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Administration Report

Receipts the — of the Coimbatore
Munl: Council for 1896-97.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Government {1897} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 2214 M., 11th October 1897.

OCTOBER.

Administration Report.

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

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From M.R.Ry. H. RAMA RAO Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Coimbatore, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Revenue officer of the division, Coimbatore), dated 31st May 1897, No. 403.

I have the honour to submit the annual report and returns of the Coimbatore Municipality for the official year 1896–97.

I.—CONSTITUTION OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Of the maximum sanctioned strength of the council, viz., twenty, five were officials and fifteen non-officials, one-fourth nominated and three-fourths elected, and of these three were Europeans and Eurasians and seventeen Natives including a Muhammadan. The average attendance at each meeting held during the year was eleven. The total number of meetings actually held were 33, the same number as in the previous year. Three elections were held during the year and none of them was contested. M.R.Ry. M. G. Arogiaswami Pillai Avargal was elected on the 26th August 1896 for the first ward, M.R.Ry. Anthonimuthu Pillai Avargal on the 20th May 1896 for the second, and M.R.Ry. A. Ponnaranga Mudaliyar Avargal on the 9th January 1897 for the fourth. The total number of registered voters for all the seven wards was 1,169.

2. *Balance.*—The year opened with a balance of Rs. 4,317–2–6 exclusive of the cash deposit of Rs. 5,310–4–0. Of this balance, Rs. 4,187–10–0 were in the huzur treasury and Rs. 129–8–6 were in the municipal cash chest, as this collection made on the 31st March 1895 could not be remitted to treasury on that date.

II.—RECEIPTS.

3. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 40,558–1–7 as particularized below.

4. *Tax on Buildings—Arrears.*—The arrears of the tax on buildings outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 413–7–9. Of this sum, Rs. 301–6–10 were collected, Rs. 31–10–6 were remitted and Rs. 3–9–0 were written off the account, the defaulters concerned being paupers and in some cases the houses having ceased to exist. The balance at the close of the year was Rs. 76–13–5; of this, Rs. 27–6–8 have since been collected.

5. *Current.*—The demand as originally fixed by the Chairman was Rupees 17,067–9–0 which was Rs. 12–14–0 less than in the previous year. The collections amounted only to Rs. 15,493–2–4, Rs. 62–12–9½ were remitted by the Chairman on account of vacant houses and Rs. 2 were written off the accounts as irrecoverable. The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 1,509–9–10½. Of this balance, however, Rs. 875–13–9 have subsequently been realized and stringent measures will be taken to see that the remainder is also collected as soon as possible.

6. *Incidence of the House-tax.*—Six thousand four hundred and eighty-two houses were assessed to the tax on buildings out of the total number of 8,254 according to the census of 1891, the total number of houses on the municipal register being 7,365. The incidence of the tax per house was Rs. 2–10–1 against Rs. 2–9–11 of the previous year.

7. *Tax on Lands—Arrears.*—The arrears demand at the beginning of the year was Rs. 443–5–6, of which only Rs. 312–13–6 were collected and the remainder Rs. 130–8–0 was a balance at the close of the year. Of this Rs. 51–13–0 has since been collected.

8. *Current.*—The land-tax register was revised in 1892–93. The demand fixed and finally settled on the total extent of land, including the tax imposed on vacant sites, amounted to Rs. 1,046–7–0. The collections amounted to Rs. 548–8–6. The balance at the end of the year was Rs. 497–14–6. Similar steps, as noted above, are also taken for the speedy collection of arrears and current balance under this tax; of this Rs. 211–4–0 has since been collected.

9. *Tax on Vehicles, Animals and Carts.*—The collections under these heads were Rs. 678, Rs. 1,412–12–0 and Rs. 2,644, respectively, against Rs. 800, Rs. 1,550, and Rs. 2,650 of the revised estimate and Rs. 790–8–0, Rs. 1,563 and Rs. 2,706, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease, as compared with the estimate and actuals of the previous year, was due to the decrease in the number of vehicles, animals and carts registered in the town which is always fluctuating. Ward inspectors and peons are strictly ordered to seize the unregistered carts in each half-year.

10. *Tolls.*—The amounts of collections made was Rs. 14,722–7–3. The amount paid to local fund board for its share was Rs. 4,907–7–9. There was a small balance of As. 13–1 left unpaid through an oversight in calculating the local fund share. However this was debited to the municipal account and taken to deposit as per instructions in the appendix to G.O., No. 644 M., dated 4th April 1892, and will be paid in the current official year. There were seven toll-gates as in the previous year and they were all leased out to a contractor for Rs. 14,720. The municipal share, after deducting the share due to the local fund board, amounted to Rs. 9,814–15–6 against the revised estimate of Rs. 9,810 and Rs. 9,405–4–9, the actuals of the previous year. The increase in this item is too small to call for any remark.

11. *Incidence of Taxation.*—The total income from taxation was Rs. 31,205–10–8 including, and Rs. 21,390–11–2 excluding, tolls. The average incidence per head of population was As. 10–9 in the former and As. 7–5 in the latter against As. 11 and As. 7–9, respectively, in the previous year.

12. *Realization under Special Acts—Fees under Act II of 1888.*—The collection under this head was Rs. 100 against the revised estimate of Rs. 40 and Rs. 170, the actuals of the previous year. As this is a fluctuating item, the decrease or increase is unaccountable.

13. *Revenues derived from Municipal property and powers apart from Taxation—Avenue Receipts.*—This includes the amount realized by the sale in auction of the produce of fruit-bearing avenues and dried avenue trees and branches. The recovery under this item was Rs. 379–15–3 against Rs. 320 of the revised estimate and Rupees 335–8–6, the actuals of the last year. The increase was owing to the increased rent for which the tamarind trees were leased out.

14. *Fees from Travellers' Bungalow.*—During the year under report the bungalow was conducted departmentally. Owing to combination amongst the bidders at the time of sale, the estimated amount could not be realized. The collection made was Rs. 371–4–0 including the cost of establishment against the revised estimate of Rs. 300 and Rs. 355–5–5, the actuals of the previous year. The increase is only apparent and requires no remark.

15. *Produce of Lands, Gardens, &c.*—There are seven topes or gardens belonging to the municipality, viz., (1) big tank garden, (2) slaughter-house garden, (3) bandypettah garden, (4) and (5) male and female latrine gardens, (6) market garden, (7) palmyrah tope. Of these, only the big tank and slaughter-house gardens were rented for Rs. 117 and the male and female and bandypettah gardens for Rs. 183.

The lessees of these gardens failed to pay the rents due by them for the year which amounted to Rs. 300; the other gardens were not leased out, and the sale-proceeds of palmyrah fruits and tamarind fruits from the topes under the direct management of the municipality fetched only Rs. 24–0–6; hence the vast difference between this amount and those of the estimate and actuals of the previous year.

16 *Sale-proceeds of old Materials, empty oil-cans, &c.*—Only Rs. 4–5–0 were realized against the revised estimate of Rs. 100 and Rs. 88–7–10, the actuals of the last year. The decrease was owing to non-realization of any amount by the sale of oil-cans since kerosene oil was purchased from Messrs. Best & Co. and stored up in the tins reserved in the municipal godown, and partly to the old materials having been utilized in disinfecting the cholera-stricken places in the town.

17. *Conservancy Receipts—Sale-proceeds of Night-soil, Street refuse, &c.*—The realizations under this head amounted to Rs. 86–3–0 against the estimate of Rs. 100 and Rs. 136–3–0 of the actuals of 1895–96. The decrease was due to the night-soil accumulated at the depôt not having been sold during the year.

18. *Fees from Educational Institutions.*—Rs. 388–7–0 were realized against the estimate of Rs. 500 and Rs. 436–14–6, the actuals of previous year. The decrease was due to the abolition of Pallapalayam municipal school and to the falling off in the strength of the other schools.

19. *Other Hospital Receipts.*—Rs. 18–8–11 only were recovered and remitted to this office from patients on account of dieting charges. This is only a fluctuating item. The recovery is very nearly up to the estimate of Rs. 20 and fell much below the actuals of the previous year, which was Rs. 129–14–4.

20. *Income from Market.*—The amount realized was Rs. 2,171–2–5 against the revised estimate of Rs. 2,160 and Rs. 2,112–8–8, the actuals of the previous year. The market was leased out during the year for Rs. 2,150. The increased collection of Rs. 21–2–5 was owing to the interest collected from the renter in consequence of his default to make the payments of kists on stipulated dates.

21. *Income from Slaughter-house.*—The slaughter-house was leased out during the year for Rs. 750 as per revised estimate, which was less by Rs. 234–2–8 than the actuals of the last year. In this case also interest was charged and the amount actually recovered from the lessee was Rs. 753–2–1.

22. *Other Fees—Distraint Fees.*—Rs. 9–4–0 only were realized against the revised estimate of Rs. 20 and the actuals of Rs. 82–12–0 of the previous year. Coercive measures were not strictly adopted during the year for the recovery of taxes owing to the prevalence of cholera in the town and to the depression in trade, especially that carried on by the weaver class.

23. *License Fees.*—Rs. 657–1–5 were realized against the revised estimate of Rs. 630 and Rs. 760–12–1, the actuals of last year. The following table shows the comparison between this year's collection and that of the previous year:—

Description of license fees.	Realization in 1895–96.			Realization in 1896–97.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. Wood depôt	330	0	0	340	0	0
2. Straw do.	17	0	0	8	0	0
3. Fish do.	20	0	0	20	0	0
4. Beef butchery	30	0	0	20	0	0
5. Bone manufactory	61	6	1	61	11	5
6. Oil-boiling houses	3	0	0	5	0	0
7. Kerosene-oil depôt	80	0	0	74	0	0
8. Fees under section 180	72	0	0	46	8	0
9. Fees for temporary pandals	147	6	0	81	14	0
Total ..	760	12	1	657	1	5

The decrease in the year under report was mainly due to marriages in the town not having been celebrated on a grand scale by erecting lofty and spacious sheds in the public streets and to the construction of few new houses in the town. One of the beef-butchers is reported to have left the town and gone away to Ootacamund to carry on his business there. Paddy-straw was sold cheaper during the year and consequently some of the straw depôts were closed.

24. *Cart-stand Fees.*—There is only one cart-stand. This was as usual leased out for Rs. 495. Of this amount Rs. 456–11–4 were collected for eleven instalments including the penalty of Rs. 2–15–4 recovered from the contractor for not paying his kists on due dates. The twelth and the last kist, viz., Rs. 41–1–0, was not paid by the contractor within the year. This amount was, however, recovered in the current year. When this farm was put up to auction, the last bid was Rs. 20 less than that of the previous year; hence the decrease under the revised estimate and actuals of the preivous year which were Rs. 500 and Rs. 521–5–10, respectively.

25. *Fines under Municipal and other Acts.*—Rs. 653–14–6 were realized against the revised estimate of Rs. 820 and Rs. 840–10–9, the actuals of the previous year. This is a fluctuating item.

26. *Interest on Investments—Langarkana.*—The amount of Rs. 1,000 annually remitted to this office by the Revenue authorities was not received during the year for the maintenance of langarkana institution; hence the decrease under the revised estimate and actuals of previous year.

27. *Medical.*—Out of the hospital endowment fund of Rs. 12,543–8–6, Rupees 5,000 have been invested in Government promissory notes in the Accountant-General's office. The usual annual interest received in two instalments from the huzur treasury amounted to Rs. 174–9–0 during the year.

28. *Grants and Contributions—From Government.*—Rs. 80 were estimated to be realized during the year on account of municipal gymnastic instructor having also been ordered to teach gymnastics to other result schools in the town and also for girls taught in some of the municipal schools. Sanction was not obtained from the Director of Public Instruction within the year to claim the grant due to municipality on account of gymnastic instructor; hence there was no collection under this item.

29. *From Local Boards.*—At the hospital and dispensary maintained by this municipality, sick patients coming from outplaces, *i.e.*, from local fund circles, are treated gratis. The claim made from the local fund board as one-third contribution on the total net cost of the institutions was only Rs. 2,060–13–1 against the revised estimate of Rs. 2,060 and Rs. 2,149–12–9, the actuals of the previous year.

30. *Miscellaneous Private Scavenging.*—The total demand for the year amounted to Rs. 1,166–5–0 including arrears and current. The collection made was Rupees 908–10–6 and the balance of Rs. 257–10–6 was left uncollected at the close of the year. One of the sanitary inspectors entrusted with the business of collection has been strictly ordered to collect the balance as quickly as possible.

31 *Other purposes.*—The recoveries made for removing broken tiles, &c., from streets are shown here. This is a fluctuating item and fetched only Rs. 14–9–0 during the year against the estimate of Rs. 30 and Rs. 23–12–6, the actuals of the previous year.

32. *Other items, Rs.* 30.—This sum consists of a fine of Rs. 10 inflicted upon and collected from the langarkana contractor for making a false entry in his bill and of a fine of Rs. 20 imposed upon the metal contractor for his failure to supply the municipality with road metal as per terms of his contract.

33. *Fees for numbering carts, &c.*—The fees levied for granting duplicate registration tin tickets to owners of carts when the originals are reported to have been lost are shown here. This is fluctuating. The amount realized was only Rs. 5–14–0 against the estimate of Rs. 10 and Rs. 5–8–0, the actuals of the previous year.

34. The permanent advance of Rs. 50 entrusted to the manager of the office for defraying the petty contingent charges during the year was recovered at the close of the official year by adjustment of accounts.

35. The excess payment of toll contribution to local fund board in 1895–96, viz., Rs. 33–15–11, was shown in the account as advance recoverable for that year and the amount was recovered and shown here during the year under report as advance recovered.

III.—EXPENDITURE.

36. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 40,384–13–7 against Rs. 44,840 anticipated in the revised estimate and Rs. 40,385–14–0, the actuals of the previous year. It was distributed among the several grants as noted below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Grant 1, Public works	6,351	7	1
„ 2, Education	5,784	9	5
„ 3, Sanitation, &c.	19,639	12	1
„ 4, Lighting, &c.	4,488	4	7
„ 5, General establishment	3,556	12	5
Advances recoverable	460	0	0
Refunds	44	0	0
Pensions and gratuities	60	0	0
Total ..	40,384	13	7

37. GRANT 1, PUBLIC WORKS—*New Works—Communications.*—Rs. 60–3–10 were expended against the revised estimate of Rs. 100 in constructing small culverts in Oppara street.

38. *Water-supply.*—Rs. 400 provided for the construction of stone revetment to a portion of the Pallapalayam tank bund was not utilized for the purpose.

39. *Repairs—Communications.*—The expenditure on the repair of town roads was Rs. 3,482–5–2 against the revised estimate of Rs. 4,900 and Rs 4,666–15–6, the actuals of the previous year. During the year under report none of the town roads was thoroughly and completely repaired to its full length, but patch works in filling up pits and puddles were carried on to all the roads and a sum of Rs. 500 was paid to the Railway authorities for the maintenance of road within the Railway premises; hence there was a saving under this important item of charges.

40. A sum of Rs. 1,042–1–10 was expended against Rs. 2,520 of the revised estimate and Rs. 318–14–4, the actuals of the last year. Of this amount, Rs. 381–9–9 were spent for the repair of market, slaughter-house, hospital and office buildings. The remainder, Rs. 660–8–1, went to meet a portion of the expenditure incurred in the repair of latrines. The work of repairs to latrines was taken on hand about the end of the year, and could not, consequently, be completed within the year. The work has since been completed.

41. A sum of Rs. 423–6–4 was spent in repairing the drains, such as deepening them and removing the earth therefrom, against Rs. 500 of the revised estimate and Rs. 552, the actuals of the previous year.

42. *Water-supply.*—Rs. 23–1–3 only were spent under this item against the revised estimate of Rs. 300 and Rs. 499–10–9, the actuals of the previous year. During this year there was plenty of rain and all the tanks and wells were full. Consequently there was no necessity for utilizing the amount.

43. *Tools and Plant and other Stores.*—Rs. 28–7–6 were expended against the revised estimate of Rs. 20 and Rs. 29–10–0, the actuals of the previous year. Some new tools were purchased during the year.

44. GRANT 2, EDUCATION.—The allotments for various items of expenditure under this grant were fully spent with the exception of that relating to salary grant in which there was to be a saving of Rs. 67. This saving was, however, spent in supplying maps, furniture, &c., to municipal schools.

45. GRANT 3, HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.—The slight increase or decrease noticeable under establishment, medicines, dieting patients and contingencies, being small when compared with the revised estimate and the actuals of previous year, calls for no remark. The total amount expended during the year for the upkeep of hospital was Rs. 6,540–12–8.

46. *Contributions to Provincial Funds.*—Rs. 357 were paid to Government, against Rs. 400 of the revised estimate and Rs. 438, the actuals of the previous year. The amount was distributed to Medical College, sanitary inspection and cutlers' establishment as per bills of claims made.

47. *Vaccination—Contribution to Local Board.*—Rs. 36–13–9 only were paid as per bill submitted, against Rs. 120 of the revised estimate and Rs. 60–14–9, the actuals of the previous year.

48. *Registration—Contingencies.*—Rs. 61–14–10 were spent for printing forms, &c., against the revised estimate of Rs. 50 and Rs. 55–1–0, the actuals of the previous year. The increase being small, calls for no remark.

49. *Conservancy—Other Charges.*—The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,190–5–9 against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,070 and Rs. 1,007–12–8, the actuals of the previous year. The charges were distributed as follows :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
For the purchase of straw	617	5	9
„ „ of oil-cake	257	0	6
„ repairing rubbish-carts	315	15	6
Total ..	1,190	5	9

50. *Private Scavenging—Contingencies.*—Out of the revised estimate of Rs. 50, nothing was spent towards the repair of private scavenging carts, &c.

51. *Cholera Charges.*—Amount spent was Rs. 1,695–8–5 against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,000. The amount was spent in the payment of the charges of the staff specially employed to arrest the progress of cholera, the purchase of medicines and the construction of a cholera-shed outside the town.

52. *Contingencies.*—Rs. 30–15–10 only were expended for shoeing bullocks, &c., against the revised estimate of Rs. 50 and Rs. 59–11–0, the actuals of previous year.

53. GRANT 4, LIGHTING AND MISCELLANEOUS PURPOSES—*Lighting Contingencies.*—Rs. 941–2–2 were expended for the purchase of kerosine-oil, new burners and chimneys, &c., and for repairing lanterns, against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 994–3–0, the actuals of the previous year.

54. *Langarkana—Contingencies—Rs.* 136–12–6.—This amount was spent to purchase cloths, cumblies, mats and tin plates supplied to the inmates of langarkana, against the revised estimate of Rs. 130 and Rs. 127–11–0, the actuals of the last year.

55. *Feeding Paupers.*—The expenditure was Rs. 1,195–6–9 against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 1,508–12–10, the actuals of last year. The decrease was owing partly to the cheaper rate at which the contract for feeding paupers was let and partly to the discharge of some of the able-bodied paupers from the institution.

56. *Travellers' Bungalow—Contingencies.*—Only Rs. 12–8–0 were spent for purchasing towels, &c., against the revised estimate of Rs. 100 and Rs. 68–3–8, the actuals of the previous year. No fresh articles were purchased for the bungalow, as the present contractor promised that he would take up the bungalow on contract.

57. *Garden—Contingencies.*—Rs. 46–8–6 were expended against Rs. 40 of the revised estimate and Rs. 35–10–0, the actuals of the previous year. The amount was spent in repairing water-lift of garden well and in the purchase of ropes, &c.

58. *Printing.*—Rs. 338–0–8 were paid during this year for printing proceedings, &c., against the revised estimate of Rs. 500 and Rs. 523–1–8, the actuals of the previous year.

59. *Other Items.*—The amount of Rs. 569–5–6 spent under this head was distributed as follows :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) For purchasing registration tin tickets	88	15	0
(2) Payment of land revenue to Government	340	0	0
(3) For firing weekly gun, &c.	26	9	0
(4) For beating tom-tom, &c.	0	9	6
(5) For law charges	113	4	0
Total ..	569	5	6

There was an increase of Rs. 39–5–6 over the revised estimate of Rs. 530 and decrease as compared with Rs. 888–6–9, the actuals of the previous year.

60. GRANT 5, GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT—*Office Contingencies.*—Rs. 540–4–5 were expended in purchasing stationery, for the payment of printing works and for the purchase of new furniture for office use. This was against the revised estimate of Rs. 400 and Rs. 429–7–8, the actuals of the previous year.

61. *Contribution to Central Office and Audit Establishments.*—Rs. 340 were paid during the year as per requisition made by Government against Rs. 340 of the revised estimate and Rs. 247, the actuals of the previous year.

62. A gratuity of Rs. 60, equal to six months' pay, was given to an old bill-collector who retired from the service.

63. The municipal income was in the above manner distributed to various grants, and a saving of Rs. 4,490–6–6 was effected at the close of the year for the reserve municipal fund, excluding the cash deposit of Rs. 5,307–1–1.

64. *Water-supply.*—The water-supply of the town was kept free from pollution as far as possible, and all the public wells used for drinking and culinary purposes were hankinized, especially the important ones, in affected localities. Some were closed against the public in consequence of the bad quality of water at the suggestion of the District Medical and Sanitary officer, notably the one in the quarters occupied by the chucklers.

65. *Hospital.*—The District Medical and Sanitary officer's report on the working of the main hospital and the women and children's dispensary is herewith submitted. The total number of in and out patients treated are as follows :—

—	1895–96.		1896–97.	
	In.	Out.	In.	Out.
Main hospital	490	20,659	461	18,192
Women and children's dispensary	..	20,837	..	21,532

66. *Registration.*—The following table shows the number of births and deaths registered during the year :—

Years.	Births.	Deaths.
1895–96	1,844	1,306
1896–97	1,793	1,950

Of the total number of deaths, 349 are attributable to cholera, 3 to small-pox, 380 to fever, 312 to bowel-complaints, 19 to violence and accidents, and 887 to all other causes. During the year five prosecutions were instituted against parties for failure to report occurrences.

67. *Vaccination.*—Two thousand one hundred and six cases were vaccinated during the year, of which 2,015 were primary and 91 re-vaccination, with a result of 2,000 in the former, and 67 in the latter, successful. One thousand five hundred and nine were on children under one year of age, of which 1,505 were successful. The slight change in vaccine operations, both primary and re-vaccination, as compared with the figures of the previous year as noted below, calls for no remarks. On the whole the working of the vaccine staff has been satisfactory. The total number of births was 1,793 and deaths 1,950 against 1,844 and 1,306 of the previous year. The total number of prosecutions instituted against parties for not re-vaccinating their children was 379 :—

Year.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.
1895–96	2,090	8	27	2,125
1896–97	2,067	23	16	2,106

68. *Sanitation.*—During the year under report cholera made its appearance in the town on the 25th July 1896. The number of attacks was 565, out of which 349

were fatal. The instructions conveyed in G.O., No. 1028, dated 26th June 1895, were carried out to combat the epidemic. The 7 municipal wards into which the town is divided were constituted into four circles, viz., No. 1 circle to consist of wards Nos. 1 and 2, No. 2 circle to consist of Nos. 3 and 4, and No. 3 circle to consist of ward No. 5 and a major portion of ward No. 6 and No. 4 circle to consist of the No. 7 ward and a portion of the 6th. The 1st and 2nd circles to form the 1st division and the 3rd and 4th circles to form the 2nd division. Each circle was under the immediate supervision of an inspector on cholera duty with a staff comprising of 14 peons, 2 night watchmen, 8 toties and 15 drain coolies. The services of the 3 municipal inspectors were also secured. Civil Apothecary Theruvengada Nayakar was deputed for cholera duty. A cholera shed on Thadagam road was erected and all cholera patients, who were destitute of any means of support, were caused to be conveyed and treated there.

69. *Concluding Remarks.*—Almost all the defects pointed out by the District Medical and Sanitary officer have been in a great measure remedied. The latrines, which were doubtlessly in a dilapidated condition have been thoroughly repaired. The diversion of the important drain referred to in the District Medical and Sanitary officer's report into a tope could not be carried out as the bed-level of the drain was reported to be lower than the water-level of the tope well into which it has been proposed to let it in. At present it is impossible to divert the drain till some devise is framed. The well near the slaughter-house was closed and water of better quality was supplied in pipes for the use of the slaughter-house. The rubbish depôt near the slaughter-house has been already closed. The market premises have been tarred and whitewashed some months ago. A supply of dust-bins, 50 in number, has been procured from Madras in the current year to supply the wants of the town. All the refuse and town sweepings are gathered daily and speedily removed to their respective places of destination, and the town itself is kept as clean as possible. Suitable receptacles for collecting the night-soil have been provided. The prickly-pear bushes in the vicinity of the poor-house have been already partially cleared and those grown in close proximity to the poor-house are being gradually removed.

70. Notification has been published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* as regards the acquisition of fresh site for the formation of night-soil and rubbish depôts and the matter is now entirely in the hands of the Revenue authorities.

71. A few iron sewage carts for the removal of night-soil and sewage will be procured in the current year.

72. The question of providing extra accommodation to the poor house is under consideration of the council. It would depend upon the number of inmates located there. The average daily number fed during the year under report was 62. The present accommodation appears to be fairly adequate.

73. *General Remarks.*—In conclusion I have to state that I was Chairman-delegate from 21st February 1897 to 22nd March 1897 and gazetted as Chairman on the 23rd March 1897.

74. A copy of the resolution of the council, passing the annual report and the statements, is also submitted.

ENCLOSURE.

CONCISE annual report of the working of the Municipal Main Hospital and Women and Children's Dispensary, Coimbatore, for the year 1896–97.

Public Health.—The year under observation has been very unhealthy owing to the prevalence of cholera. The temperature during the hot season was little higher than the preceding one, 102·9 being recorded on the 26th, 27th and 28th April 1896. Both the monsoons—south-west and north-east—were unusually heavy, the total quantity of rain gauged being 23·87 inches, or 4 inches more than the average. There was no scarcity of food-grains, and the prices were only for a short time somewhat above the average. About the middle of July intimation of an out-break of cholera in Coimbatore taluk in the villages bordering Malabar was received, the disease prevailed for some time previously in Malabar, and as travellers were constantly coming to Coimbatore, it is easy to understand how it was imported. It soon appeared in the town on the 25th July in the case of a traveller from a village in Palghat taluk. A Mussalman woman was brought in a moribund condition and she died two hours after her admission. The relatives who accompanied the woman reported that they were travelling by road from Palghat and halted the

There was an increase of Rs. 39–5–6 over the revised estimate of Rs. 530 and decrease as compared with Rs. 888–6–9, the actuals of the previous year.

60. GRANT 5, GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT—*Office Contingencies.*—Rs. 540–4–5 were expended in purchasing stationery, for the payment of printing works and for the purchase of new furniture for office use. This was against the revised estimate of Rs. 400 and Rs. 429–7–8, the actuals of the previous year.

61. *Contribution to Central Office and Audit Establishments.*—Rs. 340 were paid during the year as per requisition made by Government against Rs. 340 of the revised estimate and Rs. 247, the actuals of the previous year.

62. A gratuity of Rs. 60, equal to six months' pay, was given to an old bill-collector who retired from the service.

63. The municipal income was in the above manner distributed to various grants, and a saving of Rs. 4,490–6–6 was effected at the close of the year for the reserve municipal fund, excluding the cash deposit of Rs. 5,307–1–1.

64. *Water-supply.*—The water-supply of the town was kept free from pollution as far as possible, and all the public wells used for drinking and culinary purposes were hankinized, especially the important ones, in affected localities. Some were closed against the public in consequence of the bad quality of water at the suggestion of the District Medical and Sanitary officer, notably the one in the quarters occupied by the chucklers.

65. *Hospital.*—The District Medical and Sanitary officer's report on the working of the main hospital and the women and children's dispensary is herewith submitted. The total number of in and out patients treated are as follows :—

—	1895–96.		1896–97.	
	In.	Out.	In.	Out.
Main hospital	490	20,659	461	18,192
Women and children's dispensary	..	20,837	..	21,532

66. *Registration.*—The following table shows the number of births and deaths registered during the year :—

Years.	Births.	Deaths.
1895–96	1,844	1,306
1896–97	1,793	1,950

Of the total number of deaths, 349 are attributable to cholera, 3 to small-pox, 380 to fever, 312 to bowel-complaints, 19 to violence and accidents, and 887 to all other causes. During the year five prosecutions were instituted against parties for failure to report occurrences.

67. *Vaccination.*—Two thousand one hundred and six cases were vaccinated during the year, of which 2,015 were primary and 91 re-vaccination, with a result of 2,000 in the former, and 67 in the latter, successful. One thousand five hundred and nine were on children under one year of age, of which 1,505 were successful. The slight change in vaccine operations, both primary and re-vaccination, as compared with the figures of the previous year as noted below, calls for no remarks. On the whole the working of the vaccine staff has been satisfactory. The total number of births was 1,793 and deaths 1,950 against 1,844 and 1,306 of the previous year. The total number of prosecutions instituted against parties for not re-vaccinating their children was 379 :—

Year.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.
1895–96	2,090	8	27	2,125
1896–97	2,067	23	16	2,106

68. *Sanitation.*—During the year under report cholera made its appearance in the town on the 25th July 1896. The number of attacks was 565, out of which 349

were fatal. The instructions conveyed in G.O., No. 1028, dated 26th June 1895, were carried out to combat the epidemic. The 7 municipal wards into which the town is divided were constituted into four circles, viz., No. 1 circle to consist of wards Nos. 1 and 2, No. 2 circle to consist of Nos. 3 and 4, and No. 3 circle to consist of ward No. 5 and a major portion of ward No. 6 and No. 4 circle to consist of the No. 7 ward and a portion of the 6th. The 1st and 2nd circles to form the 1st division and the 3rd and 4th circles to form the 2nd division. Each circle was under the immediate supervision of an inspector on cholera duty with a staff comprising of 14 peons, 2 night watchmen, 8 toties and 15 drain coolies. The services of the 3 municipal inspectors were also secured. Civil Apothecary Theruvengada Nayakar was deputed for cholera duty. A cholera shed on Thadagam road was erected and all cholera patients, who were destitute of any means of support, were caused to be conveyed and treated there.

69. *Concluding Remarks.*—Almost all the defects pointed out by the District Medical and Sanitary officer have been in a great measure remedied. The latrines, which were doubtlessly in a dilapidated condition have been thoroughly repaired. The diversion of the important drain referred to in the District Medical and Sanitary officer's report into a tope could not be carried out as the bed-level of the drain was reported to be lower than the water-level of the tope well into which it has been proposed to let it in. At present it is impossible to divert the drain till some devise is framed. The well near the slaughter-house was closed and water of better quality was supplied in pipes for the use of the slaughter-house. The rubbish depôt near the slaughter-house has been already closed. The market premises have been tarred and whitewashed some months ago. A supply of dust-bins, 50 in number, has been procured from Madras in the current year to supply the wants of the town. All the refuse and town sweepings are gathered daily and speedily removed to their respective places of destination, and the town itself is kept as clean as possible. Suitable receptacles for collecting the night-soil have been provided. The prickly-pear bushes in the vicinity of the poor-house have been already partially cleared and those grown in close proximity to the poor-house are being gradually removed.

70. Notification has been published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* as regards the acquisition of fresh site for the formation of night-soil and rubbish depôts and the matter is now entirely in the hands of the Revenue authorities.

71. A few iron sewage carts for the removal of night-soil and sewage will be procured in the current year.

72. The question of providing extra accommodation to the poor house is under consideration of the council. It would depend upon the number of inmates located there. The average daily number fed during the year under report was 62. The present accommodation appears to be fairly adequate.

73. *General Remarks.*—In conclusion I have to state that I was Chairman-delegate from 21st February 1897 to 22nd March 1897 and gazetted as Chairman on the 23rd March 1897.

74. A copy of the resolution of the council, passing the annual report and the statements, is also submitted.

ENCLOSURE.

CONCISE annual report of the working of the Municipal Main Hospital and Women and Children's Dispensary, Coimbatore, for the year 1896–97.

Public Health.—The year under observation has been very unhealthy owing to the prevalence of cholera. The temperature during the hot season was little higher than the preceding one, 102·9 being recorded on the 26th, 27th and 28th April 1896. Both the monsoons—south-west and north-east—were unusually heavy, the total quantity of rain gauged being 23·87 inches, or 4 inches more than the average. There was no scarcity of food-grains, and the prices were only for a short time somewhat above the average. About the middle of July intimation of an out-break of cholera in Coimbatore taluk in the villages bordering Malabar was received, the disease prevailed for some time previously in Malabar, and as travellers were constantly coming to Coimbatore, it is easy to understand how it was imported. It soon appeared in the town on the 25th July in the case of a traveller from a village in Palghat taluk. A Mussalman woman was brought in a moribund condition and she died two hours after her admission. The relatives who accompanied the woman reported that they were travelling by road from Palghat and halted the

previous night at Kanthagoundansally, a village about 12 miles from Coimbatore, when cholera was prevalent. On the same day the Chairman of the Municipal Council was requested to have sheds for the reception of cholera cases erected outside the town, and his attention was drawn to the instructions conveyed in G.O., No. 1028 M., dated 26th June 1895. On the 29th July it was reported that two cases occurred. On the 2nd August three cases; since then the disease continued to prevail in a mild form. From the 29th July up to the 31st March 1897 there were 565 attacks and 349 deaths. The town, which consists of seven municipal wards, was divided into four cholera circles. Each circle was under the charge of a preventive staff consisting of one inspector, four peons and three toties; they were provided with sufficient number of covered tins, saw-dust, kerosine-oil, carbolic acid, solution of perchloride of mercury and a hand-cart to carry these articles.

One apothecary was specially deputed for the town cholera duty; he had the assistance of three peons. The services of the Assistant to the District Medical and Sanitary officer as well as the hospital assistant attached to the main hospital and also the services of one female apothecary attached to the women and children's dispensary were available. Isolated cholera sheds were erected outside the municipal limits and an establishment, consisting of a ward attendant, cook and toti, was maintained. A dispensary was opened at the Municipal office, and the apothecary had an ample supply of cholera medicines and disinfectants. This was made known throughout the town. The affected houses were supplied with two tins for the purpose of collecting vomitings and excreta. The preventitive staff was directed to visit every affected house and remove the tins containing the vomited matter and excreta and mix them with solution of perchloride of mercury and burn them with saw-dust and kerosine-oil. Soiled bedding and clothing were also ordered to be burnt likewise, stained floor and furniture were also ordered to be washed with the solution of perchloride of mercury, the drains in and out of the houses were flushed with the same solution, the houses were cleaned and white washed. The apothecary was provided with a jatka to visit all the affected houses for the purpose of rendering medical aid and to supervise the work of the preventive staff. Extra drain coolies and sewage carts were provided and the drains cleaned often. All the important public and private wells were hankinized. Some wells are altogether closed and watchmen kept over them. The step well used by chucklers was closed and good water supplied to them through the agency of coolies. Sale of overripe fruits and unwholesome articles and fermented toddy was also prohibited, the bazaarmen who overruled these were prosecuted and punished. The following recommendations have not been complied with as yet by the municipality—To divert one of the important drains into a tope which empties itself into a big tank, the water of which is used for drinking purposes; to close the well which supplies water to the slaughter-house and to provide a better supply; to close the rubbish depôt in close proximity to the slaughter-house and southern portion of the town; to repair all the latrines which are in the most disgraceful condition; to tar and white-wash the stalls in the market; to provide the town with more dust-bins; to provide the latrines with suitable receptacles for collecting the night-soil; removal of the prickly-pear principally from the vicinity of poor-house; abandoning the old night-soil depôt and acquiring a new one; removal of sewage in iron carts instead of being thrown on the side of streets; providing extra accommodation to the poor house; purchase of iron sewage carts for the removal of night-soil.

2. *Vital Statistics.*—The number of births and deaths in the Municipality of Coimbatore town was 1,793 and 1,950, respectively, during the official year 1896–97 against 1,844 and 1,306, respectively, in the previous year. The increase in the number of deaths is due to cholera.

3. *Sanitation.*—The total number of dust-bins in use is reported to be 112, quite inadequate, the sweepings of most of the houses are thrown into the streets along the side ditches and they are daily removed by 78 sweepers in 28 conservancy carts to rubbish depôts in and out side the town. There are about 29 latrines, all in a dilapidated condition, some are never resorted to owing to their ruined state. The urgent necessity of repairs, construction of more latrines, the provision of more dust-bins and the removal of rubbish depôts outside the town were on several occasions during the past two years brought to the notice of the Chairman as well as to the notice of the District Collector and Sanitary Commissioner. But no notice whatever has been taken of the recommendations. Out of an allotment of Rs. 2,300 provided for the improvement of water-supply, construction and repairs of latrines, dust-bins, only about Rs. 300 have been spent during the past twelve months. The night-soil depôt was condemned two years ago owing to the space being limited and its proximity to the town. Several other sites were selected, but the municipality has not acquired even one up to the close of the year. The depôt in use is in the most deplorable condition. The villages of Pallapalayam, Upilaipalayam and Annupparpalayam are conserved in the circle. No improvement or change in the water-supply, only a small sum of Rs. 23–1–3 out of an allotment of Rs. 700 has been spent for the repair of wells. The principal source is from wells; almost every house has its own; the quality brackish, some have masonry platforms, but the majority are in backyards near cess-pits and drains. There is a watchman to the Tbeppakulam in the neighbourhood of Brahmin quarters, but men and women are allowed to bathe and wash clothes; so the paying of a watchman is a useless expenditure. This was often brought to the notice of the Chairman and Sanitary Commissioner. There is no proper system of drainage. The existing drains are side ditches and are very offensive with stagnant sewage; no improvement was made during the year. Cesspits still exist in some houses, but several of them have been closed since the introduction of private scavenging.

Inspection.—The town was inspected by the District Medical and Sanitary officer and by his assistant twenty times during the year, and on each occasion the inspection reports were forwarded to the Chairman, but little or no effect was given to the recommendations.

Vaccination.—The hospital assistant attached to the main hospital vaccinated only six re-vaccination cases and they were successful; children are mostly vaccinated by the municipal vaccinators in the depôt opposite to the hospital.

Municipal Vaccinators.—Vaccination is compulsory in the town. Two second-class vaccinators were working and they vaccinated 2,106 cases with 2,067 successful against 2,125 and 2,090 in the previous year. The percentage of success was 98·1. The total number of children successfully vaccinated under one year of age was 1,505 against 1,487 in 1895–96. Vaccination is wholly conducted with animal lymph preserved in glycerine supplied from the Local Fund depôt at a cost of Rs. 36–13–9.

Hospitals and Dispensaries—(*a*) *Nature and sufficiency of Accommodation.*—There are 43 beds available for accommodating in-patients and they are supplied with required bedding and clothing and are in good condition.

(*b*) *State of repair of Buildings.*—Fair. The state of the floor is generally bad and it requires a thorough repair. It would be well to have the floor repaired with slabs of stones or with a good thick coating of the best Portland cement. The sheds and out-houses are crowded together.

(*c*) *State of repair of Furniture.*—Fair.

(*d*) *Inspection.*—The Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras inspected the hospital regularly once in a year since 1894, and condemned the present hospital building and repeatedly recommended that the buildings should be re-built on the standard plan.

Surgeon-General's remarks, dated 6th May 1897, were as follows:—

Visited the hospital which is clean and in as good order as can be expected in such buildings. I would call attention to my remarks recorded on the 13th April 1896 which I understand have been under the consideration of a sub-committee since May last. It appears to me to be necessary for the committee to come to some conclusion.

(*e*) *Amount of recoveries from In-patients.*—The amount recovered from patients who have been able to pay for their diets and medicines was Rs. 18–8–11.

(*f*) *Number of Patients treated.*—The total number of in and out patients treated in the year and the number treated in the pervious years in the main hospital and women and children's dispensary, Coimbatore, is as follows:—

	Total treated.	Daily average.
1894–95	46,370	292·26
1895–96	41,986	254·25
1896–97	40,185	253·34

The decrease is due to the prevalence of cholera in the town since July 1896.

(*g*) *Mortality and actual causes.*—There were 37 deaths against 31 in the previous year among the in-patients, principally from malarial cachexia, dysentery, all other general diseases and diarrhœa. There were no septic diseases acquired in the hospital.

(*h*) *Operations and Results.*—The number of operations performed was 1,902 against 2,064 in the year 1895–96: of these 1,215 were performed in the women and children's dispensary and the number in the previous year was 904.

(*i*) *Establishment.*—The establishment is sufficient and efficient.

(*j*) *Midwife.*—The total number of labour cases attended by the midwife of the main hospital was 98 against 91 in the previous year, of these 28 confined in the hospital. The midwife is paid on the result system.

(*k*) *Dispensary for Women and Children.*—The dispensary is located in the same rented building where it was opened in the year 1892. The building is not suitable for the purpose. The municipality on several occasions was requested to have a more suitable building erected with quarters attached for the female apothecary in accordance with the standard plan obtained from the Sanitary Board. Regret to report that the municipality does not seem to take active measures in the matter. This institution was visited by His Excellency Sir Arthur Havelock and by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, and they recommended that the municipality should soon see their way to provide suitable buildings. The establishment consisted of females except the compounder. Medicines and appliances are sufficient. The total number of women and children treated during the year was 21,532 against 20,837 in the year 1895–96. The average daily attendance was 126·35 against 128·74.

COIMBATORE,
26th May 1897.

(Signed) J. F. FITZPATRICK, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col.,
District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

Dis. No. 907-Rev.

Submitted through the Collector, Coimbatore district.

2. The large balances under the following heads are very unsatisfactory :—

(1) Tax on Buildings, Arrears (report, paragraph 4).
(2) „ „ Current („ „ 5).
(3) „ Lands, Arrears („ „ 7).
(4) „ „ Current („ „ 8).

There should have been no balance under item (1) or (3). That under item (2) is very unnecessarily large, while that under item (4) is simply disgraceful. The collection work during the year is far from satisfactory.

3. *Report, Paragraph* 15.—Only two out of seven topes were leased out during the year. The lease amount for them was Rs. 500. Both lessees fell into arrears. No part of the amount was collected in the year. This is unsatisfactory enough in itself. But the report simply states these facts and contains no information as to the steps taken to collect the amount. This is very unsatisfactory.

4. The explanation given for not adopting coercive measures [report, paragraph 22 (*j*)] can hardly be considered sufficient.

5. *Report, Paragraph* 30—*Private Scavenging.*—If the orders of Government were strictly carried out, there could be *no* balance under this head. Yet out of a total demand of Rs. 1,166–5–0 there was at the end of the year a balance of Rupees 257–10–6. This shows clearly that no attention has been paid to the orders of Government on this subject. I would suggest that the fee due for each month be made payable by or before the last office day in the preceding month, and that the service be discontinued, for each house the fee for which has not been paid up by that date, from the 1st day of the following month.

6. *Report, Paragraph* 38.—In this and similar cases, where funds provided for some specific purpose, were not utilised for that purpose, it is not sufficient to state the fact, the reasons also should have been stated.

7. *Report, Paragraph* 39—*Roads.*—Partly owing to the heavy rains during the year and partly to the poor quantity of the metal used for repairs, the state of the roads generally is unsatisfactory, especially to the west of the railway line. This is a source of great inconvenience to the public and to the wheeled traffic, especially so to spring vehicles. Their systematic repair should be undertaken as soon, and pushed on as rapidly, as possible, better metal, like that used in the neighbourhood by the local fund boards, being used. There is no good in showing any saving in expenditure under this item, but the reverse.

8. *Report, Paragraph* 40.—The repairs to the latrines should have been completed before the rainy season began.

9. *Report, Paragraph* 69—*Acquisition of site for new Night-soil Depôt.*—A notice issued to the parties has been returned unserved, and a fresh notice has been issued. The acquisition of the land will, I hope, be completed by the end of this month.

Coimbatore,
10*th June* 1897.

(Signed) J. G. WOOD,
Revenue Divisional Officer.

Dis. No. 2156-Rev.

Submitted.

2. The total receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 40,558 against Rs. 43,900 according to the sanctioned budget, Rs. 44,420 as per revised estimate and Rs. 43,968, the actuals of 1895–96. Two-thirds of the decrease compared with the budgets and actuals occur in the two items "Tax on Buildings" and "Interest on Investments," while the remainder is chiefly under the following heads : Tax on vehicles, Tax on animals, Produce of lands, gardens, &c., Sale-proceeds of old materials, &c., and of street refuse, night-soil, &c., Fees from Educational institutions, Slaughter-house fees, Government grant for schools and private scavenging fees. The variations are explained by

the Chairman, but the existence of outstanding balances, both arrears and current, under Tax on Buildings and Tax on Lands is not satisfactory. As remarked by the Divisional-officer strenuous efforts should be made to collect all recoverable arrears without delay and to get the rest remitted. No part of the garden rent has been collected, and, as observed by the Deputy Collector, nothing is said as to the steps taken for its recovery. The matter should engage the prompt attention of the council. The income from the sale of night-soil, &c., was only Rs. 86–3–0 or Rupees 13–13–0 less than the revised estimate and was much below the actuals of the preceding two years. That the decrease was due to the night-soil, &c., having been allowed to accumulate at the depôt can hardly be considered a satisfactory explanation. Efforts should be made to sell the accumulations by even lowering, if necessary, the rate charged with a view to stimulate the demand for this kind of manure among the ryots. This in the long run will be advantageous. With regard to the absence of any receipts from the item interest on investment, it is to be observed that it was the duty of the municipal council to apply for the payment of the lump sum of Rs. 1,000 due on account of the langarkhana in the usual manner. Had the Chairman done so, it would have been disbursed within the year. However, the amount has since been paid.

3. The average attendance of the members was three officials and eight non-officials. Considering the number of non-official members (fourteen) on the council, the average for them might have been better, and it is hoped that G.O., No. 859 M., dated 10th April 1897, will lead to an improvement in the current and future years in the case of official councillors.

4. The incidence of taxation per head of population fell slightly below that of the last year.

5. The municipal council does not appear to have directed its attention to the extension of the private scavenging system. On the contrary, the number of houses served under this system was only 380 or 13 less than in the preceding year, and the charges connected with the service exceeded the receipts by Rs. 140. It is not satisfactory that as much as 22 per cent. of the total demand (current and arrears) of the fees under this head should have remained uncollected at the end of the year. No portion of it would be left outstanding, were the rule requiring prepayment for the service rigidly observed as has often been enjoined by Government. The arrangement suggested by the Divisional Officer is worthy of adoption and trial. Should in consequence of this arrangement being introduced, any house-owners discontinue the service, frequent inspections should be made of their backyards and the penal clauses of the Act rigorously enforced on failure to keep them clean. Similar inspections should be made of the premises which are not served.

6. The total expenditure remained the same as in last year and was distributed among the several grants in the following proportions :—

Grant 1—		
Public Works	15	7
Grant 2—		
Education	14	3
Grant 3—		
Sanitation and Medical Services	48	7
Grant 4—		
Lighting, &c.	11	1
Grant 5—		
General establishment	8	8
Advances Recoverable, &c.	1	4
	100	0

The expenditure under Grants 3 and 5 exceeded the allotments as per sanctioned and revised estimates and also the actuals of the previous year, while nearly

40 per cent. of the allotment under Grant 1 was left unutilised. The excess under Grant 3 occurs under conservancy and especially in the item cholera charges. There were no new works of any note carried out during the year, and the sum of Rs. 2,000 provided for erecting new latrines was not spent. However Rs. 660 appear to have been expended in repairing the old ones which were reported to be in a dilapidated condition.

7. The total outlay on communications was Rs. 3,543 or 36 per cent. of the net toll receipts. It is stated in paragraph 39 of the report that none of the town roads have been thoroughly and completely repaired during the year under report and their condition generally, as remarked by the Revenue Divisional-officer, is unsatisfactory. I can fully endorse this, as there are large gullies in many places in the middle of the main roads themselves, and their thorough repairs should be taken at once. I am not sure that the fault lies with the metal employed as suggested by the Divisional-officer, so much as the faulty construction of the roads which have not got sufficient barrel. There was unusually heavy rainfall during the year and on more than one occasion it lasted for eight or ten days consecutively, besides which there was an unusually heavy fall of 3·49 inches on the night of the 26th October 1896 which did a great deal of harm to the roads. The truth is that the roads have been neglected for some years past, as is evident from the manner in which the metal has been allowed to wear away round the larger stones, and the roads have been allowed to get out of section. It is, therefore, very unsatisfactory, that a saving has been allowed to occur under this head. It is to be regretted that the sum of Rs. 400 provided for the construction of stone revetment to a portion of the Pallapalaiyam tank bund was left unutilised and no reason is assigned for not carrying out the work. The net expenditure on education was Rs. 5,396, and the whole of the sanctioned amount was spent under this head. The number of municipal and aided schools shows a decrease compared with 1895–96—the former by one and the latter by three—due to the abolition of the municipal school at Pallapalaiyam and to the amalgamation of the Thomas street, fishermen street, and Komati street aided schools, respectively, with the Lutheran Mission, London Mission, and Shanar street schools. A school which was newly opened during the year was aided by the council. The rates at which result grants were paid are not given in column 17 of statement V-B.

8. The total number of in and out patients treated at the main hospital fell below last year's, while the number treated at the dispensary for women and children rose slightly by 695. The number of labour cases attended by the midwife was 92 against 91 in 1895–96.

9. Although there was no improvement in vaccination as compared with the preceding year, nearly three-fourths of the operations performed were on children under one year of age. The number of cases of infantile vaccination formed 84 per cent. of the total births registered. The cost per successful case of vaccination excluding the re-vaccinated cases was Annas As. 2–7.

10. The registration of the vital statistics appears not to have been lost sight of and the ratios of births and deaths were 38 and 42, respectively, of the town population. Cholera prevailed during the last nine months of the year and the number of deaths from this epidemic was a little more than one-sixth of the total number of deaths registered. The steps taken to prevent the spread of cholera are detailed by the Chairman in paragraphs 64, 68 and 69 of his report. They have not been successful. The water of the Teppakulam in the neighbourhood of Brahmin quarters referred to in the Medical officer's report is never used by the people for drinking purposes, except in times of very severe drought and consequent scarcity of water when the Teppakulam is altogether closed against bathing and washing and strictly concerned.

11. Though the amount spent under conservancy exceeded the sanctioned allotment, there can be no doubt that the sanitation of the town is defective and apparently deteriorating. Many of the side drains are stagnant pools of stinking water and the attempts to clean them are very feeble. I have frequently addressed the Chairman upon this subject, but have not succeeded in obtaining any thing more than promises.

The new latrines for which a sum of Rs. 2,000 was sanctioned have not been built as already stated and the allotment of Rs. 700 for payment of compensation for the land required for the night-soil depôt also had to lapse. It therefore behoves the council to direct its serious attention to the matter and make energetic efforts to carry out promptly the works calculated to improve the sanitation of the town. The Chairman says that the defects pointed out by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer have been remedied, while that officer's report implies that this is not the case. The latter states that the latrines have not been repaired and the Chairman that they have. The Chairman apparently writes of the present state of the latrines and the medical officer of their condition at the end of the official year. But I believe that the recommendations of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer have since been carried out to some extent and as appears from paragraph 69 of the Chairman's report, there is a good reason why a certain drain was not diverted as recommended.

12. In checking the accounts in this office, the following discrepancies were noticed:—

(*a*) The total expenditure under Grant 3 in statement II, as entered in columns 4 and 5, does not agree with the sanctioned and revised figures, nor does that under Grant 5 in the same columns with the figures in the budget and revised estimates, and consequently the closing balance of Municipal funds differs from the entries in these two columns.

(*b*) The total of the full amount of grants earned by the Primary school does not come to Rs. 2,463–2–0.

(*c*) Statement XII shows that 92 labour cases were attended by the midwife of the main hospital, whereas the number of such cases as given by the District Medical officer is 98.

(*d*) It is stated in paragraph 3 of the Divisional Officer's endorsement that only two of the seven topes were leased out, but from paragraph 15 of the Chairman's report it is clear that five topes were leased out, the lease amount for which (and not for 2 as stated by the Divisional-Officer) was Rs. 300.

13. From the District Medical and Sanitary Officer's report, it will be seen that no action has been taken by the municipal council on the recommendation of the Surgeon-General and of His Excellency the Governor that a suitable hospital and a dispensary for women and children with quarters attached for the female apothecary should soon be built. Although the Chairman himself makes no mention of the matter in his report, I believe the council contemplates constructing suitable buildings for the above institutions as soon as they can find funds for the purpose. The repair of the floor of the existing hospital should be seen to and taken in hand at once.

14. The closing balance was Rs. 4,490 or about 11 per cent. of the year's receipts.

COIMBATORE,
20*th June* 1897.

(Signed) S. SOUNDARARAJA IYENGAR,
for *Collector*.

From the Chairman, Municipal Council, Coimbatore, dated 7th July 1897, No. 526.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting explanation on the discrepancies pointed out by the Collector in paragraph 12 of his endorsement on the annual report of Coimbatore Municipality for 1896–97.

ORDER—No. 2214 M., dated 11th October 1897.

The receipts and charges of the Coimbatore 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	605	3,020	4,190	4,188
Tax on Buildings and Lands	17,459	18,390	18,390	16,656
,, on Vehicles and Animals	2,353	2,350	2,350	2,091
,, on Carts	2,706	2,650	2,650	2,644
Tolls	9,405	9,360	9,810	9,815
Realizations under Special Acts	170	..	40	100
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c., and Sale-proceeds of Lands, &c. ..	1,436	1,140	1,060	779
Conservancy Receipts	136	100	100	86
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions	437	500	500	388
,, from Medical Institutions	130	..	20	19
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses	3,097	3,080	2,910	2,924
License Fees	761	630	630	657
Other Fees	604	530	520	466
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	841	600	820	654
Interest on Investments and Premium on Loans	1,174	1,170	1,170	175
Grants and Contributions from Government	22	80	80	..
,, ,, from Local Boards	2,150	2,090	2,060	2,061
Recoveries for Services to Private Individuals	1,056	1,160	1,210	923
Miscellaneous	31	20	20	165
Advances Recovered	..	50	80	84
Total ..	44,573	46,920	48,610	44,875
Charges.				
GRANT 1—				
New Works—				
Communications	..	100	100	60
Buildings	..	2,000	..	..
Water-supply	..	400	400	..
Repairs—				
Communications	4,667	4,680	4,900	3,482
Buildings	319	520	2,520	1,042
Drainage	942	1,330	1,330	815
Water-supply	535	340	340	60
Establishment	976	970	970	863
Tools and Plant and other Stores	29	20	20	29
Total ..	7,468	10,360	10,580	6,351
GRANT 2—				
Municipal Schools—				
On the Salary-result System	2,151	1,840	1,840	1,927
Grants-in-aid—				
Salary Grants	1,652	1,700	1,700	1,633
Result Grants	1,593	1,500	1,500	1,503
Building furniture, &c., grants	..	200	200	201
Inspection	310	310	310	316
Miscellaneous	200	230	230	205
Total ..	5,906	5,780	5,780	5,785
GRANT 3—				
Hospitals and Dispensaries	6,783	6,700	6,700	6,541
Contributions	438	250	400	357
Vaccination	332	400	400	324
Registration of Births and Deaths	343	340	340	350
Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering	10,576	10,700	11,370	12,068
Total ..	18,472	18,390	19,210	19,640
GRANT 4—				
Lighting	1,591	1,600	1,600	1,519
Markets and Slaughter-houses	248	290	230	227
Choultries	1,708	1,700	1,700	1,404
Travellers' Bungalows	68	100	210	119
Avenues	165	170	170	154
Public Garden, Survey of Land, Fire and other Charges ..	1,563	1,720	1,890	1,065
Total ..	5,343	5,580	5,800	4,488
GRANT 5—				
Supervision and Management	3,157	3,360	3,430	3,557
Advances Recoverable	34	50	50	460
Refunds	5	..	..	44
Pensions and Gratuities	..	..	60	60
Balance	4,188	3,400	3,700	4,490
Grand Total ..	44,573	46,920	48,610	44,875

2. The number of meetings held by the municipal council was 33 as in the previous year. The average attendance of the members continued to be fair. Three seats were filled by election during the year, but without contest.

3. *Receipts.*—(1) The total receipts of the year were more than Rs. 3,200 below the budget estimate. The net current demand under the taxes on buildings and lands remained almost stationary. The current collections under the former tax, though not so good as in the previous year, were fair, but declined under the latter and were discreditable, being only 52·4 per cent. of the demand. The arrear realizations under these heads also declined and were not satisfactory. Steps should be taken without delay to adjust the outstanding balances within the current year. Coercive measures were adopted to a smaller extent than in 1895–96, but the explanation of this offered in paragraph 22 of the Chairman's report is not adequate, having regard to the large amount of taxation left uncollected.

(2) Owing to keen competition at the auction sale, the income from tolls advanced from Rs. 9,405 to Rs. 9,815. On the other hand, there was a decline in the receipts from the taxes on vehicles, animals and carts, and a more marked fall under slaughter-house fees and produce of gardens, which in the case of the last is explained in paragraph 15 of the Chairman's report. In this connection the attention of the municipal council is drawn to the remarks of the Divisional Deputy Collector in paragraph 3 of his endorsement. The realizations from the sale of sweepings and night-soil amounted to only Rs. 86 or Rs. 50 less than in 1895–96. This is disappointing, and the suggestion made by the Collector in paragraph 2 of his endorsement regarding the development of this source of revenue should receive early attention. The decline under fines might be a matter of congratulation, if it could be reasonably attributed to the fact that the sanitary arrangements of the town had been perfected; but there being no good ground for such a conclusion, the reason must be found in laxity on the part of the municipal executive in enforcing and carrying out the provisions of the law. It is observed that the town was afflicted with cholera during nine months in the year.

(3) There was a further decline in the number of houses served by the private scavenging agency, which was 380 against 393 in 1895–96. The receipts from this source also fell from Rs. 1,032 to Rs. 909 and the cost of the service exceeded the income by Rs. 140. No reason is given for the failure to collect the fees in advance in accordance with the repeated instructions of Government. In consequence of this neglect, more than 22 per cent. of the demand remained outstanding on the 31st March 1897. This is discreditable to the administration. All arrears should be adjusted without delay. In this connection, the attention of the municipal council is drawn to the remarks of the Divisional Deputy Collector and the Collector in paragraph 5 of their endorsements. It is not equitable that the cost of a private service should be defrayed by the general tax-payer, and steps should at once be taken to make the service wholly self-supporting. There is ample room for its extension, seeing that the number of houses under municipal control was the trifling proportion of about 6 per cent. of the number assessed to the tax on buildings. This is the fourth year in succession in which the Government has animadverted on the municipal council's neglect in respect of the administration of this service.

4. *Expenditure.*—(1) *Public Works.*—The total expenditure under Grant 1 was Rs. 6,351 or Rs. 4,009 short of the budget allotment, for which no adequate explanation has been offered. No new work of any importance was undertaken during the year. The outlay on communications amounted to Rs. 3,542 or only 36·1 per cent. of the net municipal income from tolls against the minimum of 50 per cent. prescribed by Government. The neglect of the council to utilize the entire allotment under this head is not creditable to the administration, seeing that the condition of the town roads, according to the report of the Divisional Deputy Collector, which is confirmed by the Collector, was generally unsatisfactory and the cause of great public inconvenience. The work of repair must now be taken up with energy, so that there may be no room for similar complaint in the future. No portion of the allotment for new works—water-supply was expended, and the Chairman offers no explanation, as he ought to have done, of the default.

(2) *Education.*—While nearly two-fifths of the allotment for public works were left unutilized, the provision under education was more than fully spent. The net

expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 5,397 or 17·3 per cent. of the receipts from taxation and all but Rs. 1,629 of this sum was devoted to primary education. The municipal council maintained seven primary schools on the salary result system or one more than in 1895–96, and aided with salary grants two secondary schools as in the previous year, and one primary school against three such schools in that year. Two secondary and nineteen primary schools, three of which were however closed before the end of the year, were also aided with result grants against twenty-two primary schools in 1895–96. The attendance at the municipal schools declined, while at the aided schools there was a slight improvement. Notwithstanding the remarks of Government in its reviews for the two preceding years, no information has again been furnished regarding the working of the salary grant schools. This omission should not recur. The results of the departmental and grant examinations continued to be fair and the allotment for grants was almost fully utilized. The total number of boys under instruction in the schools maintained and aided from municipal funds rose slightly, being 85·1 against 84·9 per cent. of the male population of school-going age.

(3) *Medical Relief.*—The number of in-patients treated in the main hospital fell from 490 to 461, while the out-patients numbered 18,192 as against 20,659, the decrease being ascribed by the medical officer to the prevalence of cholera during the year. In the dispensary for women and children the number of patients rose from 20,837 to 21,532. The number of labour cases attended by the midwife was 98 against 91 in the previous year, which is still a very small number. Early steps should be taken to provide a suitable building for the dispensary for women and children and to repair the flooring of the existing hospital.

(4) *Vaccination and Vital Statistics.*—The number of persons vaccinated during the year according to the returns was 2,106 or 19 less than in the previous year, and the ratio of reported success, 98·1 per cent., was almost the same as in that year. With regard to the trustworthiness of this high percentage, it would have been interesting to learn the opinion of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer as the result of any verifications that he may have personally conducted. Infantile vaccination continued to receive attention, the number of children under one year of age successfully vaccinated being 32·4 per mille of the population against a registered birth-rate of 38·7 per mille. The reason why no vaccinations were performed by the medical subordinates should have been given. Although the work has ceased to be compulsory upon them, it is nevertheless expected that they shall avail themselves of all suitable opportunities for vaccination that may present themselves in their practice, and any neglect of this duty on their part should be reported to the Surgeon-General or dealt with by the municipal council as the case may be. Cholera prevailed during the year and the number of deaths registered increased from 1,306 or 28·2 per mille of the population to 1,950 or 42·0 per mille. The number of births declined, being 1,793, or 38·7 per mille against 1,844, or 39·8 per mille in the previous year. The registration of vital statistics cannot however be yet regarded as accurate, and the matter should receive increased attention.

(5) *Sanitation.*—Mainly owing to the arrangements to meet the epidemic of cholera, the expenditure under sanitation, amounting to Rs. 12,068, exceeded the sanctioned allotment by 12·8 per cent., and was 29·7 per cent. of the receipts. It is observed that in the opinion of the Collector (paragraph 11 of his endorsement) the sanitation of the town is "defective and apparently deteriorating"; and that although credit is taken by the Chairman in paragraphs 68 to 71 of his report for carrying out certain sanitary suggestions of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, such of the improvements referred to as were effected, were not carried out till after the close of the year. This is not satisfactory, and energetic steps should be taken without delay to remedy the defects indicated by the Collector and the District Medical and Sanitary Officer. If funds are not available, action should be initiated in view of the imposition of the water and drainage tax to meet the expenditure on water and drainage and so set free the funds now spent on those purposes for sanitary improvements.

5. *General Remarks.*—The year closed with a balance of Rs. 4,490 or 11 per cent. of the receipts.

The administration of the municipality during the year under review was feeble. The collection of the rates was not satisfactory, the private scavenging service was not only not extended but was allowed to deteriorate, the allotments for public works were not fully utilized notwithstanding the urgent demand especially for improved roads, while the sanitary arrangements of the town were in a backward condition.

(True Extract.)

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. C. M. Thumbuswamy.

Government {1897} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Proof for approval

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 2214 M., 11th October 1897.

OCTOBER.

Administration Report.

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

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From M.R.Ry. H. RAMA RAO Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Coimbatore, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Revenue officer of the division, Coimbatore), dated 31st May 1897, No. 403.

I have the honour to submit the annual report and returns of the Coimbatore Municipality for the official year 1896–97.

I.—CONSTITUTION OF THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Of the maximum sanctioned strength of the council, viz., twenty, five were officials and fifteen non-officials, one-fourth nominated and three-fourths elected, and of these three were Europeans and Eurasians and seventeen Natives including a Muhammadan. The average attendance at each meeting held during the year was eleven. The total number of meetings actually held were 33, the same number as in the previous year. Three elections were held during the year and none of them was contested. M.R.Ry. M. G. Arogiaswami Pillai Avargal was elected on the 26th August 1896 for the first ward, M.R.Ry. Anthonimuthu Pillai Avargal on the 20th May 1896 for the second, and M.R Ry. A. Ponnaranga Mudaliyar Avargal on the 9th January 1897 for the fourth. The total number of registered voters for all the seven wards was 1,169.

2. *Balance.*—The year opened with a balance of Rs. 4,317–2–6 exclusive of the cash deposit of Rs. 5,310–4–0. Of this balance, Rs. 4,187–10–0 were in the huzur treasury and Rs. 129–8–6 were in the municipal cash chest, as this collection made on the 31st March 1895 could not be remitted to treasury on that date.

II.—RECEIPTS.

3. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 40,558–1–7 as particularized below.

4. *Tax on Buildings—Arrears.*—The arrears of the tax on buildings outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 413–7–9. Of this sum, Rs. 301–6–10 were collected, Rs. 31–10–6 were remitted and Rs. 3–9–0 were written off the account, the defaulters concerned being paupers and in some cases the houses having ceased to exist. The balance at the close of the year was Rs. 76–13–5; of this, Rs. 27–6–8 have since been collected.

5. *Current.*—The demand as originally fixed by the Chairman was Rupees 17,067–9–0 which was Rs. 12–14–0 less than in the previous year. The collections amounted only to Rs. 15,493–2–4, Rs. 62–12–9½ were remitted by the Chairman on account of vacant houses and Rs. 2 were written off the accounts as irrecoverable. The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 1,509–9–10⅓. Of this balance, however, Rs. 875–13–9 have subsequently been realized and stringent measures will be taken to see that the remainder is also collected as soon as possible.

6. *Incidence of the House-tax.*—Six thousand four hundred and eighty-two houses were assessed to the tax on buildings out of the total number of 8,254 according to the census of 1891, the total number of houses on the municipal register being 7,365. The incidence of the tax per house was Rs. 2–10–1 against Rs. 2–9–11 of the previous year.

7. *Tax on Lands—Arrears.*—The arrears demand at the beginning of the year was Rs. 443–5–6, of which only Rs. 312–13–6 were collected and the remainder Rs. 130–8–0 was a balance at the close of the year. Of this Rs. 51–13–0 has since been collected.

8. *Current.*—The land-tax register was revised in 1892–93. The demand fixed and finally settled on the total extent of land, including the tax imposed on vacant sites, amounted to Rs. 1,046–7–0. The collections amounted to Rs. 548–8–6. The balance at the end of the year was Rs. 497–14–6. Similar steps, as noted above, are also taken for the speedy collection of arrears and current balance under this tax; of this Rs. 211–4–0 has since been collected.

9. *Tax on Vehicles, Animals and Carts.*—The collections under these heads were Rs. 678, Rs. 1,412–12–0 and Rs. 2,644, respectively, against Rs. 800, Rs. 1,550, and Rs. 2,650 of the revised estimate and Rs. 790–8–0, Rs. 1,563 and Rs. 2,706, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease, as compared with the estimate and actuals of the previous year, was due to the decrease in the number of vehicles, animals and carts registered in the town which is always fluctuating. Ward inspectors and peons are strictly ordered to seize the unregistered carts in each half-year.

10. *Tolls.*—The amounts of collections made was Rs. 14,722–7–3. The amount paid to local fund board for its share was Rs. 4,907–7–9. There was a small balance of As. 13–1 left unpaid through an oversight in calculating the local fund share. However this was debited to the municipal account and taken to deposit as per instructions in the appendix to G.O., No. 644 M., dated 4th April 1892, and will be paid in the current official year. There were seven toll-gates as in the previous year and they were all leased out to a contractor for Rs. 14,720. The municipal share, after deducting the share due to the local fund board, amounted to Rs. 9,814–15–6 against the revised estimate of Rs. 9,810 and Rs. 9,405–4–9, the actuals of the previous year. The increase in this item is too small to call for any remark.

11. *Incidence of Taxation.*—The total income from taxation was Rs. 31,205–10–8 including, and Rs. 21,390–11–2 excluding, tolls. The average incidence per head of population was As. 10–9 in the former and As. 7–5 in the latter against As. 11 and As. 7–9, respectively, in the previous year.

12. *Realization under Special Acts—Fees under Act II of 1888.*—The collection under this head was Rs. 100 against the revised estimate of Rs. 40 and Rs. 170, the actuals of the previous year. As this is a fluctuating item, the decrease or increase is unaccountable.

13. *Revenues derived from Municipal property and powers apart from Taxation—Avenue Receipts.*—This includes the amount realized by the sale in auction of the produce of fruit-bearing avenues and dried avenue trees and branches. The recovery under this item was Rs. 379–15–3 against Rs. 320 of the revised estimate and Rupees 335–8–6, the actuals of the last year. The increase was owing to the increased rent for which the tamarind trees were leased out.

14. *Fees from Travellers' Bungalow.*—During the year under report the bungalow was conducted departmentally. Owing to combination amongst the bidders at the time of sale, the estimated amount could not be realized. The collection made was Rs. 371–4–0 including the cost of establishment against the revised estimate of Rs. 300 and Rs. 359–5–5, the actuals of the previous year. The increase is only apparent and requires no remark.

15. *Produce of Lands, Gardens, &c.*—There are seven topes or gardens belonging to the municipality, viz., (1) big tank garden, (2) slaughter-house garden, (3) bandypettah garden, (4) and (5) male and female latrine gardens, (6) market garden, (7) palmyrah tope. Of these, only the big tank and slaughter-house gardens were rented for Rs. 117 and the male and female and bandypettah gardens for Rs. 183.

The lessees of these gardens failed to pay the rents due by them for the year which amounted to Rs. 300; the other gardens were not leased out, and the sale-proceeds of palmyrah fruits and tamarind fruits from the topes under the direct management of the municipality fetched only Rs. 24–0–6; hence the vast difference between this amount and those of the estimate and actuals of the previous year.

16 *Sale-proceeds of old Materials, empty oil-cans, &c.*—Only Rs. 4–5–0 were realized against the revised estimate of Rs. 100 and Rs. 88–7–10, the actuals of the last year. The decrease was owing to non-realization of any amount by the sale of oil-cans since kerosene oil was purchased from Messrs. Best & Co. and stored up in the tins reserved in the municipal godown, and partly to the old materials having been utilized in disinfecting the cholera-stricken places in the town.

17. *Conservancy Receipts—Sale-proceeds of Night-soil, Street refuse, &c*—The realizations under this head amounted to Rs. 86–3–0 against the estimate of Rs. 100 and Rs. 136–3–0 of the actuals of 1895–96. The decrease was due to the night-soil accumulated at the depôt not having been sold during the year.

18. *Fees from Educational Institutions.*—Rs. 388–7–0 were realized against the estimate of Rs. 500 and Rs. 436–14–6, the actuals of previous year. The decrease was due to the abolition of Pallapalayam municipal school and to the falling off in the strength of the other schools.

19. *Other Hospital Receipts.*—Rs. 18–8–11 only were recovered and remitted to this office from patients on account of dieting charges. This is only a fluctuating item. The recovery is very nearly up to the estimate of Rs. 20 and fell much below the actuals of the previous year, which was Rs. 129–14–4.

20. *Income from Market.*—The amount realized was Rs. 2,171–2–5 against the revised estimate of Rs. 2,160 and Rs. 2,112–8–8, the actuals of the previous year. The market was leased out during the year for Rs. 2,150. The increased collection of Rs. 21–2–5 was owing to the interest collected from the renter in consequence of his default to make the payments of kists on stipulated dates.

21. *Income from Slaughter-house.*—The slaughter-house was leased out during the year for Rs. 750 as per revised estimate, which was less by Rs. 234–2–8 than the actuals of the last year. In this case also interest was charged and the amount actually recovered from the lessee was Rs. 753–2–1.

22. *Other Fees—Distraint Fees.*—Rs. 9–4–0 only were realized against the revised estimate of Rs. 20 and the actuals of Rs. 82–12–0 of the previous year. Coercive measures were not strictly adopted during the year for the recovery of taxes owing to the prevalence of cholera in the town and to the depression in trade, especially that carried on by the weaver class.

23. *License Fees.*—Rs. 657–1–5 were realized against the revised estimate of Rs. 630 and Rs. 760–12–1, the actuals of last year. The following table shows the comparison between this year's collection and that of the previous year:—

Description of license fees.	Realization in 1895–96.			Realization in 1896–97.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Wood depôt	330	0	0	340	0	0
2. Straw do.	17	0	0	8	0	0
3. Fish do.	20	0	0	20	0	0
4. Beef butchery	30	0	0	20	0	0
5. Bone manufactory	61	6	1	61	11	5
6. Oil-boiling houses	3	0	0	5	0	0
7. Kerosene-oil depôt	80	0	0	74	0	0
8. Fees under section 180	72	0	0	46	8	0
9. Fees for temporary pandals	147	6	0	81	14	0
Total ..	760	12	1	657	1	5

The decrease in the year under report was mainly due to marriages in the town not having been celebrated on a grand scale by erecting lofty and spacious sheds in the public streets and to the construction of few new houses in the town. One of the beef-butchers is reported to have left the town and gone away to Ootacamund to carry on his business there. Paddy-straw was sold cheaper during the year and consequently some of the straw depôts were closed.

24. *Cart-stand Fees.*—There is only one cart-stand. This was as usual leased out for Rs. 495. Of this amount Rs 456–11–4 were collected for eleven instalments including the penalty of Rs. 2–15–4 recovered from the contractor for not paying his kists on due dates. The twelth and the last kist, viz., Rs. 41–1–0, was not paid by the contractor within the year. This amount was, however, recovered in the current year. When this farm was put up to auction, the last bid was Rs. 20 less than that of the previous year; hence the decrease under the revised estimate and actuals of the preivous year which were Rs. 500 and Rs. 521–5–10, respectively.

25. *Fines under Municipal and other Acts.*—Rs. 653–14–6 were realized against the revised estimate of Rs. 820 and Rs. 840–10–9, the actuals of the previous year. This is a fluctuating item.

26. *Interest on Investments—Langarkana.*—The amount of Rs. 1,000 annually remitted to this office by the Revenue authorities was not received during the year for the maintenance of langarkana institution; hence the decrease under the revised estimate and actuals of previous year.

27. *Medical.*—Out of the hospital endowment fund of Rs. 12,543–8–6, Rupees 5,000 have been invested in Government promissory notes in the Accountant-General's office. The usual annual interest received in two instalments from the huzur treasury amounted to Rs. 174–9–0 during the year.

28. *Grants and Contributions—From Government.*—Rs. 80 were estimated to be realized during the year on account of municipal gymnastic instructor having also been ordered to teach gymnastics to other result schools in the town and also for girls taught in some of the municipal schools. Sanction was not obtained from the Director of Public Instruction within the year to claim the grant due to municipality on account of gymnastic instructor; hence there was no collection under this item.

29. *From Local Boards.*—At the hospital and dispensary maintained by this municipality, sick patients coming from outplaces, *i.e.*, from local fund circles, are treated gratis. The claim made from the local fund board as one-third contribution on the total net cost of the institutions was only Rs. 2,060–13–1 against the revised estimate of Rs. 2,060 and Rs. 2,149–12–9, the actuals of the previous year.

30. *Miscellaneous Private Scavenging.*—The total demand for the year amounted to Rs. 1,166–5–0 including arrears and current. The collection made was Rupees 908–10–6 and the balance of Rs. 257–10–6 was left uncollected at the close of the year. One of the sanitary inspectors entrusted with the business of collection has been strictly ordered to collect the balance as quickly as possible.

31 *Other purposes.*—The recoveries made for removing broken tiles, &c., from streets are shown here. This is a fluctuating item and fetched only Rs. 14–9–0 during the year against the estimate of Rs. 30 and Rs. 23–12–6, the actuals of the previous year.

32. *Other items, Rs.* 30.—This sum consists of a fine of Rs. 10 inflicted upon and collected from the langarkana contractor for making a false entry in his bill and of a fine of Rs. 20 imposed upon the metal contractor for his failure to supply the municipality with road metal as per terms of his contract.

33. *Fees for numbering carts, &c.*—The fees levied for granting duplicate registration tin tickets to owners of carts when the originals are reported to have been lost are shown here. This is fluctuating. The amount realized was only Rs. 5–14–0 against the estimate of Rs. 10 and Rs. 5–8–0, the actuals of the previous year.

34. The permanent advance of Rs. 50 entrusted to the manager of the office for defraying the petty contingent charges during the year was recovered at the close of the official year by adjustment of accounts.

35. The excess payment of toll contribution to local fund board in 1895–96, viz., Rs. 33–15–11, was shown in the account as advance recoverable for that year and the amount was recovered and shown here during the year under report as advance recovered.

The lessees of these gardens fail- amounted to Rs. 20.

III.—EXPENDITURE.

36. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 40,384–13–7 against Rs. 44,840 anticipated in the revised estimate and Rs. 40,385–14–0, the actuals of the previous year. It was distributed among the several grants as noted below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Grant 1, Public works	6,351	7	1
„ 2, Education	5,784	9	5
„ 3, Sanitation, &c.	19,639	12	1
„ 4, Lighting, &c.	4,488	4	7
„ 5, General establishment	3,556	12	5
Advances recoverable	460	0	0
Refunds	44	0	0
Pensions and gratuities	60	0	0
Total ..	40,384	13	7

37. GRANT 1, PUBLIC WORKS—*New Works—Communication.*—Rs. 60–3–10 were expended against the revised estimate of Rs. 100 in constructing small culverts in Oppara street.

38. *Water-supply.*—Rs. 400 provided for the construction of stone revetment to a portion of the Pallapalayam tank bund was not utilized for the purpose.

39. *Repairs—Communications.*—The expenditure on the repair of town roads was Rs. 3,482–5–2 against the revised estimate of Rs. 4,900 and Rs 4,666–15–6, the actuals of the previous year. During the year under report none of the town roads was thoroughly and completely repaired to its full length, but patch works in filling up pits and puddles were carried on to all the roads and a sum of Rs. 500 was paid to the Railway authorities for the maintenance of road within the Railway premises; hence there was a saving under this important item of charges.

40. A sum of Rs. 1,042–1–10 was expended against Rs. 2,520 of the revised estimate and Rs. 318–14–4, the actuals of the last year. Of this amount, Rs. 381–9–9 were spent for the repair of market, slaughter-house, hospital and office buildings. The remainder, Rs. 660–8–1, went to meet a portion of the expenditure incurred in the repair of latrines. The work of repairs to latrines was taken on hand about the end of the year, and could not, consequently, be completed within the year. The work has since been completed.

41. A sum of Rs. 423–6–4 was spent in repairing the drains, such as deepening them and removing the earth therefrom, against Rs. 500 of the revised estimate and Rs. 552, the actuals of the previous year.

42. *Water-supply.*—Rs. 23–1–3 only were spent under this item against the revised estimate of Rs. 300 and Rs. 499–10–9, the actuals of the previous year. During this year there was plenty of rain and all the tanks and wells were full. Consequently there was no necessity for utilizing the amount.

43. *Tools and Plant and other Stores.*—Rs. 28–7–6 were expended against the revised estimate of Rs. 20 and Rs. 29–10–0, the actuals of the previous year. Some new tools were purchased during the year.

44. GRANT 2, EDUCATION.—The allotments for various items of expenditure under this grant were fully spent with the exception of that relating to salary grant in which there was to be a saving of Rs. 67. This saving was, however, spent in supplying maps, furniture, &c., to municipal schools.

45. GRANT 3, HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES.—The slight increase or decrease noticeable under establishment, medicines, dieting patients and contingencies, being small when compared with the revised estimate and the actuals of previous year, calls for no remark. The total amount expended during the year for the upkeep of hospital was Rs. 6,540–12–8.

46. *Contributions to Provincial Funds.*—Rs. 357 were paid to Government, against Rs. 400 of the revised estimate and Rs. 438, the actuals of the previous year. The amount was distributed to Medical College, sanitary inspection and cutlers' establishment as per bills of claims made.

47. *Vaccination—Contribution to Local Boards.*— per bill submitted, against Rs. 120 of the revised estimate — to Ootacamund to actuals of the previous year. and

48. *Registration—Contingencies.*—Rs. 61–14–10 were spent for printing forms, &c., against the revised estimate of Rs. 50 and Rs. 55–1–0, the actuals of the previous year. The increase being small, calls for no remark.

49. *Conservancy—Other Charges.*—The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,190–5–9 against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,070 and Rs. 1,007–12–8, the actuals of the previous year. The charges were distributed as follows :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
For the purchase of straw	617	5	9
„ „ of oil-cake	257	0	6
„ repairing rubbish-carts	315	15	6
Total ..	1,190	5	9

50. *Private Scavenging—Contingencies.*—Out of the revised estimate of Rs. 50, nothing was spent towards the repair of private scavenging carts, &c.

51. *Cholera Charges.*—Amount spent was Rs. 1,695–8–5 against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,000. The amount was spent in the payment of the charges of the staff specially employed to arrest the progress of cholera, the purchase of medicines and the construction of a cholera-shed outside the town.

52. *Contingencies.*—Rs. 30–15–10 only were expended for shoeing bullocks, &c., against the revised estimate of Rs. 50 and Rs. 59–11–0, the actuals of previous year.

53. GRANT 4, LIGHTING AND MISCELLANEOUS PURPOSES—*Lighting Contingencies.*—Rs. 941–2–2 were expended for the purchase of kerosine-oil, new burners and chimneys, &c., and for repairing lanterns, against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 994–3–0, the actuals of the previous year.

54. *Langarkana—Contingencies—Rs.* 136–12–6.—This amount was spent to purchase cloths, cumblies, mats and tin plates supplied to the inmates of langarkana, against the revised estimate of Rs. 130 and Rs. 127–11–0, the actuals of the last year.

55. *Feeding Paupers.*—The expenditure was Rs. 1,195–6–9 against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 1,508–12–10, the actuals of last year. The decrease was owing partly to the cheaper rate at which the contract for feeding paupers was let and partly to the discharge of some of the able-bodied paupers from the institution.

56. *Travellers' Bungalow—Contingencies.*—Only Rs. 12–8–0 were spent for purchasing towels, &c., against the revised estimate of Rs. 100 and Rs. 68–3–8, the actuals of the previous year. No fresh articles were purchased for the bungalow, as the present contractor promised that he would take up the bungalow on contract.

57. *Garden—Contingencies.*—Rs. 46–8–6 were expended against Rs. 40 of the revised estimate and Rs. 35–10–0, the actuals of the previous year. The amount was spent in repairing water-lift of garden well and in the purchase of ropes, &c.

58. *Printing.*—Rs. 338–0–8 were paid during this year for printing proceedings, &c., against the revised estimate of Rs. 500 and Rs. 523–1–8, the actuals of the previous year.

59. *Other Items.*—The amount of Rs. 569–5–6 spent under this head was distributed as follows :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) For purchasing registration tin tickets	88	15	0
(2) Payment of land revenue to Government	340	0	0
(3) For firing weekly gun, &c.	26	9	0
(4) For beating tom-tom, &c.	0	9	6
(5) For law charges	113	4	0
Total ..	569	5	6

There was an increase of Rs. 39–5–6 over the revised estimate of Rs. 530 and decrease as compared with Rs. 888–6–9, the actuals of the previous year.

60. Grant 5, General Establishment—*Office Contingencies.*—Rs. 540–4–5 were expended in purchasing stationery, for the payment of printing works and for the purchase of new furniture for office use. This was against the revised estimate of Rs. 400 and Rs. 429–7–8, the actuals of the previous year.

61. *Contribution to Central Office and Audit Establishments.*—Rs. 340 were paid during the year as per requisition made by Government against Rs. 340 of the revised estimate and Rs. 247, the actuals of the previous year.

62. A gratuity of Rs. 60, equal to six months' pay, was given to an old bill-collector who retired from the service.

63. The municipal income was in the above manner distributed to various grants, and a saving of Rs. 4,490–6–6 was effected at the close of the year for the reserve municipal fund, excluding the cash deposit of Rs. 5,307–1–1.

64. *Water-supply.*—The water-supply of the town was kept free from pollution as far as possible, and all the public wells used for drinking and culinary purposes were hankinized, especially the important ones, in affected localities. Some were closed against the public in consequence of the bad quality of water at the suggestion of the District Medical and Sanitary officer, notably the one in the quarters occupied by the chucklers.

65. *Hospital.*—The District Medical and Sanitary officer's report on the working of the main hospital and the women and children's dispensary is herewith submitted. The total number of in and out patients treated are as follows :—

—	1895–96.		1896–97.	
	In.	Out.	In.	Out.
Main hospital	490	20,659	461	18,192
Women and children's dispensary	..	20,837	..	21,532

66. *Registration.*—The following table shows the number of births and deaths registered during the year :—

Years.	Births.	Deaths.
1895–96	1,844	1,306
1896–97	1,793	1,950

Of the total number of deaths, 349 are attributable to cholera, 3 to small-pox, 380 to fever, 312 to bowel-complaints, 19 to violence and accidents, and 887 to all other causes. During the year five prosecutions were instituted against parties for failure to report occurrences.

67. *Vaccination.*—Two thousand one hundred and six cases were vaccinated during the year, of which 2,015 were primary and 91 re-vaccination, with a result of 2,000 in the former, and 67 in the latter, successful. One thousand five hundred and nine were on children under one year of age, of which 1,505 were successful. The slight change in vaccine operations, both primary and re-vaccination, as compared with the figures of the previous year as noted below, calls for no remarks. On the whole the working of the vaccine staff has been satisfactory. The total number of births was 1,793 and deaths 1,950 against 1,844 and 1,306 of the previous year. The total number of prosecutions instituted against parties for not re-vaccinating their children was 379 :—

Year.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.
1895–96	2,090	8	27	2,125
1896–97	2,067	23	16	2,106

68. *Sanitation.*—During the year under report cholera made its appearance in the town on the 25th July 1896. The number of attacks was 565, out of which 349

were fatal. The instructions conveyed in G.O., No. 1028, dated 26th June 1895, were carried out to combat the epidemic. The 7 municipal wards into which the town is divided were constituted into four circles, viz., No. 1 circle to consist of wards Nos. 1 and 2, No. 2 circle to consist of Nos. 3 and 4, and No. 3 circle to consist of ward No. 5 and a major portion of ward No. 6 and No. 4 circle to consist of the No. 7 ward and a portion of the 6th. The 1st and 2nd circles to form the 1st division and the 3rd and 4th circles to form the 2nd division. Each circle was under the immediate supervision of an inspector on cholera duty with a staff comprising of 14 peons, 2 night watchmen, 8 toties and 15 drain coolies. The services of the 3 municipal inspectors were also secured. Civil Apothecary Theruvengada Nayakar was deputed for cholera duty. A cholera shed on Thadagam road was erected and all cholera patients, who were destitute of any means of support, were caused to be conveyed and treated there.

69. *Concluding Remarks.*—Almost all the defects pointed out by the District Medical and Sanitary officer have been in a great measure remedied. The latrines, which were doubtlessly in a dilapidated condition have been thoroughly repaired. The diversion of the important drain referred to in the District Medical and Sanitary officer's report into a tope could not be carried out as the bed-level of the drain was reported to be lower than the water-level of the tope well into which it has been proposed to let it in. At present it is impossible to divert the drain till some devise is framed. The well near the slaughter-house was closed and water of better quality was supplied in pipes for the use of the slaughter-house. The rubbish depôt near the slaughter-house has been already closed. The market premises have been tarred and whitewashed some months ago. A supply of dust-bins, 50 in number, has been procured from Madras in the current year to supply the wants of the town. All the refuse and town sweepings are gathered daily and speedily removed to their respective places of destination, and the town itself is kept as clean as possible. Suitable receptacles for collecting the night-soil have been provided. The prickly-pear bushes in the vicinity of the poor-house have been already partially cleared and those grown in close proximity to the poor-house are being gradually removed.

70. Notification has been published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* as regards the acquisition of fresh site for the formation of night-soil and rubbish depôts and the matter is now entirely in the hands of the Revenue authorities.

71. A few iron sewage carts for the removal of night-soil and sewage will be procured in the current year.

72. The question of providing extra accommodation to the poor house is under consideration of the council. It would depend upon the number of inmates located there. The average daily number fed during the year under report was 62. The present accommodation appears to be fairly adequate.

73. *General Remarks.*—In conclusion I have to state that I was Chairman-delegate from 21st February 1897 to 22nd March 1897 and gazetted as Chairman on the 23rd March 1897.

74. A copy of the resolution of the council, passing the annual report and the statements, is also submitted.

—

Enclosure.

Concise annual report of the working of the Municipal Main Hospital and Women and Children's Dispensary, Coimbatore, for the year 1896–97.

Public Health.—The year under observation has been very unhealthy owing to the prevalence of cholera. The temperature during the hot season was little higher than the preceding one, 102·9 being recorded on the 26th, 27th and 28th April 1896. Both the monsoons—south-west and north-east—were unusually heavy, the total quantity of rain ganged being 23·87 inches, or 4 inches more than the average. There was no scarcity of food-grains, and the prices were only for a short time somewhat above the average. About the middle of July intimation of an outbreak of cholera in Coimbatore taluk in the villages bordering Malabar was received, the disease prevailed for some time previously in Malabar, and as travellers were constantly coming to Coimbatore, it is easy to understand how it was imported. It soon appeared in the town on the 25th July in the case of a traveller from a village in Palghat taluk. A Mussalman woman was brought in a moribund condition and she died two hours after her admission. The relatives who accompanied the woman reported that they were travelling by road from Palghat and halted the

previous night at Kanthagoundansally, a village about 12 miles from Coimbatore, when cholera was prevalent. On the same day the Chairman of the Municipal Council was requested to have sheds for the reception of cholera cases erected outside the town, and his attention was drawn to the instructions conveyed in G.O., No. 1028 M., dated 26th June 1895. On the 29th July it was reported that two cases occurred. On the 2nd August three cases; since then the disease continued to prevail in a mild form. From the 29th July up to the 31st March 1897 there were 565 attacks and 349 deaths. The town, which consists of seven municipal wards, was divided into four cholera circles. Each circle was under the charge of a preventive staff consisting of one inspector, four peons and three toties; they were provided with sufficient number of covered tins, saw-dust, kerosine-oil, carbolic acid, solution of perchloride of mercury and a hand-cart to carry these articles.

One apothecary was specially deputed for the town cholera duty; he had the assistance of three peons. The services of the Assistant to the District Medical and Sanitary officer as well as the hospital assistant attached to the main hospital and also the services of one female apothecary attached to the women and children's dispensary were available. Isolated cholera sheds were erected outside the municipal limits and an establishment, consisting of a ward attendant, cook and toti, was maintained. A dispensary was opened at the Municipal office, and the apothecary had an ample supply of cholera medicines and disinfectants. This was made known throughout the town. The affected houses were supplied with two tins for the purpose of collecting vomitings and excreta. The preventitive staff was directed to visit every affected house and remove the tins containing the vomited matter and excreta and mix them with solution of perchloride of mercury and burn them with saw-dust and kerosine-oil. Soiled bedding and clothing were also ordered to be burnt likewise, stained floor and furniture were also ordered to be washed with the solution of perchloride of mercury, the drains in and out of the houses were flushed with the same solution, the houses were cleaned and white washed. The apothecary was provided with a jatka to visit all the affected houses for the purpose of rendering medical aid and to supervise the work of the preventive staff. Extra drain coolies and sewage carts were provided and the drains cleaned often. All the important public and private wells were hankinized. Some wells are altogether closed and watchmen kept over them. The step well used by chucklers was closed and good water supplied to them through the agency of coolies. Sale of overripe fruits and unwholesome articles and fermented toddy was also prohibited, the bazaarmen who overruled these were prosecuted and punished. The following recommendations have not been complied with as yet by the municipality—To divert one of the important drains into a tope which empties itself into a big tank, the water of which is used for drinking purposes; to close the well which supplies water to the slaughter-house and to provide a better supply; to close the rubbish depôt in close proximity to the slaughter-house and southern portion of the town; to repair all the latrines which are in the most disgraceful condition; to tar and white-wash the stalls in the market; to provide the town with more dust-bins; to provide the latrines with suitable receptacles for collecting the night-soil; removal of the prickly-pear principally from the vicinity of poor-house; abandoning the old night-soil depôt and acquiring a new one; removal of sewage in iron carts instead of being thrown on the side of streets; providing extra accommodation to the poor house; purchase of iron sewage carts for the removal of night-soil.

2. *Vital Statistics.*—The number of births and deaths in the Municipality of Coimbatore town was 1,793 and 1,950, respectively, during the official year 1896–97 against 1,844 and 1,306, respectively, in the previous year. The increase in the number of deaths is due to cholera.

3. *Sanitation.*—The total number of dust-bins in use is reported to be 112, quite inadequate, the sweepings of most of the houses are thrown into the streets along the side ditches and they are daily removed by 78 sweepers in 28 conservancy carts to rubbish depôts in and out side the town. There are about 29 latrines, all in a dilapidated condition, some are never resorted to owing to their ruined state. The urgent necessity of repairs, construction of more latrines, the provision of more dust-bins and the removal of rubbish depôts outside the town were on several occasions during the past two years brought to the notice of the Chairman as well as to the notice of the District Collector and Sanitary Commissioner. But no notice whatever has been taken of the recommendations. Out of an allotment of Rs. 2,300 provided for the improvement of water-supply, construction and repairs of latrines, dust-bins, only about Rs. 300 have been spent during the past twelve months. The night-soil depôt was condemned two years ago owing to the space being limited and its proximity to the town. Several other sites were selected, but the municipality has not acquired even one up to the close of the year. The depôt in use is in the most deplorable condition. The villages of Pallapalayam, Upilaipalayam and Annuppar-palayam are conserved in the circle. No improvement or change in the water-supply, only a small sum of Rs. 23–1–3 out of an allotment of Rs. 700 has been spent for the repair of wells. The principal source is from wells; almost every house has its own; the quality brackish, some have masonry platforms, but the majority are in backyards near cess-pits and drains. There is a watchman to the Tbeppakulam in the neighbourhood of Brahmin quarters, but men and women are allowed to bathe and wash clothes; so the paying of a watchman is a useless expenditure. This was often brought to the notice of the Chairman and Sanitary Commissioner. There is no proper system of drainage. The existing drains are side ditches and are very offensive with stagnant sewage; no improvement was made during the year. Cesspits still exist in some houses, but several of them have been closed since the introduction of private scavenging.

Inspection.—The town was inspected by the District Medical and Sanitary officer and by his assistant twenty times during the year, and on each occasion the inspection reports were forwarded to the Chairman, but little or no effect was given to the recommendations.

Vaccination.—The hospital assistant attached to the main hospital vaccinated only six re-vaccination cases and they were successful; children are mostly vaccinated by the municipal vaccinators in the depôt opposite to the hospital.

Municipal Vaccinators.—Vaccination is compulsory in the town. Two second-class vaccinators were working and they vaccinated 2,106 cases with 2,067 successful against 2,125 and 2,090 in the previous year. The percentage of success was 98·1. The total number of children successfully vaccinated under one year of age was 1,505 against 1,437 in 1895–96. Vaccination is wholly conducted with animal lymph preserved in glycerine supplied from the Local Fund depôt at a cost of Rs. 36–13–9.

Hospitals and Dispensaries – (a) Nature and sufficiency of Accommodation.—There are 43 beds available for accommodating in-patients and they are supplied with required bedding and clothing and are in good condition.

(*b*) *State of repair of Buildings.*—Fair. The state of the floor is generally bad and it requires a thorough repair. It would be well to have the floor repaired with slabs of stones or with a good thick coating of the best Portland cement. The sheds and out-houses are crowded together.

(*c*) *State of repair of Furniture.*—Fair.

(*d*) *Inspection.*—The Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras inspected the hospital regularly once in a year since 1894, and condemned the present hospital building and repeatedly recommended that the buildings should be re-built on the standard plan.

Surgeon-General's remarks, dated 6th May 1897, were as follows:—

Visited the hospital which is clean and in as good order as can be expected in such buildings. I would call attention to my remarks recorded on the 13th April 1896 which I understand have been under the consideration of a sub-committee since May last. It appears to me to be necessary for the committee to come to some conclusion.

(*e*) *Amount of recoveries from In-patients.*—The amount recovered from patients who have been able to pay for their diets and medicines was Rs. 18–8–11.

(*f*) *Number of Patients treated.*—The total number of in and out patients treated in the year and the number treated in the pervious years in the main hospital and women and children's dispensary, Coimbatore, is as follows:—

	Total treated.	Daily average.
1894–95	46,370	292·26
1895–96	41,986	254·25
1896–97	40,185	253·34

The decrease is due to the prevalence of cholera in the town since July 1896.

(*g*) *Mortality and actual causes.*—There were 37 deaths against 31 in the previous year among the in-patients, principally from malarial cachexia, dysentery, all other general diseases and diarrhœa. There were no septic diseases acquired in the hospital.

(*h*) *Operations and Results.*—The number of operations performed was 1,902 against 2,064 in the year 1895–96: of these 1,215 were performed in the women and children's dispensary and the number in the previous year was 904.

(*i*) *Establishment.*—The establishment is sufficient and efficient.

(*j*) *Midwife.*—The total number of labour cases attended by the midwife of the main hospital was 98 against 91 in the previous year, of these 28 confined in the hospital. The midwife is paid on the result system.

(*k*) *Dispensary for Women and Children.*—The dispensary is located in the same rented building where it was opened in the year 1892. The building is not suitable for the purpose. The municipality on several occasions was requested to have a more suitable building erected with quarters attached for the female apothecary in accordance with the standard plan obtained from the Sanitary Board. Regret to report that the municipality does not seem to take active measures in the matter. This institution was visited by His Excellency Sir Arthur Havelock and by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, and they recommended that the municipality should soon see their way to provide suitable buildings. The establishment consisted of females except the compounder. Medicines and appliances are sufficient. The total number of women and children treated during the year was 21,532 against 20,837 in the year 1895–96. The average daily attendance was 126·35 against 128·74.

COIMBATORE, (Signed) J. F. FITZPATRICK, Surgn.-Lieut.-Col.,
26th May 1897. *District Medical and Sanitary Officer.*

Dis. No. 907-Rev.

Submitted through the Collector, Coimbatore district.

2. The large balances under the following heads are very unsatisfactory :—

(1) Tax on Buildings, Arrears (report, paragraph 4).
(2) ,, ,, Current (,, ,, 5).
(3) ,, Lands, Arrears (,, ,, 7).
(4) ,, ,, Current (,, ,, 8).

There should have been no balance under item (1) or (3). That under item (2) is very unnecessarily large, while that under item (4) is simply disgraceful. The collection work during the year is far from satisfactory.

3. *Report, Paragraph* 15.—Only two out of seven topes were leased out during the year. The lease amount for them was Rs. 500. Both lessees fell into arrears. No part of the amount was collected in the year. This is unsatisfactory enough in itself. But the report simply states these facts and contains no information as to the steps taken to collect the amount. This is very unsatisfactory.

4. The explanation given for not adopting coercive measures [report, paragraph 22 (*j*)] can hardly be considered sufficient.

5. *Report, Paragraph* 30—*Private Scavenging.*—If the orders of Government were strictly carried out, there could be *no* balance under this head. Yet out of a total demand of Rs. 1,166–5–0 there was at the end of the year a balance of Rupees 257–10–6. This shows clearly that no attention has been paid to the orders of Government on this subject. I would suggest that the fee due for each month be made payable by or before the last office day in the preceding month, and that the service be discontinued, for each house the fee for which has not been paid up by that date, from the 1st day of the following month.

6. *Report, Paragraph* 38.—In this and similar cases, where funds provided for some specific purpose, were not utilised for that purpose, it is not sufficient to state the fact, the reasons also should have been stated.

7. *Report, Paragraph* 39—*Roads.*—Partly owing to the heavy rains during the year and partly to the poor quantity of the metal used for repairs, the state of the roads generally is unsatisfactory, especially to the west of the railway line. This is a source of great inconvenience to the public and to the wheeled traffic, especially so to spring vehicles. Their systematic repair should be undertaken as soon, and pushed on as rapidly, as possible, better metal, like that used in the neighbourhood by the local fund boards, being used. There is no good in showing any saving in expenditure under this item, but the reverse.

8. *Report, Paragraph* 40.—The repairs to the latrines should have been completed before the rainy season began.

9. *Report, Paragraph* 69—*Acquisition of site for new Night-soil Depôt.*—A notice issued to the parties has been returned unserved, and a fresh notice has been issued. The acquisition of the land will, I hope, be completed by the end of this month.

Coimbatore,
10*th June* 1897.

(Signed) J. G. WOOD,
Revenue Divisional Officer.

Dis. No. 2156-Rev.

Submitted.

2. The total receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 40,558 against Rs. 43,900 according to the sanctioned budget, Rs. 44,420 as per revised estimate and Rs. 43,968, the actuals of 1895–96. Two-thirds of the decrease compared with the budgets and actuals occur in the two items "Tax on Buildings" and "Interest on Investments," while the remainder is chiefly under the following heads : Tax on vehicles, Tax on animals, Produce of lands, gardens, &c., Sale-proceeds of old materials, &c., and of street refuse, night-soil, &c., Fees from Educational institutions, Slaughter-house fees, Government grant for schools and private scavenging fees. The variations are explained by

the Chairman, but the existence of outstanding balances, both arrears and current, under Tax on Buildings and Tax on Lands is not satisfactory. As remarked by the Divisional-officer strenuous efforts should be made to collect all recoverable arrears without delay and to get the rest remitted. No part of the garden rent has been collected, and, as observed by the Deputy Collector, nothing is said as to the steps taken for its recovery. The matter should engage the prompt attention of the council. The income from the sale of night-soil, &c., was only Rs. 86–3–0 or Rupees 13–13–0 less than the revised estimate and was much below the actuals of the preceding two years. That the decrease was due to the night-soil, &c., having been allowed to accumulate at the depôt can hardly be considered a satisfactory explanation. Efforts should be made to sell the accumulations by even lowering, if necessary, the rate charged with a view to stimulate the demand for this kind of manure among the ryots. This in the long run will be advantageous. With regard to the absence of any receipts from the item interest on investment, it is to be observed that it was the duty of the municipal council to apply for the payment of the lump sum of Rs. 1,000 due on account of the langarkhana in the usual manner. Had the Chairman done so, it would have been disbursed within the year. However, the amount has since been paid.

3. The average attendance of the members was three officials and eight non-officials. Considering the number of non-official members (fourteen) on the council, the average for them might have been better, and it is hoped that G.O., No. 859 M., dated 10th April 1897, will lead to an improvement in the current and future years in the case of official councillors.

4. The incidence of taxation per head of population fell slightly below that of the last year.

5. The municipal council does not appear to have directed its attention to the extension of the private scavenging system. On the contrary, the number of houses served under this system was only 380 or 13 less than in the preceding year, and the charges connected with the service exceeded the receipts by Rs. 140. It is not satisfactory that as much as 22 per cent. of the total demand (current and arrears) of the fees under this head should have remained uncollected at the end of the year. No portion of it would be left outstanding, were the rule requiring prepayment for the service rigidly observed as has often been enjoined by Government. The arrangement suggested by the Divisional Officer is worthy of adoption and trial. Should in consequence of this arrangement being introduced, any house-owners discontinue the service, frequent inspections should be made of their backyards and the penal clauses of the Act rigorously enforced on failure to keep them clean. Similar inspections should be made of the premises which are not served.

6. The total expenditure remained the same as in last year and was distributed among the several grants in the following proportions :—

Grant 1—		
Public Works	15	7
Grant 2—		
Education	14	3
Grant 3—		
Sanitation and Medical Services	48	7
Grant 4—		
Lighting, &c.	11	1
Grant 5—		
General establishment	8	8
Advances Recoverable, &c.	1	4
	100	0

The expenditure under Grants 3 and 5 exceeded the allotments as per sanctioned and revised estimates and also the actuals of the previous year, while nearly

40 per cent. of the allotment under Grant 1 was left unutilised. The excess under Grant 3 occurs under conservancy and especially in the item cholera charges. There were no new works of any note carried out during the year, and the sum of Rs. 2,000 provided for erecting new latrines was not spent. However Rs. 660 appear to have been expended in repairing the old ones which were reported to be in a dilapidated condition.

7. The total outlay on communications was Rs. 3,543 or 36 per cent. of the net toll receipts. It is stated in paragraph 39 of the report that none of the town roads have been thoroughly and completely repaired during the year under report and their condition generally, as remarked by the Revenue Divisional-officer, is unsatisfactory. I can fully endorse this, as there are large gullies in many places in the middle of the main roads themselves, and their thorough repairs should be taken at once. I am not sure that the fault lies with the metal employed as suggested by the Divisional-officer, so much as the faulty construction of the roads which have not got sufficient barrel. There was unusually heavy rainfall during the year and on more than one occasion it lasted for eight or ten days consecutively, besides which there was an unusually heavy fall of 3·49 inches on the night of the 26th October 1896 which did a great deal of harm to the roads. The truth is that the roads have been neglected for some years past, as is evident from the manner in which the metal has been allowed to wear away round the larger stones, and the roads have been allowed to get out of section. It is, therefore, very unsatisfactory, that a saving has been allowed to occur under this head. It is to be regretted that the sum of Rs. 400 provided for the construction of stone revetment to a portion of the Pallapalaiyam tank bund was left unutilised and no reason is assigned for not carrying out the work. The net expenditure on education was Rs. 5,396, and the whole of the sanctioned amount was spent under this head. The number of municipal and aided schools shows a decrease compared with 1895–96—the former by one and the latter by three—due to the abolition of the municipal school at Pallapalaiyam and to the amalgamation of the Thomas street, fishermen street, and Komati street aided schools, respectively, with the Lutheran Mission, London Mission, and Shanar street schools. A school which was newly opened during the year was aided by the council. The rates at which result grants were paid are not given in column 17 of statement V-B.

8. The total number of in and out patients treated at the main hospital fell below last year's, while the number treated at the dispensary for women and children rose slightly by 695. The number of labour cases attended by the midwife was 92 against 91 in 1895–96.

9. Although there was no improvement in vaccination as compared with the preceding year, nearly three-fourths of the operations performed were on children under one year of age. The number of cases of infantile vaccination formed 84 per cent. of the total births registered. The cost per successful case of vaccination excluding the re-vaccinated cases was Annas As. 2–7.

10. The registration of the vital statistics appears not to have been lost sight of and the ratios of births and deaths were 38 and 42, respectively, of the town population. Cholera prevailed during the last nine months of the year and the number of deaths from this epidemic was a little more than one-sixth of the total number of deaths registered. The steps taken to prevent the spread of cholera are detailed by the Chairman in paragraphs 64, 68 and 69 of his report. They have not been successful. The water of the Teppakulam in the neighbourhood of Brahmin quarters referred to in the Medical officer's report is never used by the people for drinking purposes, except in times of very severe drought and consequent scarcity of water when the Teppakulam is altogether closed against bathing and washing and strictly concerned.

11. Though the amount spent under conservancy exceeded the sanctioned allotment, there can be no doubt that the sanitation of the town is defective and apparently deteriorating. Many of the side drains are stagnant pools of stinking water and the attempts to clean them are very feeble. I have frequently addressed the Chairman upon this subject, but have not succeeded in obtaining any thing more than promises.

The new latrines for which a sum of Rs. 2,000 was sanctioned have not been built as already stated and the allotment of Rs. 700 for payment of compensation for the land required for the night-soil depôt also had to lapse. It therefore behoves the council to direct its serious attention to the matter and make energetic efforts to carry out promptly the works calculated to improve the sanitation of the town. The Chairman says that the defects pointed out by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer have been remedied, while that officer's report implies that this is not the case. The latter states that the latrines have not been repaired and the Chairman that they have. The Chairman apparently writes of the present state of the latrines and the medical officer of their condition at the end of the official year. But I believe that the recommendations of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer have since been carried out to some extent and as appears from paragraph 69 of the Chairman's report, there is a good reason why a certain drain was not diverted as recommended.

12. In checking the accounts in this office, the following discrepancies were noticed:—

(*a*) The total expenditure under Grant 3 in statement II, as entered in columns 4 and 5, does not agree with the sanctioned and revised figures, nor does that under Grant 5 in the same columns with the figures in the budget and revised estimates, and consequently the closing balance of Municipal funds differs from the entries in these two columns.

(*b*) The total of the full amount of grants earned by the Primary school does not come to Rs. 2,463–2–0.

(*c*) Statement XII shows that 92 labour cases were attended by the midwife of the main hospital, whereas the number of such cases as given by the District Medical officer is 98.

(*d*) It is stated in paragraph 3 of the Divisional Officer's endorsement that only two of the seven topes were leased out, but from paragraph 15 of the Chairman's report it is clear that five topes were leased out, the lease amount for which (and not for 2 As. stated by the Divisional-officer) was Rs. 300.

13. From the District Medical and Sanitary Officer's report, it will be seen that no action has been taken by the municipal council on the recommendation of the Surgeon-General and of His Excellency the Governor that a suitable hospital and a dispensary for women and children with quarters attached for the female apothecary should soon be built. Although the Chairman himself makes no mention of the matter in his report, I believe the council contemplates constructing suitable buildings for the above institutions as soon as they can find funds for the purpose. The repair of the floor of the existing hospital should be seen to and taken in hand at once.

14. The closing balance was Rs. 4,490 or about 11 per cent. of the year's receipts.

Coimbatore, 20*th June* 1897. (Signed) S. SOUNDARARAJA IYENGAR, for *Collector*.

From the Chairman, Municipal Council, Coimbatore, dated 7th July 1897, No. 526.

Abstract.—Submitting explanation on the discrepancies pointed out by the Collector in paragraph 12 of his endorsement on the annual report of Coimbatore Municipality for 1896–97.

Order—No. 2214 M., dated 11th October 1897.

The receipts and charges of the Coimbatore 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	605	3,020	4,190	4,188
Tax on Buildings and Lands	17,459	18,390	18,390	16,656
,, on Vehicles and Animals	2,353	2,350	2,350	2,091
,, on Carts	2,706	2,650	2,650	2,644
Tolls	9,405	9,360	9,810	9,815
Realizations under Special Acts	170	..	40	100
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c., and Sale-proceeds of Lands, &c.	1,436	1,140	1,060	779
Conservancy Receipts	136	100	100	86
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions	437	500	500	388
,, ,, from Medical Institutions	130	..	20	19
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses	3,097	3,080	2,910	2,924
License Fees	761	630	630	657
Other Fees	604	530	520	466
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	841	600	820	654
Interest on Investments and Premium on Loans	1,174	1,170	1,170	175
Grants and Contributions from Government	22	80	80	..
,, ,, from Local Boards	2,150	2,090	2,060	2,061
Recoveries for Services to Private Individuals	1,056	1,160	1,210	923
Miscellaneous	31	20	20	165
Advances Recovered	..	50	80	84
Total	44,573	46,920	48,610	44,875
Charges.				
GRANT 1—				
New Works—				
Communications	..	100	100	60
Buildings	..	2,000	..	..
Water-supply	..	400	400	..
Repairs—				
Communications	4,667	4,680	4,900	3,482
Buildings	319	520	2,520	1,042
Drainage	942	1,330	1,330	815
Water-supply	535	340	340	60
Establishment	976	970	970	863
Tools and Plant and other Stores	29	20	20	29
Total	7,468	10,360	10,580	6,351
GRANT 2—				
Municipal Schools—				
On the Salary-result System	2,151	1,840	1,840	1,927
Grants-in-aid—				
Salary Grants	1,652	1,700	1,700	1,633
Result Grants	1,593	1,500	1,500	1,503
Building furniture, &c., grants	..	200	200	201
Inspection	310	310	310	316
Miscellaneous	200	230	230	205
Total	5,906	5,780	5,780	5,785
GRANT 3—				
Hospitals and Dispensaries	6,783	6,700	6,700	6,541
Contributions	438	250	400	357
Vaccination	332	400	400	324
Registration of Births and Deaths	343	340	340	350
Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering	10,576	10,700	11,370	12,068
Total	18,472	18,390	19,210	19,640
GRANT 4—				
Lighting	1,591	1,600	1,600	1,519
Markets and Slaughter-houses	248	290	230	227
Choultries	1,708	1,700	1,700	1,404
Travellers' Bungalows	68	100	210	119
Avenues	165	170	170	154
Public Garden, Survey of Land, Fire and other Charges	1,563	1,720	1,890	1,065
Total	5,343	5,580	5,800	4,488
GRANT 5—				
Supervision and Management	3,157	3,360	3,430	3,557
Advances Recoverable	34	50	50	460
Refunds	5	..	..	44
Pensions and Gratuities	..	..	60	60
Balance	4,188	3,400	3,700	4,490
Total	44,573	46,920	48,610	44,875

2. The number of meetings held by the municipal council was 33 as in the previous year. The average attendance of the members continued to be fair. Three seats were filled by election during the year, but without contest.

3. *Receipts.*—(1) The total receipts of the year were more than Rs. 3,200 below the budget estimate. The net current demand under the taxes on buildings and lands remained almost stationary. The current collections under the former tax, though not so good as in the previous year, were fair, but declined under the latter and were discreditable, being only 52·4 per cent. of the demand. The arrear realizations under these heads also declined and were not satisfactory. Steps should be taken without delay to adjust the outstanding balances within the current year. Coercive measures were adopted to a smaller extent than in 1895–96, but the explanation of this offered in paragraph 22 of the Chairman's report is not adequate, having regard to the large amount of taxation left uncollected.

(2) Owing to keen competition at the auction sale, the income from tolls advanced from Rs. 9,405 to Rs. 9,815. On the other hand, there was a decline in the receipts from the taxes on vehicles, animals and carts, and a more marked fall under slaughter-house fees and produce of gardens which in the case of the last is explained in paragraph 15 of the Chairman's report. In this connection the attention of the municipal council is drawn to the remarks of the Divisional Deputy Collector in paragraph 3 of his endorsement. The realizations from the sale of sweepings and night-soil amounted to only Rs. 86 or Rs. 50 less than in 1895–96. This is disappointing, and the suggestion made by the Collector in paragraph 2 of his endorsement regarding the development of this source of revenue should receive early attention. The decline under fines might be a matter of congratulation, it could be reasonably attributed to the fact that the sanitary arrangements of the town had been perfected; but there being no good ground for such a conclusion the reason must be found in laxity on the part of the municipal executive in enforcing and carrying out the provisions of the law. It is observed that the town was afflicted with cholera during nine months in the year.

(3) There was a further decline in the number of houses served by the private scavenging agency, which was 380 against 393 in 1895–96. The receipts from this source also fell from Rs. 1,032 to Rs. 909 and the cost of the service exceeded the income by Rs. 140. No reason is given for the failure to collect the fees in advance in accordance with the repeated instructions of Government. In consequence of this neglect, more than 22 per cent. of the demand remained outstanding on the 31st March 1897. This is discreditable to the administration. All arrears should be adjusted without delay. In this connection, the attention of the municipal council is drawn to the remarks of the Divisional Deputy Collector and the Collector in paragraph 5 of their endorsements. It is not equitable that the cost of a private service should be defrayed by the general tax-payer, and steps should at once be taken to make the service wholly self-supporting. There is ample room for its extension, seeing that the number of houses under municipal control was the trifling proportion of about 6 per cent. of the number assessed to the tax on buildings. This is the fourth year in succession in which the Government has animadverted on the municipal council's neglect in respect of the administration of this service.

4. *Expenditure.*—(1) *Public Works.*—The total expenditure under Grant 1 was Rs. 6,351 or Rs. 4,009 short of the budget allotment, for which no adequate explanation has been offered. No new work of any importance was undertaken during the year. The outlay on communications amounted to Rs. 3,542 or only 36·1 per cent. of the net municipal income from tolls, against the minimum of 50 per cent. prescribed by Government. The neglect of the council to utilize the entire allotment under this head is not creditable to the administration, seeing that the condition of the town roads, according to the report of the Divisional Deputy Collector, which is confirmed by the Collector, was generally unsatisfactory and the cause of great public inconvenience. The work of repair must now be taken up with energy, so that there may be no room for similar complaint in the future. No portion of the allotment for water-supply—new works was expended, and the Chairman offers no explanation, as he ought to have done, of the default.

(2) *Education.*—While nearly two-fifths of the allotment for public works was left unutilized, the provision under education was more than fully spent. The net

expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 5,397 or 17·3 per cent. of the receipts from taxation and all but Rs. 1,629 of this sum was devoted to primary education. The municipal council maintained seven primary schools on the salary result system or one more than in 1895–96, and aided with salary grants two secondary schools as in the previous year, and one primary school, against three such schools in that year. Two secondary and nineteen primary schools, three of which were however closed before the end of the year, were also aided with result grants against twenty-two primary schools in 1895–96. The attendance at the municipal schools declined, while at the aided schools there was a slight improvement. Notwithstanding the remarks of Government in its reviews for the two preceding years, no information has again been furnished regarding the working of the salary grant schools. This omission should not recur. The results of the departmental and grant examinations continued to be fair and the allotment for grants was almost fully utilized. The total number of boys under instruction in the schools maintained and aided from municipal funds rose slightly, being 85·1 against 84·9 per cent. of the male population of school-going age.

(3) *Medical Relief.*—The number of in-patients treated in the main hospital fell from 490 to 461, while the out-patients numbered 18,192 as against 20,659, the decrease being ascribed by the medical officer to the prevalence of cholera during the year. In the dispensary for women and children the number of patients rose from 20,837 to 21,532. The number of labour cases attended by the midwife was 98 against 91 in the previous year, which is still a very small number. Early steps should be taken to provide a suitable building for the dispensary for women and children, and to repair the flooring of the existing hospital.

(4) *Vaccination and Vital Statistics.*—The number of persons vaccinated during the year according to the returns was 2,106 or 19 less than in the previous year, and the ratio of reported success, 98·1 per cent., was almost the same as in that year. With regard to the trustworthiness of this high percentage, it would have been interesting to learn the opinion of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer as the result of any verifications that he may have personally conducted. Infantile vaccination continued to receive attention, the number of children under one year of age successfully vaccinated being 32·4 per mille of the population against a registered birth-rate of 38·7 per mille. The reason why no vaccinatons were performed by the medical subordinates should have been given. Although the work has ceased to be compulsory upon them it is nevertheless expected that they shall avail themselves of all suitable opportunities for vaccination that may present themselves in their practice, and any neglect of this duty on their part should be reported to the Surgeon-General or dealt with by the municipal council as the case may be. Cholera prevailed during the year and the number of deaths registered increased from 1,306 or 28·2 per mille of the population to 1,950 or 42·0 per mille. The number of births declined, being 1,793, or 38·7 per mille, against 1,844, or 39·8 per mille, in the previous year. The registration of vital statistics cannot however be yet regarded as accurate, and the matter should receive increased attentions.

(5) *Sanitation.*—Mainly owing to the arrangements to meet the epidemic of cholera, the expenditure under sanitation, amounting to Rs. 12,068, exceeded the sanctioned allotment by 12·5 per cent., and was 29·7 per cent. of the receipts. It is observed that in the opinion of the Collector (paragraph 11 of endorsement) the sanitation of the town is "defective and apparently deteriorating"; and that although credit is taken by the Chairman in paragraphs 68 to 71 of his report for carrying out certain sanitary suggestions of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, such of the improvements is referred to as were effected were not carried out till after the close of the year. This is not satisfactory; and energetic steps should be taken without delay to remedy the defects indicated by the Collector and the District Medical and Sanitary Officer. If funds are not available, action should be initiated in view of the imposition of the water and drainage tax to meet the expenditure on water and drainage and so set free the funds now spent on those purposes for sanitary improvements.

5. *General Remarks.*—The year closed with a balance of Rs. 4,490 or 11 per cent. of the receipts.

The administration of the municipality during the year under review was feeble. The collection of the rates was not satisfactory, the private scavenging service was not only not extended but was allowed to deteriorate, the allotments for public works were not fully utilized notwithstanding the urgent demand especially for improved roads, while the sanitary arrangements of the town were in a backward condition.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. C. M. Thumbuswamy.

CN° 234 Gth

Local Laboratories. Municipal Reports for 1896 & 97) Proof

5/1/97

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper:—

From M.R.Ry. H. RAMA ROW Avargal, Chairman, Municipal Council, Coimbatore, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Revenue officer of the division, Coimbatore), dated 31st May 1897, No. 403.

I have the honour to submit the annual report and returns of the Coimbatore Municipality for the official year 1896–97.

I.—Constitution of the Municipal Council.

Of the maximum sanctioned strength of the council, viz., twenty, five were officials and fifteen non-officials, One-fourth nominated and three-fourths elected, and of these three were Europeans and Eurasians and seventeen Natives including a Muhammadan. The average attendance at each meeting held during the year was eleven. The total number of meetings actually held were 33, the same number as in the previous year. Three elections were held during the year and none of them was contested. M.R.Ry. M. G. Arogiasami Pillai Avargal was elected on the 26th August 1896 for the first ward, M.R.Ry. Anthonimuthu Pillai Avargal on the 20th May 1896 for the second, and M.R.Ry. A. Ponnuranga Mudaliar Avargal on the 9th January 1897 for the fourth. The total number of registered voters for all the seven wards was 1,169.

2. *Balance.*—The year opened with a balance of Rs. 4,317–2–6 exclusive of the cash deposit of Rs. 5,310–4–0. Of this balance, Rs. 4,187–10–0 were in the huzur treasury and Rs. 129–8–6 were in the municipal cash chest, as this collection made on the 31st March 1895 could not be remitted to treasury on that date.

II.—Receipts.

3. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 40,558–1–7 as particularized below.

4. (*a*) *Tax on Buildings*—(i) *Arrears.*—The arrears of the tax on buildings outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 413–7–9. Of this sum, Rs. 301–6–10 were collected, Rs. 31–10–6 were remitted and Rs. 3–9–0 were written off the account, the defaulters concerned being paupers and in some cases the houses having ceased to exist. The balance at the close of the year was Rs. 76–13–5; of this, Rs. 27–6–8 have since been collected.

5. (ii) *Current.*—The demand as originally fixed by the Chairman was Rupees 17,067–9–0 which was Rs. 9–3–0 less than in the previous year. The collection amounted only to Rs. 15,493–2–4, Rs. 62–12–9½ were remitted by the Chairman on account of vacant houses and Rs. 2 were written off the accounts as irrecoverable. The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 1,509–9–10½. Of this balance, however, Rs. 875–13–9 have subsequently been realized and stringent measures will be taken to see the remainder is also collected as soon as possible.

6. (iii) *Incidence of the House-tax.*—Six thousand four hundred and eighty-two houses were assessed to the tax on buildings out of the total number of 8,254 according to the census of 1891, the total number of houses on the municipal register being 7,365. The incidence of the tax per house was Rs. 2–10–1 against Rs. 2–9–11 of the previous year.

7. (*b*) *Tax on Lands*—(i) *Arrears.*—The arrears demand at the beginning of the year was Rs. 443–5–6, of which only Rs. 312–13–6 were collected and the remainder Rs. 130–8–0 was a balance at the close of the year. Of this Rs. 51–13–0 has since been collected.

8. (ii) *Current.*—The land-tax register was revised in 1892–93. The demand fixed and finally settled on the total extent of land, including the tax imposed on vacant sites, amounted to Rs. 1,046–7–0. The collections amounted to Rs. 548–8–6. The balance at the end of the year was Rs. 497–14–6. Similar steps, as noted above, are also taken for the speedy collection of arrears and current balance under this tax; of this Rs. 211–4–0 has since been collected.

9. (*c*) *Tax on Vehicles, Animals and Carts.*—The collections under these heads were Rs. 678, Rs. 1,412–12–0 and Rs. 2,644, respectively, against Rs. 800, Rs. 1,550, and Rs. 2,650 of the revised estimate and Rs. 790–8–0, Rs. 1,563 and Rs. 2,706 of the actuals of the previous year. The decrease, as compared with the estimate and actuals of the previous year, was due to the decrease in the number of vehicles, animals and carts registered in the town which is always fluctuating. Ward inspectors and peons are strictly ordered to seize the unregistered carts at each half-year.

10. (*d*) *Tolls.*—The amount of collection made was Rs. 14,722–7–3. The amount paid to local fund board for its share was Rs. 4,907–7–9. There was a small balance of As. 13–1 left unpaid through an oversight in calculating the local fund share. However this was debited to the municipal account and taken to deposit as per instructions in the appendix to G.O., No. 644 M., dated 4th April 1892, and will be paid in the current official year. There were seven toll-gates as in the previous year and they were all leased out to a contractor for Rs. 14,720. The municipal share, after deducting the share due to the local fund board, amounted to Rs. 9,814–15–6 against the revised estimate of Rs. 9,810 and Rs. 9,405–4–9 of the actuals of the previous year. The increase in this item is too small to call for any remark.

11. *Incidence of Taxation.*—The total income from taxation was Rs. 31,205–10–8 including, and Rs. 21,390–11–2 excluding, tolls. The average incidence per head of population was As. 10–9 in the former and As. 7–4 in the latter, against As. 11 and As. 7–9, respectively, in the previous year.

12. *Realization under Special Acts—Fees under Act II of 1888.*—The collection under this head was Rs. 100 against the revised estimate Rs. 40 and Rs. 170 of the actuals of the previous year. As this is a fluctuating item, the decrease or increase is unaccountable.

13. *Revenues derived from Municipal property and powers apart from Taxation*—(*a*) *Avenue Receipts.*—This includes the amount realized by the sale in auction of the produce of fruit-bearing avenues and dried avenue trees and branches. The recovery under this item was Rs. 379–15–3 against Rs. 320 of the revised estimate and Rupees 335–8–6 of the actuals of the last year. The increase was owing to the increased rent for which the tamarind trees were leased out.

14. (*b*) *Fees from Travellers' Bungalow.*—During the year under report the bungalow was conducted departmentally. Owing to combination amongst the bidders at the time of sale, the estimated amount could not be realized. The collection made was Rs. 371–4–0 including the cost of establishment against the revised estimate Rs. 300 and Rs. 355–5–5 of the actuals of the previous year. The increase is only apparent and requires no remark.

15. (*c*) *Produce of Lands, Gardens, &c.*—There are seven topes or gardens belonging to the municipality, viz., (1) big tank garden, (2) slaughter-house garden, (3) bandypettah garden, (4) and (5) male and female latrine gardens, (6) market garden, (7) palmyrah tope. Of these, only the big tank and slaughter-house gardens were rented for Rs. 117 and the male and female and bandypettah gardens for Rs. 183.

The lessees of these gardens failed to pay the rents due by them for the year which amounted to Rs. 300; the other gardens were not leased out, and the sale-proceeds of palmyrah fruits and tamarind fruits from the topes under the direct management of the municipality fetched only Rs. 24–0–6; hence the vast difference between this amount and those of the estimate and actuals of the previous year.

16. (*d*) *Sale-proceeds of old Materials, empty oil-cans, &c.*—Only Rs. 4–5–0 were realized against the revised estimate of Rs. 100 and Rs. 88–7–10, the actuals of the last year. The decrease was owing to non-realization of any amount by the sale of oil-cans since kerosene oil was purchased from Messrs. Best & Co. and stored up in the tins reserved in the municipal godown, and partly to the old materials having been utilized in disinfecting the cholera-stricken places in the town.

17. (*e*) *Conservancy Receipts—Sale-proceeds of Night-soil, Street refuse, &c*—The realizations under this head amounted to Rs. 86–3–0 against the estimate of Rs. 100 and Rs. 136–3–0 of the actuals of 1895–96. The decrease was due to the night-soil accumulated at the depôt not having been sold during the year.

18. (*f*) *Fees from Educational Institutions.*—Rs. 388–7–0 were realized against the estimate of Rs. 500 and Rs. 436–14–6, the actuals of previous year. The decrease was due to the abolition of Pallapalayam municipal school and to the falling off in the strength of the other schools.

19. (*g*) *Other Hospital Receipts.*—Rs. 18–8–11 only were recovered and remitted to this office from patients on account of dieting charges. This is only a fluctuating item. The recovery is very nearly up to the estimate of Rs. 20 and fell much below the actuals of the previous year, which was Rs. 129–14–4.

20. (*h*) *Income from Market.*—The amount realized was Rs. 2,171–2–5 against the estimate of Rs. 2,160 and Rs. 2,112–8–8, the actuals of the previous year. The market was leased out during the year for Rs. 2,150. The increased collection of Rs. 21–2–5 was owing to the interest collected from the renter in consequence of his default to make the payments of kists on stipulated dates.

21. (*i*) *Income from Slaughter-house.*—The slaughter-house was leased out during the year for Rs. 750 as per revised estimate, which was less by Rs. 234–2–8 than the actuals of the last year. In this case also interest was charged and the amount actually recovered from the lessee was Rs. 753–2–1.

22. (*j*) *Other Fees—Distraint Fees.*—Rs. 9–4–0 only were realized against the revised estimate of Rs. 20 and the actuals of Rs. 82–12–0 of the previous year. Coercive measures were not strictly adopted during the year for the recovery of taxes owing to the prevalence of cholera in the town and to the depression in trade, especially that carried on by the weaver class.

23. (*k*) *License Fees.*—Rs. 657–1–5 were realized against the revised estimate of Rs. 630 and Rs. 760–12–1, the actuals of last year. The following table shows the comparison between this year's collection and that of the previous year:—

Description of license fees.	Realization in 1895–96.			Realization in 1896–97.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Wood depôt	330	0	0	340	0	0
2. Straw do.	17	0	0	8	0	0
3. Fish do.	20	0	0	20	0	0
4. Beef butcherry	30	0	0	20	0	0
5 Bone manufactory	61	6	1	61	11	5
6. Oil-boiling houses	3	0	0	5	0	0
7. Kerosene-oil depôt	80	0	0	74	0	0
8. Fees under section 180	72	0	0	46	8	0
9. Fees for temporary pandals	147	6	0	81	14	0
Total ..	760	12	1	657	1	5

The decrease in the year under report was mainly due to marriages in the town not having been celebrated in a grand scale by erecting lofty and spacious sheds in the public streets and to the construction of few new houses in the town. One of the

beef-butchers is reported to have left the town and gone away to Ootacamund to carry on his business there. Paddy-straw was sold cheaper during the year and consequently some of the straw depôts were closed.

24. (*l*) *Cart-stand Fees.*—There is only one cart-stand. This was as usual leased out for Rs. 495. Of this amount Rs. 456–11–4 were collected for eleven instalments including the penalty of Rs. 2–15–4 recovered from the contractor for not paying his kists on due dates. The twelth and the last kist, viz., Rs. 41–4–0, was not paid by the contractor within the year. This amount was, however, recovered in the current year. When this farm was put up to auction, the last bid was Rs. 20 less than that of the previous year; hence the decrease under the revised estimate and actuals of the preivous year which were Rs. 500 and Rs. 521–5–10, respectively.

25. (*m*) *Fines under Municipal and other Acts.*—Rs. 653–14–6 were realized against the revised estimate of Rs. 820 and Rs. 840–10–9, the actuals of the previous year. This is a fluctuating item.

26. (*n*) *Interest on Investments—Langerkana.*—The amount of Rs. 1,000 annually remitted to this office by the Revenue authorities was not received during the year for the maintenance of langerkana institution; hence the decrease under the revised estimate and actuals of previous year.

27. (*o*) *Medical.*—Out of the hospital endowment fund of Rs. 12,543–8–6, Rs. 5,000 have been invested in Government promissory notes in the Accountant-General's office. The usual annual interest received in two instalments from the huzur treasury amounted to Rs. 174–9–0 during the year.

28. *Grants and Contributions.*—(*a*) *From Government.*—Rs. 80 were estimated to be realized during the year on account of municipal gymnastic instructor having also been ordered to teach gymnastics to other results schools in the town and also for girls taught in some of the municipal schools. Sanction was not obtained from the Director of Public Instruction within the year to claim the grant due to municipality on account of gymnastic instructor; hence there was no collection under this item.

29. *From Local Board—Medical.*—At the hospital and dispensary maintained by this municipality, sick patients coming from outplaces, *i.e.*, from local fund circles, are treated gratis. The claim made from the local fund board as one-third contribution on the total net cost of the institutions was only Rs. 2,060–13–1 against the revised estimate of Rs. 2,060 and Rs. 2,149–12–9, the actuals of the previous year.

30. *Miscellaneous*—(*a*) *Private Scavenging.*—The total demand for the year amounted to Rs. 1,166–5–0 including arrears and current. The collections made was Rs. 908–10–6 and the balance of Rs. 257–10–6 were left uncollected at the close of the year. One of the sanitary inspectors entrusted with the business of collection has been strictly ordered to collect the balance as quickly as possible.

31. (*b*) *Other purposes.*—The recoveries made for removing broken tiles, &c., from streets are shown here. This is a fluctuating item and fetched only Rs. 14–9–0 during the year against the estimate of Rs. 30 and Rs. 23–12–6, the actuals of the previous year.

32. (*c*) *Other items, Rs.* 30.—This sum consists of a fine of Rs. 10 inflicted upon and collected from the langerkana contractor for making a false entry in his bill and of a fine of Rs. 20 imposed upon the metal contractor for his failure to supply the municipality with road metals as per terms of his contract.

33. (*d*) *Fees for numbering carts, &c.*—The fees levied for granting duplicate registration tin tickets to owners of carts when the originals are reported to have been lost are shown here. This is fluctuating. The amount realized was only Rs. 5–14–0 against the estimate of Rs. 10 and Rs. 5–8–0, the actuals of the previous year.

34. (*e*) The permanent advance of Rs. 50 entrusted to the manager of the office for defraying the petty contingent charges during the year was recovered at the close of the official year by adjustment of accounts.

35. (*b*) *Others.*—The excess payment of toll contribution to local fund board in 1895–96, viz., Rs. 33–15–11, was shown in the account as advance recoverable for that year and the amount was recovered and shown here during the year under report as advance recovered.

III.—Expenditure.

36. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 40,384–13–7 against Rs. 44,840 anticipated in the revised estimate and Rs. 40,385–14–0, the actuals of the previous year. It was distributed among the several grants as noted below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Grant 1, Public works	6,351	7	1
„ 2, Education	5,784	9	5
„ 3, Sanitation, &c.	19,639	12	1
„ 4, Lighting, &c.	4,488	4	7
„ 5, General establishment	3,556	12	5
Advances recoverable	460	0	0
Refunds	44	0	0
Pensions and gratuities	60	0	0
Total ..	40,384	13	7

37. *Grant 1, Public Works—(1) New Works—(a) Communication.*—Rs. 60–3–10 were expended against the revised estimate of Rs. 100 in constructing small culverts in Oppara street.

38. *Water-supply.*—Rs. 400 provided for the construction of stone revetment to a portion of the Pallapayam tank bund was not utilized for the purpose.

39. *Repairs—(a) Communications.*—The expenditure on the repair of town roads was Rs. 3,482–5–2 against the revised estimate of Rs. 4,900 and Rs 4,666–15–6, the actuals of the previous year. During the year under report none of the town roads was thoroughly and completely repaired to its full length, but patch works in filling up pits and puddles were carried on to all the roads and a sum of Rs. 500 was paid to the Railway authorities for the maintenance of road within the Railway premises; hence there was a saving under this important item of charges.

40. *Buildings.*—Rs. 1,042–1–10 were expended against Rs. 2,520 of the revised estimate and Rs. 318–14–4, the actuals of the last year. Of this amount, Rs. 381–9–8 were spent for the repair of market, slaughter-house, hospital and office buildings. The remainder Rs. 660–8–1 went to meet a portion of the expenditure incurred in the repair of latrines. The work of repairs to latrines was taken on hand about the end of the year, and could not, consequently, be completed within the year. The work has since been completed.

41. *(c) Drainage.*—Rs. 423–6–4 were spent in repairing the drains, such as deepening them and removing the earth therefrom, against Rs. 500 of the revised estimate and Rs. 552, the actuals of the previous year.

42. *(d) Water-supply.*—Rs. 23–1–3 only were spent under this item, against the revised estimate of Rs. 300 and Rs. 499–10–9, the actuals of the previous year. During this year, there was plenty of rain and all the tanks and wells were full. Consequently, there was no necessity for utilizing the amount.

43. *(e) Tools and Plant and other Stores.*—Rs. 28–7–6 were expended, against the revised estimate of Rs. 20 and Rs. 29–10–0, the actuals of the previous year. Some new tools were purchased during the year.

44. *Grant 2, Education.*—The allotments to various items of expenditure under this grant were fully spent with the exception of that relating to salary grant in which there was to be a saving of Rs. 67. This saving was, however, spent in supplying maps, furniture, &c., to municipal schools.

45. *Grant 3, Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The slight increase or decrease noticeable under establishment, medicines, dieting patients and contingencies, being small when compared with the revised estimate and the actuals of previous year, calls for no remark. The total amount expended during the year for the upkeep of hospital was Rs. 6,540–12–8.

46. *Contributions to Provincial Funds.*—Rs. 357 were paid to Government, against Rs. 400 of the revised estimate and Rs. 438, the actuals of the previous year. The amount was distributed to Medical College, sanitary inspection and cutler's establishment as per bills of claims made.

47. *Vaccination—Contribution to Local Board.*—Rs. 36–13–9 only were paid as per bill submitted, against Rs. 120 of the revised estimate and Rs. 60–14–9, the actuals of the previous year.

48. *Registration—Contingencies.*—Rs. 61–14–10 were spent for printing forms, &c., against the revised estimate of Rs. 50 and Rs. 55–1–0, the actuals of the previous year. The increase being small, calls for no remark.

49. *Conservancy—Other Charges.*—The expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,190–5–9, against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,200 and Rs. 1,007–12–8, the actuals of the previous year. The charges were distributed as follows :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
For the purchase of straw	617	5	9
„ „ of oil-cake	257	0	6
„ repairing rubbish-carts	315	15	6
Total ..	1,190	5	9

50. *Private Scavenging—Contingencies.*—Out of the revised estimate of Rs. 50, nothing was spent towards the repair of private scavenging carts, &c.

51. *Cholera Charges.*—Amount spent was Rs. 1,695–8–5, against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,000. The amount was spent in the payment of the charges of the staff specially employed to arrest the progress of cholera, the purchase of medicines and the construction of a cholera-shed outside the town.

52. *Contingencies.*—Rs. 30–15–10 only were expended for shoeing bullocks, &c., against the revised estimate of Rs. 50 and Rs. 59–11–0, the actuals of previous year.

53. *Grant 4, Lighting Contingencies.*—Rs. 941–2–2 were expended for the purchase of kerosine-oil, new burners and chimneys, &c., and for repairing lanterns, against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 994–3–0, the actuals of the previous year.

54. *Langarkhana—Contingencies—Rs.* 136–12–6.—This amount was spent to purchase cloths, cumblies, mats and tin plates supplied to the inmates of langarkhana, against the revised estimate of Rs. 130 and Rs. 127–11–0, the actuals of the last year.

55. *Feeding Paupers.*—The expenditure was Rs. 1,195–6–9, against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 1,508–12–10, the actuals of last year. The decrease was owing partly to the cheaper rate at which the contract for feeding paupers was let and partly to the discharge of some of the able-bodied paupers from the institution.

56. *Travellers' Bungalow—Contingencies.*—Only Rs. 12–8–0 were spent for purchasing towels, &c., against the revised estimate of Rs. 100 and Rs. 68–3–8, the actuals of the previous year. No fresh articles were purchased for the bungalow, as the present contractor promised that he would take up the bungalow on contract.

57. *Garden—Contingencies.*—Rs. 46–8–6 were expended, against Rs. 40 of the revised estimate and Rs. 35–10–0, the actuals of the previous year. The amount was spent in repairing water-lift of garden well and in the purchase of ropes, &c.

58. *Printing.*—Rs. 338–0–8 were paid during this year for printing proceedings, &c., against the revised estimate of Rs. 500 and Rs. 523–1–8, the actuals of the previous year.

59. *Other Items.*—The amount of Rs. 569–5–6 spent under this head was distributed as follows :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) For purchasing registration tin tickets	88	15	0
(2) Payment of land revenue to Government	340	0	0
(3) For firing weekly gun, &c.	26	9	0
(4) For beating tom-tom, &c.	0	9	6
(5) For law charges	113	4	0
Total ..	569	5	6

There was an increase of Rs. 39–5–6 over the revised estimate of Rs. 530 and decrease as compared with Rs. 888–6–9, the actuals of the previous year.

60. *Grant 5, General Establishment—Office Contingencies.*—Rs. 540–4–5 were expended in purchasing stationeries, for the payment of printing works and for the purchase of new furniture for office use. This was against the revised estimate of Rs. 400 and Rs. 429–7–8, the actuals of the previous year.

61. *Contribution to Central Office and Audit Establishment.*—Rs. 340 were paid during the year as per requisition made by Government against Rs. 270 of the revised estimate and Rs. 247, the actuals of the previous year.

62. A gratuity of Rs. 60, equal to six months' pay, was given to an old bill-collector who retired from the service.

63. The municipal income was in the above manner distributed to various grants, and a saving of Rs. 4,490–6–6 was effected at the close of the year for the reserve municipal fund, excluding the cash deposit of Rs. 5,307–1–1.

64. *Water-supply.*—The water-supply of the town was kept free from pollution as far as possible, and all the public wells used for drinking and culinary purposes were bankinized, especially the important ones, in affected localities. Some were closed against the public in consequence of the bad quality of water at the suggestion of the District Medical and Sanitary officer, notably the one in the quarters occupied by the chucklers.

65. *Hospital.*—The District Medical and Sanitary officer's report on the working of the main hospital and the women and children's dispensary is herewith submitted. The total number of in and out patients treated are as follows :—

—	1895–96.		1896–97.	
	In.	Out.	In.	Out.
Main hospital	490	20,659	461	18,192
Women and children's dispensary	..	20,837	..	21,532

66. *Registration.*—The following table shows the number of births and deaths registered during the year :—

Years.	Births.	Deaths.
1895–96	1,844	1,306
1896–97	1,793	1,950

Of the total number of deaths, 349 are attributable to cholera, 3 to small-pox, 380 to fever, 312 to bowel-complaints, 19 to violence and accidents, and 887 to all other causes. During the year five prosecutions were instituted against parties for failure to report occurrences.

67. *Vaccination.*—Two thousand one hundred and six cases were vaccinated during the year, of which 2,015 were primary and 91 re-vaccination, with a result of 2,000 in the former, and 67 in the latter, successful. One thousand five hundred and nine were on children under one year of age, of which 1,505 were successful. The slight change in vaccine operations, both primary and re-vaccination, as compared with the figures of the previous year as noted below, calls for no remarks. On the whole the working of the vaccine staff has been satisfactory. The total number of births was 1,793 and deaths 1,950 against 1,844 and 1,306 of the previous year. The total number of prosecutions instituted against parties for not re-vaccinating their children was 379 :—

Year.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.
1895–96	2,090	8	27	2,125
1896–97	2,067	23	16	2,106

68. *Sanitation.*—During the year under report cholera made its appearance in the town on the 25th July 1896. The number of attacks was 565, out of which 349

were fatal. The instructions conveyed in G.O., No. 1028, dated 26th June 1895, were carried out to combat the epidemic. The 7 municipal wards into which the town is divided were constituted into four circles, viz., No. 1 circle to consist of wards Nos. 1 and 2, No. 2 circle to consist of Nos. 3 and 4, and No. 3 circle to consist of ward No. 5 and a major portion of ward No. 6 and No. 4 circle to consist of the No. 7 ward and a portion of the 6th. The 1st and 2nd circles to form the 1st division and the 3rd and 4th circles to form the 2nd division. Each circle was under the immediate supervision of an inspector on cholera duty with a staff comprising of 14 peons, 2 night watchmen, 8 toties and 15 drain coolies. The services of the 3 municipal inspectors were also secured. Civil Apothecary Thiruvengada Naicker was deputed for cholera duty. A cholera shed on Thadagam road was erected and all cholera patients, who were destitute of any means of support, were caused to be conveyed and treated there.

68. *Concluding Remarks.*—Almost all the defects pointed out by the District Medical and Sanitary officer have been in a great measure remedied. The latrines, which were doubtlessly in a dilapidated condition have been thoroughly repaired. The diversion of the important drain referred to in the District Medical and Sanitary officer's report into a tope could not be carried out as the bed-level of the drain was reported to be lower than the water-level of the tope well into which it has been proposed to let it in. At present it is impossible to divert the drain till some devise is framed. The well near the slaughter-house was closed and water of better quality was supplied in pipes for the use of the slaughter-house. The rubbish depôt near the slaughter-house has been already closed. The market premises have been tarred and whitewashed some months ago. A supply of dust-bins, 50 in number, has been procured from Madras in the current year to supply the wants of the town. All the refuse and town sweepings are gathered daily and speedily removed to their respective places of destination, and the town itself is kept as clean as possible. Suitable receptacles for collecting the night-soil have been provided. The prickly-pear bushes in the vicinity of the poor-house has been already partially cleared and those grown in close proximity to the poor-house are being gradually removed.

69. Notification has been published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* as regards the acquisition of fresh site for the formation of night-soil and rubbish depôts and the matter is now entirely in the hands of the Revenue authorities.

70. A few iron sewage carts for the removal of night-soil and sewage will be procured in the current year.

71. The question of providing extra accommodation to the poor house is under consideration of the council. It would depend upon the number of inmates located there. The average daily number fed during the year under report was 62. The present accommodation appears to be fairly adequate.

72. *General Remarks.*—In conclusion, I have to state that I was Chairman-delegate from 21st February 1897 to 22nd March 1897 and gazetted as Chairman on the 23rd March 1897.

73. A copy of the resolution of the council, passing the annual report and the statements, is also submitted.

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ENCLOSURE.

CONCISE annual report of the working of the Municipal Main Hospital and Women and Children's Dispensary, Coimbatore, for the year 1896–97.

Public Health.—The year under observation has been very unhealthy owing to the prevalence of cholera. The temperature during the hot season was little higher than the preceding one, 102·9 being recorded on the 26th, 27th and 28th April 1896. Both the monsoons—south-west and north-east—were unusually heavy, the total quantity of rain gauged being 23·87 inches, or 4 inches more than the average. There was no scarcity of food-grains, and the prices were only for a short time somewhat above the average. About the middle of July intimation of an out-break of cholera in Coimbatore taluk in the villages bordering Malabar was received, the disease prevailed for some time previously in Malabar, and as travellers were constantly coming to Coimbatore, it is easy to understand how it was imported. It soon appeared in the town on the 25th July in the case of a traveller from a village in Palghat taluk A Mussalman woman was brought in a moribund condition and she died two hours after her admission. The relatives who

accompanied the woman reported that they were travelling by road from Palghat and halted the previous night at Kanthagoundansally, a village about 12 miles from Coimbatore, when cholera was prevalent. On the same day the Chairman of the Municipal Council was requested to have sheds for the reception of cholera cases erected outside the town, and his attention was drawn to the instructions conveyed in G.O., No. 1028 M., dated 26th June 1895. On the 29th July it was reported that two cases occurred. On the 2nd August three cases; since then the disease continued to prevail in a mild form. From the 29th July up to the 31st March 1897 there were 565 attacks and 349 deaths. The town, which consists of seven municipal wards, was divided into four cholera circles. Each circle was under the charge of a preventive staff consisting of one inspector, four peons and three toties; they were provided with sufficient number of covered tins, saw-dust, kerosine-oil, carbolic acid, solution of perchloride of mercury and a hand-cart to carry these articles.

One apothecary was specially deputed for the town cholera duty; he had the assistance of three peons. The services of the Assistant to the District Medical and Sanitary officer as well as the hospital assistant attached to the main hospital and also the services of one lady apothecary attached to the women and children's dispensary were available. Isolated cholera sheds were erected outside the municipal limits and an establishment, consisting of a ward attendant, cook and toty, was maintained. A dispensary was opened at the Municipal office, and the apothecary had an ample supply of cholera medicines and disinfectants. This was made known throughout the town. The affected houses were supplied with two tins for the purpose of collecting vomitings and excreta. The preventitive staff was directed to visit every affected house and remove the tins containing the vomited matter and excreta and mix them with solution of perchloride of mercury and burn them with saw-dust and kerosine-oil. Soiled bedding and clothing were also ordered to be burnt likewise, stained floor and furniture were also ordered to be washed with the solution of perchloride of mercury, the drains in and out of the houses were flushed with the same solution, the houses were cleaned and white washed. The apothecary was provided with a jatka to visit all the affected houses for the purpose of rendering medical aid and to supervise the work of the preventive staff. Extra drain coolies and sewage carts were provided and the drains cleaned often. All the important public and private wells were bankinized. Some wells are altogether closed and watchmen kept over them. The step well used by chucklers was closed and good water supplied to them through the agency of coolies. Sale of overripe fruits and unwholesome articles and fermented toddy was also prohibited, the bazaarmen who overruled these were prosecuted and punished. The following recommendations have not been complied with as yet by the municipality—To divert one of the important drains into a tope which empties itself into a big tank, the water of which is used for drinking purposes; to close the well which supplies water to the slaughter-house and to provide a better supply; to close the rubbish depôt in close proximity to the slaughter-house and southern portion of the town; to repair all the latrines which are in the most disgraceful condition; to tar and white-wash the stalls in the market; to provide the town with more dust-bins; to provide the latrines with suitable receptacles for collecting the night-soil; removal of the prickly-pear principally from the vicinity of poor-house; abandoning the old night-soil depôt and acquiring a new one; removal of sewage in iron carts instead of being thrown on the side of streets; providing extra accommodation to the poor house; purchase of iron sewage carts for the removal of night-soil.

2. *Vital Statistics.*—The number of births and deaths in the Municipality of Coimbatore town was 1,793 and 1,950, respectively, during the official year 1896–97 against 1,344 and 1,306, respectively, in the previous year. The increase in the number of deaths is due to cholera.

3. *Sanitation.*—The total number of dust-bins in use is reported to be 112, quite inadequate, the sweepings of most of the houses are thrown into the streets along and side ditches and they are daily removed by 78 sweepers in 28 conservancy carts to rubbish depôts in and out side the town. There are about 29 latrines, all in a dilapidated condition, some are never resorted to owing to their ruined state. The urgent necessity of repairs, construction of more latrines, the provision of more dust-bins and the removal of rubbish depôts outside the town were on several occasions during the past two years brought to the notice of the Chairman as well as to the notice of the District Collector and Sanitary Commissioner. But no notice whatever has been taken of the recommendations. Out of an allotment of Rs. 2,300 provided for the improvement of water-supply, construction and repairs of latrines, dust-bins, only about Rs. 300 have been spent during the past twelve months. The night-soil depôt was condemned two years ago owing to the space being limited and its proximity to the town. Several other sites were selected, but the municipality has not acquired even one up to the close of the year. The depôt in use is in the most deplorable condition. The villages of Pallapalayam, Upilaipalayam and Annupparpalayam are conserved in the circle. No improvement or change in the water-supply, only a small sum of Rs. 44-9-3 out of an allotment of Rs. 700 has been spent to the repair of wells. The principal source is from wells; almost every house has its own; the quality brackish, some have masonry platforms, but the majority are in backyards near cess-pits and drains. There is a watchman to the Teppacolam in the neighbourhood of Brahmin quarters, but men and women are allowed to bathe and wash clothes so the paying of a watchman is a useless expenditure. This was often brought to the notice of the Chairman and Sanitary Commissioner. There is no proper system of drainage. The existing drains are side ditches and are very offensive with

stagnant sewage; no improvement was made during the year. Cesspits still exist in some houses, but several of them have been closed since the introduction of private scavengering.

Inspection.—The town was inspected by the District Medical and Sanitary officer and by his assistant twenty times during the year, and on each occasion the inspection reports were forwarded to the Chairman, but little or no effect was given to the recommendations.

Vaccination.—The hospital assistant attached to the main hospital vaccinated only six re-vaccination cases and they were successful; children are mostly vaccinated by the municipal vaccinators in the depôt opposite to the hospital.

Municipal Vaccinators.—Vaccination is compulsory in the town. Two second-class vaccinators were working and they vaccinated 2,106 cases with 2,067 successful against 2,125 and 2,090 in the previous year. The percentage of success was 98·1. The total number of children successfully vaccinated under one year of age was 1,505 against 1,487 in 1895–96. Vaccination is wholly conducted with animal lymph preserved in glycerine supplied from the Local Fund depôt at a cost of Rs. 36-13-9.

Hospitals and Dispensaries.—(*a*) *Nature and sufficiency of Accommodation.*—There are 43 beds available for accommodating in-patients and they are supplied with required bedding and clothing and are in good condition.

(*b*) *State of repair of Buildings.*—Fair. The state of the floor is generally bad and it requires a thorough repair. It would be well to have the floor repaired with slabs of stones or with a good thick coating of the best Portland cement. The sheds and out-houses are crowded together.

(*c*) *State of repair of Furniture.*—Fair.

(*d*) *Inspection.*—The Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras inspected the hospital regularly once in a year since 1894, and condemned the present hospital building and repeatedly recommended that the buildings should be re-built on the standard plan.

Surgeon-General's remarks, dated 6th May 1897, were as follows:—

Visited the hospital which is clean and in as good order as can be expected in such buildings. I would call attention to my remarks recorded on the 13th April 1896 which I understand have been under the consideration of a sub-committee since May last. It appears to me to be necessary for the committee to come to some conclusion.

(*e*) *Amount of recoveries from In-patients.*—The amount recovered from patients who have been able to pay for their diets and medicines was Rs. 18-8-11.

(*f*) *Number of Patients treated.*—The total number of in and out patients treated in the year and the number treated in the pervious years in the main hospital and women and children's dispensary, Coimbatore, is as follows:—

	Total treated.	Daily average.
1894–95	46,370	292·26
1895–96	41,986	254·25
1896–97	40,185	253·34

The decrease is due to the prevalence of cholera in the town since July 1896.

(*g*) *Mortality and actual causes.*—There were 37 deaths against 31 in the previous year among the in-patients, principally from malarial cachexia, dysentery, all other general diseases and diarrhœa. There were no septic diseases acquired in the hospital.

(*h*) *Operations and Results.*—The number of operations performed was 1,902 against 2,064 in the year 1895–96: of these 1,215 were performed in the women and children's dispensary and the number in the previous year was 904.

(*i*) *Establishment.*—The establishment is sufficient and efficient.

(*j*) *Midwife.*—The total number of labour cases attended by the midwife of the main hospital was 98 against 91 in the previous year, of these 28 confined in the hospital. The midwife is paid on the result system.

(*k*) *Dispensary for Women and Children.*—The dispensary is located in the same rented building where it was opened in the year 1892. The building is not suitable for the purpose. The municipality on several occasions was requested to have a more suitable building erected with quarters attached for the lady apothecary in accordance with the standard plan obtained from the Sanitary Board. Regret to report that the municipality does not seem to take active measures in the matter. This institution was visited by His Excellency Sir Arthur Havelock and by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, and they recommended that the municipality should soon see their way to provide suitable buildings. The establishment consisted of females except the compounder. Medicines and appliances are sufficient. The total number of women and children treated during the year was 21,532 against 20,837 in the year 1895–96. The average daily attendance was 126·35 against 128·74.

COIMBATORE,
26th May 1897.

(Signed) Surgn.-Lieut.-Col.,
District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

Dis. No. 907-Rev.

Submitted through the Collector, Coimbatore district.

2. The large balances under the following heads are very unsatisfactory :—

(1) Tax on Buildings, Arrears (report, paragraph 4).
(2) ,, ,, Current (,, ,, 5).
(3) ,, Lands, Arrears (,, ,, 7).
(4) ,, ,, Current (,, ,, 8).

There should have been no balance under item (1) or (3). That under item (2) is very unnecessarily large, while that under item (4) is simply disgraceful. The collection work during the year is far from satisfactory.

3. *Report, Paragraph* 15.—Only two out of seven topes were leased out during the year. The lease amount for them was Rs. 500. Both lessees fell into arrears. No part of the amount was collected in the year. This is unsatisfactory enough in itself. But the report simply states these facts and contains no information as to the steps taken to collect the amount. This is very unsatisfactory.

4. The explanation given for not adopting coercive measures [report, paragraph 22 *(j)*] can hardly be considered sufficient.

5. *Report, Paragraph* 30 (*a*).—*Private Scavengering.*—If the orders of Government were strictly carried out, there could be *no* balance under this head. Yet out of a total demand of Rs. 1,166–5–0 there was at the end of the year a balance of Rupees 257–10–6. This shows clearly that no attention has been paid to the orders of Government on this subject. I would suggest that the fee due for each month be made payable by or before the last office day in the preceding month, and that the service be discontinued, for each house the fee for which has not been paid up by that date, from the 1st day of the following month.

6. *Report, Paragraph* 38.—In this and similar cases, where funds provided for some specific purpose, were not utilised for that purpose, it is not sufficient to state the fact, the reasons also should have been stated.

7. *Report, Paragraph* 39—*Roads.*—Partly owing to the heavy rains during the year and partly to the poor quantity of the metal used for repairs, the state of the roads generally is unsatisfactory, especially to the west of the railway line. This is a source of great inconvenience to the public and to the wheeled traffic, especially so to spring vehicles. Their systematic repair should be undertaken as soon, and pushed on as rapidly, as possible, better metal, like that used in the neighbourhood by the local fund boards, being used. There is no good in showing any saving in expenditure under this item, but the reverse.

8. *Report, Paragraph* 40 (*b*).—The repairs to the latrines should have been completed before the rainy season began.

9. *Report, Paragraph* 70.—*Acquisition of site for new Night-soil Depôt.*—A notice issued to the parties has been returned unserved, and a fresh notice has been issued. The acquisition of the land will, I hope, be completed by the end of this month.

COIMBATORE,
10*th June* 1897.

(Signed) J. G. WOOD,
Revenue Divisional Officer.

Dis. No. 2156-Rev.

Submitted.

2. The total receipts for the year amounted to Rs. 40,558 against Rs. 43,900 according to the sanctioned budget, Rs. 44,420 as per revised estimate and Rs. 43,968, the actuals of 1895–96. Two-thirds of the decrease compared with the budgets and actuals occur in the two items "Tax on Buildings" and "Interest on Investments," while the remainder is chiefly under the following heads : Tax on vehicles, Tax on animals, Produce of lands, gardens, &c., Sale-proceeds of old materials, &c., and of street refuse, night-soil, &c., Fees from Educational institutions, Slaughter-house fees, Government grant for schools and private scavenging fees. The variations are explained by

the Chairman, but the existence of outstanding balances, both arrears and current, under Tax on Buildings and Tax on Lands is not satisfactory. As remarked by the Divisional-officer strenuous efforts should be made to collect all recoverable arrears without delay and to get the rest remitted. No part of the garden rent has been collected, and, as observed by the Deputy Collector, nothing is said as to the steps taken for its recovery. The matter should engage the prompt attention of the council. The income from the sale of night-soil, &c., was only Rs. 86–3–0 or Rupees 13–13–0 less than the revised estimate and was much below the actuals of the preceding two years. That the decrease was due to the night-soil, &c., having been allowed to accumulate at the depôt can hardly be considered a satisfactory explanation. Efforts should be made to sell the accumulations by even lowering, if necessary, the rate charged with a view to stimulate the demand for this kind of manure among the ryots. This in the long run will be advantageous. With regard to the absence of any receipts from the item interest on investment it is to be observed that it was the duty of the municipal council to apply for the payment of the lump sum of Rs. 1,000 due on account of the langerkhana in the usual manner. Had the Chairman done so, it would have been disbursed within the year. However, the amount has since been paid.

3. The average attendance of the members was three officials and eight non-officials. Considering the number of non-official members (fourteen) on the council the average for them might have been better, and it is hoped that G.O., No. 859 M., dated 10th April 1897, will lead to an improvement in the current and future years in the case of official councillors.

4. The incidence of taxation per head of population fell slightly below that of the last year.

5. The municipal council does not appear to have directed its attention to the extension of the private scavenging system. On the contrary, the number of houses served under this system was only 380 or 13 less than in the preceding year, and the charges connected with the service exceeded the receipts by Rs. 140. It is not satisfactory that as much as 22 per cent. of the total demand (current and arrears) of the fees under this head should have remained uncollected at the end of the year. No portion of it would be left outstanding, were the rule requiring prepayment for the service rigidly observed as has often been enjoined by Government. The arrangement suggested by the Divisional-officer is worthy of adoption and trial. Should in consequence of this arrangement being introduced, any house-owners discontinue the service, frequent inspections should be made of their backyards and the penal clauses of the Act rigorously enforced on failure to keep them clean. Similar inspections should be made of the premises which are not served.

6. The total expenditure remained the same as in last year and was distributed among the several grants in the following proportions :—

Grant 1—		
Public Works	15	7
Grant 2—		
Education	14	3
Grant 3—		
Sanitation and Medical Services	48	7
Grant 4—		
Lighting, &c.	11	1
Grant 5—		
General establishment	8	8
Advances Recoverable, &c.	1	4
	100	0

The expenditure under Grants 3 and 5 exceeded the allotments as per sanctioned and revised estimates and also the actuals of the previous year, while nearly 40 per cent. of the allotment under Grant 1 was left unutilised. The excess under Grant 3 occurs under conservancy and especially in the item cholera charges. There where no new works of any note carried out during the year, and the sum of

Rs. 2,000 provided for erecting new latrines was not spent. However Rs. 660 appear to have been expended in repairing the old ones which were reported to be in a dilapidated condition.

7. The total outlay on communications was Rs. 3,543 or 36 per cent. of the net toll receipts. It is stated in paragraph 39 of the report that none of the town roads have been thoroughly and completely repaired during the year under report and their condition generally, as remarked by the Revenue Divisional-officer, is unsatisfactory. I can fully endorse this, as there are large gullies in many places in the middle of the main roads themselves, and their thorough repairs should be taken at once. I am not sure that the fault lies with the metal employed as suggested by the Divisional-officer, so much as the faulty construction of the roads which have not got sufficient barrel. There was unusually heavy rainfall during the year and on more than one occasion it lasted for eight or ten days consecutively, besides which there was an unusually heavy fall of 3·49 inches on the night of the 26th October 1896 which did a great deal of harm to the roads. The truth is that the roads have been neglected for some years past, as is evident from the manner in which the metal has been allowed to wear away round the larger stones, and the roads have been allowed to get out of section. It is, therefore, very unsatisfactory, that a saving has been allowed to occur under this head. It is to be regretted that the sum of Rs. 400 provided for the construction of stone revetment to a portion of the Pallapalaiyam tank bund was left unutilised and no reason is assigned for not carrying out the work. The net expenditure on education was Rs. 5,396, and the whole of the sanctioned amount was spent under this head. The number of municipal and aided schools shows a decrease compared with 1895–96—the former by one and the latter by three—due to the abolition of the municipal school at Pallapalaiyam and to the amalgamation of the Thomas street, fishermen street, and Komati street aided schools, respectively, with the Lutheran Mission, London Mission, and Shanar street schools. A school which was newly opened during the year was aided by the council. The rates at which results grants were paid are not given in column 17 of statement V-B.

8. The total number of in and out patients treated at the main hospital fell below last year's, while the number treated at the dispensary for women and children rose slightly by 695. The number of labour cases attended by the midwife was 92 against 91 in 1895–96.

9. Although there was no improvement in vaccination as compared with the preceding year, nearly three-fourths of the operations performed were on children under one year of age. The number of cases of infantile vaccination formed 84 per cent. of the total births registered. The cost per successful case of vaccination excluding the re-vaccinated cases was Annas As. 2–7.

10. The registration of the vital statistics appears not to have been lost sight of and the ratios of births and deaths were 38 and 42, respectively, of the town population. Cholera prevailed during the last nine months of the year and the number of deaths from this epidemic was a little more than one-sixth of the total number of deaths registered. The steps taken to prevent the spread of cholera are detailed by the Chairman in paragraphs 64, 68 and 69 of his report. They have not been successful. The water of the Teppakolam in the neighbourhood of Brahmin quarters referred to in the Medical officer's report is never used by the people for drinking purposes, except in times of very severe drought and consequent scarcity of water when the Teppakolam is altogether closed against bathing and washing and strictly concerned.

11. Though the amount spent under conservancy exceeded the sanctioned allotment, there can be no doubt that the sanitation of the town is defective and apparently deteriorating. Many of the side drains are stagnant pools of stinking water and the attempts to clean them are very feeble. I have frequently addressed the Chairman upon this subject but have not succeeded in obtaining any thing more than promises. The new latrines for which a sum of Rs. 2,000 was sanctioned have not been built as already stated and the allotment of Rs. 700 for payment of compensation for the land required for the night-soil depôt also had to lapse. It therefore behoves the council to direct its serious attention to the matter and make energetic efforts to carry out promptly the works calculated to improve the sanitation of the town. The Chairman says

that the defects pointed out by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer have been remedied, while that officer's report implies that this is not the case. The latter states that the latrines have not been repaired and the Chairman that they have. The Chairman apparently writes of the present state of the latrines and the medical officer of their condition at the end of the official year. But I believe that the recommendations of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer have since been carried out to some extent and as appears from paragraph 69 of the Chairman's report, there is a good reason why a certain drain was not diverted as recommended.

12. In checking the accounts in this office, the following discrepancies were noticed:—

(*a*) The total expenditure under Grant 3 in statement II as entered in columns 4 and 5 does not agree with the sanctioned and revised figures, nor does that under Grant 5 in the same columns with the figures in the budget and revised estimates, and consequently the closing balance of Municipal funds differs from the entries in these two columns.

(*b*) The total of the full amount of grants earned by the Primary school does not come to Rs. 2,463–2–0.

(*c*) Statement XII shows that 92 labour cases were attended by the midwife of the main hospital, whereas the number of such cases as given by the District Medical officer is 98.

(*d*) It is stated in paragraph 3 of the Divisional-officer's endorsement that only two of the seven topes were leased out, but from paragraph 15 of the Chairman's report it is clear that five topes were leased out, the lease amount for which (and not for As. 2 stated by the Divisional-officer) was Rs. 300.

13. From the District Medical and Sanitary Officer's report, it will be seen that no action has been taken by the municipal council on the recommendation of the Surgeon-General and of His Excellency the Governor that a suitable hospital and a dispensary for women and children with quarters attached for the ~~lady~~ apothecary should soon be built. Although the Chairman himself makes no mention of the matter in his report, I believe the council contemplates constructing suitable buildings for the above institutions as soon as they can find funds for the purpose. The repair of the floor of the existing hospital should be seen to and taken in hand at once.

14. The closing balance was Rs. 4,490 or about 11 per cent. of the year's receipts.

COIMBATORE,
20*th June* 1897.

(Signed) S. SUNDRAM IYER,
for *Collector.*

2 abstract

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 2509/M

With the Commissioner's letter

From The Chairman
Municipal Council
Coimbatore.

Order

No. 526

Dated 7th July 1897.

Received 10 JUL. 1897

Registered 10-7-1897

Enclosures No 1.

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting Explanation on the Discrepancies pointed out by the Collector in Para 12 of his Endorsement on the Annual Report of Coimbatore Municipality for 1896-97.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Extract from Statement II. of the Annual Returns for 1896-97.

	Actuals for 1896-97.		Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals for 1895-96 (audited figures)
	Detail of minor Heads	Total of major Heads.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
Grant III.					
5. Conservancy.					
a. ii. Other charges:					
such as purchase or hire of cart &c.	1190 5 9	- - -	1200 - -	1070 - -	1007 12 8
Grant V.					
a. i Office establishment.	1668 - -		1670 - -	1670 - -	1662 1 4
ii Inspection.	300 - -		300 - -	300 - -	234 10 10
b. Collection i Establishment.	708 8 -		720 - -	720 - -	584 2 7
d. Office contingencies.	540 4 5		400 - -	400 - -	429 7 8
e: Contributions for Central Office & Audit Estb:	340 - -	3556 12 5	270 - -	270 - - (340 - -)	247 - -
		3556 12 5	3360 - -	3360 (3430) - -	3157 6 5

Municipal Commissioners Office 6th July 1897

W. Lamason
Chairman

V.B.

1
259 dtd 15/8/97

No. 526.

Municipal Office,

Coimbatore, 7th July 1897.

From

M. R. Ry. H. Rama Row Avergal,

Chairman, Municipal Council,

COIMBATORE.

To

THE Secretary to Government

Local and Municipal Department

Madras.

Sir,

Referring to the discrepancies pointed out by the Collector in Para 12 of his endorsement on the Annual Report and Returns of this Municipality for 1896-97, I have the honor to state as follows:-

2. Para 12(a). An extract from the office copy of Statement II of the Annual Returns, showing the correct figures entered under columns 4 and 5 against Grant III. 5. Conservancy. a. ii. Other charges, and the figures under Grant V. in the same statement, is herewith submitted with a request that the necessary corrections may be made in the Returns already submitted.

3. Para 12.(b). The discrepancy noticed by the Collector in the total of points earned by

the Primary Schools shown in Statement V.B. was due to Rs: 531-5-. earned by the 2 Lower Secondary schools. Viz: Saint Anthony's school and Luthern mission school having been by oversight included in the total of the grants earned by the Primary schools. Excluding this amount viz: Rs: 531-5-, the total of grants earned by Primary Schools is Rs: 1,931-13-9. The grand total of grants earned by all the result schools amounts to Rs: 2463-2-. and not to Rs: 2994-7-. as entered in the Statement.

4- Para 12 (c). The total number of labor cases attended by the midwife was 98 and not 92 as erroneously entered.

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

B Lamarre
Chairman.

2463-2-
531-5-
1931-13-

Coimbatore Municipality for 1896-97.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings :—

Current No. 2349 of 1897, dated from the Chairman Mc
Current No. 2509 of 1897, dated 7th July from the Coimbatore
Current No. of 189 , dated from the Do
Current No. of 189 , dated from the

Order— No. 2214 Mrd 11.10.97.

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

	Actuals 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	Actuals, 1896-97.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance brought forward	605	3020	4190	4,347
~~Tax on Arts~~	..	..	..	..
Tax on Buildings and Lands	17459	18390	18390	16656
~~Water-Tax on Buildings and Lands~~	..	..	..	..
Tax on Vehicles and Animals	2353	2350	2350	2091
Tax on Carts	2706	2650	2650	2644
Tolls	9405	9360	9810	9815
Realizations under Special Acts	170	..	40	100
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c., and sale-proceeds of Lands, &c.	1435	1140	1060	779
Conservancy Receipts	136	100	100	86
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions	437	500	500	388
Fees and Revenue from Medical Institutions	130	..	20	19
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses	3097	3080	2,910	2724
License fees	762	630	630	657
Other fees	604	530	520	466
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	841	600	820	654
Interest on Investments and premium on Loans	1175	1170	1170	175
Grants and Contributions from Government	22	80	80	.
Do. from Local Boards	2150	2090	2060	2061
~~Do. from other bodies~~	..	..	..	..
Recoveries for services to private individuals	1055	1160	1210	923
Miscellaneous	31	20	20	36
~~Loans~~	..	..	..	..
Sale-proceeds of Government Securities, &c., and Realizations of Sinking Fund	..	..	..	..
Advances Recovered	..	50	80	84
Total	44573	46920	48610	44875

4188
7568
11.756

4148
4347
8495

4347
2091
6438

4347
2091
2644
9815
100
779
86
388
19
2724
657
466
654
175
148
2061
923
36
84
44875

30 20
43900
43768
322

40687

Charges	Actuals, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	Actuals 1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Grant I.				
New Works—				
Communications	..	100	100	60
Buildings	..	2000	..	..
~~Drainage~~	..	..	..	..
Water-supply	..	400	400	..
Repairs—				
Communications	4667	4680	4900	3482
Buildings	319	520	2520	1042
Drainage	942	1330	1330	815
Water-supply	535	340	340	60
Establishment	976	970	970	863
Tools and Plant and other Stores	29 ~~30~~	20	20	29
~~Contributions for Public Works~~	..	..	..	..
Total	7,468	10,360	10,580	6,351
Grant II—				
~~Training Schools~~	..	..	..	..
Municipal Schools—				
~~(a) On the Salary System~~	..	..	..	..
(b) On the Salary Result System	2,151	1840	1840	1854
Grants-in-aid—				
(a) Salary grants	1652	1700	1700	1633
(b) Result grants	1593	1500	1500	1502
~~(c) Combined grants~~				
(d) Building and Furniture grants		200	200	201
Inspection	310	310	310	316
Miscellaneous	200	~~430~~ 230	~~430~~ 230	~~270~~ 205
Total	5,906	5780	5,780	5784
Grant III—				
Hospitals and Dispensaries	6,783	6,700	6700	6541
Contributions	438	250	400	857
Vaccination	332	400	400	324
Registration of Births and Deaths	343	340	340	350
Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering	10,576	10,570	11500	12068
Total	18,472	18,260	19,340	19,640
Grant IV—				
Lighting	1594	1600	1600	1579
Markets and Slaughter-houses	247	290	230	227
Choultries	1708	1700	1700	1404
Travellers' Bungalows	68	100	210	119
Avenues	165	170	170	154
Public Garden, Survey of Land, Fire and other charges	1563	1720	1890	1065
Total	5,343	5,580	5,800	4,488
Grant V—				
Supervision and management	3157	3360	3360	3557
~~Repayment of Debt~~	..	..	..	..
~~Interest on loan~~	..	..	..	..
Advances Recoverable	34	50	50	460
Refunds	5	..	..	44
~~Discount~~	..	..	..	..
Pensions and Gratuities	..	..	60	60
~~Investments~~	..	..	..	..
Balance	4188	3400	3770	4490
Total	44,573	46790	48,740	44,875

2. The number of meetings held by the Municipal Council was 33 as in the previous year, ~~as in the previous~~. The average attendance of the members continued to be fair. Three seats were filled by election during the year, but without contest.

3. Receipts (1) The net current demand under the taxes on buildings and land remained almost stationary. The current collections and the ~~former~~ last, though not so good as in the previous year were fair, but declined under the latter ~~they declined~~ and were ~~again~~ ~~for~~ being only 84 per cent of the demand ~~having been~~ realized within the year. The arrear realizations under these heads also declined and were

The total receipts of the year were more ~~than~~ Rs 3200 below the budget estimate

Steps should

not satisfactory. [illegible]
be taken to adjust the outstanding
[illegible]
balances within the Current year.
[illegible]

Vide paras 4, 5, 7 & 8 of the report.

[illegible]

[illegible] Coercive measures were
adopted to a smaller extent
than in 1895-96, but the explan-
ation of this decline offered
in para 22 of the Chairman's
report is not adequate, having regard to the large amount of taxation left uncollected.

(2) Owing to keen competi-
tion at the auction sale, the
income from tolls advanced
from Rs. 9405 to Rs. 9815. On
the other hand, there was a
decline in the receipts from
the taxes on vehicles, animals
and carts, and a more marked
fall under slaughter house-
fees and produce of gardens
which

Vide para 4 of the Chairman's letter dec-
-lared open as No X 6992 dt 25-3-97 Budget 97-98
Flag. H.

which in the case of the last
is explained in para. 18 of the
Chairman's report. In this con-
nection the attention of the
Municipal Council is drawn
to the remarks of the Divi-
sional Deputy Collector in
para. 3 of his endorsement.
The realizations from the sale
of sweepings and night soil
amounted to only Rs 86 or Rs 50 less than
Rs 136 in 1895-96. This is disappoint-
ing, and the suggestion made by
the Collector in para. 2 of his
endorsement regarding the
development of the revenue
from this source should receive
early earliest attention. The decline
under fines is satisfactory might be a matter of congratulation
if it could be reasonably put forward
if it was due to the fact
that more attention was paid
that the sanitary arrangements of the town had been
by the sanitation of the towns
perfected; but there is no ground
for the people and it is not
ground for such a conclusion

otherwise if it was due to ~~laxity~~ on the part of the Exec. Executive
the reason must be found ~~by enforcing~~
~~want of energy on the part~~
~~& carrying out the provisions of the~~
~~of the police and the Munic~~
law.
~~if the executive in the Sup~~
~~prevision of nuisances under~~
~~the Towns Nuisances Act. The~~
~~latter view seems to be more~~
~~probable as~~ It is deemed that the town was
~~afflicted with~~ affected by cholera during
nine months in the year.

(3) There was a further decline in the number of houses served by the private scavenging agency which was 380 against 392 in 1895-96. The receipts from this source also fell from Rs. 1032 to Rs 909 and the cost of the service exceeded the income by Rs 140. This is the fourth year in succession in which the Govt. has had to animadvert on the Council's neglect of this branch of

Vide para 1. of the Medical Report.

~~of its administration~~. No reason is given for the failure to collect the fees in advance in accordance with the repeated instructions of Govt. In consequence of this neglect more than 22 per cent of the demand ~~under this head~~ remained outstanding on the 31st March 1897. This is very unsatisfactory and discreditable to the agency and should not be allowed to continue. All the arrears should be adjusted without delay. In this connection, the attention of the Municipal Council is drawn to the remarks of the Divisional Deputy Collector and the Collector in para. 5 of their endorsement. It is not equitable that the cost of a private service should be defrayed by the general tax payer. Steps should accordingly be taken ~~in the current year~~ to make the service self

self supporting ~~and to expand it, for which~~ there is ample room, seeing that the number of houses under Municipal control was ~~only~~ the trifling proportion of ½ about Six per cent of the number assessed to the tax on buildings. There is 4. Expenditure (1) Public Works. The total expenditure under grant I was Rs. 6357 or Rs. 4009 short of the budget allotment, for which no adequate explanation has been offered. ~~In the Chairman's report~~. No new work of any importance was undertaken during the year. The outlay on communications amounted to Rs 3542 or only 36·1 per cent of the net Municipal income from tolls, against the minimum of 50 per cent prescribed by Govt. The neglect of the Council to

the fourth year in succession in which the Govt has animadverted on the Municipal neglect in respect of the admn of this service

Vide paras. 39 & 42 of the report.

to utilize the entire allotment under this head is ~~regrettable~~ noted by the admn. Seeing that the condition of the town roads, ~~according to the report~~ of the Divisional Deputy Collector which ~~is~~ confirmed by the Master, was generally ~~has been generally~~ unsatisfactory (the cause of ~~the~~ public inconvenience. ~~factory~~). The Govt however ~~work~~ of repair must now be ~~insists that~~ taken up with energy, so that ~~to see that there is no room~~ there may be no room for ~~similar~~ for a similar complaint ~~for complaint~~ in the future. ~~the future, and in this~~ connection portion of the allotments for water ~~relation the attention of the~~ New works Municipal Council is called ~~supply was suspended by the Chairman~~ offers no explanation, as he ~~to the remarks of this officer~~ was absent, on the default ~~and of the Collector a part~~ of their endorsements.

Vide para. 7 of this Endt.

(2) Education. While nearly two fifths of the allotment for public works ~~was~~ left unutilized, the provision under ~~this~~ education head was more than fully spent. The net expenditure under this head on education amounted

of Rs 5397 or 17·3 per cent of the receipts from taxation and all but Rs 1629 of this sum was devoted to primary education. The Municipal Council maintained seven primary schools on the salary result system against eight or one more than in 1895-96, and aided in the Salary grants lines secondary schools (as in the previous year) and one primary school, against three aided schools of the same number of secondary schools and three primary schools in that previous year. Two secondary and nineteen primary schools, three of which were however closed before the end of the year, were also aided with result grants against 22 primary schools in 1895-96. The attendance at the Municipal schools declined, while at the aided schools there was a slight improvement. Notwithstanding the remarks of Govt. in its reviews for the two preceding years, no information has again been furnished regarding the working of the salary grant schools. This omission should not be allowed to recur. The results of the departmental and grant examinations continued to be fair and the allotment for grants was almost fully utilized. The total number of boys under instruction in the schools maintained and aided from Municipal funds rose slightly being 85·1 against 84·9 per cent of the male population of school-going age.

(3) Medical relief. The number of inpatients treated in the main hospital fell from

from 490 to 461 ~~and that of~~ while the
out-patients ~~from~~ numbered 18192 as against
~~18192~~ 20,659 to ~~19192~~. the decrease being as-
cribed by the Medical officer to the prevalence of cholera
during the year. In the dis-
pensary for women and chil-
dren ~~women~~ the number
of patients rose from 20,837
to 21,532. The number of labour
cases attended by the mid-
wife was 98 against 91 in ~~the~~ which is
the previous year, ~~but there~~
~~is~~ a very small number.
is still ~~room~~ for improvement
~~in her work.~~ Early steps
should be taken to provide
a suitable building for the
dispensary for women and
children, and to repair the
flooring of the existing hos-
pital.

Vide para 3.(f) of this report.

Vide para 3.(k) of the Medical Report.

— para 3.(b) of do.

(4) Vaccination & Vital
Statistics. The ~~report~~ number
of persons vaccinated during the
year was 2,106 or 19 less than according to the returns
in the previous year, and the
ratio of reported successes, 7.84
per cent, was almost the same
as in that year. Infantile
vaccination continued to
receive attention, ~~and~~ the
number of children under
one year of age success-
fully vaccinated being 32.4
per mille of the population
against a registered birth
rate of 38.7 per mille.

With regard to the trustworthiness of this high percentage, it would have been interesting to learn the opinion of the M.O.H. as the result of any verifications that he may have personally conducted.

The reason why no records were performed by ~~myself~~ the medical subordinates had been given. Although the work has caused the compulsory upon them it is nevertheless expected that they shall avail themselves of all suitable opportunities for vaccination of that may present themselves in their practice & any neglect on the part of this duty on their part should be reported to the D.H. & dealt with by the M.O., as the case might be.

Cholera prevailed during the year and the number of deaths registered increased ~~from~~ from 1,306 or 28.2 per mille of the population to 1,950 or 42.0 per mille. The number of births ~~however~~ declined ~~slightly~~, being 1,793 or 38.7 per mille, against 1,844 or 39.8 per mille

mille in the previous year.
The effects of which increased attention should be paid to this subject in the current year.

(5) Sanitation. The expenditure under this head amounting to Rs. 12,068 exceeded the sanctioned allotment by 12.8 per cent, and was 29.7 per cent of the receipts. From paras 68 to 71 of the Chairman's report, it appears that some attention was paid to the sanitation of the town and that some of the recommendations made by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer have been carried out; but much must be done before the important defects pointed out by this officer and by the Collector in para. 11 of his endorsement have been removed.

5.

Family owing to the arrangements to meet the epidemic of cholera,

It is observed that in the opinion of the Medical Officer (para 11 of enclosure) the sanitation of the town is "defective & apparently deteriorating"; & that although credit is taken by the Chairman in paras 68 & 71 of his report for carrying out certain sanitary repairs of the S.I.S.O. referred to as of the improvements were not carried out till after the close of the year. This is not satisfactory; & except in cases where defects indicated by the M.O. of H. & S.I.S.O. of funds are not available, action should be taken initiated in view of the importance of the water drainage can be met the cost expenditure on these water drainage works should be met from the funds now spent for these purposes for sanitary improvements.

5. General Remarks. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 4490 or 11 per cent of the receipts.

The administration of the Municipality during the year under review was feeble garded & efficient. The collection of the rates was not satisfactory, and the private scavenging service was not extended to the outlying areas but was allowed to deteriorate. Improvements for public works were ridfully neglected and sanitation

untidy & Unsatisfactory the current demand & special for unpaved roads, while the sanitary arrangements of the town were still in a backward condition.

V.R.
24/9/27

20

The Chairman, M.C. Coimbatore.
" Collector of Coimbatore.
" President, Dt. Bd. Coimbatore
" Assistant Genl.
" Director of Pub. Hlth.
" Surgeon Genl.
" Sanitary Board
" Sanitary Comr.
" Sanitary Engr.
Editors' Table.

Dept 8/11/27

STATEMENT I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Coimbatore 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.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A. P.
1. BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD—														
a. Municipal Fund Cash in hand	129	8	6											
Cash in Savings Bank	4187	10	"											
b. Endowments	"	"	"	"	"	"	2020	"	"	4490	"	"	604	13 6
c. Water-tax Fund	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "
2. MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES—														
a. Tax on arts, &c. (section 53) ..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "
b. Tax on buildings (section 63) ...	15794	2	"				17320	"	"	17320	"	"	16749	9 7
c. Tax on lands (section 63) ..	861	6	"				1070	"	"	1070	"	"	709	11 6
d. Water-tax on buildings and lands (section 75)	"	"	"				1834	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "
e. Tax on vehicles with springs and palanquins (section 77) ..	678	"	"				800	"	"	800	"	"	790	8 "
f. Tax on animals (section 77) ..	1412	12	"				1650	"	"	1550	"	"	1563	" "
g. Tax on carts and other vehicles without springs (section 85) ..	2644	"	"				2357 2650	"	"	2650	"	"	2706	" "
h. Tolls (section 91)—														
Gross receipts 14722-7-3														
Less Local Fund share 4907-7-1	9814	15	6				9360	"	"	9810	"	"	9405	4 9
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	"	"	"	31205	10	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	" "
3. REALIZATIONS UNDER SPECIAL ACTS—														
a. Pounds	"	"	"											
b. Ferry rents	"	"	"											
c. Fees under Act II of 1888 ..	100	"	"	100	"	"	"	"	"	40	"	"	170	" "
Carried forward ..				31305	10	8	32750	"	"	33240	"	"	32094	1 10

Statement I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Coimbatore during the official year 1895-97—*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 ..		31305 10 8	32750	33740	32074 6 10
4. REVENUE DERIVED FROM MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION—					
a. i. Rent of lands	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
ii. Rent of buildings	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
iii. Avenue receipts	379 15 3		320	320	335 8 6
iv. Fees from Travellers' Bungalows	371 4 "		300	300	355 5 5
b. i. Sale-proceeds of lands and buildings	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
ii. Produce of lands, gardens, &c.	24 " 6		420	340	656 10 11
iii. Sale-proceeds of old materials, empty oil cans, packing cases, &c.	4 5 "		100 " "	100	88 7 10
c. Conservancy receipts—	779 8 9				
Sale-proceeds of night-soil, street refuse, &c.	86 3 "		100 " "	100	136 3 "
d. i. Fees from educational institutions	388 7 "		500	500	436 14 6
ii. Other revenue from educational institutions ..	" " "		" " "	" " "	" " "
e. i. Sale-proceeds and composition fees of medicines ..	" " "		" " "	" " "	" " "
ii. Other Hospital receipts ..	18 8 11		" " "	20	129 14 4
f. i. Income from markets ..	2171 2 5		2100	2160	2112 8 8
ii. ,, slaughter-houses.	752 2 1		980	750	984 2 8
g. Other fees	" " "		" " "	" " "	" " "
i. Distraint fees	9 4 "		20 " "	20 " "	82 12 "
ii. License fees	657 1 5		630 " "	630 " "	760 12 1
iii. Cartstand fees	456 11 4		510 " "	500	521 5 10
iv. Other fees	" " "		" " "	" " "	" " "
h. Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	653 4 6		600	820	840 10 9
i. Interest on investments					
i. General, including choultries Sangarkhana	" " "		1000 " "	1000 " "	1000 " "
ii. Educational	" " "		" " "	" " "	" " "
iii. Medical	174 9 "		170	170	174 9 "
j. Premium on loans	" " "	6148 8 5			
Carried forward ..		37454 3 1	40500	40970	40709 15 4

Statement I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Coimbatore during the official year 1895-97—*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 ..		37454 3 1	40500	40970	40709 15 4
5. GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS—					
a. From Government—					
i. Education—					
Normal stipends ..	" " "		" " "	" " "	" " "
Buildings	" " "		" " "	" " "	" " "
Municipal Schools ..	" " "		80 " "	80	21 14 "
Other purposes	" " "		" " "	" " "	" " "
ii. Medical	" " "		" " "	" " "	" " "
iii. Other purposes—					
Communications ..	" " "		" " "	" " "	" " "
Water-supply	" " "		" " "	" " "	" " "
Drainage	" " "		" " "	" " "	" " "
Sanitation	" " "		" " "	" " "	" " "
Other purposes ..	" " "		" " "	" " "	" " "
b. From Local Boards—					
i. Education	" " "		" " "	" " "	" " "
ii. Medical	2060 13 1		2090 " "	2060	2149 12 9
iii. Other purposes	" " "		" " "	" " "	" " "
c. Other grants and contributions—					
i. Education	" " "		" " "	" " "	" " "
ii. Medical	" " "		" " "	" " "	" " "
iii. Other purposes	" " "	2060 13 1	" " "	" " "	" " "
6. MISCELLANEOUS—					
a. Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals—					
i. Private scavenging ..	908 10 6		1130 " "	1180	1031 15 6
ii. Other purposes	14 9 "		30 " "	30	23 12 6
b. Other items—					
i. Fishery rents	" " "				
ii. Refunds of Expenditure of previous year	" " "		" " "	" " "	" " "
iii. Fee for numbering carts, &c.	5 14 "		10 " "	10	5 8 "
iv. Other items	30 " "	959 10 6	10 " "	10 " "	25 12 5
cash in hand	129 8 6				
Carried forward ..		40474 1 8	43850	44340 " "	43968 10 6

Statement I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Ambikatana during the official year 1896-97—concld.

—	Actuals 1896-97. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1896-97. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Rental. Estimate for 1896-97.	Budget Rental. 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 ..		40474 1 8	43850	44340	43968 10 6
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	50 " "		50 " "	50 " "	" " "
ii. Others	33 15 11	83 15 11	" " "	30 " "	" " "
Total Receipts ..		40558 1 7	43900	44420	43968 10 6
Grand Total ..		44875 4 1	44920	44860	44573 8 12

Note to Statement I.

1. Tax on arts, &c., is levied ~~on the first~~ not all classes.
2. Tax on buildings is levied at 7½ per cent. and tax on lands at 7½ annas per cent. of rent value. 4 for every 80 square yards.
3. Water-tax on buildings and lands is ~~levied~~ not levied at per cent.
4. Tax on vehicles and animals is levied at —— the maximum rates.
5. Tax on carts, &c., is levied at Rs. 4 per cart. per annum.
6. Tolls are levied at —— the maximum rates.
7. License-fees are levied at the rates sanctioned in G.O. No. 422, M. (Mis.) dated 27th March 1894 (1894-95).
8. The house-tax registers were last revised in the official year 1892-93 and the land tax registers in the official year.
9. Total extent of land assessed is 457½ acres.
10. The mode of estimating the annual rental of houses and lands is as follows :—

The Annual Rental value in the Case of Private Dwellings is arrived at with reference to dwellings that are leased out in the same street or locality and in the Case of Public Buildings such a procedure not being possible, the Rental value as a rule is Calculated at 7½ per Cent on the Capital Cost of a Building.

The Principle on which Rental value on Lands is fixed, is as follows: For Pumjay land 1½ times the Assessment but paid to Government as the yearly Rental. For Pumjay and Garbulam at Rs 20 per Acre—

Under Sections 25 and 26 of Act V of 1884 for the official year 1896-97.

STATEMENT I-A.—Endowments entrusted to the Municipal Council

Name of Institution	Amount of Funded Capital.	Opening Balance.	Interest, Produce of Land, or Rent of buildings.	Appropriation from Capital for Expenditure.	Private Contributions and Donations.	Sale of Medicines or Sundry Property.	Total (Columns 4—7).	Contribution from Local Funds.	Contribution from Provincial Funds.	Total Receipts (Columns 3, 8 and 9).	Appropriation from Municipal Capital Funds (Column 16 minus Column 10).	Invested.	Current Charges.	Total (Statement II).	Allotted for Public Works, (Statement II-A)	Total Charges (Column 14 plus Column 15).	Closing Balance (Column 10 minus Column 16).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Hospital	12-543-8-6	"	627-2-9	"	"	"	627-2-9	2067-13-1	"	7987-15-10	4024-14-10	"	1404-1-6	6540-12-8	172-2-"	1404-1-6	"	Amount in Post Works. 5000 — — Balance of Loan 5543-8-6 12543-8-6
Ayurvedic	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	

* Interest on the balance of Loan of Rs 7543-8-6 deposited in the Bombay Branch of the P. & O. Banking Corporation Ltd. at 4 p.c. from the Portfolio & Endowment Funds Account.

* This amount is included in the balance of Loan from the Portfolio & Endowment Funds. Vide Remarks.

Credited from the P. & O. Banking Corporation Ltd. Bombay Rs 1589 Rs. 12 19 as per G.O. dated 30th January 1899. No. 72.

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Coimbatore for the official year 1895-96

—	Details of Minor Heads.	Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
	Actuals for 1896-97.				
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	60 3 10		100 - -	100 - -	
b. Buildings	- - -		2000 - -	- - -	
c. Drainage	- - -				
d. Water-supply	- - -	60 3 10	400 - -	400 - -	- - -
2. REPAIRS—					
a. Communications	3482 5 2		4630 - -	4900 - -	4666 15 6
b. Buildings	1042 1 10		520 - -	2520 - -	318 14 4
c. Drainage—					
i. Repairs to works ..	423 6 4		500 - -	500 - -	652 - -
ii. Establishment for flushing drains, &c.	391 13 4		830 - -	830 - -	389 10 -
d. Water-supply—					
i. Repairs to works, machinery, &c	23 1 3		300 - -	300 - -	499 10 9
ii. Establishment	36 - -		40 - -	40 - -	35 8 -
iii. Contingencies	- 10 8	5399 6 7			
3. ESTABLISHMENT	863 5 2	863 5 2	970 - -	970 - -	976 - -
4. TOOLS AND PLANT AND OTHER STORES.	28 7 6	28 7 6	20 - -	20 - -	29 10 -
5. CONTRIBUTIONS—					
a. To Local Boards for works ..					
b. To Provincial Funds for scrutiny of estimates, &c. ..					
c. To others for public works ..					
Total, Grant I ..		6351 7 1	10360 - -	10580 - -	7468 4 7
GRANT II—(*Education*)—					
1. TRAINING SCHOOLS—					
a. Contributions to Local Boards ..					
b. Stipends to Normal students ..					
2. MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS—					
i. On Salary System—					
a. Establishment					
b. Contingencies					
Carried forward ..					

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

—	Details of Minor Heads.	Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
	Actuals 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 ..					
GRANT II—(*Education*)—cont.					
ii. On Salary-Results System—					
a. Fixed Payments	1354 - 11		1360 - -	1360 - -	1349 1 9
b. Result Grants	30 3 1	1927	300 - -	300 - -	389 1 -
c. Contingencies	197 - -	1654 1 11	180 - -	180 - -	413 - 8
3. SALARY GRANTS	1633 - -	1633 - -	1700 - -	1700 - -	1651 9 4
4. RESULTS GRANTS	1502 6 -	1502 6 -	1500 - -	1500 - -	1592 13 -
5. COMBINED GRANTS—					
a. Fixed Payments					
b. Result Grants					
6. INSPECTION—					
a. Contributions to Local Boards ..					
b. Municipal Inspectors—					
i. Establishment	300 - -		300 - -	300 - -	300 - -
ii. Contingencies	16 4 -	316 4 -	10 - -	10 - -	10 - -
7. MISCELLANEOUS—					
a. Building, furniture, &c., grants ..	200 8 -		200 - -	200 - -	
b. Common gymnasium—					
i. Establishment	180 - -		180 - -	180 - -	180 - -
ii. Contingencies	6 9 6		10 - -	10 - -	20 1 6
c. Common Drawing Master—	255 6				
i. Establishment	- - -				
ii. Contingencies	- - -				
d. Other items	94 12 -	478 13 6	40 - -	40 - -	
Total, Grant II ..	2787	5784 9 5	5780 - -	5780 - -	5905 11 3
GRANT III—(*Sanitation and Medical Services*).					
1. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES—					
a. Establishment	2950 2 -		2970 - -	2970 - -	2959 12 7
b. Medicines and Supplies	1359 - 5		1330 - -	1330 - -	1328 6 1
c. Diet of Patients	1264 1 4		1400 - -	1400 - -	1235 3 4
d. Sundries and Contingencies ..	967 8 11		1000 - -	1000 - -	1259 10 -
e. Contributions to Local Boards ..	- - -				
&c., &c., &c. ..	- - -	6540 12 8			
Carried forward ..		6540 12 8	6700 - -	6700 - -	6783 - -

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

—	Details of Minor Heads.	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 ..		6540 12 8	6700 - -	6700 - -	6783 - -
GRANT III—*Sanitation and Medical Services*—cont.					
2. *a.* CONTRIBUTIONS TO PROVINCIAL FUNDS FOR—					
i. Medical College ..	176 - -		80 - -	230 - -	235 - -
ii. Sanitary Inspection ..	141 - -		140 - -	140 - -	154 - -
iii. Medical Reserve staff ..	40 - -		30 - -	30 - -	31 - -
iv. Cutlers' Establishment ..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	13 - -
b. CONTRIBUTIONS TO LOCAL BOARDS, &c., FOR—					
i. Medical Schools ..					
ii. Reserve staff					
&c., &c., &c, ..					
c. OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS		357 - -			
3. VACCINATION—					
a. Establishment	239 15 -		240 - -	240 - -	239 - -
b. Contingencies	47 6 8		40 - -	40 - -	31 13 -
c. Contributions to Local Boards ..	36 13 9	324 3 5	120 - -	120 - -	60 14 9
4. REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS—					
a. Establishment	288 - -		290 - -	290 - -	288 - -
b. Contingencies	61 14 10	349 14 10	50 - -	50 - -	55 1 -
5. CONSERVANCY, ROAD CLEANING AND ROAD WATERING—					
a. i. Establishment	810 2 64		8080 - -	8080 - -	8186 8 10
ii. Other charges such as purchase or hire of carts, dry earth, purchase and maintenance or hire of bullocks, &c. ..	1190 5 9		1070 - - 1200 - -	1200 - - 1070 - -	1007 12 8
b. Private scavenging—					
i. Establishment	1048 8 10		1120 - -	1120 - -	1022 5 1
ii. Contingencies, such as cost of scavenging carts, &c. ..	- - -		200 - -	50 - -	300 - -
c. Cholera charges	1695 8 5		- - -	1000 - -	- - -
d. Contingencies	30 15 6	1206 7 32	100 - -	50 - -	59 11 -
&c., &c., &c. ..			1070 0	1131 9	
Total, Grant III ..		1963 12 1	18390 - -	19210 - -	18472 2 4

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

—	Details of Minor Heads.	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	577 7 9 ✓	✓	600 - -	600 - -	597 2 1
b. Contingencies	941 2 2	1518 9 11	1000 - -	1000 - -	994 3 -
2. i. MARKETS—					
a. Establishment	226 13 7 ✓		170 - -	230 - -	167 8 2
b. Contingencies	- - -		60 - -	- - -	59 4 7
ii. SLAUGHTER-HOUSES—					
a. Establishment	- - -				
b. Contingencies	- - -	226 13 7	60 - -	- - -	20 - -
3. CHOULTRIES—					
a. Establishment	71 14 3 ✓		70 - -	70 - -	71 11 9
b Contingencies	136 12 6		130 - -	130 - -	127 11 -
c. Feeding ~~Travellers~~ *paupers.*	1195 6 9	1404 16	1500 - -	1500 - -	1508 12 10
4. TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOWS—					
a Establishment	106 14 8 ✓	- - ✓	- - -	110 - -	- - -
b. Contingencies	12 8 -	119 6 8	100 - -	100 - -	68 3 8
5. AVENUES—					
a. Establishment	154 5 10 ✓	✓	160 - -	160 - -	163 9 7
b. Contingencies	- - -	154 5 10	10 - -	10 - -	9 10 3
6. PUBLIC GARDEN—					
a. Establishment	110 9 11 ✓	✓	110 - -	110 - -	106 5 2
b. Purchase of seeds, repair of well, purchase of bullocks, &c. ..	46 8 6	157 2 5	70 - -	40 - -	35 10 -
7. SURVEY OF LAND					
8. FIRE—					
a. Establishment					
b. Purchase of fire-engine, buckets, repairs, &c.	- 6 6	- 6 6			
9. OTHER CHARGES—					
i. Work done for private individuals other than private scavenging		157 8 11			

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

1	Actuals 1896-97 Details of Minor Heads. 2	Actuals 1896-97 Totals of Major Heads. 3	Budget Estimate for 1896-97 4	Revised Estimate for 1896-97 5	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures). 6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..		3580 4 5	4040 - -	4060 - -	3922 6 1
GRANT IV—(*Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal purposes*)—cont.					
9. OTHER CHARGES—*cont.*					
ii. Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes ..		57 8 1	10 - -	10 - -	9 7 -
iii. Printing	338 - 8	- - -	300 - -	500 - -	523 1 8
iv. Compensation for lands ..	- - -	- - -	700 - -	700 - -	- - -
v. Other items	569 5 6	907 6 2	530 - -	530 - -	888 6 9
		1064 15 1			
Total, Grant IV ..		4488 4 7	5380 - -	5800 - -	5343 5 6
GRANT V—					
a. General Establishment—					
i. Office Establishment ..	1668 - -		1670 - -	1670 - -	1662 1 4
ii. Inspection	300 - -		300 - -	300 - -	234 10 10
b. Collection of Municipal Taxes—					
i. Establishment	708 8 -		720 - -	720 - -	584 2 7
ii. Purchase of account books, paper, money-boxes, repair to out-posts, &c. ..	- - -				
c. Collection of Tolls—					
i. Establishment	- - -				
ii. Contingencies	- - -				
d. Office contingencies other than (*b*) (ii)	540 4 5		400 - -	400 - -	429 7 8
e. Contributions for Central office and Audit establishments ..	340 - -	3556 12 5	270 - -	270 - -	247 - -
			340		
Total, Grant V ..		3556 12 5	3360 - -	3360 - -	3157 6 5
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 Coimbatore. for the official year 1896-97—*cont.*

1	Actuals 1896-97 Details of Minor Heads. 2	Actuals 1896-97 Totals of Major Heads. 3	Budget Estimate for 1896-97 4	Revised Estimate for 1896-97 5	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures). 6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Advances recoverable— Brought forward		3982 13 7	43470 - -	44730 - -	40346 14 1
a. Permanent	50 - -	- - -	50 - -	50 - -	- - -
b. Others	410 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	33 15 11
Refunds of other than current collections ..	44 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5 - -
Discount					
Pensions and gratuities	60 - -	564 - -		60 - -	- - -
Investments—					
a. In Government securities for purposes other than Sinking Fund					
b. In Savings Bank					
Total Expenditure ..		40384 3 7	43520 - -	44840 - -	40385 14 -
Balances—					
a. Municipal Fund		4490 6 6	3400 - -	3770 - -	4187 10 -
b. Endowments				3700 - -	
c. Water-tax Fund					
Grand Total ..		44875 4 1	46920 - -	48610 - -	44573 8 -

NOTE TO STATEMENT II.

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

Liabilities—	RS.
Balance of Loans	754-8-6
Deposits to be adjusted ..	7607-1-1
Other Liabilities (in detail)	
Total	15150-9-7

Assets.		RS.
Municipal Balance ..	Cash ..	4490-6-6
	Securities ..	
Deposit Balance ..	Cash	530-1-1
	Securities (Co-operative Bank 7000- Union Bank 1900- Postage 3 /-)	
Sinking Fund of loans ..		
Funded Capital of endowed institutions, Hospitals, &c.		12543-8-6
	Total ..	24641-6-1
Value of Premises, &c. ..		41546-6-6
Do. of Tools and plant ..		7060-11-2
Do. of Live stock ..		951-9-8
Do. of Furniture ..		490-6-4
Arrears of taxes, &c. ..	2834-12-3½	2472-8-3½
Other assets (in detail) Garden rents Rs 300 Avenue Palmyra Trees - Kisth - 21- Cart stand Kist - 41-4		362-4--
⅓ Contribution on account of Hospitals for 1896-97		2058-13-11.
Total ..		54942-5-4½
Claims—		
Advances Recoverable—		
Permanent advance ..		- - -
Advances for works, &c. ..		410--
Total ..		410--

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

Part I.—New Works.

Number.	Project.	Amount of estimate.	Past expenditure.			Expenditure in 189 -9 .			Remarks.
1	2	3	4			5			6
		Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
(a)	Communications								
1	For Culverts Newly								
2	Constructed in	100	..	..	..	60	3	10	
3	Koppara Street								
			96						
	Total ..	100.	..	..	..	60	3	10	
(b)	Buildings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
1									
2									
3									
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

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

Part I.—New Works.—*cont.*

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

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

Part II.—Repairs.

Number.	Project.	Grant.	Actual expenditure.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
(a)	Communications	4900		
1	Paid to Road Cooties		1654 3 4	Total mileage of roads streets, lanes, &c., in the town.
2	" for the upkeep of Roads			Metalled or Gravelled } Unmetalled.
3	within the Municipality, Nattrom			35 miles + 1 furlongs.
	Compound		500	
	For Road metals purchased		1176 1 10	Total mileage under maintenance.
	For Gravel purchased for Roads		37 1 4	
	For Sands Do.		17 13 ..	Metalled or Gravelled } Unmetalled.
	Paid for Repairs done to Big Canyon Street Culvert		19	22 miles + 3 furs. 12 miles + 6 furs.
	Paid for the Removal of Rocks Debris &c from the Trichy road.		35 14 ..	
	Paid for Metal Carted to Trichy road.		5 13 9	
	Paid for Repairing Tarayans Lane		21 12 ..	
	Paid for Repairing Bare Patch roads on the Big Tank Bund		14 9 11	
	Total ..	4900	3482 5 2	

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	2520		
1	Paid for Hospital Repairs		172 2 ..	
2	Do. Office Buildings Do.		58 13 ..	
3	Do. Repairing Market Buildings		100 8 ..	
	Do. Do. Slaughter house		50 2 9	
	Do. Do. Latrines		660 8 1	
	Total ..	2520	1042 1 10	

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

Part II.—Repairs—*cont.*

Number	Project.	Grant.			Actual expenditure.			Remarks.
1	2	3			4			5
		Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P	
(c)	Drainage	500	-	-				
1	Paid for Repairing Khopa							
2	pandna Side Drain				57	-	-	
3	Paid for Repairing drain							
	and removing the Excess							
	earth				354	2	10	
	Paid for Cutting Rocks in							
	drains				1	-	-	
	Paid for Repairing the							
	drain near Water							
	work				17	3	6	
	Total ..	500	-	-	423	6	4	
(d)	Water-supply	300	-	-				
1	Paid for Repairing Kaun							
2	embankment Repairs							
3	gate.				10	13	3	
	Paid for Nothing up Stone							
	gate to Watering Park and							
	Chilkana Repairs				6	12	-	
	Paid for Repairing the							
	Rollers of Bunder							
	wall				5	8	-	
	Total ..	300	-	-	23	13	3	

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 3 at 4½ Rs and 5 at 4 Rs each ..	8	33	8	-	402	-	-
14 @ 4 Rs (Sanitary Scale).							
Total ..	8	33	8	-	402	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					10	2	8
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					-	-	-
Balance (Statement II) ..					391	13	4
d. Water works—							
Overseers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Watchmen	1	3	-	-	36	-	-
Total ..	1	3	-	-	36	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					36	-	-
3. General.—							
Overseers	1	50	-	-	600	-	-
Maistries Horse allowance ..		15	-	-	180	-	-
Mayistry	1	10	-	-	120	-	-
Sweeper	1	6	-	-	72	-	-
Total ..		81			972	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					108	10	10
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					863	5	2

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

——	Number	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT II.—Education—							
1. Training Schools—							
Pupils receiving scholarships	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Total ..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					"	"	"
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					"	"	"
Balance (Statement II) ..					"	"	"
2. Municipal Schools—							
a. On the Salary System—							
Head Master	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1st Assistant Master	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
2nd " "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Total ..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					"	"	"
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					"	"	"
Balance (Statement II) ..					"	"	"

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

——	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT II.—Education—*cont.*							
b. On the Salary Result System—							
Fort School—1 at 10 Rs: 1 at 7 Rs and 2 at 6 Rs	4	29	"	"	348	"	"
Sukravarapeta School—1 at 10 Rs: 2 at 7 Rs and 1 at 6 Rs	4	30	"	"	360	"	"
Jerangapeta Street School—1 at 10 Rs: 1 at 7 Rs and 1 at 6 Rs	3	25	"	"	300	"	"
Pungiah Gounden's Street School—1 at 10 Rs	1	10	"	"	120	"	"
Oddera's Street School	1	7	"	"	84	"	"
Kurumbara's Street	1	7	"	"	84	"	"
Oddera's Street—Night School	1	5	"	"	60	"	"
Total ..	15	113	"	"	1356	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					1	15	
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					"	"	"
Balance (Statement II) ..					1354	"	11.

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

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT II.—Education—*cont.*							
6. Inspection—							
Inspecting schoolmaster	1	25	"	"	300	"	"
Total ..	1	25	"	"	300	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					"	"	"
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					"	"	"
Balance (Statement II) ..					300	"	"
7. *b.* Gymnastic Instructors	1	15	"	"	180	"	"
Total ..	1	15	"	"	180	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					"	"	"
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					"	"	"
Balance (Statement II) ..					180	"	"
8. 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 1st class Hospital Asst.	1	55	"	"	660	"	"
" " Lady Apothecary	1	75	"	"	900	"	"
Midwife	1	12	"	"	144	"	"
Clerk	1	15	"	"	180	"	"
Compounder 1 at 12 Rs 1 at 9 Rs ..	2	21	"	"	252	"	"
Servants .. Pron.	1	7	"	"	84	"	"
Ward Colies 1 at 7 Rs 2 at 6 Rs and 2 at 5 Rs	5	29	"	"	348	"	"
Cooks 1 @ 6 Rs 1 at 5 Rs	2	11			132	"	"
Waterman ----------	1	6	"	"	72	"	"
Dhoby ----------	1	5	"	"	60	"	"
Sohks 1 at 7 Rs 1 at 4½ Rs	2	11	8	"	138	"	"
Total ..	18	247	8	"	2970	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					19	8	"
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					2950	8	"

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

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT III.—Sanitation and Medical Services—*cont.*							
3. Vaccination—							
Vaccinators @ 10 Rs. Each ..	2	20	..	..	240	..	..
Peons							
Total ..	2	20	..	..	240	..	..
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					..		
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					..	..	..
Balance (Statement II) ..					239	15	..
4. Registration—							
Registrars @ 12 Rs. Each ..	2	24	..	..	288	..	..
Peons							
Total ..	2	24	..	..	288	..	..
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					..	..	..
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					..	..	..
Balance (Statement II) ..					288	..	..

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 @ 30 Rs. 1 at 25 Rs.							
" and 1 at 20 Rs.	3	75	..	..	900	..	..
"							
Maistries 1 at 8 Rs. 5 at 7 Rs. 2 at 6 Rs. ..	8	55			660	..	..
Scavengers on Salaam Total ..	31	170	8	..	2046	..	..
* Sweepers on Street Cleaning ..	78	349	8	..	4194	..	..
Road Cleaning Establishment— 1 Mistry @ 3 at 5½ Rs. 1 at 5 Rs. 1 at 4 Rs. and 4 at 3 Rs. each	9	37	8	..	450	..	..
Sprinkly Bullock Carts 2 at 4 Rs. Each	2	8	..	..	96	..	..
Total ..	131	695	8	..	8346	..	..
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					243	9	8
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					8102	6	4

* Totals.
10 at 7 Rs — 70 Rs
15 at 5 " — 75 "
3 at 4 " — 12 "
2 at 6 " — 12 "
1 at 1½ " — 1 — 8
170 — 8

Sanctioned in Govt. No. 524 M. 24-3-96
Letter Govt. No. 928 M. 14-4-92

* Sweepers.
22 at 5½ Rs — 121 — "
10 at 5 Rs — 50 — "
12 at 4½ " — 54 — "
17 at 4 Rs — 68 — "
11 at 3½ Rs — 38 — 8 — "
6 at 3 Rs — 18 — "
349 — 8 — "

Sanctioned in Govt. No. 524 M. 24-3-96

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 Poor	1	5	"	"	60	"	"
Maistries	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Scavengers	25	88			1056	"	"
x. Scavengers:							
1 at 6 Rs — 6 — "							
1 — 5 Rs — 5 — 8 — "							
2 — 5 — 10 — "							
6 — 4½ — 27 — "							
2 — 4 — 12 — "							
5 — 3½ — 17 — 8 — "							
2 — 3 — 6 — "							
1 — 2 — 2 — "							
4 at 8 annas 4 — " — "							
88 — " — "							
Total ..	26	93			1116	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					67	12	
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					1048	8	10
GRANT IV.—Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal Purposes—							
1. Lighting—							
Superintendents							
Masalchies ab. 6 Rs each.	10	50	"	"	600	"	"
Total ..	10	50	..	..	600	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					22	8	3
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					"	"	"
Balance (Statement II) ..					577	7	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 IV.—Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal Purposes—*cont*							
2. i. Markets—							
Superintendents							
Servants @ 7 Rs each	2	14	"	"	168	"	"
1 Butcher Stall Cleaner	1	5	"	"	60		
Total ..	3	19	..	..	228	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					1	2	5
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					226	13	7
ii. Slaughter-houses—							
Superintendents	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Servants	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Total ..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					"	"	"
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					"	"	"
Balance (Statement II) ..					"	"	"
3. Choultries— Lingabaya Kumara							
Servants 1 at 2 Rs — 1 at 4 Rs ..	2	6	"	"	72	"	"
Total ..	2	6	"	"	72	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					"	1	9
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					71	14	3

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

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT IV.—Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal Purposes—*cont.*							
4. Travellers' Bungalows—							
Mety Butler	1	5	"	"	60	"	"
Servants Nedanmaan	1	5	"	"	60	"	"
Kholup	1	"	8	"	6	"	"
Dupzapur	1	"	8	"	6	"	"
Total ..	4	11			132	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					25	14	
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					"	"	"
Balance (Statement II) ..					106	14	8
5. Avenues—							
Servants 2 at 4½ Rs. 1 at 4 Rs.	3	13	"	"	156	"	"
Total ..	3	13	"	"	156	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					1	10	2
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					154	5	10
6. Public Garden—							
Gardeners 1 @ 4 Rs 8 1 at 5½ Rs.	2	9	8	"	114	"	"
Total ..	2	9	8	"	114	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					3	6	1
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					110	9	11

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	50	"	"	600	"	"
Clerks	1	45	"	"	540	"	"
Sheriff	1	12	"	"	144	"	"
"							
Accountants	1	25	"	"	300	"	"
Peons	1	7	"	"	84	"	"
Total ..	5	139	"	"	1668	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					1668	"	"
ii. Inspection—							
Chairman's salary or carriage allowance ..	1	25	"	"	300	"	"
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					300	"	"

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	1	10	"	"	120	"	"
Bill Collectors	5	50	"	"	600	"	"
Peons							
Total ..	6	60	"	"	720	"	"
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					11	8	"
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					"	"	"
Balance (Statement II) ..					708	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* Coimbatore

Abstract of Deposits Account for the year 1896-97.

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Balance brought forward ..	7580	10	—				
1. Deposits by appellants	9	—	—	1. Credited to Municipal Funds ..	4724	4	—
2. Deposits by renters	4651	4	—	2. Returned to appellants	—	—	—
3. Deposits by contractors	325	—	—	3. Returned to renters	—	—	—
4. Deposits as security by municipal servants'	235	1	—	4. Returned to contractors	300	—	—
				5. Returned to municipal servants ..	200	—	—
5. Deposited for the execution of work for which private parties are liable ..	—	—	—		5	7	—
				6. Returned to parties	—	—	—
6. Other deposits under the Act or bye-laws	35	13	1	7. Paid to claimants	—	—	—
				Total ..	5229	11	—
Total, Receipts ..	5256	2	1	Balance ..	7607	1	1
Total, including balance ..	12836	12	1	Total ..	12836	12	1

STATEMENT IV-A.—*Municipality of* Coimbatore. 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.																					
2. Tax on buildings	17,067	9	-	-	-	-	17,067	9	-	15,493	2	4	62	12	9½	2	-	-	1,509	9	10½
3. Tax on lands	1046	7	-	-	-	-	1046	7	-	548	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	497	14	6
4. Water-tax on buildings and lands ..																					
5. Tolls (gross receipts)	14,720	-	-	-	-	-	14,720	-	-	14,720	-	-	(a)								
6. Market rents	2150	-	-	-	-	-	2150	-	-	2150	-	-	(b)								
7. Slaughter-house fees	750	-	-	-	-	-	750	-	-	750	-	-	(c)								
8. Rent of cart-stands	495	-	-	-	-	-	495	-	-	453	12	-	(d)			-	-	-	41	4	-
9. Private scavenging fees	1,031	14	6	-	-	-	1031	14	6	809	3	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	222	11	6
10. Garden rents.	300	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300	-	-
11. Rent of fruit bearing trees &c.	342	-	-	-	-	-	342	-	-	321	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-
Total ..	37,902	14	6	-	-	-	37,902	14	6	35,245	9	10	62	12	9½	2	-	-	2,592	7	10½

(a) Excludes interest of Rs: 2.7.3.
(b) Do. Rs. 21.2.5
(c) Do. Rs. 3.2.1.
(d) Do. Rs. 2.15.4.

453-12-
2-15-4
456-11-4

2834-12-24

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.																									
2. Tax on buildings	2	7	-	41	-	9	43	7	9	30	6	10	3	10	6	3	9	-	7	6	13	5	94-95	95-96	
3. Tax on lands	7	12	-	435	9	6	443	5	6	312	13	6							130	8	-		94-95	95-96	
4. Water-tax on buildings and lands ..																									
5. Tolls																									
6. Market rents																									
7. Slaughter-house fees																									
8. Rent of cart-stands																									
9. Private scavenging fees	4	5	-	130	1	6	134	6	6	99	7	6							34	15	-		94-95	95-96	
Total ..	14	8	-	976	11	9	991	3	9	713	11	10	31	10	6	3	9	-	242	4	5	-	-	-	

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.
1. Tax on arts, &c. ..																																
2. Tax on buildings ..	20	34	14	-	140	225	10	-	160	260	8	-	133	213	8	6	27	46	15	6	7	5	13	-	126	207	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Tax on lands ..	1	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	12	-	1	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Water-tax on buildings and lands ..																																				
5. Tax on vehicles with springs and palanquins ..																																				
6. Tax on animals ..																																				
7. Tax on carts, &c ..																																				
Total ..	21	36	10	-	140	225	10	-	161	262	4	-	134	215	4	6	27	46	15	6	7	5	13	-	126	207	11	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

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

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

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.
	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.	Masters. Fixed salary (masters, clerks and servants).	Masters. Results grant.	Masters. 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
IV. Primary schools. (b) Salary-results System—								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rupees 91-12-0 is included for furniture maps & books to Municipal Schools—
(1) Fort school	1	.	.	1	70	..	69	- - -	- - -	118 9 6	- - -	118 9 6	348 - -	68 8 -	- - -	(a) 56 - -	471 8 -	352 14 6	5 1 10	a. Rs. 13 - -
(2) Sukravarapettah	1	.	.	1	100	..	76	- - -	- - -	117 9 -	- - -	117 9 -	358 - 11	101 12 -	- - -	(b) 41 8 -	501 4 11	383 11 11	5 - 3	b. Rs. 14-8-
(3) Thoniyers street	1	.	.	1	81	..	68	- - -	- - -	58 10 6	- - -	58 10 6	292 - -	47 2 -	- - -	(c) 56 8 -	395 10 -	336 15 6	4 15 3	c. Rs. 14-8-
(4) Odders street night	1	.	.	1	26	..	20	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	60 - -	11 8 -	- - -	d 29 8 -	101 - -	101 - -	5 - 10	d. Rs. 11 88 8 -
(5) Rumpi pounder street	1	.	.	1	34	..	33	- - -	- - -	46 4 -	- - -	46 4 -	120 - -	33 5 -	- - -	e 30 8 -	183 13 -	136 15 -	4 2 5	e. Rs. 6 - 8 -
(6) Odder street day	1	.	.	1	33	..	28	- - -	- - -	22 4 -	- - -	22 4 -	84 - -	13 9 -	- - -	f 30 8 -	128 1 -	105 13 -	3 12 5	f. Rs. 6 - 8 -
(7) Kurumbero street	1	.	.	1	36	..	29	- - -	- - -	24 8 -	- - -	24 8 -	84 - -	27 5 -	- - -	g 24 8 -	135 13 -	111 5 -	3 15 7	g. Rs. 6 - 8 -
(8) Pallapothiem	1	.	1	.	..	..	..	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 - -	- - -	- - -	2 - -	10 - -	10 - -	- - -	h. Rs. 18-12-
Total	8	-	1	7	380	-	322	- - -	- - -	388 7 -	- - -	388 7 -	1354 - 11	303 1 -	- - -	270 - -	1927 1 11	1538 10 11	4 12 5	Total 91-12-
Common Gymnastic Instructor.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	180 - -	- - -	- - -	H. 25 5 6	205 5 6	205 5 6	- - -	The following prizes are not included in the Statement: Municipal Inspecting School Master— Establishment Rs. 100- Contingencies Rs. 16-4- Total - 116-4-
Total ..	8	-	1	7	380	-	322	- - -	- - -	388 7 -	- - -	388 7 -	1534 - 11	303 1 -	- - -	295 5 6	2,132 7 5	1744 - 5	5 6 7	
Total, Primary Schools ..																				
Grand Total of all Schools and Colleges	8	-	1	7	380	-	322	- - -	- - -	388 7 -	- - -	388 7 -	1534 - 11	303 1 -	- - -	295 5 6	2,132 7 5	1744 - 5	5 6 7	

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 ..	45.	41.
First Standard ..	65.	49.
Second Standard ..	57.	45.
Third Standard ..	47.	36.
Fourth Standard ..	21.	12.
	Total. 235-	183.

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

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 189 . 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)—																														
(a) Secondary Schools																														
1. Saint Antony's School, Upplipattam	1	-	-	1	143	-	70	67	403	11	-	-	-	-	192	8	-	-	-	-	192	8	-	-	-	-	192	8	-	
2. Luther mission Compound	1	-	-	1	169	-	78	61	127	10	-	-	-	-	127	10	-	-	-	-	127	10	-	-	-	-	127	10	-	
Total ..	2	-	-	2	312	-	148	128	531	5	-	-	-	-	320	2	-	-	-	-	320	2	-	-	-	-	320	2	-	
(b) Primary																														
1. London Mission central Primary.	1	-	-	1	139	-	74	57	331	11	-	-	-	-	120	4	-	-	-	-	120	4	-	-	-	-	120	4	-	
2. Meralala's School	-	1	-	1	72	2	34	17	48	8	-	-	-	-	60	8	-	-	-	-	60	8	-	-	-	-	60	8	-	
3. Big Bazaar Street Venkata Swamy Naidu's School	1	-	-	1	67	-	51	33	115	10	-	-	-	-	122	9	-	-	-	-	122	9	-	-	-	-	122	9	-	
4. Sukravarapettah School	1	-	-	1	40	-	41	24	52	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	-	-	-	-	69	-	-	
5. National Primary School.	1	-	-	1	160	-	114	97	421	12	-	-	-	-	148	-	-	-	-	-	148	-	-	-	-	-	148	-	-	
6. Ishinna Vadem Patty yellai chandai.	1	-	-	1	54	-	24	12	20	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	-	-	-	31	-	-	Amalgamated with Lutheran Mission & Do with christianpetta London Mission School.
7. Thomas street School.	1	-	1	-	-	-	27	35	150	-	-	-	-	-	104	3	-	-	-	-	104	3	-	-	-	-	104	3	-	
8. Fisherman street Hindu	1	-	1	-	-	-	44	37	146	11	-	-	-	-	67	1	-	-	-	-	67	1	-	-	-	-	67	1	-	
9. Do - Father Roudy School	1	-	-	1	76	-	52	50	225	6	-	-	-	-	167	15	-	-	-	-	167	15	-	-	-	-	167	15	-	
10. Christian petta London mission school.	1	-	-	1	79	2	21	10	25	12	-	-	-	-	25	12	-	-	-	-	25	12	-	-	-	-	25	12	-	
11. Anuppar pothiem Bible school.	1	-	-	1	22	-	24	21	79	12	-	-	-	-	98	4	-	-	-	-	98	4	-	-	-	-	98	4	-	
12. Chinnavadam Patty yellai chandu. Lower Primary	1	-	-	1	62	-	44	30	93	8	-	-	-	-	64	12	-	-	-	-	64	12	-	-	-	-	64	12	-	
13. Oppanakara street Anumthakaristian school.	1	-	-	1	54	-	24	12	19	2	-	-	-	-	37	10	-	-	-	-	37	10	-	-	-	-	37	10	-	
14. Andrapatasala	1	-	-	1	46	-	23	16	30	4	-	-	-	-	48	12	-	-	8	-	49	4	-	-	-	-	49	4	-	
15. Veerasawmy Mudaliyer's	1	-	-	1	90	-	52	49	91	-	-	-	-	-	86	5	-	-	-	-	86	5	-	-	-	-	86	5	-	
16. Sanar's street school	1	-	-	1	51	5	18	12	28	4	-	-	-	-	46	12	-	-	-	-	46	12	-	-	-	-	46	12	-	
17. Komutty Street Venkata - Subbiah's School.	1	-	1	0	-	-	22	12	13	8	-	-	-	-	13	8	-	-	-	-	13	8	-	-	-	-	13	8	-	Amalgamated with Sanar street.
18. Muthamankolam street School night-	1	-	-	1	30	-	5	1	3	12	-	-	-	-	16	4	-	-	-	-	16	4	-	-	-	-	16	4	-	
19. Fishermans street Hindu - Tamil	1	-	-	1	27	-	18	14	35	5	-	-	-	-	53	13	-	-	-	-	53	13	-	-	-	-	53	13	-	
Total ..	18	1	3	16	1069	9	722	539	2463	2	-	-	-	-	1382	4	-	-	8	-	1382	12	-	-	-	-	1382	12	-	× Includes Rs: 200-8-0 being the amount paid for furniture grant to Result Schools
Grand Total ..	20	1	3	18	1390	9	870	667	2994	7	-	-	-	-	1702	6	-	-	8	-	1702	14	-	-	-	-	1702	14	-	

Statement V-B.—Showing the Statistics of Aided Schools in the Municipality of Coimbatore for the official year 1896-97—*cont.*

Schools.	Number of Schools: At the beginning of the year.	Opened during the year.	Closed during the year.	At the close of the year.	Number on rolls on 31st March 189 . : 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
B. Combined Grant Schools—																														
(*a*) Secondary																														
Total ..																														
(*b*) Primary																														
Total ..																														
Grand Total ..																														
C. Salary Grant Schools—																														
upper (*a*) Secondary schools.																														
1. Coimbatore College.	1	-	-	1	570	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		935	-	-	935	-	-	
2. Saint Michael's College.	1	-	-	1	462	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		374	-	-	374	-	-	
Total ..	2	-	-	2	1032	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		1309	-	-	1309	-	-	
(*b*) Primary																														
1. Meracoir's Mahomedan School	1	-	-	1	52	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		324	-	-	324	-	-	
Total .	1	-	-	1	52	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		324	-	-	324	-	-	
Grand Total ..	3	-	-	3	1084	-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		1633	-	-	1633	-	-	

{ Number of the Salary Grant Schools

42

43

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.
7	Leased out.	14,722 7 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	14722 7 3	4907 7 9	4906 10 8	- 13 1

14722 7 3
4907 7 9
9814 15 6

14722
4907
9815

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. Up to 31st March 1897. Number of years.	Amount re-paid. Up to 31st March 1897. Amount.	Amount re-paid. In 1896-97.	Amount transferred to Sinking Fund. Up to 31st March 1897. Number of years.	Amount transferred to Sinking Fund. Up to 31st March 1897. Amount.	Amount transferred to Sinking Fund. In 1896-97.	Invested out of the total amount transferred up to end of 1896-97. In Government Securities.	Invested out of the total amount transferred up to end of 1896-97. In the Savings Bank.
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.
10000 -- at 6 per cent Interest	For purchasing and improving the Municipal Market in 1870	G.O. dated 3 Sept 1870 No 966	5	2456 7 6	- - -	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -

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. Number.	Under 8 Annas. Amount.	8 Annas to Rs. 1½. Number.	8 Annas to Rs. 1½. Amount.	Rs. 1½ to Rs. 5. Number.	Rs. 1½ to Rs. 5. Amount.	Rs. 5 to Rs. 15. Number.	Rs. 5 to Rs. 15. Amount.	Rs. 15 to Rs. 30. Number.	Rs. 15 to Rs. 30. Amount.	Rs. 30 and above. Number.	Rs. 30 and above. Amount.	Total. Number.	Total. 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.
Coimbatore	Number of occupied houses 7584 No. unoccupied houses 730 Total 8254	7,365	1217	502 14 -	2545	2284 15 -	2211	6150 14 -	423	3152 5 -	40	861 4 -	46	4115 5 -	6482	17067 9 -
			2545	2284 15 -												
			2211	6150 14 -												
			423	3152 5 -												
			40	861 4 -												
			46	4115 5 -												
			6482	17067 9 -												

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.
			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.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

Statement X.

1. Name of Municipality .. .. Coimbatore
2. Population as per last census 46383
3. Sanctioned number of Councillors { (a) Nominated .. .. 5 ; (b) Elected .. .. 15 } 20
4. Actual number of Councillors on 31st March 189 —
   - (a) Ex-officio 1
   - (b) Nominated { Officials .. .. 1 ; Non-officials .. .. 3 }
   - (c) Elected .. { Officials .. .. 4 ; Non-officials .. .. 11 }

   Total .. 20.
   - (d) Europeans and Eurasians 3
   - (e) Natives 17 20
5. Total number of meetings actually held during the year .. 33
6. Number of meetings adjourned for want of a quorum .. .. .
7. Average attendance at each meeting *actually* held—
   - (a) Officials 3
   - (b) Non-officials 8

   Total .. 11
   - (c) Europeans and Eurasians 2
   - (d) Natives 9

   Total .. 11
8. Is the Chairman appointed or elected .. .. .. Elected.
9. Name and designation of persons who have held the office of Chairman during the year, with the date of appointment or election in each case .. .. M. R. Ry. I. Venkatasa... Naidu Jan. from 23.11.1896 Revenue officer from 21st February 1897. M. R. Ry. N. Rama Rao Pantulu garu from 23rd March 1897.

× The resignation of M. R. Ry. Venkatasa... Naidu garu was accepted by the Collector on 11th January...

STATEMENT X-A.—Showing the particulars of Selections held in the Municipality of Coimbatore in 1896-97.

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. First ward—		89	26.8.96	1	Not contested.	
2. Second ward—		119	20.8.96	1	Nil.	
3.		111	"	"	"	
4. Fourth ward—	6,383	341	9-1-97	1	Nil.	
5		198	"	"	"	
6.		148	"	"	"	
7.		163	"	"	"	
8.						
9.						
10.						
Total ..	46383	1169	"	3	"	

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 Coimbatore 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 7	Number of public latrines on 31st March 189 7.	Number of latrines constructed in 189 6-97	Number of latrines demolished in 189 6-97	Number of latrines on 31st March 189 7.	Number of lamps on 31st March 189 6	Number of lamps put up in 189 6-97.	Number of lamps removed in 189 6-97	Number of lamps on 31st March 189 7
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3. Square miles.	Coimbatore Municipal Market	Leased out.	380	29	"	1	28	301	"	"	301.

STATEMENT XII.—Showing particulars regarding the number of patients treated, &c., in the Town of Coimbatore 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 Main Hospital.	461.	18,192	18,653	1. Annamma.	98. 92.	(G.O. 2509 dt. 70)
Women and Children's Dispensary.	-	21,532	21,532.	-	-	

STATEMENT XIII.—Showing the Statistics of Vaccination and of Births and Deaths registered in the Town of Coimbatore 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		6		6				
			1								
			2								
1,793.	1950	5	3								
			Total ..								
			Municipal Vaccinators								
			1 Devaji Rao	794	245	792	236	Nil	Nil	193	
			2 Appavu Pillay	715	261	713	259	-	-	186.	
			3								
			Total ..	1509	506	1505	495	-	-	379	
			Grand Total ..	1509	506	1505	495	-	-	379.	

Coimbatore Municipal Office 1st June 1897

Chairman

Chief Medical Officer

* This excludes revaccinations

71

Enclosure 1.

Coimbatore

In a letter from the
Chairman, Municipal
Council, Coimbatore
dated 31st May 1897. No. 403

Statement of Receipts
and charges in the
Municipal Fund
for 1896-97.

3
2348

1897.

Memorandum of Investments. G.O. No 291. Mil. 25th February

Memorandum of Investments.	
Description of Security	Nominal Amounts
Government Promissory Notes.	Rs: 5,000.

Coimbatore Municipal Office. 31st May 1897

B Lamson
Chairman.

Enclosure I.

Enclosure no 2212 of 97

In a letter from the Municipal Council Coimbatore dated 31st May 1897.

No 403

Memorandum of Documents.

4/2849 [illegible]

Proceedings of the Special Meeting of the Municipal Council Coimbatore dated 31st May 1897.

Coimbatore Co. 2345

Present.

M.R.Ry. A. Rama Row Avergal Chairman

The Very Revd Father A. Roudy

W. Fraser Esq.

M.R.Ry. A. Commaraya Mudaliar Avergal

" T.S. Balakrishnaiyar "

" S. Lutchumi Narasimmaiyar "

" C. Siva Mudaliar "

" Girija Chettiar "

Read Annual Report and Statements for 1896-97.

Passed.

/Signed/ A. Rama Row
Chairman

/True Copy/

B Lamara
Chairman

Enc to C ms 2213/Rev 97

Enclosure No III.

In a letter from the
Chairman Municipal
Council Coimbatore
dated 31st May 1897
No 403.

1/2349 Mob 1897

Extract from the
Proceedings of the Municipal
Council dated 31st May 1897.
passing the Annual Report
& Statement for 1896-97

Ans.

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 2349 R

Order.

From

The Collector of
Coimbatore

Dis. No. 2156/Rev of 97

Dated . . . 20th June 1897.

Received 25 JUN. 1897

Registered 25-6-1897

Enclosures 4. (Statements & reports.)

Spare copies

Prep'd
Please issue this
typed form
VR
25/6/97

SUBJECT.

Submitting with remarks the
Administration Report of the
Coimbatore Municipality for
1896-97.

25/6/97

2349

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

No. 403.

Coimbatore Municipal Office 31st May 1897.

LOCAL & MUNICIPAL DEPT. 2349

From

M. R. Ry. A. Rama Row Avergal.
Chairman, Municipal Council,
Coimbatore.

To,

The Secretary to Government
Local and Municipal Department
Madras,

Thro'

The Revenue Officer of the Division
Coimbatore,

Sir,

I have the honor to Submit the Annual Report and Returns of the Coimbatore Municipality for the official year 1896-97.

1- Constitution of the Municipal Council.

Of the maximum Sanctioned strength of the Council viz. 20, 5 were officials and 15 non-officials. One-fourth nominated and three-fourths elected, and of these 3 were Europeans and Eurasians and 12 natives including a Mahomedan. The average attendance at each meeting

held during the year was 11. The total number of Meetings actually held were 33. the Same number as in the previous year. Three elections were held during the year and none of them was contested. M.R.Ry M.G. Arogiasami Cilai Arungal was elected on the 26th August 1896 for the 1st. ward. M.R.Ry Anthonimuthu Cilai Arungal on the 20th May 1896 for the 2nd. and M.R.Ry A. Commaraja Mudaliar Arungal on the 9th January 1897 for the fourth. The total number of registered voters for all the 7 wards was 1169.

2. Balance.

The year opened with a balance of Rs 4317—2—6 being sum of the cash deposit of Rs 5310—4—0. Of this balance Rs 4187—10—0 were in the Super Treasury and Rs 129-8-6 were in the Municipal Cash Chest as this Collection made on the 31st March 1895 Could not be remitted to Treasury on that date.

3. Receipts.

The total receipts amounted to Rs 49,558—1—7 as particularized below

4. (a) Tax on buildings Arrears.

The arrears of the tax on buildings outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs 413—7—9. Of this Sum, Rs 301—6—10 were collected, Rs 31—10—6, were remitted and Rs 3—9—0 were written off the account, the defaulters concerned being paupers and in Some cases the houses having ceased to exist. The balance at the close of the year was Rs 76—13—5. Of this Rs. 27-6-8 have Since been collected.

II Current.

5. The demand as originally fixed by the Chairman was Rs 17,067-9-0 which was Rs 9-3-0 less than in the previous year. The Collection amounted only to Rs 15,493—2—4, Rs 62—12—9½ were remitted by the Chairman on account of vacant houses and Rs 2 were written off the accounts as irrecoverable The balance outstanding at the close

of the year was Rs 1509-9-10½ of this balance, however, Rs 875-13-9, have subsequently been realized and stringent measures will be taken to see the remainder is also collected as soon as possible.

6 iii. Incidence of the House tax.

6,482 houses were assessed to the tax on buildings, out of the total number of 8,254 according to the census of 1891, the total number of houses on the Municipal Register being 7,365. The incidence of the tax per house was Rs 2-10-1 against Rs 2-9-11 of the previous year.

7(b). Tax on lands & arrears.

The arrears demand at the beginning of the year was Rs 443-5-6 of which only Rs 312-13-6 were collected and the remainder Rs 130-8-0 was a balance at the close of the year. Of this Rs 51-13- has since been collected.

ii Current.

8- The land tax register was revised in 1892-93. The demand fixed and finally settled on the total extent of lands including the tax imposed on vacant sites amounted to Rs 1046-7-0. The collections amounted to Rs 548-8-6. The balance at the end of the year was Rs 497-14-6. Similar steps as noted above, are also taken for the speedy collection of arrears and current balance under this tax. Of this Rs 211-4-0 has since been collected.

C. Tax on Vehicles, animals and carts.

9. The collections under these heads were Rs 678, Rs 1412-12-0, and Rs 2644, respectively against Rs 800, 1550, and Rs 2650 of the revised estimate and Rs 790-8-0, Rs 1563 and Rs 2706 of the actuals of the previous year. The decrease as compared with the estimate and actuals of the previous year, was due to the decrease in the number of vehicles, animals and carts registered in the town which is always fluctuating. Ward Inspectors and peons are strictly ordered to seize the unregistered carts at each half year.

d. Tolls.

10— The amount of collection made was Rs 14722—7—3. The amount paid to Local Fund Board for its Share was Rs 4907—7—9. There was a small balance of annas 13 and pie one left unpaid through an over sight in calculating the Local Fund Share. However, this was debited to the Municipal account and taken to deposit as per instructions in the appendix to G.O. No 644, Mc, dated 4th April 1892, and will be paid in the current official year. There were 7 toll gates as in the previous year and they were all leased out to a contractor for Rs 14,720. The Municipal Share after deducting the share due to the Local Fund Board, amounted to Rs 9814—15—6 against the Revised Estimate of Rs 9810 and Rs 9405—4—9 of the actuals of the previous year. The variance in this item is too small to call for any remark. 9813-5-6

11. Incidence of taxation.

The total income from taxation was Rs 31205—10—8 including and Rs 21390—11—2 excluding tolls. The average incidence per head of population was annas 10-9, in the former and annas 7-4 in the latter, against annas 11 and annas 7-9 respectively in the previous year.

12 Realization under Special Acts. Fees under Act II of 1888.

The collection under this head was Rs 100 against the revised Estimate Rs 40 and Rs 170 of the actuals of the previous year. As this is a fluctuating item, the decrease or

increase is unaccountable.

Revenue derived from Municipal Property and Comes apart from taxation

13.(a) Avenue receipts.

This includes the amount realized by the Sale in auction of the produce of fruit bearing avenues and dried avenue trees and branches. The receipts under this item was Rs 379-15-3 against Rs 320 of the Revised Estimate and Rs 335-8-6 of the actuals of the last year. The increase was owing to the increased rent for which the tamarind trees were leased out.

14.(b) Fees from Travellers' Bungalow.

During the year under report the Bungalow was conducted departmentally. Owing to combination amongst the bidders at the time of Sale, the estimated amount could not be realized. The collection made was Rs 371-4-0 including the cost of establishment against the revised Estimate Rs 300 and Rs 355-5-5 of the actuals of the previous year. The increase is only apparent and requires no remark.

(c) Produce of lands, gardens etc.

15. There are 7 Topes or gardens belonging to the Municipality viz (1) Big Tank garden, (2) Slaughter House garden, (3) Bandypettah garden (4&5) Male and Female latrine gardens (6) Market garden (7) Palmyra Tope. Of these, only the Big Tank and Slaughter house gardens were rented for Rs 117 and the Male and female and Bandypettah gardens for Rs 183. The lessees of these gardens failed to pay the rent

due by them for the year which amounted to Rs 300, the other gardens were not leased out, and the Sale proceeds of palmyrah fruits and tamarind fruits from the topes under the direct Management of the Municipality fetched only Rs 24-0-0. Hence the least difference between this amount and those of the Estimate and actuals of the previous year.

16-(d). Sale proceeds of old Materials emptied oil casks.

Only Rs 4-5-0 were realized against the revised Estimate of Rs 100 and Rs 88-7-10 the actuals of the last year. The decrease was owing to non-realization of any amount by the Sale of oil casks Since Kerosene oil was purchased from Messrs Best & Co

and stored up in the lines reserved in the Municipal godown and partly to the old Materials having been utilized in disinfecting the cholera stricken places in the town.

17-(e). Conservancy receipts.

Sale proceeds of night soil, street refuse. The realizations under this head amounted to Rs 86-3-0 against the Estimate of Rs 100 and Rs 136-3-0 of the actuals of 1895-96. The decrease was due to the night Soil accumulated at the depôt not having been Sold during the year.

18-(f). Fees from Educational Institutions.

Rs 388-7-0 were realized against the Estimate of Rs 500 and Rs 436-14-6 the actuals of previous year. The decrease was due to the abolition of Gallapala gam

were not strictly adopted during the year for the recovery of taxes owing to the prevalence of cholera in the town and to the depression in trade especially that carried on by the weaver class.

23. (K). Licence fees.

Rupees 657-1-5 were realized against the revised estimate of Rs 630 and Rs 760-12-1 the actuals of last year. The following table shows the comparison between this year's collection and that of the previous year.

	Description of Licence fees.	Realization in 1895-96			Realization in 1896-97		
1	Wood depot	330	.	.	340	.	.
2	Straw depot	17	.	.	8	.	.
3	Fish depot	20	.	.	20	.	.
4	Beef butchery	30	.	.	20	.	.
5	Bone Manufactory	61	6	1	61	11	5
6	Oil boiling houses	3	.	.	5	.	.
7	Kerosene oil depot	80	.	.	74	.	.
8	Fees under Section 180.	72	.	.	46	8	.
9	Fees for temporary Gandals	147	6	.	81	14	.
	Total Rs	760	12	1	657	1	5

The decrease in the year under report was mainly due to marriages in the town not having been celebrated in a grand Scale by erecting lofty and Spacious Sheds in the public Streets and to the construction of few New houses in the town. One of the beef butchers is reported to have left the town and gone away to Cotacamund to Carry on his business there. Paddy Straw was Sold cheaper during the year and consequently Some of the Straw depôts were closed.

24. (L). Cart Stand fees.

There is only one cart Stand. This was as usual leased out for Rs 495. Of this amount Rs 456-11-4

were collected for 11 instalments — including the penalty of Rs 2—15—4 recovered from the contractor for not paying his kists on due dates. The twelfth and the last kist viz Rs 41—4—4 was not paid by the — Contractor within the year. This amount was however recovered in the current year. When this farm was put up to auction, the last bid was Rs 20 less than that of the previous year. Hence the decrease under the revised Estimate and actuals of the previous year which were Rs 500 and Rs 521-6-10 respectively.

25.
(m) Fines under Municipal and other Acts.

Rupees 653—14—6 were realized against the revised Estimate of Rs 820 and Rs 840—10—9 the actuals of the previous year. This is a fluctuating item.

26. (n) Interest on investments. Laugarkana.

The amount of Rs 1000 annually remitted to this office by the Revenue authorities was not received during the year for the maintenance of Laugar-Kana Institution. Hence the decrease under the revised Estimate and actuals of previous year.

27. (o) Medical.

Out of the Hospital Endow-ment Fund of Rs 12543-8-6 Rs 5000 have been invested in Government Promissory Notes in the Accountant General's office. The usual annual interest received in two

instalment of the Abkari Treasury amounted to Rs 174-9-0 during the year.

28 Grants and Contributions.

(a) From Government Rs 80 were estimated to be realized during the year on account of Municipal Gymnastic Instructor having also been ordered to teach gymnastics to other results Schools in the town and also for girls taught in some of the Municipal Schools. Sanction was not obtained from the Director of Public Instruction within the year to claim the grant due to municipality on account of Gymnastic Instructor. Hence there was no collection under this item.

29. (b) From Local Board Medical.

At the Hospital and Dispensary maintained by this Municipality, Sick patients coming from outplaces i.e from Local Fund circles, are treated gratis. The claim made from the Local Fund Board as one-third contribution on the total net cost of the Institutions was only Rs 2060-13-1 against the revised estimate of Rs 2060 and Rs 2149-12-9 the actuals of the previous year.

30 Miscellaneous

(a) Private Scavenging

The total demand for the year amounted to Rs 1166-5-0 including arrears and current. The collections made was Rs 908-10-6 and the balance of Rs 257-10-6 were left uncollected at the close of the year.

One of the Sanitary Inspectors entrusted with the business of Collection has been strictly ordered to collect the balance as quickly as possible.

31 (b) Other purposes.

The recoveries made for removing broken tiles are from Streets are shown here. This is a fluctuating item and fetched only Rs 14-9-" during the year against the estimate of Rs 30 and Rs 23-12-6 the actuals of the previous year.

32.(c) Other items.

Rs 30. This sum consist of a fine of Rs 10 inflicted upon and collected from the Langarkan a Contractor for making a false entry in his bill and a fine of Rs 20 imposed upon the metal contractor for his failure to supply the municipality with road metals as per terms of his contract

33. (d) Fee for numbering carts &c.

The fees levied for granting duplicate registration tickets to owners of carts when the originals are reported to have been lost, are shown here. This is fluctuating. The amount realized was only Rs 5-14-" against the estimate of Rs 10 and Rs 5-8-" the actuals of the previous year.

34. Advance

(a). The permanent advance of Rs 50/- entrusted to the Manager of the office for defraying the petty contingent charges during the year, was recovered at the close of the official year by adjustment

of accounts.

35.(b) Others.

The Excess payment of Toll Contribution to Local Fund Board in 1895–96 viz Rs 33–15–11 was shown in the account as advance recoverable for that year and the amount was recovered and shown here during the year under report as advance recovered.

36. Expenditure.

The total expenditure amounted to Rs 40384–13–7 against Rs 44840 anticipated in the Revised Estimate and Rs 40385–14–4 the actual of the previous year. It was distributed among the Several grants as noted below.

Grant I Public works Rs 6357–7–1

" II Education —— 5784–9–5

" III. Sanitation &c 19639–12–1

" IV. Lighting &c — 4488–4–7

" V. General Deft — 3556–12–5

Advances recoverable 460–"–"

Refunds —————— 44–"–"

Pension & gratuities — 60–"–"

Total Rs 40384–13–7

37 Grant I. Public Works. 1. New works.

(a) Communication Rs 60–3–10 were expended against the revised Estimate of Rs 100 in constructing Small culverts in Oppara Street.

38 Water Supply. Rs 400 provided for the Construction of stone revetment to a portion of the Talapalayam Tank bund, was not utilized for the purpose.

39 Repairs (a) Communications.

The Expenditure on the repair of town roads was Rs 3482–5–2 against the revised Estimate of Rs 4900 and Rs 4666–15–6 the actuals of the previous year. During the year under report, none of the town roads was thoroughly and completely repaired to its full length, but patch works in filling up pits and puddles were carried on to all the roads and a Sum of Rs 500 was paid to the Railway authorities for the maintenance of road within the Railway premises. Hence there was a Saving under this important item of charges.

40 (b) Buildings. Rs 1042–1–10 were expended against Rs 2520 of the revised Estimate and Rs 318–14–4 the actuals of the last year. Of this amount, Rs 381–9–8 were Spent for the repair of market, Slaughter House, Hospital and Office buildings. The remainder Rs 660–8–1 went to meet a portion of the Expenditure incurred in the repair of latrines. The work of repairs to latrines was taken on hand about the End of the year, and could not, Consequently, be completed within the year. The work has Since been completed.

41 (c) Drainage.

Rs 423–6–4 were Spent in repairing the drains, Such as deepening them and removing the earth

therefrom, against Rs 500 of the revised Estimate and Rs 552, the actuals of the previous year.

42(d) Mate & Supply. Rs 23-1-3 only were Spent under this item, against the revised Estimate of Rs 300 and Rs 499-10-9, the actuals of the previous year. During this year, there was plenty of rain and all the tanks and wells were full. Consequently, there was no necessity for utilizing the amount.

43.(e) Tools and plant and other stores. Rs 28-7-6 were expended, against the revised Estimate of Rs 20 and Rs 29-10-, the actuals of the previous year. Some new tools were purchased during the year.

Grant II Education. 48

The allotments to various items of expenditure under this grant were fully Spent with the exception of that relating to Salary grant under which there was to be a Saving of Rs 67. This Saving was however, Spent in Supplying maps, furniture, &c. to municipal Schools.

45. Grant III Hospitals and Dispensaries.

The Slight increase or decrease noticeable under Establishment, Medicines, dieting patients and contingencies, being Small when compared with the revised Estimate and the actuals of previous year, calls for no remark. The total amount expended during the year for the

upkeep of Hospital was Rs 6540-12-8
46- Contributions to Provincial Funds.
Rs 357 were paid to Government,
against Rs 400 of the revised Estimate
and Rs 438, the actuals of the previous
year. The amount was distributed
to Medical College, Sanitary Inspection
and Cutler's Establishment as per
bills of claims made.

47 Vaccination. Contributions
to Local Board. Rs 36-13-9 only were
paid as per bill Submitted, against
Rs 120 of the revised Estimate and
Rs 60-14-9, the actuals of the previous
year.

48 Registration Contingencies.

Rs 61-14-10 were Spent for
printing forms, etc. against the
revised Estimate of Rs 50 and

Rs 55-1-0, the actuals of the previous
year. The increase being Small
calls for no remark.

49 Conservancy. Other charges.

The Expenditure amounted to Rs 1190-5-9,
against the revised Estimate of
Rs 1200 and Rs 1007-12-8, the actuals
of the previous year. The charges
were distributed as follows:-

For the purchase of Straw Rs 617-5-9
—do— oil cake — 257-4-6
For repairing rubbish carts — 315-15-6
Total Rs 1190-5-9

50 Private Scavenging. Contingencies.

Out of the revised Estimate
of Rs 50, Nothing was Spent towards
the repair of Private Scavenging
carts etc.

51. Cholera charges.

Amount Spent was Rs 1695-8-5

upkeep the revised Estimate of Rs 1000.

46- amount was spent in the payment of the charges of the staff specially employed to arrest the progress of cholera, the purchase of medicines and the construction of a cholera shed outside the town.

52 Contingencies.

Rs 30-15-10 only were expended for sloeing bullock &c. against the revised Estimate of Rs 50 and Rs 59-11-, the actuals of previous year.

53 Grant IV. Lighting Contingencies.

Rupees 941-2-2 were expended for the purchase of kerosene oil, new burners and chimneys, &c., and for repairing lanterns, against the revised Estimate of Rs 1000 and Rs 994-3-, the actuals of the

previous year.

54. Langarkana Contingencies

Rs 136-12-6. This amount was spent to purchase cloths — Cumblies, mats and tin plates Supplied to the inmates of Langarkana, against the revised Estimate of Rs 130 and Rs 127-11-, the actuals of the last year.

55. Feeding Paupers.

The expenditure was — Rs 1195-6-9, against the revised Estimate of Rs 1500 and Rs 1508-12-10, the actuals of last year. The decrease was owing partly to the cheaper rate at which the Contract for feeding paupers was let and partly to the discharge of some of the able-bodied paupers from the Institution.

56 Travellers' Bungalow Contingencies.

Only Rs 12-8- were spent for purchasing towels, &c, against the revised Estimate of Rs 100 and

Rs 68-3-8, the actuals of the previous year. No fresh articles were purchased for the Bungalow as the present Contractor promised that he would take up the Bungalow on Contract.

57 Garden Contingencies.

Rs 46-8-6 were expended, against Rs 40 of the revised Estimate and Rs 35-10-, the actuals of the previous year. The amount was spent in repairing water lift of garden well and in the purchase of ropes, &c.

58. Printing

Rs 338-0-8 were paid during this year for printing Proceedings, &c, against the revised Estimate of Rs 500 and Rs 523-1-8, the actuals of the previous year.

59. Other items

The amount of Rs 569-5-6 spent under this head was distributed as follows.

1. For purchasing Registration Ins tickets Rs 88-15-
2. Payment of land revenue to Government 340-0-
3. For firing weekly gun &c ——— 26-9-0
4. For beating tom-tom &c ——— 0-9-6
5 For law charges ——— 113-4-0

Total Rs — 569-5-6

There was an increase of Rs 39-5-6 over the revised Estimate of Rs 530 and decrease as compared with Rs 888-6-9 the actuals of the previous year.

60. Grant I General Establishment Office Contingencies.

Rs 540-4-5 were expended in purchasing Stationeries, for the payment of printing works and for the purchase of new furniture to office use. This was against the revised Estimate of Rs 400 and Rs 429-7-8 the actuals of the previous year.

61 Contribution to Central Office and Audit Establishment

Rs 340 were paid during the year as per requisition made by Government against Rs 270 of the

revised Estimate and Rs 247 the actuals of the previous year.

62. A gratuity of Rs 60 equal 6 Months pay was given to an old Bill Collector who retired from the Service.

63. The Municipal income was in the above manner distributed to various grants and a Saving of Rs 4490–6–6 was effected at the close of the year for the Reserve Municipal Fund excluding the Cash deposit of Rs 5307–1–1.

64 Water Supply

The water Supply of the town was kept free from pollution as far as possible and all the public wells used for drinking and culinary purposes were thankinized especially the important ones in affected localities. Some were closed against the public in Consequence of the bad quality of water at the Suggestion of the District Medical and Sanitary officer notably the one in the premises occupied by the Chuckliers.

65. Hospital

The District Medical and Sanitary officer's report on the working of the Main Hospital and the women and childrens' dispensary is herewith Submitted. The total Numbers of in and out patients treated are as follows:–

	1895–96		1896–97	
	In	Out	In	Out
Main Hospital	490	20659	461	18192
Women & childrens' Dispy	"	20837	"	21532

66 Registration

The following tal

Shows the numbers of births and deaths registered during the year.

year	Births	deaths
1895–96	1844	1306
1896–97	1793	1950

Of the total numbers of deaths 349 are attributable to cholera 3 to Small-pox 380 to fevers, 312 to bronchial complaints 19 to violence and accidents and 887 to all other Causes. During the year five prosecutions were instituted against parties for failure to report occurrences.

7. Vaccination.

2106 cases were vaccinated during the year of which 2015 were primary and 91 per vaccination with result of 2000 in the former and 67 per the latter Successful. 1509 were the children under one year of age [illegible] 1505 were Successful. The [illegible] slight change in vaccine

Operations both primary and per vaccination as compared with the figures of the previous year as noted below, calls for no remarks. On the whole the working of the vaccine Staff has been Satisfactory. The total numbers of births was 1793 and deaths 1950 against 1844 and 1306 of the previous year. The total number of prosecutions instituted against parties for not vaccinating their children was 379.

year	Successful	Unsuccessful	Unknown	Total
1895–96	2090	8	27	2125
1896–97	2067	23	16	2106

8. Sanitation

During the year under report cholera made its appearance in the town on the 25th July 1896. The number of attacks was 565 out of

which 349 were fatal. The instruc-
-tions conveyed in G.O. No 1028 dated
26th June 1895 were carried out to
Combat the Epidemic. The 7 Municipal
Wards into which the town is
divided were constituted into four
Circles viz No 1 circle to Consist of
Wards Nos 1 & 2, No 2 circle to Consist
of Nos 3 & 4 and No 3 circle to Consist
of Ward No 5 and a major portion of
Ward No 6 and No 4 Circle to Consist
of the No VII Ward and a portion of the
VI. The 1st & 2d circles to form the 1st.
division and the 3d & 4th Circles to
form the 2d division. Each circle
was under the immediate Super-
-vision of an Inspector on cholera
duty with a Staff comprising
14 provs, 2 night watchmen
lics and 15 drain Coolies

The Services of the 3 Municipal
Inspectors were also Secured.
Civil apothecary Thirunavukkarasu
was deputed for cholera duty.
A cholera shed on Thadagam
road was erected and all cholera
patients who were destitute of any
means of Support were Caused to
be conveyed and treated there.

69. Concluding remarks.

Almost all the defects
pointed out by the District Medical
and Sanitary officer have been in
a great measure remedied. The
latrines which were doubtlessly
in a dilapidated condition have been
thoroughly repaired. The diversion
of the important drain referred to
in the District Medical & Sanitary

Officer's report into a tope (which ~~empties itself into the bigtank~~) could not be carried out as the bedlevel of the drain ~~was~~ was reported to be lower than the waterlevel of the Tope well into which it has been proposed to let it in. At present it is impossible to direct the drain till Some device is framed. The well near the Slaughter house was closed and water of better quality was Supplied in pipes for the use of the Slaughter house. The public depot near the Slaughter house has been already closed. The market premises have been tarred and whitewashed Some months ago. A Supply of dust-bins 50 in number has been procured from Madras in the

current year to Supply the want of the town. All the refuse and town Scavenging are gathered daily and Speedily removed to their respective places of destination and the town itself is kept as clean as possible. Suitable receptacles for collecting the night soil have been provided. The prickly pear bushes in the vicinity of the poor house has been already partially cleared and those grown in close proximity to the poor house are being gradually removed.

70. Notification has been published in the ~~Fort~~ Saint George Gazette as regards the acquisition of fresh Site for the formation of Night Soil and rubbish depots

and the matter is now entirely in the hands of the Revenue authorities.

71 A few iron Sewage Carts for the removal of night soil and Sewage will be procured in the current year.

72 The question of providing extra accommodation to the poor house is under Consideration of the Council. It would depend upon the Numbers of inmates located there. The average daily Number fed during the year under report was 62. The present accommodation appears to be fairly adequate.

73. General remarks.

In Conclusion I have to state that I was Chairman Delegate from 21st February 1897 to 22nd March 1897 and gazetted as Chairman on the 23rd March 1897.

74. A copy of the resolution of the Council passing the annual report and the Statements is also Submitted.

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

W Lamson
Chairman

Rd 27 May 97

27 MAY 97

Public Health

Chairman of the Municipal Council was requested
to have [illegible] the reception of Cholera cases
erected outside the town and his attention was
drawn to the instructions Circular G. 0.1038
Dr. dated 26th June 95. On the 29th July it was
reported that 2 cases occurred. On the 2nd August
3 cases. Since the disease continued prevail-
ing a mild form. From the 29th July up to the 31st
March 1897 there were 565 attacks & 349 deaths
The town which [illegible] Municipal Wards
were divided into 4 Cholera Circles. Each circle
was under the charge of a presidency staff
Consisting of one Inspector, 4 peons and 4 coolies.
The town was provided with sufficient number
of Covered Carts, Cow dust, Kerosine oil, Carbolic
acid, Solution of Perchloride of Mercury and a
hand Cart to carry the articles.
One Apothecary was specially deputed for the town
Cholera duty. He had the assistance of 3 peons.
The Services of the Assistant to the District Health
and Sanitary officer as well as the Hospital
Assistant attached to the Main Hospital and
also the services of one Lady Apothecary attached
to the Women and Children Dispensary were
available. Isolated Cholera sheds were
erected outside the Municipal limits and an
establishment Consisting of a cook attendant
Cook, and two coolies maintained. A Dispensary was
opened at the Municipal office and the Apothecary
had ample supply of Cholera medicines
and disinfectants. This was made known
throughout the town. The office was kept open
supplied with two lines for the purpose of collecting
information and Cases. The presidency staff
was directed to visit every affected house and
remove the foul Containing the vomited matter and
stools and mix them with solution of Perchloride
of Mercury and burn them with Cow dust and Kerosine
oil. Soiled beddings and clothing were also ordered
to be burnt likewise. Privies, floor and Verandahs
were also ordered to be washed with the solution of
Perchloride of Mercury, the drains in front of the
houses were flushed with the same solution
the houses were cleaned and whitewashed. The
Apothecary was provided with a Dandy to visit
all the affected houses for the purpose of rendering
medical aid and to supervise the work of the
presidency staff. Extra drain Coolies and Scavenge
Carts were provided and the drains cleaned often.
All the important public and private wells were
bleachinized. Some wells are altogether closed and
watches kept over them. The only well used
by Christians was cleaned and good bleach supplied
to them through the agency of Coolies. Sale of over
ripe fruits and such bazaar articles and ferments
food stuffs were also prohibited, the bazaarmen who over-
ruled these were prosecuted and punished. The
following recommendations have not been complied
with as yet by the Municipality. To divert one of
the important drains into a pipe which empties
itself into a big tank, the water of which is used

for drinking purposes. To close the well which supplies water to the Slaughter house and to provide a better supply. To close the public depot near the Slaughter house and Sanitary Inspectors of the town. To repair all the Latrines which are in the most disgraceful Condition. To level and whitewash the walls in the Market. To provide the town with more Latrines. To provide the Latrines with suitable receptacles and Collections. The Night Soil Removal of the night soil chiefly be carried principally from the vicinity of Town Hall. Abandoning the old night soil depot and arranging where one Removal of Sewage Disposal Cart instead of being thrown on the side streets. Providing extra accommodation to the Poor House. Purchase of Iron Sewage Carts for the removal of night soil.

2. Vital Statistics. The number of births and deaths in the Municipality of Coimbatore town was 1793 & 952 respectively during the official year 1896-1897 against 1844 & 1306 respectively in the previous year. The increase in the number of deaths is due to Cholera.

3. Sanitation. The total number of dust bins in use is reported to be 112 quite inadequate. The sweeping of the most of the Lanes are thrown into the street along and side drains and they are daily removed by 78 Sweepers in Kadais. There are Cart & night soil depot in and and disinfectants.

outside the town. There are about 29 latrines all in a dilapidated Condition, some are even reported to owing to their ruined state. The urgent necessity of repairs, Construction of more latrines, the provision of more dust bins and the removal of public depot outside the town were on several occasions during the past two years brought to the notice of the Chairman as well as to the notice of the District Collector and Sanitary Commissioner. But no notice whatever has been taken of the recommendations. Out of an allotment of Rs 2300 provided for the improvement of town supply, Construction and repairs of latrines, drains, only about Rupees 300 have been spent during the past 12 months. The night soil depot was condemned two years ago, owing to the Space being limited and its proximity to the town. Several other Sites were selected but the Municipality do not agree even one up to the close of the year. The depot is not in the most disgraceful Condition. The villages of Vellalapalayam, Pudupalayam and Ramaswamy palayam are Conservancy Circle. No improvement or change in the water supply only a small sum of Rs 400 out of an allotment of Rs 700 has been spent to the Kapai wells. The principal Causes is from well Valves, some have broken ones; the quality is bad, some have masonry platforms but the majority are in backyards near cesspits and drains. There is a watchman

[illegible] neighbourhood of Brahman gardens but many and [illegible] are allowed to bathe and wash clothes; [illegible] 28 [illegible] reported there. Observations [illegible] brought to the notice of the Chairman and Sanitary Commissioner. There is no proper system of drainage. The existing drains are [illegible] and are very offensive. [illegible] made during the year. Cesspits still exist in some houses but several of them have been closed since the introduction of private scavenging.

Inspection. The town was inspected by the District Medical and Sanitary officer and by himself about 20 times during the year and on each occasion the inspection report was forwarded to the Chairman but little or no effect has been given to the recommendations.

Vaccination. The Hospital Assistant attends to the main [illegible] and only [illegible] vaccination cases and they were encouraged; children are [illegible] by the Municipal Vaccinator in the depot opposite the Hospital.

Municipal Vaccinator; Vaccination is compulsory in the town. Four charges of Vaccine stores came during the year and they recorded 2106 Cases with 2867 successful against 2125 and 2090 in the previous year. The percentage of Successes 98.7. The total number of children successfully vaccinated under one year of age was 1505 against 1187 in 1895-96. Vaccination is wholly conducted with animal lymph preserved in Glycerine supplied from the Local Fund Depot at a Cost of Rs. 36-5-9

Hospitals and Dispensaries

a. Nature & Sufficiency of accommodation:- There are 13 beds available for accommodating in-patients and they are supplied with [illegible] bedding and clothing and are in good condition.

b. State of repair of buildings:- Save the floor is [illegible] of the floors is generally bad and it requires a thorough repair. It would be well to have the floor repaired with slabs of stone or with a good thick Coating of the best portland Cement. The shed and out houses are crowded together.

c. State of repair of furniture:- Fair.

d. Inspection:- The Surgeon General with the Govt of Madras inspected the Hospital regularly once in a year. Since 1894 and Condemned the present Hospital building and repeatedly recommended that the building should be rebuilt on the Standard plan;

Surgeon General's remarks dated 6th May 1897 were as follows:-

Visited the Hospital which is clean and in as good order as can be expected in such building. Would call attention to my remarks recorded on the 13th April 1896 which I understand have

[illegible] Dear Sir the Administration of a vet Committee [illegible] Dear Sir [illegible] It appears to me to be necessary for the Committee to come to some conclusion

e. Amount of Recoveries from Patients:—
The amount recovered from patients who have been able to pay for their Diet and Medicines was Rs — 18. 8. 11.

f. Number of patients treated:—
The total number of in and out patients treated in the year 1896 and the number treated in the previous year in the Hospital and Women and children's Dispensary Coimbatore is as follows:—

		Total treated	daily average
1894	95	46[illegible]	292.26
95	96	44986	254.25
96	97	40185	259.34

The decrease is due to the prevalence of Cholera in the town Since July 96—

g. Mortality and actual Causes:— There were 37 deaths against 31 in the previous year among the in patients principally from Malarial cases, Dysentery, the other General diseases and diseases. There were no Septic diseases acquired in the Hospital:—

h. Operations and results:— The number of operations performed was 1902 against 2064 in the year 1895-96 of these 1215 were performed in the Women and children's Dispensary and the number in the previous year was 904.

i. Establishment:— The establishment is sufficient and efficient.

j. Midwife:— The total number of labour cases attended by the Midwife of the main Hospital was 98 against 91 in the previous year, of these 28 occurred in the Hospital. The Midwife is paid by on the results System.

k. Dispensary for Women and children:—
The Dispensary is located in the same rented building where it was opened in the year 1892. The building is not suitable for the purpose. The Municipality on Several occasions was requested to have a more Suitable building erected with quarters attached for the Lady Apothecary in accordance with the Standard plan obtained from the Sanitary Board. Regret to report that the Municipality does not seem to take active measures in the matter. This institution was visited by His Excellency Sir Arthur Havelock and by the Surgeon General with the Government of Madras and they recommended that the Municipality should soon see their way to provide suitable buildings. The establishment consisted of females except the compounder. Medicines and appliances are Sufficient. The total number of women and children treated during the year was 21532 against 20837 in the year 1895-96 The average daily attendance was 126.35 against 128.74.

Coimbatore
26th May 1897

Lt. Lieutenant Colonel
Surgeon & Col
Asst Med Officer

Submitted through the Collector, Coimbatore District.

2. The large balances under the following heads are very unsatisfactory:—

(1) Tax on Buildings, arrears. (Report Para 4).

(2) " " Current. (" " 5).

(3) " Lands, arrears. (" " 7).

(4) " " Current. (" " 8).

There should have been no balance under Item (1) or (3). That under Item (2) is very unnecessarily large, while that under Item (4) is simply disgraceful. The collection work during the year is far from satisfactory.

3. Report Para 15. Only 2, out of 7, topes were leased out during the year. The lease amount for them was Rs 300. Both lessees fell into arrears. No part of the amount was collected in the year. This is unsatisfactory enough in itself. But the report simply states these facts and contains no information as to the steps taken to collect the amount. This is very unsatisfactory.

4. The explanation given for not adopting coercive measures (Report Para 22 (1)) can hardly be considered sufficient.

5. Report Para. 30(a) - Private Scavenging - If the orders of Government were strictly carried out there could be no balance under this head. Yet out of a total demand of Rs 1166-5-0 there was at the end of the year a balance of Rs 257-10-6. This shows clearly that no attention has been paid to the orders of Government on this subject. I would suggest that the fee due for each month be made payable by or before the last office day in the preceding month, and that the service be discontinued, for each house the fee for which has not been paid up by that date, from the 1st day of the following month.

6. Report Para 38. In this and similar cases where funds provided for some specific purpose were not utilised for that purpose, it is not sufficient to state the fact, the reasons also should have been stated.

7. Report Para. 39. Roads - Partly owing to the heavy rains during the year and partly to the poor quantity of the metal used for repairs, the state of the roads generally is unsatisfactory, especially to the west of the Railway line. This is a source of great inconvenience to the public and to the wheeled traffic, especially to spring vehicles. Their systematic repair should be undertaken as soon, and pushed on as rapidly, as possible, better metal, like that used in the neighbourhood by the Local Fund Boards, being used. There is no good in showing any saving in expenditure under this item, but the reverse.

8. Report Para 40 (b). The repairs to the Latrines should have been completed before the rainy season began.

9. Report Para 70. Acquisition of site for new Nightsoil Depot. A notice issued to the parties has been returned unserved, and a fresh notice has been issued. The acquisition of the land will, I hope, be completed by the end of this month.

Office of the Revenue Divisional officer,
Coimbatore, 10th June 1897.

J. S. Wood
Revenue Divisional officer.

Current no 2217 / Rev. 1897

From,

The Revenue Divisional officer,

Coimbatore -

Through,

The Collector of

Coimbatore.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE COIMBATORE 13 JUN 1897

Dated 10th / Despd 11th } June 1897

Dis'e No 907 / Rev of 97

Submitting to Government with remarks Annual Report of the Coimbatore Municipality for 1896-97.

2277

Coimbatore Collector's office

Dis no 2156 / Rev of 1897

Dated 20th June 1897

30

Endorsement

on the annual report of the Coimbatore Municipality, No 403, dated 31st May 1897 for 1896-97.

Submitted.

2. The total receipts for the year amounted to Rs 40,558 against Rs 43,900 according to the Sanctioned budget, Rs 44,420 as per revised Estimate and Rs 43,968, the actuals of 1895-96. Two-thirds of the decrease compared with the budgets and actuals occur in the two items 'Tax on buildings' and 'Interest on Investments', while the remainder is chiefly under the following heads, Tax on Vehicles, Tax on animals, Produce of lands, gardens & Sale proceeds of old materials &c and of Street refuse nightsoil &c, fees from Educational Institutions, Slaughter House fee

Government Grant for Schools and private Scavenging fees. The variations are explained by the Chairman, but the existence of out-standing balances, both arrears and current, under tax on buildings and tax on lands is not satisfactory. As remarked by the Divisional officer strenuous efforts should be made to collect all recoverable arrears without delay and to get the rest remitted. No part of the garden rent has been collected, and as observed by the Deputy Collector nothing is said as to the steps taken for its recovery. The matter should Engage the prompt attention of the Council. The income from the Sale of night Soil tho was only Rs 86-3-0 or Rs 13-13-4 less than the revised estimate and was much below the actuals of the preceding two years. That the decrease was due to the night-soil tho having been allowed to accumulate at the depôt can hardly be considered a satisfactory Explanation. Efforts should be made to sell the accumulations by even lowering,

if necessary, the rate charged with a view to stimulate the demand for this kind of manure among the ryots. This in the long run will be advantageous. With regard to the absence of any receipts from the item Interest on Investment it is to be observed that it was the duty of the Municipal Council to apply for the payment of the lump sum of Rs 1,000 due on account of the Lungerkhana in the usual manner. Had the Chairman done so, it would have been disbursed within the year. However, the amount has since been paid.

3. The average attendance of the members was 3 officials and 8 non-officials. Considering the number of non-official members (14) on the Council the average of them might have been better, and it is hoped that G. O. No. $\frac{859 \text{ Fn}}{10\text{-}4\text{-}97}$ will lead to an improvement in the current and future years in the case of official Councillors.

4. The incidence of taxation per head of

population fell slightly below that of the last year.

5. The Municipal Council does not appear to have directed its attention to the Extension of the Private Scavenging System. On the contrary the number of houses served under this System was only 380 or 13 less than in the preceding year, and the charges connected with the service exceeded the receipts by Rs 140. It is not satisfactory that as much as 22 per cent of the total demand (current and arrears) of the fees under this head should have remained uncollected at the end of the year. No portion of it would be left outstanding, were the rule requiring prepayment for the service rigidly observed as has often been enjoined by Government. The arrangement suggested by the Divisional Officers is worthy of adoption and trial. Should in consequence of this arrangement being introduced any house owners discontinue the service, frequent inspections should be made of their backyards and the penal Clauses of the Act rigorously enforced on failure to keep them clean. Similar inspections should be made of the premises which are not served.

6. The total expenditure remained the same as in last year and was distributed among the several grants in the following proportions:-

Grant I Public Works	15 - 7
Grant II Education	14 - 3
Grant III Sanitation and Medical Services	348 - 7
Grant III Lighting &c.	11 - 1
Grant V. General Establishment	38 - 8
Advances Recoverable &c.	1 - 4
	100

The expenditure under Grants III and V exceeded the allotments as per Sanctioned and revised estimates and also the actuals of the previous year, while nearly 40 per cent of the allotment under Grant I was left unutilized. The excess under Grant III occurs under Conservancy and especially in the item Cholera Charges. There were no new works of any note carried during the year, and the sum of Rs 2,000 pro

for erecting new latrines was not spent. However Rs 660 appear to have been expended in repairing the old ones which were reported to be in a dilapi-dated condition.

7. The total outlay on Communications was Rs 3,543 or 36 percent of the net toll receipts. It is stated in para 39 of the Report that none of the town roads have been thoroughly and completely repaired during the year under report and their condition generally as remarked by the Revenue Divisional Officer is unsatisfactory. I can fully Endorse this, as there are large gullies in many places in the middle of the main roads themselves and their thorough repairs should be taken at once. I am not sure that the fault lies with the metal employed as suggested by the Divisional Officer so much as the faulty Construction of the roads which have not got sufficient barrel. There was unusually heavy rainfall during the year and on more than one occasion it lasted for 8 or 10 days consecutively besides which there was an unusually heavy fall of 3.49 inches on the night of the 26th October 96 which did a great deal of harm to the roads. The truth is that the roads have been neglected for some years past, as is evident from the manner in which the metal has been allowed to wear away round the larger stones, and the roads have been allowed to get out of section. It is therefore very unsatisfactory, that a saving has been allowed to occur under this head. It is to be regretted that the sum of Rs 400 provided for the construction of stone revetment to a portion of the Pallapalaiyam tank bund was left unutilized and no reason is assigned for not carrying out the work. The net expenditure on Education was Rs 5,396, and the whole of the Sanctioned amount was spent under this head. The number of Municipal and Aided Schools shows a decrease compared with 1895-96, the former by one and the latter by 3, due to the abolition of the Municipal School at Pallapalaiyam and to the amalgamation of the Thomas Street, Fishermen Street and Komati Street Aided Schools respectively with the Lutheran Mission, London Mission, and Shanar Street Schools. A School which was newly

opened during the year was added by the Council. The rates at which results grants were paid are not given in Column 17 of Statement V B.

8. The total numbers of in and out patients treated at the main hospital fell below last year's, while the numbers treated at the Dispensary for women and children rose slightly by 695. The number of Labour Cases attended by the Midwife was 92 against 91 in 1895-96.

9. Although there was no improvement in vaccination as compared with the preceding year, nearly three fourths of the operations performed were on children under one year of age. The number of cases of infantile vaccination formed 84 % of the total births registered. The cost per Successful case of vaccination Excluding the re-vaccinated cases was as 2 and pies 7.

10. The registration of the vital Statistics appears not to have been lost sight of and the ratios of births and deaths were 38 and 42 respectively. Of the town population. Cholera prevailed during the last nine months of the year and the number of deaths from this Epidemic was a little more than one-sixth of the total number of deaths registered. The steps taken to prevent the Spread of Cholera are detailed by the Chairman in paras 64, 68 and 69 of report. They have not been successful. The 19 wells of Jeppa kolam in the neighbourhood of Brahmin quarters referred to in the Medical Officer's report is never used by the people for drinking purposes except in times of very severe drought and consequent Scarcity of water when the Jeppa kolam is altogether closed against bathing and washing and strictly conserved.

11. Though the amount spent under Conservancy exceeded the Sanctioned allotment, there can be no doubt that the Sanitation of the town is defective and apparently deteriorating. In many of the side drains are stagnant pools of stinking water and the attempts to clean them are very feeble. I have frequently addressed the Chairman upon this subject but have not succeeded in obtaining anything more than promises. The new latrines for which a sum of Rs 2,000 was Sanctioned have not been built as already stated and the allotment of Rs 700 for payment of Compensation for the land required for the night-soil depôt also had to lapse. It therefore behoves the Council to direct its serious attention

to the matter and make energetic efforts to carry
out promptly the works Calculated to improve the
Sanitation of the town. The Chairman says
that the defects pointed out by the District Medical
and Sanitary Officer have been remedied, while
that officer's report implies that this is not the Case.
The latter States that the latrines have not been
repaired and the Chairman that they have.
The Chairman apparently writes of the present
State of the latrines and the Medical officer of
their Condition at the end of the official year.
But I believe that the recommendations of the
District Medical and Sanitary officers have
since been Carried out to some extent and as
appears from para. 69 of the Chairman's report
there is a good reason why a certain drain
was not dissented as recommended.

12. In checking the accounts in this office
the following discrepancies were noticed.

(a) The total Expenditure under Grant III
in Statement II as entered in Columns 4 and
5 does not agree with the Sanctioned and
revised figures, nor does that under Grant II
in the same Columns with the figures in the
Budget and Revised Estimates, and Consequently
the closing balance of the Civil Dispensary Fund
from the entries in these two columns.

(b) The total of the full amount of grants
earned by the primary Schools does not come to
Rs 2,463-2-0.

(c). Statement XII shows that 92 labor cases
were attended by the Midwife of the main Hospital
whereas the number of such cases as given by
the District Medical Officer is 98.

(d) It is stated in para 3 of the Divisional Officers
endorsement that only 2 of the 7 topes were leased
out, but from para 15 of the Chairman's report,
it is clear that 5 topes were leased out, the lease
amount for which (and not for 2 as stated by the
Divisional Officer) was Rs 300.

13. From the District Medical and Sanitary
officer's report, it will be seen that no action has
been taken by the Municipal Council on the
recommendation of the Surgeon-General and
of His Excellency the Governor that a suitable
Hospital and a Dispensary for women and children
with quarters attached for the lady apothecary
should soon be built. Although the Chairman
himself makes no mention of the matter in his
repor

I believe the Council contemplates constructing
suitable buildings for the above institutions
as soon as they can find funds for the purpose.
The repair of the floor of the existing Hospital
should be sent to and taken in hand at once.

14. The closing balance was £ 4,420 or
about 11 percent of the years receipts.

For Collector

24/6/97

1896-1897.

Concise annual report on the working of the Municipal Main Hospital and Women and children's dispensary Coimbatore —

Encl: II

to letter from the Coimbatore Municipal Council Comm dated 31st July 1897. No. 403.

2/2349 Aug 1897

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Current no 2212 [redacted] 97

Local & Munl. (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 403.

IMPERIAL DIVISIONAL JUN. 1897

From

The Chairman,
Municipal Council
Coimbatore

Order.

No. 403

Dated 31st May 1897

Received

Registered

Enclosures Three

Spare copies

SUBJECT.

Submitting the Annual Report for 1896-97 on the working of the Coimbatore Municipality.