. 1–4–0 (*vide* paragraph 14 *supra*). A mud-wall latrine, which was in a dilapidated condition, was replaced by a brick one during the year and another was newly erected in the southern portion of the town. Two more will be built during the current year. As already reported in my letter No. 1, dated 20th April 1897, the matter of selecting a place for the Muhammadan burial-ground has again been referred to the sub-committee as the place originally fixed by them was not approved of by the apothecary. Several persons were prosecuted during the year under report for having covered over the drains. Notices will again be issued for the removal of the same.

46. *Grant 4, Lighting.*—The expenditure under the head amounted to Rupees 992–15–0 against Rs. 998–13–6 in the previous year. The lighting was managed departmentally during the year under report as the contract system did not work well. Two new lights were provided. There were 107 lights or 61 per square mile.

47. *Other Charges.*—This consists of Rs. 182–5–4, cost of printing municipal proceedings, &c., Rs. 7–9–9, cost of numbering carts, Rs. 13–1–0, law charges (cost of conducting a prosecution and that of executing a decree), and Rs. 3–7–6, land revenue paid to Government.

48. *Grant 5*—The expenditure under the head was almost the same as in the previous year, being Rs. 1,257–9–8 against Rs. 1,244–12–4, but it exceeded the budget grant. The office peon was paid at Rs. 6 instead of at Rs. 5 in the previous year. The expenditure under "Contingencies" consisted of Rs. 120, office rent, Rs. 100 and odd, cost of printing account forms and the balance, miscellaneous charges, such as pay of office sweeper, &c.

49. *Advances recoverable.*—A sum of Rs. 20 remained unrecovered out of the sum advanced during the year—Rs. 5 with a vakil for executing a decree and Rs. 15 with the Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital, Madras, towards the travelling expenses and half month's pay of the midwife. Rs. 44–12–0 advanced during the previous year also remained unrecovered at the close of the year under report —Rs. 35 with the apothecary as permanent advance and Rs. 9–12–0 with two vakils for executing certain decrees. The advance with the vakils will soon be recovered.

IV.—Closing Balance.

50. A sum of Rs. 4,940–15–2 remained as balance at the closing of the year against Rs. 1,230 expected in the revised estimate, and the excess was because a great portion of the allotment under "Buildings" remained unspent at the close of the year.

Enclosure.

Concise Annual Report on the Municipal Hospital, Palni, for the official year 1896–97.

Public Health.—The most common diseases for which treatment was sought as usual were—skin diseases, country sore-eyes, ulcers, ear affections, malarial fevers, rheumatic affections and local injuries in their order of frequency. There was a slight disturbance of public health by an epidemic of cholera which broke out on the 23rd November 1896 and lasted till the 2nd February 1897. The total number attacked was 321, of which 200 cases recovered and 121 succumbed to the disease. All precautionary measures were adopted to prevent the spread of the disease.

There were four important festivals celebrated during the year, special sanitary arrangements were made during these occasions. Extra watchmen were employed to watch the tank and its feeding channel against pollution. Temporary latrines were erected in convenient places. Extra scavengers, sweepers and peons were also employed.

2. *Vital Statistics.*—There were 526 births and 471 deaths registered during the year against 486 births and 359 deaths in the previous year. The Civil Apothecary in charge of Municipal Hospital checks the work of the registrar under the orders of the District Medical and Sanitary officer, Madura. There has been some improvement in the registration as the mortuary clerk frequently goes round to verify the actual number of births and deaths.

3. *Sanitation.*—The sanitary condition of main and large streets is generally good, but the small streets and lanes into which carts could not go are not as clean as they should be. There are 23 fixed and 21 moveable dust-bins into which the street sweepings and house refuse are collected and removed in carts to rubbish depôt situated on the north-western side of the town. There are seven latrines in use, of which four are double, two single and one iron, latrines. One of the double latrines and two single latrines are mud-wall enclosures in a dilapidated condition and it is better to replace them by pucka ones as soon as possible. A new latrine built with stone, brick and chunam has been completed during the year and not opened for public use. Private scavenging system is in use in 855 houses.

The two cemeteries are still in the heart of the town; but arrangements are being made to obtain a site outside the municipal limits for the removal of the Muhammadan burial-ground, and it is hoped that this will be an accomplished fact soon.

Drainage.—There is no proper system of drainage, only the main and bazaar streets have side drains lined with rough stones to carry away the surface and rain-water which finds its way into the Vyapuri tank. The flat stones over the drains in the bazaar street, which favour the accumulation of filth under them, still remain the same, as nothing appears to have been done for their removal, although this nuisance has been on more than one occasion brought to the notice of the municipality.

Water-supply.—A supply of good drinking water is wanted for the town. The chief sources at present being the Vyapuri tank and four wells, the former being subject to much pollution by its receiving the sewage from the town during the rainy season and by bathing and its bed being used as latrine during the dry season. The wells are dry during hot season. The water from the Shunmuga river, which is a permanent stream on the western side of the town, is used only by a few well-to-do people. It would be a great improvement on the water-supply for the town if the sewage from the town is diverted into the neighbouring fields by digging a deep drain on the southern side of the town and bathing in the tank is prevented.

4. *Vaccination.*—The number of cases performed by municipal vaccinator during the year was 915 against 859 in the previous year, thus showing a slight increase of 56 cases, the minimum required for the year being 900 cases. Of the 915 cases vaccinated, 850 were successful, 49 unsuccessful and 16 unknown. The vaccinator works directly under me at the hospital, and out of 915 cases vaccinated during the year, only 467 cases were verified, and all cases of re-vaccination were not verified as they could not be compelled to present themselves for examination. Glycerine paste purchased from the Madras vaccine depôt has been in use throughout the year. Vaccination is still in a backward condition in this station as the people do not readily bring their children for vaccination, as no less than 165 cases were reported for prosecution under the compulsory Vaccination Act.

5. *Hospital—(a) Nature and sufficiency of Accommodation.*—The accommodation is sufficient for the provided number of beds, six, but owing to the steady increase in the daily average number, it is considered necessary to add two more cots as there is space for the same. It is highly desirable that a caste ward with six or eight beds should be added to the main building or built separately to increase the usefulness of the institution.

(*b*) *State of repairs of buildings.*—The wards require to be whitewashed and the doors and windows to be painted. The flooring requires a little repair in some places. Better latrine accommodation should be provided as the present wall enclosures are very unsuitable for the purpose.

(*c*) *State of repair of furniture.*—Good.

(*d*) *Inspection.*—The hospital was inspected twice during the year by the District Medical and Sanitary officer and once by the Assistant Collector. Their chief recommendations were erection of a compound wall for the hospital, whitewashing of the hospital building, and painting of doors and windows.

(*e*) *Paying patients.*—No recoveries were made under diets, but the amount realised by the sale of medicines was Rs. 21–13–3 against Rs. 4–12–6 in the preceding year.

(*f*) *Number of patients treated during the year as compared with the previous year.*—During the year under report there have been treated 138 in- and 9,404 out- patients against 206 in- and 9,373 out- patients in the preceding year. The falling off in the number of in-patients is partly due to the absence of the civil apothecary on session and other duties on five occasions, amounting to 21 days in the year, when the hospital had to be closed, and partly to the prevalence of cholera in the station and neighbouring villages during the months of November, December 1896 and January 1897 which prevented the villagers from seeking relief at this station.

(*g*) *Mortality and its actual causes.*—There were three deaths during the year among the in-patients: one from fracture of femur, one from large abscess, and one from hysteria. The last case was admitted in a moribund condition and died on the following day.

There were no deaths recorded among the out-patients.

(*h*) *Operations and its results.*—Under G.O., No. 402, Public, dated 23rd March 1896, the old division of surgical operations into major and minor was abolished. There were 426 cases of surgical operations against 507 in the preceding year, and no deaths following any of the operations.

(*i*) Hospital establishment consists of one compounder, one midwife, one ward attendant, one toti, one sweeper and cook. It is both complete and efficient.

(*j*) *Midwife.*—Midwife Gnanammal conducted 78 cases during the year against 66 in the previous year. She resigned her service on 2nd March 1897, and her place was taken up by midwife Anthoniammal on the 30th March 1897. Her services are generally sought for when all resources of barber women fail. She assists in the dressing of female patients.

(*k*) *Caste and Gosha Hospital.*—Nil.

(*l*) *General remarks.*—It is highly desirable in the interest of public health of the town, which periodically suffers from the visitation of cholera, whose fruitful source is believed to be the use of Vyapuri tank water, that the scheme for the supply of good water which has been in contemplation for some time past, should be put into operation and the long felt want supplied as early as practicable.

PALNI,
7th May 1897.

(Signed) P. VEERUNNAH NAIDU, L.M. & S.,
Civil Apothecary.

N. Dis. No. 2455.

Forwarded.

MADURA,
13*th May* 18[illegible].

(Signed) C. ADAMS, Surgeon-Major,
District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

N. Dis. No. 1564-Gl.

arded.

Fo The hospital walls should be repaired without further delay, the necessary
2 nt being made from the general balance.

allot 3. The slow progress made in constructing the office building is unsatisfactory. present contractor should be closely supervised.

Th 4. The word "as" should be substituted for the word "if" in the third amend-
to the draft report.

ment

5. The condition of the main road is fair, while that of the other roads is either indifferent or bad.

(Signed) R. F. GRIMLEY,
Ag. Sub-Collector.

24th May 1897.

N. Dis. No. 2231-Genl.

Submitted.

MADURA,
31*st May* 1897.

(Signed) J. TWIGG,
Collector.

From M.R.Ry. G. S. PONNUSWAMI PILLAI Avargal, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Palni, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Sub-Collector and Collector of Madura), dated 5th June 1897, No. 5.

In continuation of my letter, No. 4, dated 21st May 1897, I have the honour to forward herewith the educational return V, together with the statements received from the Assistant Inspector of Schools, and to offer the following remarks.

2. *Salary-results Schools.*—Even though there has been an increase over the figures of the previous year in the number on rolls in both the schools on the 31st March, the average attendance in the Panchama school has fallen below the figures of the previous year by 8 or 18·2 per cent. The average cost of educating each pupil has decreased in the Hindu school by As. 9–1, while that in the Panchama school has increased by As. 12–11. The former is due to the increase and the latter to the decrease in the average attendance. A sum of Rs. 5–6–0, which was paid as contribution to *Vivekachintamani*, a Tamil monthly journal, for the use of the schools has not been included in the accounts received from the Assistant Inspector of Schools. The results in the examinations as regards the fourth standard must be considered to be unsatisfactory.

3. *Results Grants.*—The number of schools aided during the year was ten and not nine as stated in paragraph 39 of my letter, No. 4, dated 21st May 1897.

N. Dis. No. 1666-Gl.

Forwarded.

8th June 1897.

(Signed) R. F. GRIMLEY,
Ag. Sub-Collector.

N. Dis. No. 2366-Gl.

Submitted.

17th June 1897.

(Signed) J. TWIGG,
Collector.

ORDER—No. 1760 M., dated 11th August 1897.

The receipts and charges of the Palni Municipality for 1896–97 are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year and the actuals of 1895–96 :—

—	Actuals, 1895–96.	Budget estimate, 1896–97.	Revised estimate, 1896–97.	Actuals, 1896–97.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance brought forward	1,144	1,320	3,780	3,772
Tax on Buildings and Lands	3,909	3,450	3,720	3,932
,, on Vehicles and Animals	565	500	600	618
,, on Carts	471	450	550	559
Tolls	4,682	4,000	4,500	4,498
Realizations under Special Acts	50	..	..	40
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c., and Sale-proceeds of Lands, &c.	82	60	160	198
Conservancy Receipts	56	50	80	75
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions	85	90	90	93
,, ,, from Medical Institutions	19	10	30	29
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses	1,534	1,000	1,010	943
License Fees	212	150	150	245
Other Fees	9	10	10	10
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	308	250	250	356
Grants and Contributions from Government	41	80	20	16
,, ,, from Local Boards	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Recoveries for Services to Private Individuals	646	600	600	609
Miscellaneous	703	310	640	628
Advances Recovered	4	..	30	29
Total ..	15,520	13,330	17,220	17,650
Charges.				
GRANT 1—				
New Works—				
Communications	..	..	..	32
Buildings	590	4,400	4,400	885
Water-supply	..	100	110	110
Repairs—				
Communications	1,154	1,250	1,250	1,286
Buildings	46	100	150	138
Water-supply	90	120	120	93
Establishment	173	180	180	180
Tools and Plant and other Stores	32	20	30	28
Contributions for Public Works	..	..	80	75
Total ..	2,085	6,170	6,320	2,847
GRANT 2—				
Training Schools	117	140	20	52
Municipal Schools—				
On the Salary-result System	498	520	490	485
Grants-in-aid—				
Results Grants	529	800	800	800
Building, Furniture, &c., Grants	..	50	50	14
Inspection	..	50	50	100
Total ..	1,144	1,560	1,410	1,451
GRANT 3—				
Hospitals and Dispensaries	2,247	1,990	1,990	1,915
Contributions	104	60	60	116
Vaccination	238	240	250	271
Registration of Births and Deaths	132	140	160	157
Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering	3,235	3,400	3,300	3,428
Total ..	5,956	5,830	5,760	5,887
GRANT 4—				
Lighting	999	1,000	1,000	993
Markets and Slaughter-houses	42	40	50	43
Avenues	1	..	..	..
Public Garden, Survey of Land, Fire and other Charges	217	280	280	206
Total ..	1,259	1,320	1,330	1,242
GRANT 5—				
Supervision and Management	1,245	950	1,170	1,257
Advances Recoverable	53	..	..	25
Refunds	6	..	..	..
Balance	3,772	—2,500	1,230	4,941
Total .	15,520	13,330	17,220	17,650

2. Nineteen meetings were held by the municipal council, against 21 in the previous year. The average attendance of the non-official members improved and was satisfactory. Notwithstanding the remarks of Government in the reviews of the two previous years, the attendance of the officials was very irregular. The Collector

will call their attention to the instructions issued in G.O., No. 859 M., dated 10th April 1897, which the Government trusts will have the desired effect.

3. *Receipts.*—(1) The house-tax registers were revised during the year under review, with the result that the net current demand under this head rose from Rs. 3,584 to Rs. 3,781, but the average incidence of the tax, which was practically the same as in 1895–96, was Rs. 1–6–3, or less than two-thirds of the general average (Rs. 2–4–6) for municipalities in that year. The revenue from this source is capable of much further development. The demand under the tax on lands remained almost stationary. The registers of this tax, which are now more than five years old, should be revised in the current year, and the result reported to Government. The collections under these taxes continued to be satisfactory.

(2) There was a small increase in the receipts from the tax on animals and carts and from fines, which in the case of the former is ascribed by the Chairman in part to the exertions of the sanitary inspector, and in that of the latter to the imposition of heavy fines and the exertions of the police in the detection of cases of nuisance. The receipts from the sale of sweepings also improved slightly, but the charge per cart-load is at present very low, and as their value as manure has begun to be appreciated by the people, the revenue from this source should be capable of considerable enhancement. The income from tolls and market rents declined in the circumstances explained in paragraphs 9 and 18, respectively, of the Chairman's report.

(3) There was a further decline in the number of houses served by the private scavenging agency, which was 855 against 865 in 1895–96. The receipts from this source also fell from Rs. 646 to Rs. 609, and the service was worked at a loss of Rs. 29. Notwithstanding the repeated orders of Government that these fees should be collected in advance, about 23 per cent. of the demand remained uncollected on the 31st March 1897. The explanation of this offered in paragraph 25 of the Chairman's report cannot be accepted as wholly adequate. There was evidently some want of efficient supervision. As regards his statement that the service could not be extended as "people have not yet begun to appreciate its benefit," it is observed that it is impossible to expect any demand for the services of the municipal scavengers so long as house-holders are allowed with impunity to keep their premises in an insanitary state. As more than two-thirds of the number of houses assessed to the tax on buildings still remain outside this system, every endeavour should be made to extend the service in the current year.

4. *Expenditure*—(1) *Public Works.*—The construction of a municipal office building was the only new work of importance undertaken during the year, and on it only a sum of Rs. 450 was spent before the 31st March 1897 out of an estimate of Rs. 3,000. The explanation given of the short expenditure is not satisfactory. The total expenditure on communications amounted to Rs. 1,318, or only 29·4 per cent. of the net municipal income from tolls, against the minimum of 50 per cent. prescribed by Government; but the short outlay under this head was allowed by Government as a special case in view of the large provision which had to be made for the construction of an office building and for the acquisition of the land required for a market. The main road is reported by the Revenue Divisional officer to have been in fair order; but, as the other roads were indifferent or bad, the council should, as already pointed out in paragraph 4 (1) of G.O., No. 1160 M., dated 9th July 1896, devote its special attention to their improvement.

(2) *Education.*—The net expenditure on education was Rs. 1,341, or 14·0 per cent. of the income from taxation. Of this sum, all but Rs. 258 was spent on primary education. As in the previous year, the municipal council maintained two primary schools on the salary-result system—one of which was for Hindus and the other for Panchamas—and aided one secondary and nine primary schools with result grants, against one secondary and eight primary in 1895–96. There was an increase in the attendance at the municipal and aided primary schools, while at the secondary school it remained almost stationary. The results of the departmental and grant examinations continued to be fair and the allotment for result grants was fully utilized. The total number of boys under instruction in the municipal and aided schools rose from 41·9 to 48·3 per cent. of the male population of school-going age, but this is still considerably below

the general average of 57·3 per cent. for all municipalities in 1895–96. The attention of the Director of Public Instruction is drawn to the delay referred to in paragraph 38 of the Chairman's letter, in the submission of the educational statements. From the returns since received from the Assistant Inspector of Schools, it appears that the proportion of untrained and unpassed teachers employed in the municipal and aided schools is unduly large. The council should employ none but qualified teachers in its own schools and should, by the reduction or withdrawal of the grants, insist on the managers of aided schools doing the same. Under G.O., No. 691 M., dated 22nd June 1888, the municipal council was not competent to sanction, without reference to Government, the transfer of Rs. 36–4–11 from "Building and furniture grants" to "Training schools." It is, however, now approved.

(3) *Medical Relief.*—There was again a decrease of 68 in the number of in-patients treated at the municipal hospital, which is explained in paragraph 5 (*f*) of the medical officer's report. The Chairman should take care that the medical officer's absences at the sessions and elsewhere are not unduly protracted. The midwife attached to this institution attended 78 cases of labour, against 66 in the previous year. The attention of the council is drawn to the suggestion of the civil apothecary in paragraph 5 (*a*) of his report regarding the addition of a caste ward to the hospital.

(4) *Vaccination and Vital Statistics.*—The reported number of persons vaccinated during the year rose from 859 to 915. The quality of the work also improved slightly, the percentage of reported success being 92·9 against 90·7 in 1895–96. Infantile vaccination, however, retrograded, the number of children under one year successfully vaccinated having fallen from 29·4 to 24·6 per mille of the total population. These results are not satisfactory, and special attention should be paid to this matter in the current year.

The registration of vital statistics improved, but the rates recorded were considerably below the normal. This subject also demands increased attention.

(5) *Sanitation.*—The expenditure on conservancy exceeded the allotment by more than 5 per cent. and amounted to 24·7 per cent. of the receipts. From paragraph 45 of the Chairman's report, it appears that some attention is being paid to the improvement of sanitation, and that some of the defects pointed out in the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's inspection notes recorded in G.O., No. 1998 M., dated 28th November 1895, have been remedied. From the civil apothecary's report, however, it appears that a great deal yet remains to be done in this direction. The council should take steps to remove all the defects pointed out by these officers. The protection of the Vyapuri tank from pollution requires early and special attention.

5. *General Remarks.*—The year closed with a balance of Rs. 4,941, or 35·6 per cent. of the receipts, but the greater portion of this sum has been allotted for the completion of the office building and for the acquisition of a site for a market in the current year.

The administration of the municipality during the year under review was fairly efficient, but the improvement of roads, infantile vaccination, registration of vital statistics and sanitation demand increased attention.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. Shaik Karim.

C.no. 2112/11

Palani

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From G. S. PONNUSWAMI PILLAI, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Palni, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Sub-Collector and Collector of Madura), dated 21st May 1897, No. 4.

I have the honour to submit the Administration report of the Palni Municipality for the year 1896–97, with the statements in the prescribed form. The year under report is the eleventh after the constitution of the municipality.

I.—CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL.

2. The council, which consists of 12 nominated members, inclusive of the ex-officio, had its full strength at the commencement of the year under report. During the year two councillors vacated office by efflux of time and they were re-appointed on 6th October 1896, and thus the council had its full strength at the close of the year—10 Natives and 2 Europeans. I continued to be the chairman throughout the year.

3. Nineteen meetings were held during the year under report against 21 in the previous year, and they were on an average attended by 7 councillors—1 official and 6 non-officials—against 6 in 1895–96 and 5 in 1894–95. The increase was under non-officials as in the previous year. No meeting had to be adjourned for want of quorum.

4. The total receipts of the municipality, inclusive of the opening balance, amounted to Rs. 17,644–15–3, and the charges to Rs. 12,704–0–1, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 4,940–15–2 against Rs. 17,220, Rs. 15,990 and Rs. 1,230, respectively, the figures of the revised estimate. The swellings under receipts—by about Rs. 400—was due to the excess receipts under tax on houses, license-fees and magisterial fines. The falling off under charges was due to savings under Grants 1 and 4, partly counterbalanced by excess expenditure under Grants 2, 3 and 5. The savings under Grant 1 was due to the non-utilization of a greater portion of the allotment under "Buildings."

5. The year's receipts, inclusive of the opening balance, were the highest ever attained, but, exclusive of the opening balance, they were less than the figures of the previous year by about Rs. 500, which decrease occurred chiefly under tolls and market rents.

II.—RECEIPTS.

6. *Tax on Buildings.*—This tax was revised during the year under report and the demand rose to Rs. 3,781–2–0 from Rs. 3,584–2–0, the demand of 1895–96, thus resulting in an increase of Rs. 197. Of this sum Rs. 3,743–14–0 was collected, Rs. 33–12–0 was written off as irrecoverable and Rs. 3–8–0 remained as balance. Of the sum of Rs. 22–8–0 that remained as arrears at the commencement of the year, Rs. 15–4–0 was collected and Rs. 7–4–0 was written off as irrecoverable, leaving no balance. Thus the balance

		RS.	A.	P.
1895–96		3,691	0	0
1896–97		3,759	2	0
Increase ..		68	2	0

under the head at the close of the year was only Rs. 3–8–0 against Rs. 22–8–0 in 1895–96, Rs. 182–10–0 in 1894–95 and Rs. 688–4–0 in 1893–94. It will thus be seen that every endeavour is made to improve the collections. The percentage of current collections to demand was 99, that of remissions ·9 and that of arrears ·1 against 98·2, 1·3 and ·5, respectively, in 1895–96. Even though there has been a rise in the current demand as well as collections by about Rs. 200, there has been a net increase of Rs. 70 only in the realizations over the figures of the previous year, as there were not much of arrear collections under the head during the year under report. The number of warrants issued during the year was almost the same as in the previous year, being 89 against 87, which, when added to the number that remained unexecuted at the close of the previous year, viz., 3, made 92. Of these 91 were executed and 1 remained unexecuted. Fifty-nine distraints were made against 34 in the previous year, and 25 sales were conducted against 16 in the previous year. There were only 7 prosecutions against 17 in the previous year, of which 6 were withdrawn as payment of tax was tendered before judgment. In the other case, in which judgment was passed, the money was not collected within the year. The mode of assessing the houses was the same as in previous years.

7. *Tax on Lands.*—This consists of taxes on arable lands and vacant sites. The demand was the same as in 1895–96, viz., Rs. 177–8–0 (Rs. 80–4–0 on arable lands and Rs. 97–4–0 on vacant sites), and the collection was almost the same, being Rs 158–4–0 against Rs. 158–12–0 in the previous year. Rs. 11–2–0 was written off and Rs. 8–2–0 remained as balance at the close of the year. Out of a sum of Rs. 20–6–1 that stood as arrears at the commencement of the year, Rs. 14–8–0 was collected, Rs. 4–2–0 was written off and Rs. 1–12–0 remained as balance. Thus the aggregate arrears under the head at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 9–14–0 against Rs 20–6–0 in 1895–96 and Rs. 71–6–0 in 1894–95. As there were not much of arrears to be collected during the year under report, the realizations under the head have fallen below the figures of 1895–96. The percentage of current collections to demand was 89·2 against 89·4 in the previous year, and that of arrear collections was 70·7 against 83·2 in the previous year. Only 3 warrants were issued for the recovery of this tax against 8 in the previous year, which, when added to the one that remained unexecuted at the commencement of the year, made 4. Two distraints were made, and in both the cases property had to be sold. There was also one prosecution.

		RS.	A.	P.
1895–96		218	4	0
1896–97		172	12	0
Decrease ..		45	8	0

8. *Tax on Vehicles, Animals and Carts.*—The demand under the head increased, and hence the increase in realizations. The demand under these heads has been increasing for the last few years and, during the year under report, it was Rs. 1,172–14–0 against Rs. 1,029–12–0 of the previous year. No special reason could be assigned for this increase, but I can say that this was partly due to the exertions of the sanitary inspector. Rs. 4–8–0 which stood as arrears under the heads was collected during the year. The whole demand was collected and there was no arrear left. No warrants were issued for the recovery of these taxes and no prosecutions were instituted.

		RS.	A.	P.
1895–96		1,036	2	0
1896–97		1,177	6	0
Increase ..		141	4	0

9. *Tolls.*—The tolls were leased out for Rs. 6,735 against Rs. 7,000 in the previous year, and the decrease was owing to the occurrence of only two festivals during the year under report against three festivals in 1895–96. The usual contribution to the district board—one-third—was paid. The proportionate cost of repairing certain toll sheds was not deducted from the contribution paid to the district board, as the bill for the expenditure was received late in March and as the contribution was paid before that date.

		RS.	A.	P.
1895–96		4,681	15	6
1896–97		4,492	10	0
Decrease ..		189	5	6

10. A sum of Rs. 40 was realized from a dramatic agent for the performance of a drama in a permanent building (a madam).

11. The incidence of taxation per head of population was As. 9–1 including tolls as in the previous year and As. 4–10 excluding tolls against As. 4–8 in the previous year.

12. The rent of lands realized during the year was Rs. 22–8–0 against Rupees 13–8–0 in the previous year as two more bazaars on road poramboke were let on rent.

13. The four sites in the cattle-market that remained unsold at the close of the last year (*vide* paragraph 12 of my report for 1895–96) were sold during the year for Rs. 42.

14. Paddy crop of an inferior kind was raised in a portion of the night-soil depôt and the produce has been sold for Rs. 1–4–0.

15. As the town lighting was under the direct management of the council during the year under report, empty oil cans had to be sold and their sale-proceeds has swelled the receipts under "Sale-proceeds of old materials."

16. There has been an increase this year also under "Sale-proceeds of rubbish," and this must be attributed as in last year to the better appreciation by the people of rubbish as manure. The rubbish is sold at 6 pies a cart-load as in previous year.

17. The value of medicines sold has again increased this year, and the credit under "Other hospital receipts" was the sale-proceeds of the fruits of the tamarind trees and grass in the hospital compound.

18. *Income from Markets.*—The decrease was because only one Panguni festival and one Tai festival occurred during the year under report against two Panguni festivals and one Tai festival in the previous year. As stated in the last year's report (paragraph 15), the temporary markets of Panguni festival fetch a greater amount than those of Tai festival.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1895–96	1,273	14	9
1896–97	681	12	7
Decrease ..	592	2	2

The daily market was sold for Rs. 80 against Rs. 69 in the previous year. The office building is being constructed in the market site. The arrear of Rs. 19–1–0 under this head still remain uncollected. This has this day been written off as irrecoverable as the defaulter is a pauper. The temporary markets of the last Panguni festival were managed departmentally, and a sum of Rs. 185–5–0 was collected. This was not leased out as the order of Government approving of the levy of certain rates of fees was not received in time. Other markets were leased out.

19. The income from slaughter-house was almost the same as in the previous year. It was leased out for Rs. 261 against Rs. 260 in the previous year.

20. The receipts under "Distraint fees" has increased as the number of distraints made increased.

21. There has been an increase of Rs. 32–13–3 under "License-fees" over the figures of the previous year, and this increase occurs under almost all the items. This must be attributed to better exertions of the out-door staff.

22. There has been an increase of about Rs. 50 under "Municipal fines," and this must be attributed to the imposition of heavy fines. One hundred and forty-nine cases were prosecuted by the Police against 118 in the previous year, and Rs. 232–8–0 was the amount of fine realized. One hundred and thirty cases were instituted under the Municipal Act against 103 in the previous year, and Rs. 124 was realized as fines. The Police are taking interest in the sanitation of the town, and many of the cases prosecuted by them are for nuisances committed on tank-beds or bunds.

23. The contribution from Provincial funds for the training of Normal students has fallen below the figures of the previous year because no student was sent up for training during the year under report. The amount of Rs. 16–8–9 under the head was drawn for stipends paid to a student that was sent the previous year and who continued to remain in the school for a few months during the beginning of the year under report.

24. The Local Fund contribution towards the upkeep of the dispensary was the same as in previous years, viz., Rs. 1,000.

25. *Private Scavenging Fees.*—These fees were levied at the rate sanctioned in G.O., No. 159 M., dated 4th February 1895. The number of houses served fell by ten during the year under report being 855 against 865 in the previous year, and the demand also fell by Rs. 7–8–0 being Rs. 682–13–6 against Rs. 690–5–6 in the previous year. Of this sum, Rs. 529–1–0 was collected and Rs. 153–12–6 remained as balance. Out of the sum of Rs. 103–9–0 that stood as arrears under this head at the commencement of the year, Rs. 79–12–6 was collected and the remainder Rs. 23–12–6 was written off the accounts as it was found irrecoverable. The percentage of current collections has fallen from 87·7 to 77. The collection of this fee was entrusted to a peon on Rs. 5 and it was found very difficult for a servant of his status to collect the same. So, this year the collection has been entrusted to the bill-collectors, and it is hoped that there will be no arrears left under the head. The council have also resolved this day that the bonus of Rs. 24 sanctioned by Government in G.O., No. 193 M., dated 10th February 1897, to each of the bill-collectors be paid in case 99 per cent. of the net demand, after deducting remissions and writes off, is collected. Advance payment will be enforced, owing to the laxity of the peon in making collections; the increase of Re. 1 to his pay sanctioned in G.O., No. 190 M., dated 4th February 1896, was not granted. Of the arrears of Rs. 153–12–6, Rs. 65–6–6 has since been collected and the rest will soon be cleared off. The expenditure on account of this service was Rs. 638–6–8, or about Rs. 30 in excess of the receipts. This loss will be recouped during the current year (1897–98). The service has not been extended as people have not yet begun to fully appreciate its benefit.

26. *Fishery Rents.*—The fishery was sold for Rs. 625 against Rs. 702 in the previous year. It was sold twice in 1895–96 as explained in paragraph 5 of my letter No. 23, dated 27th December 1895, embodied in G.O., No. 190 M., dated 4th February 1896.

27. The sum of Rs. 1–14–0, excess sale-proceeds of distrained property which remained unclaimed for over six months, was credited to Municipal funds.

28. The decree against the light contractor referred to in paragraph 24 of the last year's report embodied in G.O., No. 1160 M., dated 9th July 1896, has not been executed as this office reference to Government on the subject in my letter No. 1, dated 28th April 1896, has not been disposed of.

29. The sum of Rs. 80 which has been shown as arrears under "Cart-stands" is due from a contractor against whom a decree has been obtained. The money has not yet been collected as the party is not in town even though execution has been ordered by the Munsif's Court. The council has this day resolved that this sum also be written off the accounts if it will not in any way debar the council from collecting the amount after the party returns to Palni.

30. *Advances recovered.*—Rs. 28–13–10 was recovered from the amount that remained as advance at the close of the previous year. Rupees 10 that remained with the municipal overseer for repair of certain dust-bins and Rs. 10 that remained with me for repair of lanes were adjusted, as also Rs. 8–13–10 that stood as advance for making sanitary arrangements during a festival.

III.—Expenditure.

31. *Grant 1, Public Works—New Works—Communications.*—A sum of Rs. 32 was spent in opening a portion of a new road joining roads Nos. 40 and 41. There was no proper road leading to the new street formed in the cattle-market and to the drinking-water well near it, and so a road had to be opened.

32. *Buildings.*—The provision under this head was Rs. 4,400—Rs. 3,000 for the construction of an office building, Rs. 1,000 for the purchase of a site for a market and Rs. 400 for the construction of two privies. Out of this sum Rs. 884–14–5 only was spent—Rs. 450 on the office building and Rs. 434–14–5 on the construction of of two privies. The office building work was let on contract and the contractor was not able to complete the work within the time allowed. He pleaded heavy rain and certain other causes for the delay, and he was fined Rs. 27 on two occasions. He has

since transferred his contract to another man and it is hoped that the work will be completed soon. An application was made to the Collector for the acquisition of a site for a market, but it has not yet been acquired; hence the provision was not utilized. The cost of the two privies exceeded the allotment a little, as some improvements suggested by the medical officer were carried out. Application will be made for the utilization of the unexpended balance during the year.

33. *Water-supply.*—The expenditure under this head was the travelling allowance paid to the Assistant Sanitary Engineer and Supervisor.

34. *Repairs—Communications.*—The expenditure on account of the repairs and maintenance of town roads and certain lanes amounted to Rs. 1,286–0–11 during the year under report against Rs. 1,154–5–3 in the previous year. The budget provision was exceeded a little One lane was metalled and six lanes were repaired during the year at a cost of about Rs. 350. Three streets were remetalled and others were maintained. The town roads are in fair order, but in some portions they have been damaged by the recent rains. The expenditure on communications amounted to 28·6 per cent. of the receipts from tolls against 24·7 per cent. in the previous year.

35. *Buildings.*—The provision under this head was Rs. 100 for the repair of the hospital walls, but the work was not carried out as it would cost more than Rs. 500. However a portion of the walls attached to the medical officer's quarters were repaired as they were damaged by the rains. Five masonry dust-bins were repaired at a cost of Rs. 34–14–10. The market walls and roof were in need of repairs and they were repaired at a cost of Rs. 47–3–1. Five toll sheds were repaired at a cost of Rupees 15–7–0.

36. A sum of Rs. 75 was paid to the Public Works Department as contribution for checking the office estimate.

37. *Grant 2, Education—Training Schools.*—The expenditure of Rs. 51–10–6 under this head is made up of Rs. 15–5–7, stipends paid to a student that was trained in the Normal school for about three months at the beginning of the year and Rupees 36–4–11, stipends paid to two students that were trained in the Sessional school which was opened at Palni at the close of the year. As the sanction for the payment of stipends to the students of the Sessional school was applied for after the submission of the revised estimate for 1896–97, this sum was met from the allotment under "Buildings and furniture grants."

38. *Salary-results Schools.*—The expenditure under this head was almost the same as in the previous year, being Rs. 485–7–10 against Rs. 498–1–5. Two schools—one for Hindus and the other for Panchamas—were maintained, and the Hindu school had the third and the fourth standards only as in the previous year. The opening of the lower standards has been sanctioned in G.O., No. 193 M., dated 10th February 1897, and the educational authorities have been requested to arrange for carrying out the same. There has been a slight improvement in the attendance as well as the results of the schools. As all the educational returns have not been received yet, the average attendance in each of the schools and the average cost of educating each pupil could not be ascertained.

39. *Results Grants.*—A sum of Rs. 799–11–0 was paid as results grants during the year under report against Rs. 528–6–0 in the previous year. The educational authorities exceeded the budget grant by 10 per cent. in fixing the assignments to the several schools, but it was cut down to the budget figure by the council. The earnings of certain schools were below the assignment while those of certain others exceeded it. The amount passed as per original assignment was Rs. 717–11–0. The Assistant Inspector of Schools recommended that the savings in the allotment be distributed among the several schools that earned in excess of the assignment and it was paid. Nine schools were aided during the year under report. The attendance and the results in the examinations in these schools showed an improvement. As stated in paragraph 33 of the last year's report, the sub-committee members inspect the schools at times. I, as a member of the sub-committe, visited a school, and I found it closed during the appointed hour. The manager of the school was fined Rs. 5 by the council for this fault and for his teachers having submitted an unsatisfactory

explanation about the matter. The results grant was paid at maximum rates. The educational statements will be submitted as soon as all of them are received along with statement V.

40. A sum of Rs. 100 was paid as contribution to the District Board, Madura, for the services of the Local Fund inspecting schoolmaster for two years, 1895–96 and 1896–97.

41. The council sanctioned the supply of furniture to two schools at a cost of Rs. 50 and they were supplied, but as Rs. 36–4–11 was paid to the students of the Sessional school out of this sum, as suggested by the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Rs. 13–11–0 only was paid for the supply of furniture. The balance will be paid in the current year.

42. *Grant 3, Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—There has been a decrease in the expenditure under this head during the year under report below the figures of 1895–96, as in that year medicines supplied in previous years were paid for and as bedding and clothing were supplied. During the year under report also Rupees 127–0–6 was paid for medicines supplied in the previous year. The decrease under "Diet charges" was due to the decrease in the number of in-patients treated. 138 in and 9,404 out patients were treated during the year under report against 206 in and 9,373 out patients treated in the previous year, thus showing a decrease of 68 under in and an increase of 31 under out patients. Mr. A. Y. Narayaniah, L.M. & S., was in charge of the institution till the close of February 1897, when he was relieved by Mr. P. Veerannah Naidu, L.M. & S., the permanent incumbent. The institution has been useful and popular. The midwife performed 78 cases against 66 in the previous year. The decrease in the number of in-patients is attributed to the absence of the medical officer from the station and the consequent closure of the hospital for twenty-one days during the year, as he (the medical officer) had to attend the Sessions Court, Madura, as also to the prevalence of cholera. The suggestion of the apothecary to provide two more beds may be considered if any increase in the number of in-patients appear during the current year. Minor repairs to the building and privies will be carried out shortly. The medical officer's report is submitted.

43. *Vaccination.*—The expenditure under the head was Rs 270–8–2 against Rs. 238–5–0 in the previous year. The cost of lymph supplied by the district board in 1894–95 was paid during the year under report; and hence the increase. 915 cases were vaccinated during the year under report against 859 in the previous year, and the number of successful operations was 850 against 779. The percentage of successful operations was 92·9 against 90·6 in the previous year. Thus it will be seen that the work improved both in quantity and quality. The average cost of vaccinating each successful case was As. 5–1 against As. 4–11. The minimum number of cases to be performed by the vaccinator was 75. He was fined for short work during certain months and he was also paid rewards in certain months for performing cases over the minimum. The number of infantile vaccination was 450 against 557 in the previous year, of which 417 proved successful. The number of re-vaccinations increased being 327 against 166 in the previous year, of which 323 proved successful. There were 165 prosecutions for failure to get children vaccinated against 159 in the previous year. The work was under the supervision of the local apothecary as usual.

44. *Registration of Births and Deaths.*—The expenditure under this head was Rs. 157–3–0 against Rs. 131–15–1 in the previous year. Birth and death register forms were printed and bound in books as ordered by Government at a cost of Rupees 13–3–0. 526 births and 471 deaths were registered during the year under report against 486 births and 359 deaths recorded in the previous year, thus showing an increase under both the items. The increase under births was due to better registration, while that under deaths was due to the prevalence of cholera in the town from 23rd November 1896 to 2nd February 1897 and a few days in March, to which 123 fell victims. The birth and death registrar goes round the town in the mornings and evenings and informs himself of all the births and deaths and prosecutes persons who fail to give the required information. The Sanitary Inspector and other out-door servants also make enquiries when they go round and inform the registrar of any occurrences that come to their notice. There were four prosecutions during the year for failure to give information of births.

45. *Conservancy.*—The expenditure under the head was Rs. 3,427–14–5 against Rs. 3,235–0–9 in the previous year. The increase occurs chiefly under "Cholera charges." The staff entertained was the same as in the previous year, but the full number of private scavengers and the night-soil cart and driver were employed throughout the year under report against only a few months in the previous year. Cholera broke out in the town on 23rd November 1896 and it lasted till 2nd February 1897. Again there were some imported cases in March. There were 326 attacks and 123 deaths. The apothecary has reported of the number that occurred during the time of the epidemic only, but he has not included the five attacks and two deaths that occurred during the festival in March. Special establishment was entertained for the purpose and medicines and disinfectants were got from Madras. The cost of these arrangements amounted to Rs. 124–15–5. Disinfectants for the purpose of bubonic plague were got from Bombay at a cost of Rs. 89–9–7. The bedding and clothing of cholera-stricken patients, as well as their houses, were disinfected. The excreta were either burnt or removed in closed chatties by toties to the depôt and there buried. Medicines were freely distributed. The houses of poor people in the cholera-stricken quarters were white-washed at the expense of the municipality. All these arrangements were carried out by the Sanitary Inspector and the special maistry under the supervision of the apothecary. The tank was watched and people were prevented from polluting the water by washing clothes, &c., but the tank was subject to many other means of contamination. People were informed by tom-tom to use well water, but many would not heed. A cholera shed was also put up. Two festivals occurred in the year under report during which better sanitary arrangements were made as advised by the apothecary in paragraph 1 (2) of his report for 1895–96 embodied in G.O., No. 1160 M., dated 9th July 1896, by the construction of more latrines and by the employment of a greater number of sweepers and toties than usual; hence the cost increased. The tank and the wells were conserved as usual and there was no water scarcity as the tank was full and as there were timely rains. The scheme for water-supply for which levels have been taken has not yet been placed before the council by the Sanitary Engineer. The night-soil was buried in trenches and a portion of the depôt was cropped during the year. The outturn was Rs. 1–4–0 (*vide* paragraph 14 *supra*). A mud-wall latrine, which was in a dilapidated condition, was replaced by a brick one during the year and another was newly erected in the southern portion of the town. Two more will be built during the current year. As already reported in my letter No. 1, dated 20th April 1897, the matter of selecting a place for the Muhammadan burial-ground has again been referred to the sub-committee as the place originally fixed by them was not approved of by the apothecary. Several persons were prosecuted during the year under report for having covered over the drains. Notices will again be issued for the removal of the same.

46. *Grant* 4, *Lighting.*—The expenditure under the head amounted to Rupees 992–15–0 against Rs. 998–13–6 in the previous year. The lighting was managed departmentally during the year under report as the contract system did not work well. Two new lights were provided. There were 107 lights or 61 per square mile.

47. *Other Charges.*—This consists of Rs. 182–5–4, cost of printing municipal proceedings, &c., Rs. 7–9–9 cost of numbering carts, Rs. 13–1–0 law charges (cost of conducting a prosecution and that of executing a decree), and Rs. 3–7–6 land revenue paid to Government.

48. *Grant* 5.—The expenditure under the head was almost the same as in the previous year being Rs. 1,257–9–8 against Rs. 1,244–2–4, but it exceeded the budget grant. The office peon was paid at Rs. 6 instead of at Rs. 5 in the previous year. The expenditure under "Contingencies" consisted of Rs. 120, office rent, Rs. 100 and odd, cost of printing account forms and the balance, miscellaneous charges, such as pay of office sweeper, &c.

49. *Advances recoverable.*—A sum of Rs. 20 remained unrecovered out of the sum advanced during the year—Rs. 5 with a vakil for executing a decree and Rs. 15 with the Superintendent, Government Maternity Hospital, Madras, towards the travelling expenses and half month's pay of the midwife. Rupees 44–12–0 advanced during the previous year also remained unrecovered at the close of the year under report —Rs. 35 with the apothecary as permanent advance and Rs. 9–12–0 with two vakils for executing certain decrees. The advance with the vakils will soon be recovered.

IV.—Closing Balance.

50. A sum of Rs. 4,940–15–2 remained as balance at the closing of the year against Rs. 1,230 expected in the revised estimate, and the excess was because a great portion of the allotment under "Buildings" remained unspent at the close of the year.

Enclosure.

Concise Annual Report on the Municipal Hospital, Palni, for the official year 1896–97.

Public Health.—The most common diseases for which treatment was sought as usual were—skin diseases, country sore-eyes, ulcers, ear affections, malarial fevers, rheumatic affections and local injuries in their order of frequency. There was a slight disturbance of public health by an epidemic of cholera which broke out on the 23rd November 1896 and lasted till the 2nd February 1897. The total number attacked was 321, of which 200 cases recovered and 121 succumbed to the disease. All precautionary measures were adopted to prevent the spread of the disease.

There were four important festivals celebrated during the year, special sanitary arrangements were made during these occasions. Extra watchmen were employed to watch the tank and its feeding channel against pollution. Temporary latrines were erected in convenient places. Extra scavengers, sweepers and peons were also employed.

2. *Vital Statistics.*—There were 526 births and 471 deaths registered during the year against 486 births and 359 deaths in the previous year. The Civil Apothecary in charge of Municipal Hospital checks the work of the registrar under the orders of the District Medical and Sanitary officer, Madura. There has been some improvement in the registration as the mortuary clerk frequently goes round to verify the actual number of births and deaths.

3. *Sanitation.*—The sanitary condition of main and large streets is generally good, but the small streets and lanes into which carts could not go are not as clean as they should be. There are 23 fixed and 21 moveable dust-bins into which the street sweepings and house refuse are collected and removed in carts to rubbish depôt situated on the north-western side of the town. There are seven latrines in use, of which four double, two single and one iron, latrines. One of the double latrines and two single latrines are mud-wall enclosures in a dilapidated condition and it is better to replace them by pucka ones as soon as possible. A new latrine built with stone, brick and chunam has been completed during the year and not opened for public use. Private scavenging system is in use in 855 houses.

The two cemeteries are still in the heart of the town; but arrangements are being made to obtain a site outside the municipal limits for the removal of the Muhammadan burial-ground, and it is hoped that this will be an accomplished fact soon.

Drainage.—There is no proper system of drainage, only the main and bazaar streets have side drains lined with rough stones to carry away the surface and rain-water which finds its way into the Vyapuri tank. The flat stones over the drains in the bazaar street, which favour the accumulation of filth under them, still remain the same, as nothing appears to have been done for their removal, although this nuisance has been on more than one occasion brought to the notice of the municipality.

Water-supply.—A supply of good drinking water is wanted for the town. The chief sources at present being the Vyapuri tank and four wells, the former being subject to much pollution by its receiving the sewage from the town during the rainy season and by bathing and its bed being used as latrine during the dry season. The wells are dry during hot season. The water from the Shunmuga river, which is a permanent stream on the western side of the town, is used only by a few well-to-do people. It would be a great improvement on the water-supply for the town if the sewage from the town is diverted into the neighbouring fields by digging a deep drain on the southern side of the town and bathing in the tank is prevented.

4. *Vaccination.*—The number of cases performed by municipal vaccinator during the year was 915 against 859 in the previous year, thus showing a slight increase of 56 cases, the minimum required for the year being 900 cases. Of the 915 cases vaccinated, 859 were successful, 49 unsuccessful and 16 unknown. The vaccinator works directly under me at the hospital, and out of 915 cases vaccinated during the year, only 467 cases were verified, and all cases of re-vaccination were not verified as they could not be compelled to present themselves for examination. Glycerine paste purchased from the Madras vaccine depôt has been in use throughout the year. Vaccination is still in a backward condition in this station as the people do not readily bring their children for vaccination, as no less than 165 cases were reported for prosecution under the compulsory Vaccination Act.

5. *Hospital*—(*a*) *Nature and sufficiency of Accommodation.*—The accommodation is sufficient for the provided number of beds, six, but owing to the steady increase in the daily average number, it is considered necessary to add two more cots as there is space for the same. It is highly desirable that a caste ward with six or eight beds may be added to the main building or built separately to increase the usefulness of the institution.

(*b*) *State of repairs of buildings.*—The wards require to be whitewashed and the doors and windows to be painted. The flooring requires a little repair in some places. Better latrine accommodation is to be provided as the present wall enclosures are very unsuitable for the purpose.

(*c*) *State of repair of furniture.*—Good.

(*d*) *Inspection.*—The hospital was inspected twice during the year by the District Medical and Sanitary officer and once by the Assistant Collector. Their chief recommendations were erection of a compound wall for the hospital, whitewashing of the hospital building, and painting of doors and windows.

(*e*) *Paying patients.*—No recoveries were made under diets, but the amount realised by the sale of medicines was Rs. 21–13–3 against Rs. 4–12–6 in the preceding year.

(*f*) *Number of patients treated during the year as compared with the previous year.*—During the year under report there have been treated 138 in and 9,404 out patients against 206 in and 9,373 out patients in the preceding year. The falling off in the number of in-patients is partly due to the absence of the civil apothecary on session and other duties on five occasions, amounting to 21 days in the year, when the hospital had to be closed, and partly to the prevalence of cholera in the station and neighbouring villages during the months of November, December 1896 and January 1897 which prevented the villagers from seeking relief at this station.

(*g*) *Mortality and its actual causes.*—There were three deaths during the year among the in-patients: one from fracture of femur, one from large abscess, and one from hysteria. The last case was admitted in a moribund condition and died on the following day.

There were no deaths recorded among the out-patients.

(*h*) *Operations and its results.*—Under G.O., No. 402, Public, dated 23rd March 1896, the old division of surgical operations into major and minor was abolished. There were 426 cases of surgical operations against 507 in the preceding year, and no deaths following any of the operations.

(*i*) Hospital establishment consists of one compounder, one midwife, one ward attendant, one toty, one sweeper and cook. It is both complete and efficient.

(*j*) *Midwife.*—Midwife Gnanammal conducted 78 cases during the year against 66 in the previous year. She resigned her service on 2nd March 1897, and her place was taken up by midwife Anthoniammal on the 30th March 1897. Her services are generally sought for when all resources of barber women fail. She assists in the dressing of female patients.

(*k*) *Caste and Gosha Hospital.*—Nil.

(*l*) *General remarks.*—It is highly desirable in the interest of public health of the town, which periodically suffers from the visitation of cholera, whose fruitful source is believed to be the use of Vyapuri tank water, that the scheme for the supply of good water which has been in contemplation for some time past, ~~may~~ be put into operation and the long felt want supplied as early as practicable.

PALNI,
7th May 1897.

(Signed) P. VEERUNNAH NAIDU, L.M. & S.,
Civil Apothecary.

N. Dis. No. 2455.

Forwarded.

MADURA,
13*th May* 1897.

(Signed) C. ADAMS, Surgeon-Major,
District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

N. Dis. No. 1564-Gl.

Forwarded.

2. The hospital walls should be repaired without further delay, the necessary allotment being made from the general balance.

3. The slow progress made in constructing the office building is unsatisfactory. The present contractor should be closely supervised.

4. The word "as" should be substituted for the word "if" in the third amendment to the draft report.

5. The condition of the main road is fair, while that of the other roads is either indifferent or bad.

24*th May* 1897.

(Signed) R. F. GRIMLEY,
Ag. Sub-Collector.

N. Dis. No. 2231-Genl.

Submitted.

MADURA,
31*st May* 1897.

(Signed) J. TWIGG,
Collector.

Current No. 1666 Sc 1897
Date 10/6/97

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 2305/11

R/Grinder
8 JUN. 97
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE
11 JUN. 1897
MADURA

28

Order 2366 Genl 11-6-97

From The Chairman
Municipal Council
Thro' The Sub-Collector & Sheriff Madura
No. 5

N Dis 1666 Sc of 97 dated 10/6/97.
Forwarded.
R/Grinder
Ag. Sub Coll.
8.6.97

Dated 5th June 1897

Received 19 JUN. 1897

Registered 19-6-1897

Enclosures Three

Spare copies

N Dis 2366 Genl of 1897 17-6-97 (3)
Submitted
Wade
Collector
17.6.97
Madura Collectorate

SUBJECT.

Submitting educational return II for 1896-97 with remarks.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Palni municipal Report for 1896-97

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings :—

Current No. 2112 of 1897, dated 3rd June 97 from the Chairman: M.C. Palni.

Current No. 2305 of 1897, dated 5th June 97 from the Do — do.

Current No. of 189 , dated from the

Current No. of 189 , dated from the

Order— 1760 m dy 11th Augt 1897

The ~~estimated~~ receipts and charges of the Palni Municipality for 1896-97, ~~as passed by Government~~, are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year and the actuals of 1895-96.

	Actuals, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	actuals 1896-97.
Receipts.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance brought forward	1144	1320	3780	3772
~~Tax on Arts~~	"			
Tax on Buildings and Lands	3909	3450	3720	3932
Water-Tax on Buildings and Lands	"			
Tax on Vehicles and Animals	565	500	600	618
Tax on Carts	471	450	550	559
Tolls	4682	4000	4500	4493
Realizations under Special Acts	50	..	..	40
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c , and sale-proceeds of Lands,&c.	82	60	160	198
Conservancy Receipts	56	50	80	75
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions ..	85	90	90	93
Fees and Revenue from Medical Institutions	19	10	30	29
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses	1534	1000	1010	943
License fees	212	150	150	245
Other fees	9	10	10	10
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	308	250	250	356
Interest on Investments and premium on Loans ..	..	..	..	~~1414~~
Grants and Contributions from Government	41	80	20	16
Do. from Local Boards	1000	1000	1000	1000
Do. from other bodies				~~1016~~
Recoveries for services to private individuals	646	600	600	609
Miscellaneous	703	310	640	628
~~Loans~~				
Sale-proceeds of Government Securities, &c., and Realizations of Sinking Fund				
Advances Recovered	4		30	29
Total ..	15520	13330	17220	17645 50

9607
4698
5109

(2)

Charges.	Actuals, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97	actuals 1896-97
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
GRANT I.				
New Works—				32
Communications	59~~89~~	~~1250~~ 4400	4400	885
Buildings				
Drainage	..	100	110	110
Water-supply				
Repairs—	115 4/5	1250	1250	1286
Communications	46	100	150	158
Buildings	..			
Drainage	90	120	120	93
Water-supply	173	180	180	180
Establishment	32	20	30	28
Tools and Plant and other Stores	"		80	75
Contributions for Public Works				
Total ..	2085	3020 6120	6320	2847
GRANT II—				
Training Schools	117	140	20	52
Municipal Schools—				
(*a*) On the Salary System	498	520	490	485
(*b*) On the Salary Result System	..			
Salary Grants	529	800	800	800
Result Grants	"			
Combined Grants	..	50	50	100
Inspection	..	50	50	14
Miscellaneous (Building, maintenance etc Grants)				
Total ..	1144	1560	1410	1451
GRANT III—				
Hospitals and Dispensaries	2247	1990	1990	1915
Contributions	104	60	60	116
Vaccination	238	240	250	271
Registration of Births and Deaths	132	140	160	157
Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering ..	3235	3260	3300	3428
Total ..	5956	5690	5760	5887
GRANT IV—				
Lighting	999	1000	1000	993
Markets and Slaughter-houses	42	40	50	43
Choultries				
Traveller's Bungalows				
Avenues	1			
Public Garden, Survey of Land, Fire and other charges.	217	280	280	206
Total .	1259	1320	1330	1242
GRANT V—				
Supervision and Management	1246	950	1170	1257
Repayment of Debt				
Interest on loan				
Advances Recoverable	53 6			285
Refunds				
Discount				
Pensions and Gratuities				
Investments				
Balance	3772	790	1230	4941
Total ..	15520	13330	17220	17645 50

2. Number of meetings held by the municipal council, against 21 in the previous year. The average attendance of the non-official members improved and was satisfactory, ~~and~~ notwithstanding the remarks of Government in the reviews of the two previous years. ~~that~~ the attendance of the official members was ~~unsatisfactory~~. The Collector will call their attention to ~~the fact that~~ the instructions issued in G.O. No. 859. M. dated 10th April 1897, with the view to the desired effect. ~~The Collector will call the attention of~~

3. Receipts (1) The house tax registers were revised during the year under review with the result that the net current demand under this head rose from Rs. 3,584 to Rs. 3,781, but the average incidence of the tax which was practically the same as in 1895-96, was Rs. 1-6-3 or less than two-thirds of the general average (Rs. 2-4-6) for municipalities in that year. The revenue from this source is capable of much further development. The demand under the tax on lands remained almost stationary. The registers of the tax which are now more than

(2)

fines years ago has re-
-mained in the same state and
the result reported to Govern-
-ment. The collections under
these taxes continued to be
Satisfactory.

(2) There was a small increase in the receipts from the tax on animals and carts and from fines, which in the case of the former is ascribed by the Chairman in part to the exertions of the Sanitary Inspector and in that of the latter to the imposition of heavy fines and the exertions of the police in the detection of cases of nuisance. The receipts from the sale of sweepings also improved slightly, but as their value as manure has begun to be appreciated by the people, the revenue from this source should be capable of considerable enhancement by raising the charge for each cartload, which is at present very low. The charge per cartload is at present very low +

The income from tolls and market rents declined in the circumstances explained in paras 9 and 18 of the Chairman's report.

(3) There was a further decline in the number of houses served by the private scavenging agency, which was 855 against 865 in 1895-96. The receipts from this source also declined from Rs 646 to Rs 609, and the service was worked at a loss of Rs 29, against a profit of Rs 109 in the previous year. Notwithstanding the repeated orders of Government that these fees should be collected in advance, about 23 percent of the demand remained uncollected on the 31st March 1897. The explanation of this offered in para. 25 of the Chairman's report, viz: that the collection was not good as the sums were subscribed to a fund & cannot be accepted as wholly adequate. The real reason was evidently long prevalent notions to be want of efficient supervision on the part of the Chairman, and the Government trusts that there will be no occasion for a similar remark in future. As regards his statement that

(2)

(2) Education — The net expenditure on education was Rs 1341 or 14·0 percent of the income from taxation. Of this sum, all but Rs 258 was spent on primary education in the previous year, the municipal council maintained two primary schools on the salary result system, one of which was for Hindus and the other for Panchamas, and aided one secondary and nine primary schools with result grants against one secondary and eight primary schools respectively in 1895-96. There was an increase in the attendance at the municipal and aided primary schools, while that at the secondary school remained almost stationary. The results of the departmental and grant examinations continued to be fair and the allotment for result grants was fully utilised. The total number of boys under instruction in the municipal and aided schools rose from 14·9 to 18·3 percent of the male population of school going age, but this is still considerably below the general average of 57·3 percent for all municipalities in 1895-96. The attention of the Director of Public Instruction is drawn to the delay in the submission of the educational statements referred to in para. 38 of the chairman's letter. From the returns since received from the Assistant Inspector of schools, it appears that the proportion of untrained and unpassed teachers employed in the municipal and aided schools is unduly large. The council should employ none but qualified teachers in its own schools and should insist on the managers of aided schools doing the same. By the reduction or withdrawal of the grants [illegible]. Under Go. No. 691. M. dated 22nd June 1888, the municipal council was not competent to sanction, without reference to Government, the transfer of Rs 36-4-11 for building and furniture grant to 'Training Schools'. This, however,

× Vide para. 37 of the Chairman's report.

now approved.

(3) Medical Relief — There was again a decrease of 68 in the number of in-patients treated at the municipal hospital, which is explained in para. 5 (f) of the ~~Civil Apothecary's~~ medical officer's report of the municipal hospitals attached to this institution attested 78 cases of labour against 66 in the previous year, ~~but that is still considerable scope for improvement in her work~~. The attention of the council is drawn to the suggestion of the Civil Apothecary in para. 5 (a) of his report regarding the addition of ~~a~~ cadre ward to the hospitals.

The chairman should take care that the med: officers absences at the sessions elsewhere are not unduly protracted

(4) Vaccination & Vital Statistics — The reported number of persons vaccinated during the year rose from 859 to 915. The quality of the work also improved slightly, the percentage of reported successes being 92.9 against 90.7 in 1895-96. Of ~~infantile~~ vaccination, however, ~~showed a~~ retrograded, the number of children under one year successfully vaccinated having fallen from 29.4 to 24.6 per mille of the total population. These results are not satisfactory and special attention should be paid to this matter in the current year.

? Of the total population or of the population of that age? Make clear exactly.

This only of the total population

The registration of vital statistics improved, but the returns were ~~still~~ considerably ~~capable, the~~ rates recorded were considerably below the normal. This subject also demands increased attention.

(5) Sanitation — The expenditure on conservancy exceeded the allotment by more than five percent and amounted to 24.7 percent of the receipts. From para. 45 of the Chairman's report, it appears that some attention is being paid to the improvement of sanitation ~~in the town~~ and that some of the defects pointed out in the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's inspection notes recorded in G.O. No. 1998-M. dated 28th November 1895 have been remedied. From the Civil Apothecary's report, however, it appears

appears that a great deal yet remains to be done in this direction. The council should take steps to remove all the defects pointed out by these officers, the protection especially to prevent the Ngapuri tank from pollution requires early & special attention

5. General remarks.—The year closed with a balance of Rs. 4,941 or 35.6 percent of the receipts, but the greater portion of this sum has been allotted for the completion of the office building and for the acquisition of a site for a market in the current year.

The administration of the municipality during the year under review was fairly efficient, but the improvement of roads, infantile vaccination, registration of vital statistics and sanitation demand increased attention.

V.R.
7/7/97

48.3

Encl. No 1 to letter No 4 dated 21st May 1897

STATEMENT I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Pulu during the official year 1896-97.

	Actuals 1896-97.						Budget		Revised		Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).		
	Details of Minor Heads.			Totals of Major Heads.			Estimate for 1896-97.		Estimate for 1896-97.				
1	2			3			4		5		6		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	P.
1. BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD—													
a. Municipal Fund	3771	15	6				1320		3780		1144	7	9
b. Endowments													
c. Water-tax Fund				3771	15	6							
2. MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES—													
a. Tax on arts, &c. (section 53) ..													
b. Tax on buildings (section 63) ..	3759	2					3300		3550		3691		
c. Tax on lands (section 63) ..	172	12					150		170		218	4	
d. Water-tax on buildings and lands (section 75)													
e. Tax on vehicles with springs and palanquins (section 77) ..	61	8					50		50		52	8	
f. Tax on animals (section 77) ..	556	14					450		550		512	10	
g. Tax on carts and other vehicles without springs (section 85) ..	559						450		550		471		
h. Tolls (section 91)—													
Gross receipts 6738-15-0	6697	12	4										
Less Local Fund share 2246-12-8	4492	10					4000		4500		4681	15	6
i. Penalties on account of—													
i. Tax on arts													
ii. Tax on buildings ..													
iii. Tax on lands													
iv. Water-tax on buildings and lands													
v. Tax on vehicles, &c. ..													
vi. Tax on animals													
vii. Tax on carts, &c. ..													
vii. Evasion of tolls				9601	14								
3. REALIZATIONS UNDER SPECIAL ACTS—													
a. Pounds													
b. Ferry rents													
c. Fees under Act II of 1888 ..	40			40							50		
Carried forward ..				9641	14		8400		9370		9677	5	6

To The Chairman, Mc. Pulu
" Coll. of Madura
" Pt. Dt. Bd
" A. General
" D. P. I.
" S. General
" S. Bd
" S.
" S.

Dupe 30/8/97

Statement I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Pabna during the official year 1896-97—*continued*.

—	Actuals 1896-97. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1896-97. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..		9641 14 -	8400 - -	9370 - -	9677 5 6
4. Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation—					
a. i. Rent of lands	22 8 -		20	20	13 8 -
ii. Rent of buildings					
iii. Avenue receipts	12 4 -	-	10 - -	10 - -	4 11 6
iv. Fees from Travellers' Bungalows					
b. i. Sale-proceeds of lands and buildings	42 - -			30	31 8 -
ii. Produce of lands, gardens, &c.	1 4 -				
iii. Sale-proceeds of old materials, empty oil cans, packing cases, &c.	119 10 6	- -	30	100 - -	32 11 3
c. Conservancy receipts—					
Sale-proceeds of night-soil, street refuse, &c.	74 11 -		50	80 - -	55 8 -
d. i. Fees from educational institutions	92 14 -		90	90	85 - -
ii Other revenue from educational institutions ..					
e. i. Sale-proceeds and composition fees of medicines ..	21 13 3		10	20 - -	6 4 6
ii. Other Hospital receipts ..	7 7 2		- -	10	12 13 -
f. i. Income from markets ..	681 12 7	- -	750 - -	750	1273 14 9
ii. „ slaughter-houses	261 4 11		250	260	260 5 11
g. Other fees					
i. Distraint fees	10 6 -	-	10	10 - -	7 15 -
ii. License fees	244 12 3	-	150	150 - -	211 15 -
iii. Cartstand fees					
iv. Other fees					8 -
h. Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	356 8 -	-	250	250 - -	308 6 -
i. Interest on investments					
i. General, including choultries					
ii. Educational					
iii. Medical					
j. Premium on loans					
		1949 3 8			
Carried forward ..		11591 1 8	10020 - -	11150 - -	11982 6 5

Statement I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Pabna during the official year 1896-97—*cont.*

—	Actuals 1896-97. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1896-97. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..		11591 1 8	10020 - -	11150 - -	11982 6 5
5. Grants and contributions—					
a. From Government—					
i. Education—					
Normal stipends ..	16 8 9	- -	80	20 - -	41 - 2
Buildings					
Municipal Schools ..					
Other purposes					
ii. Medical					
iii. Other purposes—					
Communications ..					
Water-supply					
Drainage					
Sanitation					
Other purposes ..					
b. From Local Boards—					
i. Education					
ii. Medical	1000 - -	-	1000 - -	1000 - -	1000 - -
iii. Other purposes					
c. Other grants and contributions—					
i. Education					
ii. Medical					
iii. Other purposes		1016 8 9			
6. Miscellaneous—					
a. Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals—					
i. Private scavenging ..	608 13 6	-	600 - -	600 - -	645 10 6
ii. Other purposes					
b. Other items—					
i. Fishery rents	625 - -	-	310	630 - -	702 - -
ii. Refunds of Expenditure of previous year					
iii. Fee for numbering carts, &c.	- 12 -		-	10 - -	- 10 -
iv. Other items (Unclaimed Deposits)	1 14 -	1236 7 6			- 4 -
Carried forward ..		13844 1 11	12010 - -	13410 - -	14371 15 1

Statement I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Palni during the official year 1896-97—*cont.*

	Actuals 1896-97.			Budget Revised		Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
	Details of Minor Heads.	Totals of Major Heads.		Estimate for 1896-97.	Estimate for 1896-97.	
1	2	3		4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..		13844 1 11		12010	13410 - -	14371 16 1
7. EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT—						
a. Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank.						
b. Loans—						
i. From Government ..						
ii. In the market from private individuals						
c. Realizations of Sinking fund for repayment of loans.						
d. Advances—						
i. Permanent	28 13 10	28 13 10			30 - -	3 10 -
ii. Others						
Total Receipts ..		13872 15 9		12010 - -	13440 - -	14375 9 1
Grand Total ..		17644 15 3		13330 - -	17220 - -	15520 - 10

NOTE TO STATEMENT I.

1. Tax on arts, &c., is levied on the first—all classes.
2. Tax on buildings is levied at 7½ per cent. and tax on lands at annas 2 per cent. of rent value. for every 80 square yards.
3. Water-tax on buildings and lands is levied at — per cent.
4. Tax on vehicles and animals is levied at half the maximum rates.
5. Tax on carts, &c., is levied at Rs. 2 per cart. per annum.
6. Tolls are levied at 3/4 the maximum rates.
7. License-fees are levied at the rates sanctioned in G.O. 969 m. dis 25-6-90, 1213 m. dis 18-8-90 and 1598 m. dis 2-11-94, 1634 m. dis 4-11-90, 1774 m. dis 17-10-91
8. The house-tax registers were last revised in the official year 96-97 and the land tax registers in the official year. 91-92
9. Total extent of land assessed is 275.44 acres.
10. The mode of estimating the annual rental of houses and lands is as follows :—

The annual rental on houses is calculated on measurement at the rate of Rs 1-8, 2-4, and 3- for every 100 sq feet of flat, tiled and terraced building respectively, while bazaars and bungalows let on rent are taxed on the actual rental.

The annual rental on lands is calculated at Rs 15- and Rs 3-8- per acre of dry and wet lands respectively.

STATEMENT I-A.—Endowments entrusted to the Municipal Council under Sections 25 and 26 of Act V of 1884 for the official year 189 -9

Name of Institution	Amount of Funded Capital.	Opening Balance.	Interest, Produce of Land, or Rent of buildings.	Appropriation from Capital for Expenditure.	Private Contributions and Donations.	Sale of Medicines or Sundry Property.	Total (Columns 4—7).	CONTRIBUTION FROM		Total Receipts (Columns 3, 8 and 9).	Appropriation from Municipal Funds (Column 16 *minus* Column 10).	Invested.	Current Charges.	Total (Statement II).	Allotted for Public Works, (Statement II-A)	Total Charges (Column 14 *plus* Column 15).	Closing Balance (Column 10 *minus* Column 16).	REMARKS.
								Local Funds.	Provincial Funds.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Pabna for the official year 1896-97.

—	Actuals 1896-97. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1896-97. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
GRANT I—(*Public Works*)—					
1. NEW WORKS—					
a. Communications	32 . .		400		
b. Buildings	884 14 5		4250 . .	4400 . .	589 5 4
c. Drainage					
d. Water-supply	109 12 .	1026 10 5	100 . .	110 . .	
2. REPAIRS—					
a. Communications	1286 . 11		1250 . .	1250 . .	1154 5 3
b. Buildings	158 3 1		100 . .	150 . .	45 15 2
c. Drainage—					
i. Repairs to works ..					
ii. Establishment for flushing drains, &c.					
d. Water-supply—					
i. Repairs to works, machinery, &c	27 6 6		40 . .	40 . .	24 10 .
ii. Establishment	66 3 3		80 . .	80 . .	65 8 10
iii. Contingencies		1537 13 9			90 . .
3. ESTABLISHMENT	180 . .	180 . .	180 . .	180 . .	173 4 3
4. TOOLS AND PLANT AND OTHER STORES.	27 11 .	27 11 .	20 . .	30 . .	31 11 6
5. CONTRIBUTIONS—					
a. To Local Boards for works ..					
b. To Provincial Funds for scrutiny of estimates, &c. ..	75 . .			80	
c. To others for public works ..		75 . .	6119		
Total, Grant I ..		2847 3 2	3020	6320 . .	2084 12 4
GRANT II—(*Education*)—					
1. TRAINING SCHOOLS—					
a. Contributions to Local Boards ..					
b. Stipends to Normal students ..	51 10 6	51 10 6	140 . .	20 . .	117 5 1
2. MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS—					
i On Salary System—					
a. Establishment					
b. Contingencies					
Carried forward ..		51 10 6	140 . .	20 . .	117 5 1

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Pabna for the official year 1896-97—*cont.*

—	Actuals 1896-97. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1896-97. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..		51 10 6	140 . .	20 . .	117 5 1
GRANT II—(*Education*)—cont.					
ii. On Salary-Results System—					
a. Fixed Payments	340 2 1	. .	350 . .	340 . .	349 10 8
b. Result Grants	100 . .		100 . .	100 . .	99 6 .
c. Contingencies	45 5 9	485 7 10	70 . .	60 . .	49 . 9
3. SALARY GRANTS			520	540	498 1 5
4. RESULTS GRANTS	799 11 .	799 11 .	800 . .	800 . .	528 6 .
5. COMBINED GRANTS—					
a. Fixed Payments					
b. Result Grants					
6. INSPECTION—					
a. Contributions to Local Boards ..	100 . .	100 . .	50 . .	50 . .	
b. Municipal Inspectors—					
i. Establishment					
ii. Contingencies					
7. MISCELLANEOUS—					
a. Building, furniture, &c., grants ..	13 11 .		50 . .	50 . .	
b. Common gymnasium—					
i. Establishment					
ii. Contingencies					
c. Common Drawing Master—					
i. Establishment					
ii. Contingencies					
d. Other items		13 11 .			
Total, Grant II ..		1450 8 4	1560	1410 . .	1143 12 6
GRANT III—(*Sanitation and Medical Services*).					
1. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES—					
a. Establishment	1279 3 9		1280 . .	1280 . .	1296 10 .
b. Medicines and Supplies	401 10		230 . .	450 . .	514 1 .
c. Diet of Patients	98 9 2		180 . .	120 . .	124 5 4
d. Sundries and Contingencies ..	135 9 10		200 . .	140 . .	311 14 3
e. Contributions to Local Boards &c., &c., &c. .		1915 . 9			
Carried forward ..		1915 . 9	1990	1990 . .	2246 14 7

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Pabna for the official year 1896-97—*cont.*

—	Actuals 1896-97. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1896-97. Total of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..		1915 - 9	1990 - -	1990 - -	2246 14 7
GRANT III—*Sanitation and Medical Services*—cont.					
2. *a.* CONTRIBUTIONS TO PROVINCIAL FUNDS FOR—					
i. Medical College ..	57 - -		20	20	56
ii. Sanitary Inspection ..	46		30	30	38
iii. Medical Reserve staff ..	13		10	10	7
iv. Cutlers' Establishment ..					3
b. CONTRIBUTIONS TO LOCAL BOARDS, &c., FOR—					
i. Medical Schools ..					
ii. Reserve staff					
&c., &c., &c, ..					
c. OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS		116			
3. VACCINATION—					
a. Establishment	116 8 8		120	110	122 10 -
b. Contingencies	153 15 6		120	140	115 11 -
c. Contributions to Local Boards ..		270 8 2			
4. REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS—					
a. Establishment	144		140 - -	140 - -	131 15 1
b. Contingencies	13 3 -	157 3 -		20	
5. CONSERVANCY, ROAD CLEANING AND ROAD WATERING—					
a. i. Establishment	1049 14 10		1070 - -	1050 - -	1041 11 7
ii. Other charges such as purchase or hire of carts, dry earth, purchase and maintenance or hire of bullocks, &c. ..	1412 12 11		1440 - -	1440 - -	1569 - 1
b. Private scavenging—					
i. Establishment	581 13 6		600	600	501 14 10
ii. Contingencies, such as cost of scavenging carts, &c. ..	56 9 2		60	60	34 14 1
c. Cholera charges ..	214 9 -		40	100	
d. Contingencies	112 3 -	3427 14 5	50	50	87 8 2
&c., &c., &c. ..					
Total, Grant III ..		5886 10 4	5690	5760 -	5956 3 5

5690

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Pabna for the official year 1896-97—*cont.*

—	Actuals 1896-97. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1896-97. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
GRANT IV—(*Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal purposes*).					
1. LIGHTING—					
a. Establishment	211 11 6		220 - -	220 - -	
b. Contingencies	781 3 6	992 15 -	780 - -	780	998 13 6
2. i. MARKETS—					
a. Establishment					
b. Contingencies					
ii. SLAUGHTER-HOUSES—					
a. Establishment	42 - -		40 - -	40 - -	41 2 -
b. Contingencies	- 10 -	42 10 -	-	10 - -	- 11 -
3. CHOULTRIES—					
a. Establishment					
b Contingencies					
c. Feeding Travellers					
4. TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOWS—					
a. Establishment					
b. Contingencies					
5. AVENUES—					
a. Establishment					
b. Contingencies					1 8 -
6. PUBLIC GARDEN—					
a. Establishment					
b. Purchase of seeds, repair of well, purchase of bullocks, &c. ..					
7. SURVEY OF LAND					
8. FIRE—					
a. Establishment					
b. Purchase of fire-engine, buckets, repairs, &c.					
9. OTHER CHARGES—					
i. Work done for private individuals other than private scavenging					
Carried forward ..		1035 9 -	1040 - -	1050	1042 2 6

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Palai for the official year 1896-97—*cont.*

—	Actuals 1896-97. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1896-97. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..		1035 9 -	1040 - -	1050 - -	1042 2 6
GRANT IV—(*Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal purposes*)—cont.					
9. Other Charges—*cont.*					
ii. Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes ..					
iii. Printing	182 5 4		180 - -	180 - -	160 7 6
iv. Compensation for lands ..					
v. Other items	24 23	206 7 7	100 - -	100 - -	56 4 11
Total, Grant IV ..		1242 - 7	1320 - -	1330 - -	1258 14 11
GRANT V—					
a. General Establishment—					
i. Office Establishment ..	431 - -		420 - -	430 - -	450 - -
ii. Inspection	180 - -			180 - -	121 2 10
b. Collection of Municipal Taxes—					
i. Establishment	218 6 8		220 - -	220 - -	202 13 10
ii. Purchase of account books, paper, money-boxes, repair to out-posts, &c. ..	47 9 6		50 - -	50 - -	61 5 -
c. Collection of Tolls—					
i. Establishment					
ii. Contingencies					
d. Office contingencies other than (*b*) (ii)	299 9 6		200 - -	210 - -	346 6 8
e. Contributions for Central office and Audit establishments ..	81 - -	1257 9 8	60 - -	80 - -	63 - -
Total, Grant V ..		1257 9 8	950 - -	1170 - -	1244 12 4
Repayment of Debt—					
a. Instalments paid during the year.					
b. Invested on account of Sinking Fund (Value of securities purchased)					
c. Charges of investment ..					
Interest—					
a. On account of last year ..					
b. „ of current years.					

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Palai for the official year 1896-97—*cont.*

—	Actuals 1896-97. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1896-97. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Advances recoverable—					15 - -
a. Permanent					38 9 10
b. Others	20 5 2 4 20 -				6 - -
Refunds of other than current collections ..					
Discount					
Pensions and gratuities					
Investments—					
a. In Government securities for purposes other than Sinking Fund					
b. In Savings Bank					
Total Expenditure ..		12704 - 1	12540 - -	15990 - -	11748 1 4
Balances—					
a. Municipal Fund		4940 15 2	790 - -	1230 - -	3771 15 6
b. Endowments					
c. Water-tax Fund					
Grand Total ..		17644 15 3	13330 - -	17220 - -	15520 - 10

Note to Statement II.

Position of the Municipality of Palai *on 31st March* 1897.

Liabilities.	RS.	Assets.	RS.
Liabilities—		Municipal Balance .. { Cash	4940 - 15 - 2
Balance of Loans		{ Securities	
Deposits to be adjusted	1749 - 14 - 6	Deposit Balance .. { Cash	1749 - 14 - 6
Other Liabilities (in detail)		{ Securities	
		Sinking Fund of loans	
		Funded Capital of endowed institutions, Hospitals, &c.	
		Total ..	6690 - 13 - 8
		Value of Premises, &c.	8600 - - -
		Do. of Tools and plant	80 - - -
		Do. of Live stock	
		Do. of Furniture	485 - - -
		Arrears of taxes, &c.	266 - 3 - 6
		Other assets (in detail)	- - -
		Total ..	9431 - 3 - 6
Total ..	1749 - 14 - 6	Claims—	
		Advances Recoverable—	
		Permanent advance	35 - - -
		Advances for works, &c.	29 - 12
		Total ..	64 - 12

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

Part I.—New Works.

Number.	Project.	Amount of estimate.	Past expenditure.			Expenditure in 1896-97.			Remarks.
1	2	3	4			5			6
		Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
(a)	Communications								
1	Opening a new road Connecting Roads Nos 40 & 41					32			
2									
3									
	Total ..					32			
(b)	Buildings								
1	One double latrine with brick walls	200				214	3	3	
2	Another do	200				220	11	2	
3	Office building (a portion)	3000				450			
	Total ..	3400				884	14	5	

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

Part I.—New Works.—*cont.*

Number	Project.	Amount of estimate.	Past expenditure.			Expenditure in 1896-97.			Remarks.
1	2	3	4			5			6
		Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
(c)	Drainage								
1									
2									
3									
	Total ..								
(d)	Water-supply								
1	Travelling allowance to Sanitary Assistant					109	12		
2									
3	Engineer & Supervisor	100							
	Total ..					109	12		

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

PART II.—Repairs.

Number.	Project.	Grant.			Actual expenditure.			Remarks.
1	2	3			4			5
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
(a)	Communications							Total mileage of roads streets, lanes, &c., in the town.
1	Remetalling Bazaar street	350	-	-	344	9	7	
2	Do Road No 40	100	-	-	107	-	-	
3	Do Avanimoola street	60	-	-	63	4	4	Metalled or Gravelled } Unmetalled.
4	Supply of materials in Road No 41	100	-	-	94	12	5	6¼ 6
5	Do in Road No 31	50	-	-	51	6	4	
6	Do in East Car street	30	-	-	32	13	6	Total mileage under maintenance.
7	Do in Road No 45	30			32	12	11	Metalled or Gravelled } Unmetalled.
8	Do in Adiraram Road	20			17	13	-	
9	Do in Koratavinayak St	10	-	-	15	8	8	6¼
10	Metalling a portion of Adi lane	150	-	-	168	14	3	
11	Repair of mangelajomudi lane	40	-	-	46	-	-	
12	Do of Petta lane	60	-	-	74	2	-	
13	Do of Pallivasal lane	20			24	15	-	
14	Do of Kadai street	20			22	8	6	
15	Do of Gatiathu Vinayaka Coil lane	10	-	-	9	4	5	
16	Do of Sedali Kuthi lane				5	-	-	
17	Part of mile-Coolies	200	-	-	175	4	5	
	Total ..	1250			1286	-	11	

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

PART II.—Repairs—*cont.*

Number.	Project.	Grant.			Actual expenditure.			Remarks.
1	2	3			4			5
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
(b)	Buildings							
1	Repair of five dust-bins	30	-	-	34	14	10	
2	Do of Market walls & roof	50	-	-	47	3	1	
3	Do of Medical officer's quarters	60	-	-	60	10	2	
4	Do of five Jak sheds	10	-	-	15	7	-	
	Total ..	150			158	3	1	

681-12-7
47-3-1
634-9-6

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

Part II.—Repairs—*cont.*

Number.	Project.	Grant.			Actual expenditure.			Remarks.
1	2	3			4			5
		Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P.	
(*c*)	Drainage							
1								
2								
3								
	Total ..							
(*d*)	Water-supply							
1	Cleansing of wells	40			27	6	6	
2								
3								
	Total ..	40			27	6	6	

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments.

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT I.—2. *c.* Drainage—							
Overseers							
Drain cleaners							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							
d. Water works—							
Overseers							
Watchmen .. at Rs 3-8 each ..	2	7			84		
Total ..	2	7			84		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					17	12	9
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					66	3	3
3. General.—							
Overseers	1	15			180		
Maistries							
Total ..	1	15			180		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					180		

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

—	Number	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT II.—Education—							
1. Training Schools—							
Pupils receiving scholarships .. for 3 months.	1	6			18		
Do in the Sessional school for 4 months at Rs 5 each	2	10			40		
Total ..					58		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					6	5	6
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					51	10	6
2. Municipal Schools—							
a. On the Salary System—							
Head Master							
1st Assistant Master							
2nd „ „							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							

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

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT II.—Education—*cont.*							
b. On the Salary Result System—							
Hindu Head master	1	10			120		
Assistant	1	7			84		
Panchama Head. master	1	7			84		
Assistant	1	5			60		
Total ..	4	29			348		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					7	13	11
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					340	2	1

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

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
GRANT II.—Education—*cont.*							
6. Inspection—							
Inspecting schoolmaster							
Contribution District Board Madura					50		
Total ..					50		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					50		
Balance (Statement II) ..					100		
7. *b.* Gymnastic Instructors							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							
c. Drawing Masters							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							

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

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		RS.	A.	P	RS.	A.	P.
GRANT III.—Sanitation and Medical Services—							
1. Hospitals and Dispensaries—							
Medical Subordinates	1	65	10		787	8	
„ „							
Midwife	1	15			180		
Clerk							
Compounder	1	12			144		
Servants .. Ward. Cooly ..	1	6			72		
„ .. .. Sweeper ..	1	4			48		
„ .. .. Doby	1	4			48		
Total ..	6	106	10		1279	8	
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..						4	3
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					1279	3	9

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

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT III.—Sanitation and Medical Services—*cont.*							
3. Vaccination—							
Vaccinators	1	10			120		
Peons							
Total ..	1	10			120		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					3	7	4
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					116	8	8
4. Registration—							
Registrars	1	12			144		
Peons							
Total ..	1	12			144		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					144		

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

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT III.—Sanitation and Medical Services—*cont.*							
5. *a.* "Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering."—							
Nuisance Inspectors	1	15			180		
,, ...							
,, ...							
Maistries Peons at Rs 5 each	2	10			120		
Scavengers at Rs 4 each ..	5	20			240		
Sweepers .. Do	9	36			432		
Night soil Cart drivers at do	2	8			96		
Total ..	19	89			1068		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					18	1	2
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					1049	14	10

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

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT III.—Sanitation and Medical Services—*cont.*							
b. Private Scavenging—							
Inspectors							
~~Maistries~~ Peon	1	6			72		
Scavengers at Rs 4 each ..	10	40			480		
Night Soil Cart driver	1	4			48		
Total ..	12	50			600		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					18	2	6
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					581	13	6
GRANT IV.—Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal Purposes—							
1. Lighting—							
Superintendents							
Masalchies at Rs 5 each ..	4	20			240		
Total ..	4	20			240		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					28	4	6
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					211	11	6

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

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT IV.—Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal Purposes—*cont*							
2. i. Markets—							
Superintendents							
Servants							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							
ii. Slaughter-houses—							
Superintendents							
Servants	1	3	8		42		
Total ..	1	3	8		42		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					42		
3. Choultries—							
Servants							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							

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

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

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

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

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

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT V.—*a.* General Establishment—							
i. Office—							
Manager	1	30			360		
Clerks							
,, ...							
,, ...							
Accountants							
Peons	1	6			72		
Total ..	2	36			432		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					1		
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					431		
ii. Inspection—							
Chairman's salary or carriage allowance ..	1	15			180		
Total ..	1	15			180		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					180		

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

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT V.—*a.* General Establishment—*cont.*							
b. Collection—							
Clerks							
Bill Collectors at Rs. 9 each ..	2	18			216		
Peons							
Temporary tolls at Rs. 4 each for one month	2	8			8		
Total ..					224		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					5	9	4
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					218	6	8
c. Collection of tolls—							
Inspectors							
Gate-keepers							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							

STATEMENT III.—*Municipality of* Palai Abstract of Deposits Account for the year 1896-97.

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
1929 Balance brought forward ..	1928	11	-				
1. Deposits by appellants	12			1. Credited to Municipal Funds ..	1791	8	-
2. Deposits by renters	1579	12	-	2. Returned to appellants			
3. Deposits by contractors	118	-		3. Returned to renters			
4. Deposits as security by municipal servants'				4. Returned to contractors	108	-	-
				5. Returned to municipal servants ..			
5. Deposited for the execution of work for which private parties are liable..				6. Returned to parties	-	10	-
6. Other deposits under the Act or bye-laws	11	9	6	7. Paid to claimants			
				1900 Total ..	1900	2	-
1721 Total, Receipts ..	1721	5	6	1750 Balance ..	1749	14	6
3650 Total, including balance ..	3650	-	6	3650 Total ..	3650	-	6

STATEMENT IV-A.—*Municipality of* Palus Demand, Collection and Balance tatement for the year 1896-97.

Current.

Tax.	Demand as originally assessed by the Chairman.			Remitted by the Council on appeal.			Demand as finally settled (column 2 *minus* column 3).			Collected.			Remitted on account of vacant houses, &c.			Written off as irrecoverable.			Balance (column 4 *minus* columns 5, 6 and 7).		
1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. Tax on arts, &c.																33	12		3	8	
2. Tax on buildings	3781	2					3781	2		3743	14					11	2		8	2	
3. Tax on lands	177	8					177	8		158	4										
4. Water-tax on buildings and lands ..																					
5. Tolls (gross receipts)	6738	15					6738	15		6738	15										
6. Market rents	697	12	7	16			681	12	7	681	12	7									
7. Slaughter-house fees	261	4	11				261	4	11	261	4	11									
8. Rent of cart-stands																			153	12	6
9. Private scavenging fees	682	13	6				682	13	6	529	1										
10. Tax on Vehicles	58	8					58	8		58	8										
11. Do on Animals	555	6					555	6		555	6										
12. Do on Carts	559						559			559											
13 Rent of lands	22	8					22	8		22	8										
14. License fees	241	4	3				241	4	3	241	4	3									
Total ..	13776	2	3	16			13760	2	3	13549	13	9				44	14		165	6	6

Statement IV-B.—Arrears.

—	Balance of old demand.			Arrears of previous year.			Total demand.			Collected.			Remitted.			Written off.			Balance (column 4 *minus* columns 5, 6 and 7).			Years to which the balance relates.			
1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8			9			
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	A.	B.	C.	&c.
1. Tax on arts, &c.																7	4	-							
2. Tax on buildings	4	9	-	17	15	-	22	8	-	15	4	-				4	2	-	1	12	-	1894-95 + 95-96			
3. Tax on lands	7	6	-	13	-	-	20	6	-	14	8	-													
4. Water-tax on buildings and lands ..																									
5. Tolls																			19	1	-	1890-91			
6. Market rents	19	1	-				19	1	-																
7. Slaughter-house fees																			80	-	-	1893-94			
8. Rent of cart-stands	80						80									23	12	6							
9. Private scavenging fees	18	8	-	86	1	-	103	9	-	79	12	6													
10. Draw Vehicles				3			3			3															
11. Draw Animals		6	-	1	2		1	8		1	8	-													
12. Licenses				3	8		3	8		3	8														
Total ..	129	14	-	123	10	-	253	8	-	117	8	6				35	2	6	100	13	-				

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

Taxes.	Warrants remaining unexecuted at the beginning of the year.			Warrants issued during the year.			Total.			Warrants executed and warrants cancelled during the year.			Warrants remaining unexecuted at the close of the year.			Cancelled warrants on which no collections were made.			Collected after issue of warrants, but before distraint.			Property distrained, but not sold.			Property sold.		
	Number.	Amount involved.		Number.	Amount involved.		Number.	Amount involved.		Number.	Amount involved.		Number.	Amount involved.		Number of cases	Amount involved.		Number of cases.	Amount.		Number of cases.	Amount realized on distraint.		Number of cases.	Amount realized by sale.	
1	2	3		4	5		6	7		8	9		10	11		12	13		14	15		16	17		18	19	
		RS.	A. P.		RS.	A. P.		RS.	A. P.		RS.	A. P.		RS.	A. P.		RS.	A. P.		RS.	A. P.		RS.	A. P.		RS.	A. P.
1. Tax on arts, &c. ..													1	2	6	1	-	10	31	73	2	34	57		25	19	10 -
2. Tax on buildings ..	3	2	8 -	89	150	4 -	92	152	12 -	91	150	6 -	1	2	6	1	-	6 -	1	4	12 -				2	-	14 -
3. Tax on lands ..	1	-	6 -	3	5	10 -	4	6	- -	4	6	- -															
4. Water-tax on buildings and lands ..																											
5. Tax on vehicles with springs and palanquins ..	1	3	- -	× Nil (Vide Cir. 2881-iv-97).			4	3	- -	4	3	- -	-	-	- -	1	3	- -									
6. Tax on animals ..																											
7. Tax on carts, &c ..																											
Total ..	4	2	14 -	92	155	14 -	96	158	12 -	95	156	6 -	1	2	6 -	2	1	-	32	77	14 -	34	57		27	20	8 -

158-12-

34 / 95

95-8 / 155-6

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

Taxes.	Prosecutions instituted.		Collections before judgment.		Collections after judgment.		Prosecutions withdrawn or dimissed.		Balance.	
	Number of cases.	Amount involved.	Number of cases.	Amount collected	Number of cases.	Amount collected.	Number of cases.	Amount involved.	Number of cases.	Amount involved.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1. Tax on arts, &c.										
2 Tax on buildings.	7	4 14 .	6	4 - .	1	- 14				
3. Tax on lands ..	1	- 8							1	. 8
4. Water-tax on buildings and lands ..										
5. Tax on vehicles with springs and palanquins ..										
6 Tax on animals ..										
7. Tax on carts and other vehicles without springs.										
Total ..	8	5 6	6	4 -	1	- 14			1	. 8

Statement V-A.—Showing the Statistics of Municipal Schools in the Municipality of Palni for the official year 1896-97.

STATEMENT V-A.—Showing the Satistics of Municipal Schools in the Municipality of Pabna for the official year 1896-97.

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

STATEMENT V-A.—Showing the Statistics of Municipal Schools in the Municipality of Pali for the official year 1896-97.—*cont.*

Schools.	Number of schools. At the beginning of the year.	Opened during the year.	Closed in the year.	At the close of the year.	Number on rolls on 31st March 1897. Boys.	Girls.	Average attendance throughout the year.	Receipts. Grants from Provincial funds.	Grants from Local Funds.	School fees.	Other receipts.	Total.	Expenditure. Masters. Fixed salary (masters, clerks and servants).	Results grant.	School fees.	Contingencies and miscellaneous.	Total	Net cost to Municipality.	Average net cost per pupil in each class of municipal schools.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
(b) Salary-results System—										92 14 .		92 14 .	199 4 8	60		34 9 .	293 13 8	200 6 8	8 6	
(1) Shiodu	1	.	.	1	35	.	24						140 13 5	40		10 12 9	191 0 2	191 0 2	5 5 2	
(2) Panchawa	1	.	.	1	52	.	36													
(3)																				
Total ..	2	.	.	2	87	.	60			92 14 .		92 14 .	340 2 1	100		45 5 9	485 7 10	392 9 10	6 8 8	
Total, Primary Schools ..	2	.	.	2	87	.	60			92 14 .		92 14 .	340 2 1	100		45 5 9	485 7 10	392 9 10	6 8 8	
Grand Total of all Schools and Colleges	2	.	.	2	87	.	60			92 14 .		92 14 .	340 2 1	100		45 5 9	485 7 10	392 9 10	6 8 8	

Foot-note to Statement V-A.

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

Examinations.	Number of Pupils examined.	Number of Pupils passed.
First in Arts		
Matriculation ..		
Upper Secondary ..		
Lower Secondary ..		
Primary School ..		
Infant Standard ..	14	8
First Standard ..	10	10
Second Standard ..	4	3
Third Standard ..	19	19
Fourth Standard ..	19	11
	66	51

STATEMENT V-B.—Showing the Statistics of Aided Schools in the Municipality of Pahi for the official year 1896-97.

Schools.	Number of Schools. At the beginning of the year.	Opened during the year.	Closed during the year.	At the close of the year.	Number on rolls on 31st March 1897. Boys.	Girls.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils found qualified for grants.	Full amount of grant earned. Rs.	A.	P.	Amount of such grant payable. Rs.	A.	P.	Amount disbursed. For current year. Rs.	A.	P.	For previous year. Rs.	A.	P.	Total. Rs.	A.	P.	Paid as salaries to masters. Rs.	A.	P.	Total expenditure from Municipal funds, columns 14 and 15. Rs.	A.	P.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			11			12			13			14			15			16			17
GRANT-IN-AID.																														Rate at which grants were paid.
A. Result Grant (*i.e.*, Schools actually examined for results grants)—																														Maximum rates
(*a*) Secondary																														
Hindu Lower Secondary	1	.	.	1	36	.	28	20	273	.	.	258	.	.	258	.	.				258	.	.				258	.	.	
Total ..	1	.	.	1	36	.	28	20	273	.	.	258	.	.	258	.	.				258	.	.				258	.	.	
(*b*) Primary																														
1. A. M. P. U. Upper Primary	1	.	.	1	76		54	46	153	10	.	82	11	.	82	11					82	11					82	11		
2. A. M. Boarding Do.	1	.	.	1	31	28	25	23	115	8	.	115	.	.	115	.	.				115	.	.				115	.	.	
3. K. Subramania Iyer do	1	.	.	1	29	16	24	20	32	2	.	32	2	.	32	2	.				32	2	.				32	2	.	
4. Nageswaraya Iyer L. Primary	1	.	.	1	75	.	48	40	95	12	.	60	.	.	60	.	.				60	.	.				60	.	.	
5. Chokkalingam Pillai do	1	.	.	1	39	3	31	26	69	6	.	31	6	.	31	6	.				31	6	.				31	6	.	
6. Arumugam Pillai do	1	.	.	1	53	4	44	39	102	5	.	102	5	.	102	5	.				102	5	.				102	5	.	
7. Arumalai Pillai do	1	.	.	1	58	.	42	41	64	.	.	52	10	.	52	10	.				52	10	.				52	10	.	
8. Thiru. Chidambaram Pillai do	0	1	.	1	38	3	22	14	18	.	.	13	.	.	13	.	.				13	.	.				13	.	.	
9. Mahomedan do	0	1	.	1	63	.	32	28	52	9	.	52	9	.	52	9	.				52	9	.				52	9	.	
10. Kandasami Pillai do	1	.	1	.																										
Total ..	8	2	1	9	462	54	322	277	703	4	.	541	11	.	541	11					541	11					541	11		
Grand Total ..	9	2	1	10	498	54	350	297	976	4	.	799	11	.	799	11					799	11					799	11	.	

G. S. Ponnuchami,
Chairman.

Statement V-B.—Showing the Statistics of Aided Schools in the Municipality of for the official year 189 -9 —*cont.*

Schools.	Number of Schools: At the beginning of the year.	Number of Schools: Opened during the year.	Number of Schools: Closed during the year.	Number of Schools: At the close of the year.	Number on rolls on 31st March 189 .: Boys.	Number on rolls on 31st March 189 .: Girls.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils found qualified for grants.	Full amount of grant earned.	Amount of such grant payable.	Amount disbursed: For current year.	Amount disbursed: For previous year.	Amount disbursed: Total.	Paid as salaries to masters.	Total expenditure from Municipal funds, columns 14 and 15.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
B. Combined Grant Schools—									RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
(*a*) Secondary																
Total ..																
(*b*) Primary																
Total ..																
Grand Total ..																
C. Salary Grant Schools—																
(*a*) Secondary																
Total ..																
(*b*) Primary																
Total .																
Grand Total ..																

42

43

STATEMENT VI-A.—Showing the Budget Grants with subsequent Additions and Deductions for the Town of Palni
for the year 189 6-97.

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

Items of Expenditure.	Original budget grant as sanctioned by Government.			Subsequent additions.			Subsequent deductions.			Total grant.			Authority for the additions and deductions shown in columns 3 and 4.
1	2			3			4			5			6
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	
Entries as per Statement II wherever there is alteration ..													
Grant I. 1. b. New Works—Buildings	1250	-	-	3150	-	-				4400	-	-	G.Os Nos 1190 M. his dated 15.7.96 (Rs 2750) & 1514 M. his dated 7.9.96 (Rs 400)
Grant III 5.c. Cholera Charges	40	-	-	140	-	-				180	-	-	Rs 60 added in the Revised estimate and Rs 80 sanctioned from the Savings under Hospitals & Dispensaries in G.O No 757 M. his dated 31.3.97. This alteration is not shown in the Statement II as this sanction was got after the Revised Estimate was passed by Government

Statement VI-A.—Showing the Budget Grants with subsequent Additions and Deductions for the Town of
for the year 189 -9 —*continued.*

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

Items of expenditure.	Original budget grant as sanctioned by Government.			Subsequent additions.			Subsequent deductions.			Total grant.			Authority for the additions and deductions shown in columns 3 and 4.
1	2			3			4			5			6
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	

STATEMENT VII.—Tolls.

Number of toll-gates.	Whether collection of tolls is leased out or managed departmentally.	Amount of collections.	Expenditure on				Balance (column 3 *minus* column 7.)	Share due to the District Board.	Amount paid to the District Board.	Balance, if any, due to the District Board and date on which it was paid.
			Works.	Establishment.	Contingencies.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
6	leased out									
	Amount	6735 - -								
	Interest	3 15								
		6738 15	15 7 -			15 7	6723 8 -	2241 2 8	2246 5 -	5 2 4
		2241 2 8								
		4497 12 4								

Recredited in 8th I=
the 2nd Col: cols: 3 & 9

× On the Cost on work was adjusted at the Close of the month and as the Contribution to the District Board was paid at the beginning of the month the proportionate deduction in the share due was not made. The excess payment will be adjusted during the Current year (1897-98).

Statement V.III—Loans.

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

64

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

Name of Municipality.	Total Number of houses, as per census (occupied and unoccupied).	Number of houses on the municipal register out of the number in column 2.	Assessed.													
			Under 8 Annas.		8 Annas to Rs. 1½.		Rs. 1½ to Rs. 5.		Rs. 5 to Rs. 15.		Rs. 15 to Rs. 30		Rs. 30 and above.		Total.	
			Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount	Number.	Amount	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
				RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
Palni	3175	3175	65	2 2 8	1889	1579 10 -	690	1610 12 -	71	488 - -	4	80 4 -			2719	3781 2 -
			1889	1579 10 -												
			690	1610 12 -												
			71	688 - -												
			4	80 4 -												
			2719	3781 2 -												

69

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

Name of Municipality.	Assessed in	Class I.		Class II.		Class III.		Class IV.		Class V.		Class VI.		Class VII.		Class VIII.		Total.	
		Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.

Statement X.

1. Name of Municipality .. .. Pakur
2. Population as per last census 16940
3. Sanctioned number of Councillors { (a) Nominated .. .. 12 / (b) Elected .. .. a
4. Actual number of Councillors on 31st March 1897—
   - (a) Ex-officio 1
   - (b) Nominated { Officials .. .. 2 / Non-officials 9
   - (c) Elected .. { Officials .. .. - / Non-officials .. .. -

   Total .. 12
   - (d) Europeans and Eurasians 2
   - (e) Natives 10
5. Total number of meetings actually held during the year .. 19
6. Number of meetings adjourned for want of a quorum .. .. a
7. Average attendance at each meeting *actually* held—
   - (a) Officials 1
   - (b) Non-officials 6

   Total .. 7
   - (c) Europeans and Eurasians .. .. -
   - (d) Natives 7

   Total .. 7
8. Is the Chairman appointed or elected .. .. .. Appointed
9. Name and designation of persons who have held the office of Chairman during the year, with the date of appointment or election in each case .. ..

M-R-Ay. G.S. Ponnuswami Pillai Bengal B.C.S. Sub-Registrar appointed on 7.1.96

Statement X-A.—Showing the particulars of Sel ections held in the Municipality of in 189 - 9 .

Name of the wards, if any, into which the town is divided.	Population.	Number of registered voters.	Date of election.	Number of seats filled by election.	Whether election was contested or not and the number of seats contested	If contested, number of voters who went to the poll.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10						
Total ..						

Statement XI.—Furnishing information regarding Municipal markets, houses served by the private scavenging agency, number of latrines and of lights, &c., in the Town of Palani for the year 1896-97.

Area of Municipality in square miles.	Name of Municipal markets.	Whether collection of fees, rents, &c., was leased out or managed departmentally.	Number of houses served by the private scavenging agency on the registers on 31st March 189 .	Number of public latrines on 31st March 1896.	Number of latrines constructed in 1896-97	Number of latrines demolished in 1896-97	Number of latrines on 31st March 1897.	Number of lamps on 31st March 1896.	Number of lamps put up in 1896-97	Number of lamps removed in 1896-97	Number of lamps on 31st March 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1 3/4 Sq miles	Daily market	Leased out	✓	✓	2	1	8	105	2	.	107
	Cattle Market	ditto	855	7							
	Sanitary Market	Managed departmentally									
	& Panguni festival	Ditto									
		Monthly									

STATEMENT XII – Showing particulars regarding the number of patients treated, &c., in the Town of Palus during the year 1896-97.

Name of hospital and dispensary.	Patients treated. In	Patients treated. Out.	Patients treated. Total.	Number and name of midwives employed.	Number of labour cases attended by the midwives.	Date and Number of G.O. sanctioning rules for the treatment of the sick under section 127 of Act IV of 1884.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Municipal Hospital Palus	138	9404	9542	Gnanamal	78	G.O. Dated 29 October 89 No 1226 M.
				Authoni Amal	nil. joined her appointment on the 30 March 97	

STATEMENT XIII.—Showing the Statistics of Vaccination and of Births and Deaths registered in the Town of Palus during the year 1896-97.

Number of births registered.	Number of deaths registered.	Number of prosecutions instituted for failure to register births or deaths.	Name of Medical subordinates and vaccinators performing vaccine operations.	Number of operations performed. Below one year of age.	Number of operations performed. Above one year of age.	Number of successful operations. Below one year of age.	Number of successful operations. Above one year of age.	Number of operations with animal lymph.	Number of successful operations with animal lymph.	Number of prosecutions instituted for failure to have children vaccinated.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Medical Subordinates								
			1								
			2								
			3								
			Total ..								
526	471	4 (for births)	Municipal Vaccinators								
			1 Thandavarayan Chetti	450	465	417	433	915	850	165	
			2								
			3								
			Total ..	450	465	417	433	915	850	165	
			Grand Total ..	450	465	417	433	915	850	165	

G. S. Ponnambrani,
Chairman

FOOT-NOTE TO STATEMENT IX.

Number of students from Local Fund schools, who appeared for and passed the several examinations during the year.

Examinations.	No. of pupils examined.	No. of pupils passed.
Matriculation		
Upper Secondary		
Lower Secondary		
Primary		
Seventh Standard		
Sixth do.		
Fifth do.		
Fourth do.	19	11
Third do.	19	19
Second do.	4	3
First do.	10	10
Infant	14	8

Municipality

~~Local Fund~~ District / ~~Taluk~~ of Madura for the official year 1896-97.

	Expenditure.							Net cost to Local Funds.	Average net cost per pupil in each class of Local Fund Schools.	Remarks.
	Masters.									
Total.	Fixed salaries.	Result stipends	School fees.	Scholarships.	Servants	Contingencies & Miscellaneous.	Total.			
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
										Actual number of schools-2
										34-9-0 as per the class Sch. held in the district letter.
92-14-4	199-4-8	60-4	"	"	"	"	29-3-4	288-7-8	195-9-8	8-2-4
140-13-5	40-4	"	"	"	"	"	10-12-9	191-10-2	191-10-2	5-5-2
92-14-4	340-2-1	100-4					39-15-9	480-1-10	387-3-6	6-7-3
										34-9-0
										29-3-0
										5-1-0 Sch. for Vivekha. Centre

Board Council
20.5.97
Asstt Inspector of Schools
Mdu-3. Dt

P. T. O.

Statement for 1896-97

			Remarks.
Colleges	..	Government ..	
		Board or Municipal ..	
		Aided from Provincial Fund	
		Aided from Local or Munic	
		Unaided and Indigenous	
Secondary Schools	..	Government ..	
		Board or Municipal ..	
		Aided from Provincial Fund	
		Aided from ~~Local or~~ Munic	
		Unaided and Indigenous	
Primary Schools	..	Government ..	
		~~Board or~~ Municipal ..	
		Aided from Provincial Fund	
		Aided from ~~Local or~~ Munici	
		Unaided and Indigenous	
Training Schools	..	Government ..	
		Board or Municipal ..	
		Aided from Provincial Fund	
		Aided from Local or Munici	
		Unaided and Indigenous	
Sessional Schools	..	Government ..	
		Board or Municipal ..	
		Aided from Provincial Fund	
		Aided from Local or Munici	
		Unaided and Indigenous	
Industrial Schools	..	Government ..	
		Board or Municipal ..	
		Aided from Provincial Fund	
		Aided from Local or Munici	
		Unaided and Indigenous	

on account of the closure of 3 aided schools, owing to their inability to qualify themselves for recognition, there has been falling off under that head. Lower Secondary School & the Municipal Schools have been the same while there is one more aided school. Attendance in other than aided schools is larger.

Note.—1. *Where an institution is aided from Provi* ...m Provincial or Local (or Municipal) Funds.
2. *No comments should be made except as no*
3. *This statement should be submitted in tim*

Ed. R / 45 5,000—2-6-93.

Statement No. II showing the proportion of pupils of the great classes of the population under instruction to children of school-going age in Palni Municipality for 1896-97.

Classes of Population.	Population of school-going age.		Pupils under instruction.		Percentage.		Remarks.
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Europeans and Eurasians							The sudden fall under Native Christians and rise under Paraiyas are to be accounted for by the fact that by a wrong classification, about 30 Paraiyas were returned as Native Christians. Owing to the closure of an unaided Muhammadan School, number of Muhammadans has slightly fallen off. Brahmans and Non-Brahman Hindus are nearly the same as in the previous years.
Native Christians	23	21	4	7	17·3	33·3	
Muhammadans	118	125	71	"	60·1	"	
Hindus — Brahmans	1071	1182	66	14	55·9	4·1	
Hindus — Non-Brahman Caste Hindus ..			452	14			
Hindus — Paraiyas and Kindred Classes ..			81	21			
Others							

Note.—1. *No comments should be made except as notes entered in the column of remarks.*

2. *In the column of remarks the figures of the previous year should be briefly compared.*

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

Ed. R. 46 5,000—16-5-93.

Salne

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~~IX.~~ Statement showing the Statistics of ~~Local Fund~~ Municipal Schools in the

Schools.	Number of Schools				No. on rolls on the 31st March 1897.		Average attendance throughout the year.	Receipts.			
	At the beginning of the year.	Opened during the year.	Closed in the year.	At the close of the year.	Boys.	Girls.		Grants from Provincial Funds.	Grants from Municipal Funds.	School fees.	Other receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Elementary Schools											
Salary Result System											
Hindu S.R.	1	"	"	1	35	"	24	"	"	92-14-0	"
Panchama S.R	1	"	"	1	52		36				
Total	2	"	"	2	87		60			92-14-0	
Total ..											

…ctct of Tinnevelly for the official year 18 .

…of …nand …f for …s.	Full amount of grant earned.	Proportionate amount of such grant payable in the case of combined schools.	Amount disbursed.			Paid as salaries to Masters.	Total expenditure from Local Funds (column 13 and column 14).	Remarks.
			For current year.	For previous year.	Total.			
8 8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	

Proceedings passed by the Inam…
Coml. Palni, at a Meeting held
the 5th June 1897

Present: The Rhg. G.S. Ponnu Swami Pillai Avl — Chairman
" M. Sakkaram Naick Garu. — Member
" Rev: W.P. Elwood Ba. "
M.R.Rg.S. Ragamiah Garu Avl "
" C. Renga Rao Avl "
" R. Vadivelu Pillai Avl "
" Muhamed Badiyudin Sahib Avl "
" Muhamed Noor Rowther Avl "
" Venkataramana Chettiar Avl "

No 17. Read draft report submitting the Educational returns for the year 1896–97.

Approved.

(Signed) G.S. Ponnu Swami
Chairman

(True Extract)

G.S. Ponnuswami
Chairman