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Administration Report

Revenue &c. — of the Vizagapatam

Mun. Council for 1896-97.

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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Government {1897} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd. } 1897. *Enclosures*

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G.O., No. 2272 M., 18th October 1897.

OCTOBER.

Administration Report.

Reviewing the — of the Negapatam Municipai Council for 1896–97.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From M.R.Ry. P. RATNASABAPATHI PILLAI Avargal, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Head Assistant Collector and the Collector of Tanjore), dated 30th May 1897, No. 158.

I have the honour to submit my report on the working of this municipality for the financial year 1896–97, accompanied by statements of receipts and charges in the prescribed form. The draft report was laid before the council at its meeting, dated 10th June 1897, and adopted by it. An extract from its proceedings is submitted herewith.

2. The usual concise report of the Civil Surgeon on the working of the hospital and the Nagore dispensary and the educational statements received from the Assistant Inspector of Schools are enclosed.

3. The budget and the revised estimates for the year under report were passed by Government in G.Os., Nos. 397 M., dated 9th March 1896, and 543 M., dated 15th March 1897.

4. The accounts of the year have not been audited yet.

I regret the delay that has unavoidably occurred in the submission of this report on account of my short absence from the station.

I.—CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL.

5. The sanctioned maximum strength of the council is 24 and the number on the rolls on 31st March 1897 was 22. The proportion of elected and nominated councillors continued in equal moieties. The classification of the council, as it stood on 31st March 1897, is shown in statement X.

6. *Office of Chairman.*—I have been in office throughout the year under report, having been elected as Chairman on 4th November 1895.

7. *Elections.*—The elective system of appointing councillors continued to be in force.

There were three elections held during the year—two for the Negapatam east ward and one for the Negapatam west ward. One of the two elections for the east ward was non-contested, while in the other the contest was keen, 241 out of 283 voters on the list having attended the poll. The west ward election was also a contested one, 420 electors out of 534 registered having exercised the privilege.

8. The registers of voters and of eligible candidates were, as usual, revised during the year, and the number of registered voters was 1,822. The proportion of registered voters to the population of the municipality was 1 to 32·5.

9. The number of meetings held was 25 against 36 in the previous year. There were no meetings which were adjourned for want of a quorum. The average attendance of the official members was 1·96 against 1·1 in the previous year, and that of the non-official members 11·24 against 11·7 in the previous year. As a rule, fortnightly meetings were held.

10. *Financial position.*—A summary of the transactions of the year, excluding deposits, is given below as compared with that of the previous year:—

1896–97.

			RS.			RS.
Opening balance			16,602	Charges		81,297
Receipts			73,668	Closing balance		8,973
	Total		90,270		Total	90,270

1895–96.

			RS.			RS.
Opening balance			10,027	Charges		71,676
Receipts			78,251	Closing balance		16,602
	Total		88,278		Total	88,278

11. From the above figures it will be seen that there was a decrease of Rs. 4,583 in the receipts of the year under report as compared with those of the previous year. The decrease is more apparent than real, and is explained by the fact that during 1895–96 a large sum as Rs. 3,340–6–0 was realized as "advances of previous year recovered" being the sale-proceeds of conservancy bullocks purchased in the previous year, and the value of coal laid in stock during 1894–95. Further, the toll receipts in 1895–96 were in excess of those of the year under report by over a thousand rupees. The receipts under other items, viz., tax on arts, tax on buildings, produce of lands and gardens, income from markets and slaughter-houses, and private scavenging fees show an increase, while there was a falling off in the revenues under vehicle and animal taxes, fines under Municipal Acts, avenues and conservancy receipts. The accompanying statements give details of the above figures. The reasons for the variations between the actuals and the revised estimate figures are given below.

II.—RECEIPTS.

12. *Tax on Buildings and Lands.*—The gross demand under tax on buildings and lands amounted to Rs. 23,710–13–5, of which Rs. 67–3–0 was remitted by the council on appeal, leaving a net demand of Rs. 23,643–10–5. Rs. 23,056–8–4 was collected and Rs. 21–11–11 remitted on account of vacant houses. The balance at the close of the year was Rs. 556–3–8, of which Rs. 395–5–0 has since been collected.

13. *Arrears of previous years.*—The outstandings at the beginning of the year were Rs. 795–10–3, of which Rs. 737–10–3 was collected, Rs. 1–11–0 remitted and Rs. 56–5–0 written off. Thus there was no balance left uncollected at the close of the year.

14. The current collections were satisfactory, being 97·5 per cent. of the net demand. The collections under arrears of taxes were more so, the whole of the outstandings of the previous years having been cleared off without any balance at the close of the year. The coercive measures adopted for the realization of taxes are shown in Appendix A to statement IV-A and IV-B accompanying. The average incidence of house-tax was Rs. 2–8–2 per house.

The house-tax was revised during the year. Buildings recently built and enlarged were assessed. The assessments on such of them as were found under-assessed were enhanced. The result of the revision was a net increase in the gross demand of Rs. 636–11–0. The question of assessing the huts in the Nambiar Kuppam, Pattmucherry and other hamlets in the beach has been referred to a sub-committee, whose report is awaited. I hope to assess them during the current financial year.

15. *Tax on Arts.*—This tax was levied on the first five classes of the old schedule. The demand, as finally revised by me, amounted to Rs. 14,975–8–0, of which Rupees 430–8–0 was remitted by the council on appeal, leaving a finally-settled demand of Rs. 14,545. Rs. 13,777 of this was collected during the year. There was at the close of the year a balance of Rs. 768, of which Rs. 336–8–0 has since been collected. The percentage of current collections to the net demand was 94·7 against 89·8 in the previous year, and the percentage of remissions granted by the council to the gross demand was 2·9 against 4·0 in the previous year. The number of persons assessed was 1,493 against 1,551 in the previous year and the average incidence per head was Rs. 9–11–10. The gross demand under this tax, as compared with that of the previou

year, shows a decrease of about Rs. 1,000. This is due to a careful revision of the tax which resulted in the exclusion from the current demand of certain assessments which merely contributed to swell the demand and had subsequently to be written off the accounts as being irrecoverable or as not liable to assessment.

16. *Tax on Arts—Arrear.*—The outstandings at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 1,443, of which Rs. 755 was collected, Rs. 27–8–0 remitted, and Rs. 654–8–0 written off, leaving at the close of the year a balance of Rs. 6.

17. *Tax on Vehicles and Animals.*—The realizations under this head amounted to Rs. 3,678–8–0 against Rs. 3,820–12–0 in the previous year. There is some decrease in the gross demand under these items as compared with that of the previous year. This may be explained by the fact that recently there appears to be a growing tendency among some of the jutka wallahs who keep old and ricketty vehicles and feeble animals to give up their profession in view of the proposed extension of the South Indian Railway to Nagore, and the anticipated introduction of the Hackney Carriages Act.

18. *Tax on Carts.*—The fees realized for the registration of carts at the rate of Rs. 4 per cart per annum amounted to Rs. 1,566. The demand for the year was Rs. 1,568, of which Rs. 1,558 was collected within the year.

19. *Tolls*—Tolls were levied at the maximum rates. The toll-gates, seven in number, were leased out gate by gate separately. The leases secured Rs. 13,135. Rs. 70–2–8 was realized as interest on overdue kists. The local fund share due to the District Board, Tanjore, was paid up within the year with the exception of a small balance of As. 2–3. The net receipts under this item amounted to Rs. 9,007–2–5 against Rs. 10,015–3–6 in the previous year. The fall in the revenue was due to the want of a keen competition among the bidders who were probably frightened by the rumour, then current, that previous contractors had sustained losses in the two previous contracts.

20. *Rent on Lands.*—Rs. 1,437–6–3 was realized under this head against Rupees 1,500 anticipated in the revised estimate. The timber and fuel yards on the beach were shifted away from the jetty wall to the north where new rectangular yards of 100 gulies each were found and their limits defined by demarcation stones. A uniform rate of As. 4 per annum per guly of 144 squre feet was fixed. Rents leviable on the sites of huts on the beach were also revised during the year with reference to the extent of land under occupation as ascertained by fresh measurements taken. The rent in these cases was fixed at As. 2 a guly.

21. *Avenue Receipts.*—Rs. 52–0–6 was realized under this head against Rs. 30 anticipated in the revised estimate, and Rs. 731–10–6, actuals of the previous year. Almost all the old avenue trees having been sold away during the previous year, there were no collections of avenue clippings during the year under report.

22. *Sale-proceeds of Lands and Buildings.*—The income of Rs. 307 shown under this head represents the sale-proceeds of the two masonry latrines including their sites which were ordered to be removed as being objectionably situated on the banks of the supply channel to M.R.Ry. Subbiah Pillai's tank. The removal of the latrines in question and the sale of the site were sanctioned in G.Os., Nos. 716 M., dated 29th April 1896, and 1593 M., dated 18th September 1896, respectively.

23. *Produce of Lands and Gardens.*—The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 855–3–9 against Rs. 850 anticipated in the revised estimate and Rupees 688–5–10, actuals of the previous year. As will be seen from the figures on the margin, there has been a successive increase during the past three or four years in the receipts under this head. This is due to the prosperous condition of the sewage farm and the growing popularity of its grass, vegetables and other products. The receipts from the farm and the Hathway's garden amounted to Rs. 370–7–5 and those of Thamaraicolum garden to Rs. 219–9–1. The comparatively large income from the latter was due to the sale-proceeds of the poorsa trees on the north bank of the tank.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1893–94	290	6	5
1894–95	599	12	5
1895–96	688	5	10
1896–97	855	3	9

24. *Sale-proceeds of Old Materials.*—Rs. 309–5–3 was realized under this head against Rs. 450 anticipated in the revised estimate and Rs. 475–13–6, actuals of the previous year. The decrease of revenue under this head was due to the discontinuance, since January 1897, of the practice of purchasing American oil in tins and cases, the Russian loose oil being purchased since.

25. *Conservancy receipts—Sale of Street Refuse, &c.*—The income under this head amounted to Rs. 209–15–0 against Rs. 200 in the revised estimate and Rs. 357, actuals of the previous year. The apparent decrease under this head as compared with the previous year is explained by the fact that only Rs. 100 out of Rupees 280 for which the Nagore rubbish was sold in March last was realized before the close of the financial year under report, the lessee having been permitted by the sub-committee who conducted the sale to remit the sale amount in instalments.

26. *Income from Markets.*—Rs. 4,033–13–11 was realized under this head against Rs. 4,000 in the revised estimate and Rs. 3,831–8–3, actuals of the previous year. This figure includes interests recovered on overdue kists amounting to Rs. 28–13–11. The markets had been leased out during the year under report. The increase under this head was due to the competition among bidders at the sale, probably on account of the improvements recently made in the market buildings.

27. *Income from Slaughter-houses.*—The Negapatam sheep and bull slaughter-houses and the Nagore sheep slaughter-house had been leased out separately. The leases aggregated to Rs. 2,215. Rs. 2–13–5 was realized as interest on overdue kists.

28. *License-fees.*—The income under this head amounted to Rs. 1,912–8–6 against Rs. 2,200 anticipated in the revised estimate, and Rs. 2,145–11–8, actuals of the previous year. The system of granting licenses for alody pandals on street land on payment of license-fees which had been introduced in the previous year was given up during the year under report under the orders of Government. There was, in consequence, a decrease of Rs. 160 in the amount of license-fees from this source. The number of timber and fuel yards was also less by three than that of the previous year. There were not as many marriage pandals as were anticipated in the revised estimate on account of the Mahamakham festival in Kumbakónam. The revenue under this head shows, in consequence, a decrease of Rs. 233–3–2 as compared with the previous years' figures.

29. *Fines under Municipal Act.*—Rs. 1,282–10–3 was realized under this head against Rs. 2,000 anticipated in the revised estimate, and Rs. 1,954–6–6, actuals of the previous year. In G.O., No. 1460 M., dated 2nd September 1896, Government directed that the establishment charges of the Bench of Magistrates be recovered from fines realized under sections 3 to 5 of the Town Nuisances Act, and that, to effect the necessary adjustments, the realizations under the above said sections be originally credited to Provincial funds. The fines realized from November 1896 to March 1897 have accordingly been credited to the Provincial funds. The question of refunding the fines realized under the said sections from April to October 1896 and already credited to the Municipal funds have been referred to Government in this office communication, No. 19, dated 7th April 1897, and its orders on the subject are awaited; hence the decrease in the income under this head during the year.

30. *Interest on Investments—General.*—Rs. 186–9–10 realized under this head represents the interest realized on the Sinking fund of Rs. 4,000 invested in Government securities towards the water-supply scheme. As required by G.O., No. 291 M., dated 25th February 1897, a memorandum of investments is submitted with the statements (statement XIV).

31. *Interest on Investments—Medical.*—Rs. 150–2–0 realized under this head represents the interest on the Hospital Endowment fund of Rs. 4,300. In the budget, only Rs. 100 was anticipated under this head in view of the proposal to realize Rs. 2,800 of the Sinking fund to be appropriated towards the construction of a new dispensary according to the standard plan. Pending a reference to the district board for a contribution of the moiety of the cost, the construction of the dispensary was postponed till the current official year and the Government paper was not sold.

32. *Grants from Government—Normal Stipends.*—Rs. 32-7-6 realized under this head represents the scholarship grant towards the stipend to the Muhammadan Normal student trained in the Normal Training School, Saidapet, from July 1895 to June 1896.

33. *Grants from Government—Other Purposes.*—The figure under this head, Rs. 245-9-0 includes salary grants on behalf of the two gymnastic instructors and the drawingmaster.

34. *Contributions from Local Boards—Other Purposes.*—Rs. 933-5-4, being the moiety of the net receipts of the ferry over Uppanar, is entered under this head. The income under this head, as anticipated in the revised estimate, was Rs. 1,150, and the actuals of the previous year Rs. 1,340-7-8. The decrease is due to the non-realization of the contributions since January 1897. The Taluk Board President has been addressed for information as to the net receipts under the new lease which commences from January, and the reference is still pending.

35. *Other Grants and Contributions.*—Rs. 52 credited under this head represents the contributions paid by the managers of the National Middle school and the St. Mary's Middle school towards the services of the gymnastic and drawing masters lent to them.

36. *Other Grants—Other Purposes.*—Rs. 67 entered under this head represents the contributions paid by the Landing and Shipping Dues Committee towards the cost of lighting two lamps on the foreshore on the jetty, and that paid by a private individual for lighting a lantern in Tholamattoo street, Nagore.

37. *Private Scavenging Fees.*—Rs. 2,823-2-0 was realized under this head against Rs. 2,650 in the revised estimate, and Rs. 2,447-12-0, actuals of the previous year. The increase of revenue under this head is accounted for by the rise in the number of houses under service due to a regular inspection of the back premises and the privies by the sanitary staff in view to prosecution, and the levy of special rates of fees in certain cases.

38. *Fishery rents.*—Rs. 187 was realized under this head against Rs. 190 in the revised estimate, and Rs. 243-1-0, actuals of the previous year. The tanks Akkaraicolum, Webster's tank and Thamaraicolum contained a full supply of water and their fishing had to be postponed till the commencement of the current official year. The figure under this head is made up of the sale-proceeds of the fishery in the Nagore tanks and Akkaraicolum realized in April 1896.

39. *Other Income.*—Rs. 102-5-9 entered under this head includes, among others, the sale-proceeds of coal cinders of the jubilee engine, compensation paid by private individuals towards the cost of masonry dust-bins removed, and costs of civil suits decreed by civil courts in favour of the council.

40. *Advances recovered.*—Rs. 1,175-5-10 includes, among others, advances made towards the value of coal required for the jubilee engine and to the Sanitary Engineer to Government for the investigation of the water-supply scheme.

III.—EXPENDITURE.

41. The following statement shows the percentage of expenditure under each head as compared with the total assets, including the opening balance, for the years 1895-96 and 1896-97:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
Grant 1, Public Works	19·2	27·6
„ 2, Education	8·5	8·3
„ 3, Medical Services and Sanitation	32·8	34·8
„ 4, Lighting and Miscellaneous purposes	10·2	11·4
„ 5, Supervision and Management	7·0	7·5
Advances	1·1	0·3
Refunds	2·4	0·1
Pensions and Gratuities	..	0·1
Closing balance	18·8	9·9

42. GRANT 1, PUBLIC WORKS.—The total outlay on public works amounted to Rs. 24,935-8-3 against Rs. 16,978-11-5, actuals of the previous year, and Rs. 29,730 in the revised estimate, and was 30·6 per cent. of the total expenditure for the year.

43. *New Works—Communications.*—The outlay under this head was Rupees 1,440-8-6 against Rs. 2,300 in the revised estimate. The Vanacara street and the South street in Nagore, that is, the road which branches from the main metalled road to Nagore opposite to the Malumiar's tank and joins the Great bazaar street, Nagore, opposite the Durga, was metalled during the year. A portion of the cost (Rupees 1,229-1-6) was paid within the year, and the balance, cost of gravel, has to be paid during the current financial year. The main road was hardly sufficient for the very heavy wheel traffic, especially during the Kandri and other feasts in the mosque. The metalling of this road will, it is hoped, be of great relief to the wheel traffic to and from Nagore. The timber yards on the beach having been shifted further away to the north, the site of the old yards was levelled, improved, and thrown open for the public to resort as a place of recreation. A circular carriage road has been formed round this open maidan on the beach which requires still further improvement. This road is estimated to cost Rs. 610, of which Rs. 173-9-6 was paid up within the year. The figure under this head also includes Rs. 37-13-6, being the cost of metalling the road leading to the timber yards—a work which was taken up in the previous year.

44. *New Works—Buildings.*—The expenditure under this head was Rupees 3,601-13-0 against Rs. 6,500 provided in the revised estimate. The decrease under the revised estimate is explained by the fact that for reasons given in paragraph 31 *supra*, the construction of a new dispensary was not taken up within the year. A public hall called the "Jubilee hall" was erected during the year in the Victoria Park in commemoration of Her Majesty's Jubilee of 1887. The hall in question was estimated to cost Rs. 2,600, of which Rs. 2,065-3-10 was paid within the year. The Jubilee Committee made over to the council the surplus subscriptions amounting to Rs. 1,532-8-6 raised in 1887. The council supplemented the same by an allotment from the municipal funds with the sanction of Government. The hall has been completed and is proposed to be placed at the disposal of the "Reading Room and Literary Society," Negapatam, and is open to the public of all classes for holding meetings, &c. The building has been insured against accident by fire in the Northern Assurance Company. The thatched toll-sheds in gate No. I on the road to Trivalur, and that in gate No. 5 near Vettar on the road to Karaikal, were replaced with pucka-built tiled sheds at a cost of Rs. 577-8-3. Several important alterations were made in the municipal market. The alteration of the remaining three stalls to face the inner yard was completed. A screen wall between the fish and the mutton stalls on the one side and the sundry and vegetable stalls on the other was erected. The verandah in front was converted into two store-rooms. These alterations cost Rupees 338-8-7. Two sheds—one in Negapatam and the other in Nagore—were erected at a cost of Rs. 93-7-10 for keeping the municipal conservancy carts. The iron latrine which was situated to the west of the old timber yards on the ground now converted into a promenade was removed and two new latrines of the same description were erected on a site north of the new timber yards at a cost of Rs. 170. Another iron latrine was constructed in Velipaliam at a cost of Rs. 101-10-0. Twenty-nine dust-bins of corrugated iron sheets were provided at a cost of Rs. 221-14-6.

45. *New Works—Water-supply.*—The outlay under this head was Rs. 1,394-12-1 against Rs. 1,400 in the revised estimate. Investigation of the water-supply scheme by the Sanitary Engineer to Government was completed, a scheme drawn up, and estimate prepared. The papers are now stated to be with the Sanitary Commissioner. The scheme is estimated to cost about 10 lakhs of rupees. The Government has in G.O., No. 252 M., dated 19th February 1897, given expression to its opinion that it will be impossible to take up the work on hand in the near future in view of the existing difficulties in financing it. The council has, however, called for a copy of the estimate with a view to move Government to take up the work piece-meal and to carry the pipe lines to those portions of the Negapatam town where the scarcity of water is very much felt. The preliminary investigation has cost the council Rupees 1,353-2-8, of which Rs. 1,004-11-3 was paid during the year under report. The work of sinking a well to the east of the town police station, which was taken up in the previous year, was completed during the year, and Rs. 93-7-4 was spent on this work. A sand basin was constructed at the inlet to Thamaraikolam, a reserved drinking-water tank in Velipaliam, to catch the incoming soil and other impurities.

Regulating dams were also constructed to the supply channels to two other reserved drinking-water tanks in Nagore, viz., Eachenkolam and Malumiar's tank. Another drinking-water tank in Nagore-Thottathukolam—was provided with a flight of steps in addition to the one already existing which was found inadequate for use. The outlay on these improvements to the tanks amounted to Rs. 268–13–6. A new well was sunk near Pattanachery, Nagore, as there was no other source for a supply of drinking-water. The scarcity of water was very much felt during the prevalence of cholera in October last when the use of water in the river Vettár was prohibited.

46. *New Works—Miscellaneous.*—Under this head Rs. 300 had been provided in the revised estimate for raising the land and repairing the approaches to a new burning-ground proposed to be opened in Velipaliam, but the work was not taken up during the year as the ground in question was submerged in water.

47. *Repairs—Communications.*—The outlay on both repairs and maintenance was Rs. 11,937–8–11 against Rs. 12,000 in the revised estimate and Rs. 9,089–1–8, actuals of the previous year. The hospital road from north-gate to Ramanaik's tank and the Nagore main road from opposite Vannara street to the turn to Bank road were regravelled during the year at a cost of Rs. 3,669–1–6. Kumarakoil road and Puthoor road were also regravelled at a cost of Rs. 1,925–4–6. The work of regravelling Perumalkoil road, which was taken up in the previous year, was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 130–2–0. The same road was widened at its side with soap mud and earth carted from other places at a cost of Rs. 163–11–8. The metalled roads were maintained and kept in good order at a cost of Rs. 5,199–4–0. The timber yard road, which was sandy, was repaired with brick jellies and clay at a cost of Rs. 203–15–3. The mud roads, cross streets and lanes, were attended to at a cost of Rs. 646–2–0. The total number of miles of metalled roads is 14 and of mud streets and lanes is 46. More than a mile and a half of the former was regravelled during the year. The outlay on both new works and repairs was Rs. 13,378–1–5 against net receipts from tolls of Rs. 9,007–2–5.

48. *Repairs—Buildings.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rupees 1,983–2–4 against Rs. 2,370 in the revised estimate. The pavement of the hospital wards was renewed with Cuddapah slabs at a cost of Rs. 422–10–8. The lying-in ward which was in a dilapidated condition was thoroughly repaired and put in order at a cost of Rs. 416–1–6. The mutton stalls in the market were attended to and provided with tables of Cuddapah slabs at a cost of Rs. 239–6–9. The sheep and bull slaughter-houses were repaired and the tiles shifted at a cost of Rs. 85–7–0. The masonry latrines in the west gate, Negapatam, and those in Nagore were repaired at a cost of Rs. 121–6–0. The masonry dust-bins in Velipaliam were put in order at a cost of Rs. 213–12–2. The floor of the meeting hall and the roof of the office buildings were renewed at a cost of Rs. 424–15–0.

49. *Repairs—Water-supply.*—The outlay under this head was Rs. 2,704–6–5 against Rs. 2,950 in the revised estimate. The stagnant water in Thamaraikolam, a drinking-water tank in Velipaliam, was pumped out and the silt removed at a cost of Rs. 666–6–6. Ganapathy's tank and Pundareega tank in Negapatam and Sivankoil tank in Velipaliam, all of them used for bathing purposes, were pumped out and cleaned at a cost of Rs. 176–2–0. This figure does not include the cost of fuel, bills for the value of which were not received within the year. The cost of removing silt in the former tanks was borne by the owners of the tanks. The outlet to Akkaraikolam was secured by providing screw shutters. The Mudavankattai, a dam in Devanady river, was repaired and the man-holes to the supply channels to the town tanks were also repaired and cement plastered. The town tanks were all supplied with fresh water at a cost of Rs. 246–10–8. Sixteen wells, of which ten are situated in the Victoria Park, were repaired, provided with platforms and drains, and the water baled out and cleaned, at a cost of Rs. 394–9–7. The Jubilee engine was working throughout the year and water was pumped up, carried to the iron tank, and there distributed. The working expenses of the engine excluding the establishment charges amounted to Rs. 969–11–5.

50. GRANT 2, EDUCATION.—The outlay under this grant amounted to Rupees 7,471–15–0 against Rs. 7,506–0–10 in the previous year. The net cost amounted to

Rs. 7,010–7–3 or 16·2 per cent. of the income from taxation, markets, rents, &c. The total number of schools both aided, unaided and indigenous has increased from 74 in the previous year to 79 in the year under report, with a corresponding increase in the number of boys and girls under instruction which has risen from 3,404 and 169, respectively, to 3,557 and 204. The increase is more perceptible in the number of unaided and indigenous schools, and their strength, which is apparently due to a careful preparation of the returns. The number of boys of school-going age is 4,145, and the number under instruction is 3,557, which gives a percentage of 85·8 against 82·1 in the previous year. It is also satisfactory to note that there has been an increase of three in the number of teaching staff and a perceptible improvement in the qualifications of the teachers. The number of teachers possessing untrained teacher's certificates has increased from 26 to 29, and of those holding general education certificates from 32 to 42, while the number of unpassed teachers is reduced from 63 to 54. The satisfactory result in this direction is attributable to the sessional schools satisfactorily worked by the municipal inspecting schoolmaster.

51. *Stipends to Normal Students.*—Rs. 28–8–0 entered under this head represents the stipends paid to the normal student, Mahomed Abdul Zebib, trained in the branch Muhammadan training school, Madras. The student was discharged on the 16th June 1896, and has joined the Municipal Muhammadan school, Negapatam, as an assistant teacher.

52. *Sessional Schools.*—A sessional school was opened in Negapatam in January 1896 and was worked by the municipal inspecting schoolmaster. The school was held during nights from 7 to 9 P.M. Twelve teachers of the primary schools were admitted as students and the school made fair progress. Of the twelve students on the roll, eight appeared for the Primary School Examination and five of them passed. The school was closed in August 1896. Immediately after, another school was opened in Nagore for the benefit of the untrained teachers employed in the Nagore schools. This school was also worked on the same lines as the one in Negapatam. The strength of the school was four, of whom three appeared for the examination, all of whom passed. Rs. 25–12–6 was paid towards lighting and other contingent charges of the school.

53. *Salary-result system Schools.*—The schools aided under this system were four, viz., the two municipal Muhammadan schools, the Papanachery and the Nambaiarkuppam municipal schools. There was a decrease in their strength on 31st March 1897, which was marked in the Nagore school and the Papanachery school, while in the average attendance there was a decided improvement over that of the previous year. Out of 271 pupils on the rolls only 160 were presented for examination, of whom 133 passed. Thirteen boys were presented for the Primary School Examination, of whom eight passed, against eleven in the previous year. There was a marked advance in the number of boys presented and passed in the first and the third standards. There was also an addition to the number of trained teachers caused by the appointment of the normally trained student as teacher of the infant standard and Hindustani munshi in the municipal Muhammadan school, Negapatam. Although the results under English compare somewhat unfavourably with those of the last year, the results under other optional subjects show a decided improvement. The outlay on these institutions amounted to Rs. 1,878–9–7. Deducting the income from schools of Rs. 131–7–3, the net cost was Rs. 1,747–2–4. The average cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 7–3–0 against Rs. 8–4–11 in the previous year. The Assistant Inspector of Schools has not shown the sessional schools in his statement V-A. His figures as to the number of students examined and passed under the fourth standard, viz., 13 and 8, respectively, do not include 11 and 8 students presented by and passed out of the sessional schools.

54. *Schools under the salary-grant system.*—There was no change in the number of schools aided under this system. The number of boys on the rolls declined from 609 in the previous year to 584 in the year under report. All the schools appear to have done well at the examination.

In his report on the results of the annual examination of the Wesleyan Mission high school, the Inspector of Schools, Southern Circle, has made the following remarks:—

"Literary instruction fairly efficient. The teaching of science in the upper secondary department, and mathematics, history and geography in the lower classes, should receive greater attention. Drawing should be taught as a class subject in the high school forms instead of to some boys alone as at present. Gymnastics has been much neglected as in the previous year. This should not be allowed to continue. The tone and discipline of the school are satisfactory."

The manager has been requested to take early steps to remedy the defects pointed out.

As regards the St. Antony's high school, the same officer has observed that the school did very fairly except in science, but that it is labouring under a very great disadvantage in not having suitable accommodation. The manager has been warned that unless he builds a suitable building of his own or secures one on lease without any loss of time the school will be removed from the list of aided institutions. The managers of the National middle school, Nagore, and the St. Mary's middle school, Velipaliam, have been exerting their best to improve the condition of their schools. The aggregate amount of grants disbursed to the schools aided under this system was Rs. 2,012–1–1. The Assistant Inspector's figures, Rs. 2,124–1–1, include a rent grant of Rs. 112.

55. *Schools under the Result System.*—The number of schools aided under this system was 27 at the commencement of the year. One school, viz., the "Papanachery night school," was transferred to the list of unaided schools and is treated as closed during the year. There were thus 26 schools under this system at the close of the year under report. The Assistant Inspector of Schools has shown in his statement V-B only 26 schools as aided under this system at the commencement of the year and one school, Nagore Perumalkoil south street school, as newly opened during the year. This school, although not included in the list of aided schools in statement V-B submitted with the annual report for 1895–96, was supplementally admitted for aid in that financial year, and a grant of Rs. 24–4–0 paid and debited in the accounts of the year under report, which is the amount shown in column 13 of statement V-B submitted herewith. The number of boys on the rolls, number examined, and the number passed were, respectively, 1,374, 887 and 745, against 1,321, 792 and 602 in the previous year, which show a marked advance over the previous year's figures. The percentage of success to the number examined was 84·2 against 76·0 in the previous year. The aggregate amount of result grants earned by the schools aided under this system was Rs. 2,647–1–0. But certifying memoranda were issued by the Assistant Inspector only for Rs. 2,254–9–0, with reference to the assignments already made to each school and their financial condition. Deducting a moiety of the result grants earned in gymnastics and drawing, which goes to the credit of the Municipal funds, the net amount actually passed by the council for payment to the managers of aided schools, &c., was Rs. 2,165–7–0. Rs. 2,145–1–0 of this amount, together with Rs. 24–4–0 of the previous year's grant, was disbursed during the year under report. The undisbursed balance of Rs. 20–6–0 was the moiety of the result earnings due to the deceased gymnastic instructor, Joseph Pillai. The Assistant Inspector has shown the amount of grants actually passed for payment as Rs. 2,434–12–3 including in his figures rent and furniture grants of Rs. 265–7–3 and arrear grant of Rs. 24–4–0 and excluding the moiety of the result earnings Rs. 20–6–0 due to the gymnastic instructor Joseph Pillai.

56. *Education—Inspection.*—The work of the inspecting schoolmaster, N. S. Govinda Aiyar, has been reported on very favourably by the Assistant Inspector of Schools. He has inspected during the year 50 boys' and 12 girls' schools and examined 11,784 boys and 2,749 girls. He has started three new schools and brought under inspection four schools and spent about 268 days in the year in examining schools. The sessional schools worked by him, which contributed much to the improvement of the teaching staff, reflect credit on his work.

57. *Miscellaneous—Building, Furniture, &c., Grants.*—The amount shown under this head, viz., Rs. 377–7–3, represents rent grants of Rs. 262 paid to the Wesleyan Mission primary school, St. Mary's, St. Antony's and National middle schools, and furniture grants of Rs. 115–7–3 paid to St. Antony's native branch and primary schools, National middle school, Sattayapper south street school and Nagore Perumalkoil south street school.

58. *Physical Education.*—There was no change made during the year in the system already in force for imparting physical education. Two gymnastic instructors were working, one in Negapatam and the other in Nagore. Each of them had fifteen schools to teach and each school was taught thrice a week. The gymnastic apparatus for the Negapatam section is planted in the premises of the Hindu Union school, Negapatam, and that of the Nagore section in the municipal Muhammadan school, Nagore. Athletic sports were also held once a week in the Jubilee maidan and Eachenthotam. The gymnastic instructors were paid in addition to their salaries a moiety of the result earnings in that subject. The Nagore gymnastic instructor was receiving an allowance of Re. 1 per mensem. The Mission schools had engaged their own instructors, but the results were stated to be again unsatisfactory.

59. *Drawing.*—The drawing master was imparting instruction in drawing to the aided primary schools, of which there were eleven under his instruction. The result grant earned in this subject was Rs. 100–9–0 and a moiety of this amount was disbursed to him. He was also paid a jutka allowance of Re. 1 per mensem in addition to his salary.

60. *Female Education.*—There were eleven schools aided from Provincial funds under the result system—six of them were under the management of the Wesleyan Mission, one under the S.P.G. Mission, and the remaining four under other managements. The schools did fairly well at the result examinations. The number of girls of school-going age is 4,737, and the number of girls under instruction 204, which gives a percentage of 4·3.

61. GRANT 3, MEDICAL SERVICES AND SANITATION.—The outlay under this grant was Rs. 31,350–13–8 against Rs. 28,924–15–5, actuals of the previous year.

62. *Municipal Hospital, Negapatam and the Branch Dispensary, Nagore.*—Civil Surgeon N. Muhammad Oosman Sahib was in charge of the hospital during the year under report. The Civil Surgeon's report accompanying contains information on the working of the two institutions. The aggregate number of in- and out- patients treated in the Negapatam hospital was 622 and 18,977, respectively, against 878 in- and 20,030 out- patients in the previous year. The average daily attendance of both the in- and out- patients was 144·71 against 147·62 in the previous year. Eighty-nine of the in-patients dieted themselves at their own cost. The decrease is accounted for in the Civil Surgeon's concise report. The total number of patients treated in the Nagore dispensary was 18,337 out-patients against 7,564 in the previous year, and the average daily attendance was 115·68 against 49·63 in the previous year. One thousand one hundred and ninety-seven minor operations were performed against 354 in the previous year. A midwife was newly appointed during the year and was attached to this dispensary. She attended 114 cases, all of which were outside the dispensary. The dispensary building was found inadequate for the large attendance of patients and additional accommodation was therefore provided by renting the adjoining rooms. The monthly rental of the building had in consequence to be increased from Rs. 8 to Rupees 10–8–0 per mensem. The assistant compounder, who was unable to cope with the work, was replaced by a more competent man from Tanjore on a monthly salary of Rs. 9, against the previous salary of Rs. 7 per mensem. The annual supply of medicines was found hardly sufficient for the daily requirements, and special local supplies had to be made from time to time till the fresh annual supply was received from England. In the Negapatam hospital several improvements were made in the main buildings. The lying-in ward was thoroughly renewed and re-roofed. The ward rooms were provided with impermiable floor paved with Cuddapah slabs and cement pointed. An additional hospital assistant was appointed to look after the in-patients with greater care and promptitude. Thus there were two hospital assistants working throughout the year, one of whom was provided with free quarters. The midwife attached to this institution attended 96 cases, of which 24 were confined in the hospital. The council had provided for the construction of a new standard plan dispensary and the conversion of the present dispensary into wards for Europeans and caste patients. Pending the decision of the District Board, Tanjore, to whom application has been made for a contribution of a moiety of the cost of the proposed additions and alterations, the work was postponed till the current official year. The

total expenditure on both these institutions was Rs. 5,311–12–6, of which Rupees 637–15–2 was spent on medicines and Rs. 973–7–11 on diets. The value of medicines supplied by Messrs. Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co. was not paid within the year as the bill was received on 30th March 1897.

63. *Contribution to Provincial Funds.*—The usual contribution for sanitary inspection was paid within the year.

64. *Contribution to Local Boards.*—Rs. 300 was paid as contribution to the District Board, Tanjore, towards the maintenance charges of the medical school, Tanjore, and Rs. 47–1–4 as contribution to the reserve medical staff.

65. *Medical Training of Women.*—The council has arranged through the Countess of Dufferin Fund Committee for the training of a female pupil for the apothecary's grade. One Mrs. F. H. Decosta has been selected by the Secretary to the said fund and was admitted in the Medical College on 1st October 1896. The stipends due to her for the first six months, viz., Rs. 150, was paid within the year.

66. *Vaccination.*—The vaccine staff consisted of one first-class vaccinator, one second-class vaccinatrix, and a second-class vaccinator. The minimum number of cases to be vaccinated by the first-class vaccinator and vaccinatrix was 120 and that by the second-class vaccinator 100 per mensem. The compulsory system of vaccination was in force throughout the year under report, and animal vaccination was carried on under the supervision of the Civil Surgeon. The number of cases operated by the hospital assistants was 63 and that by the vaccinators 3,420, aggregating to 3,483, of which 3,290 proved successful against 3,785 in the previous year. Of the total number vaccinated 3,112 were primary vaccinations, 1,834 of these being on children under one year. The expenditure under this head including the establishment charges was Rs. 826–9–4. The cost of vaccinating each successful case was As. 4–1 against As. 3–8 in the previous year. The proportion per mille of the total number of successful operations to the population was 55·6 against 63·9 in the previous year, and that of successful operations on infants was 29·7 against 30·6 in the previous year. Deaths from small-pox were three against six in the previous year. Two hundred and ninety-nine cases were reported to the Magistrate for failure to vaccinate their children. The monthly returns prescribed in G.O., No. 1502 M., dated 19th October 1894, were regularly submitted to the Sanitary Commissioner. Out of 1,911 cases available for vaccination during 1896–97, 791 cases were vaccinated, 577 left the town, 438 died, and the remaining 105 cases were unaccounted for. The decrease in the total number of cases vaccinated was due to the frequent failure of animal lymph owing to the difficulty experienced in procuring calves. Owing to this difficulty the vaccination work had to be suspended for intervals of one month and longer. Applications on such occasions were made to the Local fund central depôt at Tanjore for preserved vaccine lymph. But the supply was not available as it was said that the lymph would deteriorate in high temperature. The difficulty of procuring calves has not yet been completely obviated, and application was made, without success, to the revenue authorities for help in the matter. The council respectfully submits that animal vaccination can never be satisfactorily kept up unless the Government undertakes legislation in view to the compulsory impressment of calves. Power to seize calves, subject of course to payment of reasonable compensation, is absolutely necessary in the case of municipalities where vaccination is compulsory.

67. *Registration of Vital Statistics.*—For purposes of registration the town has been divided into four circles and each circle has a registrar and an assistant registrar with office-rooms on public roads. Their offices are open from 7 A.M. to 5 P.M. and one of them always stays in the office while the other goes out inspecting his division with a view to detect cases of omissions. The sanitary inspectors are also made to enquire and gather information of all births and deaths independent of the registrars and submit daily reports which are checked in the office with those submitted by the latter. The midwives and attendants on grave-yards and burning and burial-grounds have also been ordered to give information of all births or deaths as the case may be. One-thousand six hundred and sixty-two births and 1,954 deaths were registered during the year against 1,953 births and 1,777 deaths in the previous year. The birth-rate per mille of population was 28·1 against 33·0 in the previous

year and the death rate 32·9 against 30·0 in the previous year. Fifty-seven prosecutions were instituted, of which 29 were for failure to register births and 28 for deaths. Conviction was secured in twenty of the former and sixteen of the latter. The council in its budget meeting held on the 19th December last decided to abolish the Assistant Registrars, but on a reconsideration of the matter it withdrew its resolution and allowed the full staff to continue.

68. *Conservancy.*—The outlay under this head was Rs. 23,419 against Rupees 21,204–9–11 in the previous year, and Rs. 24,320 in the revised estimate. 108·4 per cent. of the allotment was spent within the year. There was no change in the staff or plant employed except the transfer of a peon from the market to this establishment, and the addition of two scavengers. One iron and two masonry latrines were removed and three iron latrines were erected in their stead. No urinals were erected nor were there any already existing. Several of the masonry latrines were repaired. The total number of latrines, both iron and masonry, were 24 or one latrine for every 2,468 people. The masonry dust-bins in Velippalayam were repaired and 29 new iron dust-bins provided. The rubbish depôt in Nagore was shifted to a new site in west Nagore. The conservancy of streets and public latrines was carefully looked after. Disinfectants were freely used. Private privies and backyards of houses were systematically inspected with a view to keep them clean and notices were served in the cases of filthy premises which were promptly obeyed, either by cleaning the premises or accepting the private scavenging service. The number of houses under the private scavenging service was 1,794. In only five out of 1,655 cases inspected by the sanitary inspectors reference had to be made to the Magistrates, in one of which conviction was secured. Great attention was paid to the trenching in of night-soil. Half a dozen spades of the Jewish conservancy system have recently been purchased. The rainfall in winter was heavy and the summer extremely hot. The price of rice and other staple products ranged very high. There was fodder available for animals owing to occasional showers during the hot weather. The tanks contained a full supply. Cholera prevailed from October to December 1896 and mortality from fever, dysentery and other causes was greater than in the previous year. The health of the town may, however, be considered to have been fair taking into consideration the appearance of cholera which prevailed throughout this and the adjoining districts. The pay of 24 male and 25 female scavengers is debited to "private scavenging establishment" and of nine male and eleven female scavengers to "public latrine establishment."

69. *Kandiry feast arrangements.*—The arrangements during this feast were, as usual, made by a committee consisting of three municipal councillors. Special arrangements were made during the year. More than a dozen urinals were erected. Temporary latrines were put up. A separate shed for the accommodation of the infectious disease cases and pilgrims' shed had also been erected outside Nagore. There was an outbreak of cholera during the feast which was imported from * Adirámpatnam. Prompt measures were taken to stamp out the disease. The amount spent on these arrangements was Rs. 525–13–7.

* Muttupet.

70. *Cholera.*—During the year under report there were two outbreaks of cholera. The first outbreak was on the 19th October 1896. The disease was imported into Nagore by a Muhammadan girl from Muttupet. The origin of the second case is not traceable. The third case was one also imported from Muttupet, and the disease gradually spread and assumed an epidemic form. During this outbreak it was chiefly confined to the Muhammadan quarters in Nagore, and gradually extended to Pattanacherry, a small hamlet on the beach, and other Hindu quarters in Nagore till it disappeared on 27th November 1896. The disease was also imported into Negapatam on the 23rd October 1896. Here it was confined to the Muhammadan quarters and its progress was slow. The last attack was on 20th November 1896. The disease was again imported for a second time from North Arcot by one of the emigrant coolies. It spread among people of all denominations, but was confined to the Negapatam east circle. The total number of attacks were 356, of which 231 proved fatal. The disease was stamped out on 12th March 1897. In accordance with G.O., No. 1536 M.,

dated 9th September 1896, this municipality was divided into five circles and a map showing the divisions and circles was forwarded to the Collector for his approval. Five extra circle inspectors were appointed and placed one in charge of each of the circles under the supervision of the permanent division inspectors. During the first outbreak five toties and three peons were appointed for the Negapatam east circle and six toties and three peons to the Nagore east and west circles. During the second outbreak the staff was supplemented by four extra peons and four toties in the Negapatam east circle and by a peon and a toty in each of the Negapatam west and Velippalayam circles. Besides these, watchmen were put on to watch the drinking-water wells and to prohibit the use of water from the river * Vettar which was condemned by the Civil Surgeon, the District Magistrate having issued a notification. The whole staff was placed under the orders of the respective division inspectors subject to the control of the Chief Sanitary Inspector. There were two special hospital assistants for cholera duty—one for Negapatam and the other for Nagore. All the drinking-water wells were hankinized at the instance of the Civil Surgeon. An isolation shed was put up. A set of rules was framed for the prompt removal of fæcal matter and proper disposal of the same which were translated, printed and circulated among the menial servants. Extracts from Dr. King's simple sanitary rules were also translated, printed in pamphlets, and freely distributed to the public. The necessary supply of disinfectants and sanitary powder was kept in store rooms of which there were three. An observation of the incoming passengers by the train as well as by country carts was arranged for by appointing an additional inspector for the railway platform, who still continues to do duty, and offering some remuneration to the toll contractors for the observation of passengers by roads. Dhoolies were made and kept in readiness at the railway station and other places. The Civil Surgeon was provided with an advance of Rs. 50, which was recouped from time to time. Several notices were served on owners of over-crowded houses to abate over-crowding. An allotment of Rs. 2,400 was made for the purpose, of which Rs. 1,549–15–0 was spent within the year. The regulations laid down in the Government Order quoted above were most scrupulously carried out. In this connection the council desires to acknowledge with thanks the invaluable services rendered by the Civil Surgeon N. Muhammad Oosman Sahib, in stamping out the disease.

* The rubbish depôt is in an objectionable place close to and just above the Vettar, so that the river becomes thereby cantaminated. It was an unfortunate selection for the site and the matter has (I think) been referred to the council for consideration.

(Intld.) J. A.

71. Grant 4, Lighting, Miscellaneous—Municipal Services.—The amount spent for this purpose was Rs. 6,814–11–7 against Rs. 5,905–2–0 in the previous year. The lighting was managed departmentally. The lights were burnt throughout the dark hours. Kerosine-oil was purchased from Madras till January 1897. As the price of American-oil was very high, Messrs. Best & Co.'s Russian-oil was used since January 1897. All the one inch burners were replaced by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch burners newly purchased. The one inch burners had become old and did not burn Russian-oil well. Twenty-five additional lights were put up during the year. Thus the total number of lights on the 31st March 1897 was 445, or 7·5 for every mile of road maintained. The average cost of burning each light was Rs. 1–2–4. The large expenditure under this head was rendered necessary by the increase in the price of kerosine-oil, provision of additional lights with posts, and new sets of burners, chimneys, &c.

72. *Markets.*—The municipal market which provides accommodation for the sale of fish, mutton, vegetables and sundry articles had been leased out for Rs. 4,005. Several improvements were made to the building. The stalls were turned to face the inside. A partition wall between the fish and mutton stalls on one side and the sundry and vegetable stalls on the other side was put up. The mutton stalls were repaired and provided with tables of Cuddapah slabs for the butchers to keep their mutton on and expose for sale. The verandahs in front which were unoccupied were converted into two store rooms. The total receipts from the markets were Rs. 4,033–13–11. Deducting the outlay on repairs and establishment charges the net receipts from the same were Rs. 3,147–14–3.

73. *Slaughter-houses.*—The slaughter-houses, viz., the Negapatam sheep and bull slaughter-houses and the Nagore sheep slaughter-house had been leased out for Rupees 2,215, and Rs. 2–13–5 was realized as interest. The sheep and bull slaughter-houses were repaired during the year. Deducting the establishment charges and the outlay on repairs, the net receipts from the same were Rs. 1,958–15–11.

74. *Travellers' Bungalows.*—The council has at present no travellers' bungalow of its own. On an enquiry from the Revenue authorities the council has expressed its willingness to take over charge of the travellers' bungalow at Kadambady which is now under the management of a private individual, M.R.Ry. Ponnusawmy Nadar Avargal, of Tranquebar, provided that the building is put in thorough repairs, extended, and well furnished before it is made over to it. The council has not heard again from the Collector on the subject.

75. *Avenues.*—The old poorsa trees having been removed during the previous year about 600 poorsa trees and 100 cocoa plants were planted during the year. About a hundred of the former died, but the rest have taken roots and are growing well. The outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 506–9–11.

76. *Public Gardens.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rupees 1,072–4–5 against Rs. 1,259–15–9 in the previous year. This figure includes rent of the Jubilee east and west gardens, viz., Rs. 250. The sewage farm has been improving gradually, the cocoanut trees in the Hathway's garden have begun to bear fruits. The grass plots were extended during the year. An income of Rs. 370–7–5 was realized from the sale of grass and other products of the Hathway's garden. The triangular piece of ground near the cattle pound in Powder Magazine road—the site of the late bull-slaughter-house—has been converted into a plantation. Cocoanut plants have been planted here which have taken roots and are thriving.

77. *Survey of Land.*—The amount spent under this head was Rs. 31–6–0. Of this amount Rs. 25 was the pay of the surveyor engaged in taking the necessary surveys and preparing a sketch of the fishermen's huts on the beach with proposals for re-alignment. The council has addressed the Revenue authorities with a view to take steps to remove the leaf enclosures in front of huts on Government lands, while it has made its own arrangements for the removal of those in front of huts standing on municipal land. The balance of Rs. 6–6–0 was the cost of stones used for demarcating the new timber yards.

78. *Printing.*—Rs. 869–11–10 entered under this head represents the cost of printing proceedings of the council, voters' lists, and annual statements. The cost of printing work executed in the Secretariat Press, Rs. 72–12–0, was paid within the year.

79. *Compensation for lands.*—Rs. 60 entered under this head was the cost of a hut which was standing in the middle of the beach road causing great obstruction to traffic. The hut in question was purchased, razed to the ground, and thrown open to form part of the road.

80. *Law charges.*—Rs. 405–4–6 was the court expenses and vakils' fees for conducting certain civil suits by and against the council regarding disputed ownership of the sites of alodies, &c., and fees paid to vakils from time to time for conducting certain criminal prosecutions.

81. Grant 5, Establishment.—The outlay under this grant was Rs. 6,788–4–3 against Rs. 6,149–7–7 in the previous year. The expenditure bears a percentage of 9·2 to the total receipts of the year. The contribution due to the Secretariat and audit establishments, viz., Rs. 516 was paid within the year.

82. *Pensions and Gratuities.*—A gratuity of Rs. 90 was paid to the retired hospital assistant T. Naga Pillai, attached to the Nagore dispensary. The payment of this amount was sanctioned by Government in G.O., No. 1491, dated 4th September 1896.

IV.—Closing Balance.

83. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 8,972–11–6, of which Rs. 4,000 is invested in Government securities and Rs. 1,579–8–0 in fixed deposits in the Branch Bank of Madras.

ENCLOSURES.

CONCISE report of the municipal hospital, Negapatam, and its branch dispensary, Nagore, for the year 1896–97.

Public Health.—General health of the public was not satisfactory, during the year. Cholera broke out in the middle of October, before the commencement of the Kandri festival. The disease lasted till the 27th November 1896. After a cessation of about three weeks, it appeared again, about the middle of December, and continued till 12th March 1897. The first outbreak was traced to importation from Muttupet where the disease had been prevailing. The second outbreak was due to infection of wells near the emigration depôt, where the disease started in an epidemic form among the coolies who had come from affected parts of North Arcot district. The total number of cases attacked during the whole period was 356, of which 231 proved fatal. The town was comparatively free from small-pox. Three deaths occurred against six in the previous year, and twelve in the year before last. These cases were reported to have been imported from adjacent villages. Most prevalent diseases during the year, were malarial fevers, diseases of the digestive system, diseases of the lymphatic system, and skin diseases. Mortuary register shows highest number of deaths against fever and dysentery.

2. *Vital statistics.*—There were 1,954 deaths against 1,777 in the previous year, being 32·9 per mille of population, against 30·1 in the previous year.

One thousand six hundred and sixty-two births occurred during the year against 1,953 in the previous year, being 28·06 per mille of population, against 32·97 in the previous year.

3. *Sanitation.*—The town is very defective in water-supply and drainage. Water is chiefly obtained from tanks and wells, which are not in sufficient number to meet the requirements of the town. The quality is also objectionable in several instances. The water scheme for which estimates were prepared by the sanitary board, has been abandoned for the present, as the cost was considered prohibitive; but, having in view the inadequate supply and inferior quality of water available, and its effect on a large population, viz., 60,000, the scheme may be reconsidered, and such portions of the town as are in great need, may be supplied with good water at first, and then the other parts as funds permit.

The sewage of the town is collected in cess-pools, and is removed by municipal agency. The number of carts available for the purpose is not sufficient, and hence a large quantity of sewage is allowed to soak in the soil. Till a proper scheme for sewage has been introduced, the palliative method suggested by the sanitary board in the form of sewage-filters may be adopted in parts where they are most needed, as pointed out by the Executive Engineer and the Medical officer in their conjoint report to the council. The number of latrines during the year was the same as in the previous years, viz., 24—1 to 2,500 of population. Twenty-nine iron dust-bins were added during the year, and many masonry ones were repaired. Some of the tanks that were noted to be insanitary last year, have been cleaned, and a large number of wells were provided with platforms.

4. *Vaccination.*—Three thousand four hundred and eighty-three cases were vaccinated during the year against 4,105 in the previous year. Of these, 3,420 were done by vaccinators and 63 by medical subordinates. Of the total number vaccinated, 3,112 were primary vaccination—1,827 being on children under one year, and the rest above one and under six years. The cost of vaccinating each case was As. 4–1, against As. 3–8 in the previous year. The decrease in the number of cases vaccinated was partly due to short supply of calves during the year, and partly to the decreasing number of unprotected subjects in the town.

5. *Municipal Hospital, Negapatam*—(*a*) *Nature and sufficiency of accommodation.*—The hospital consists of a terraced building and a tiled house. The former is utilized as male and female ward, and gives accommodation for sixteen beds, eight for each class. The latter is used as maternity ward and has four beds. There are besides two cottages—one for males suffering from chronic loathsome diseases, and the other for females suffering from venereal diseases, each giving accommodation for eight and two beds respectively, and a separate shed for treating cholera cases with four beds for males and four for females. A small-pox shed is to be shortly erected. The dispensary is located in a tiled-house which was originally medical subordinates' quarters. As this is not suited for the purpose, the municipality was advised to erect a new one on the standard plan. Rs. 5,000 has been provided in the current year's budget and it is hoped that the works will soon be undertaken. The long-felt want for a caste and a European ward, and an operation room still remains unsupplied.

(*b*) *State of repairs of building.*—The lying-in ward was repaired during the year, and the floor of the general ward was renewed at a total cost of Rs. 838–12–2. The kitchen and latrines require remodelling.

(*c*) *State of repair of furniture.*—The furniture is in good order.

(*d*) *Number of persons treated as compared with previous years.*—Eighteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven out-door and 622 in-door patients were treated during the year, against 20,030 and 878 respectively, in the previous year. The decrease of 256 in-door patients during the year was chiefly due to closing of wards for repairs for nearly two months, and

changes in the subordinate staff which were pointed out in the last year's report. The number of self-dieting patients during the year was 89 against 141, in the previous year. The decrease as explained above, was due to closing of the wards temporarily.

The decrease among out-door patients (1,053) is attributed to less prevalence of ophthalmia in the town during the year. The admissions under this head alone, being 1,300 less than in the previous years.

The number of in- and out- door patients treated during the past five years, is compared below:—

Year.	Total admissions.		Average daily attendance of in- and out- patients.
	In-patients.	Out-patients.	
1892–93	452	16,961	138·08
1893–94	772	17,313	131·35
1894–95	761	19,008	148·32
1895–96	878	20,030	147·62
1896–97	622	18,977	144·71

(*e*) *Mortality and actual causes of it.*—There were 51 deaths among in-door patients against 28 in the previous year. The excess of mortality was due to the larger number of cholera cases admitted into the hospital during the year.

(*f*) *Operation and results.*—Three thousand two hundred and seventy-five operations were performed during the year against 2,328 in the previous year. There were no deaths among the operated patients.

(*g*) *Establishment whether sufficient and efficient.*—No changes in the staff have occurred since the last report. I would commend again to the Municipality the advisability of appointing an apothecary and an Eurasian nurse to the hospital.

(*h*) *Midwives.*—The midwife attached to the Negapatam Hospital conducted 96 cases against 68 last year. Of these, 24 were among in-door patients, and the rest in private houses.

(*i*) *Dispensary for women and children.*—None exists. A female student is undergoing training in the Medical College at the cost of the Municipality.

Nagore Branch Dispensary.—Eighteen thousand three hundred and thirty-seven out-door patients were treated against 7,564 in the previous year, and 1,197 operations were performed against 354 in the previous year. The increase both under the number of patients treated and operations performed, occurred chiefly after the Hospital Assistant attached to Negapatam Hospital joined the dispensary. He won the confidence of the people, and did good work.

The following table compares the number of patients treated in the past five years:—

Year.	Total admissions in Out-patients.	Daily average attendance.
1892–93	7,318	47·82
1893–94	6,869	47·29
1894–95	6,480	43·78
1895–96	7,564	49·63
1896–97	18,337	115·68

A native midwife was appointed to the dispensary in the beginning of the official year. She conducted 114 cases in private houses.

The dispensary is a rented building; two new rooms were added to it during the year, on account of increased number of attendance among out-door patients.

NEGAPATAM,
1*st June* 1897.

(Signed) MUHAMMAD OOSMAN,
Civil Surgeon.

No. 1316-Rev. of 1897.

Forwarded.

The report was received on 15th June and discloses one or two errors in spelling (attendents, impermiable, etc.), which I have corrected. "Hankinized" (*sic*) in paragraph 70 I have let stand. Submission in due time and with due orthography is mainly a matter of good clerking.

2. *Paragraph* 16.—The amount of arrears of tax on arts written off is Rupees 654–8–0. No explanation for the unusually large figure is given. Rs. 27–8–0, the remissions, form a separate item.

3. *Paragraph* 66.—Vaccination is unsatisfactory. It is understood that the last divisional officer issued orders to the Tahsildar to assist in the matter of procuring calves: but the complaint is a long standing one. Seemingly the vaccination department should supply their own deficiencies. A calf depôt might be maintained in some neighbouring village.

4. *Paragraph* 47.—Off the main roads, communication is by sandy tracks. The principal thoroughfare from Negapatam to Nagore, gives at the sides and appears to be remetalled for a part of its width only. With an overseer on Rs. 75 and departmental agency, all the operations of picking, stoning, gravelling, watering and rolling ought to be properly carried out. I have not yet seen the effect of rain on the roads, but on the whole they are in average order. There is a small pit at the entrance gate to my office, the former Jesuit College. Lanes and side-streets are merely patched up with mud and a coating of sand; but nothing more can be expected with the funds available and the expensiveness of metal in this district.

5. *Paragraph* 68.—I have ridden through all parts of Nagore and Negapatam and though there are no smells in the highways, there are a good many in the byways. In one Eurasian rookery off Old street, which is but a stone's throw from the railway station, I had occasion to witness a search for stolen property, and the accumulation of fæcal matter in the backyard was extremely insanitary. The large staff of sanitary inspectors should use their noses as well as their eyes and ears. One inspector is a Brahmin and it is not understood how any Brahmin can evince the desired interest in privies and slaughter-houses. No Brahmin in my opinion should be entertained on a conservancy staff.

6. *Paragraph* 70.—The epidemic of cholera was mainly confined to the Fort and to Nagore. If the scheme for improved water-supply be sanctioned, even piece-meal, the necessity for epidemics will be minimized and the needs of the hospital lessened. The system of pipes carrying water from the Jubilee well is much appreciated in the town and its extension would be very desirable.

7. *Paragraph* 11.—The act of the council in selling off the stock of conservancy bullocks and carts specially purchased by Mr. Oliver, the late Chairman, and substituting a contractor appears to be a retrograde measure. Surgeon-Colonel King highly praised Mr. Oliver's step in his last inspection notes, and its usefulness is obvious. The contract system is not only more expensive, but prevents all direct check on the cartmen.

8. The general state of the municipality requires constant supervision. Rs. 40 horse allowance is drawn by the Chairman every month, and it is to be presumed, though not mentioned in the report, that periodical inspections are made. The municipal staff take their cue in this matter from their superiors. The presence of more Europeans would be an advantage to the council: but most of the former working English members (except Missionaries) have left after Mr. Oliver's death.

TRANQUEBAR,
16*th June* 1897.

(Signed) J. J. COTTON,
Ag. Head Assistant Collector.

Endt. on Periodical No. 559 of 1897.

Forwarded.

2. The fees realized for private scavenging service showed a satisfactory increase over the actuals of the previous year, and the system was self-supporting. It is hoped that the council will extend it.

3. *Paragraph* 45.—Attention is invited to the proposal to take up the water-supply piece-meal. As funds are not available for the whole scheme, it would be well to see if the water-supply of a portion of the town could be taken in hand, as part of the general scheme. The Sanitary Commissioner might be consulted.

4. *Paragraph* 66.—The tahsildar found great difficulty in providing calves for the municipality and as I did not consider that the Chairman should throw this work on that officer, I declined to issue orders to the tahsildar to supply calves as required by the Chairman. I am not sure that the lymph supply to all the municipalities as well as to the taluks generally is all that can be desired. I have not, however, gone into the matter sufficiently to enable me to form a decided opinion. The matter will engage my attention in consultation with the District Medical and Sanitary officer.

5. *Paragraph* 69.—The arrangements to meet the outbreak of cholera were pretty satisfactory and the Chairman showed a readiness to comply with the sanitary requisitions of the Civil Surgeon.

6. *Paragraph* 74.—The travellers' bungalow at Negapatam has been ordered to be made over to the Public Works Department in G.O., No. 3523 W., dated 8th December 1896; the order has not yet been carried out by the person who has been in possession for a number of years.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Closing balance	8,972	11	6
Invested in Government securities	4,000	0	0
	4,972	11	6
Fixed deposit in the bank ..	1,579	8	0
	3,393	3	6

7. *Paragraph* 83.—After deducting the sinking fund and fixed deposits in the Madras Bank, the working balance was only Rs. 3,393–3–6 which is by no means excessive.

8. *General.*—On the whole the administration of this municipality during 1896–97 was fair.

9. The following observations are made on examination of the several statements submitted with the report.

Statement I-A.—Particulars for Rs. 294–2–0 shown in column 4 of the statement cannot be ascertained from statement No. I.

Appendix A to IV-A and IV-B.—The total amount covered by warrants (unexecuted) issued for the collection of the arrears under items 5, 6 and 7 is shown as Rupees 1,227–8–0, whereas as per statement IV-A and IV-B together, the arrear balances under the above three heads were only Rs. 5–8–0 + Rs. 276 or Rs. 281–8–0. The amount Rs. 1,227–8–0 entered in column 11 of the statement is evidently a mistake; for, this amount should be the difference between the total amount in column 7 (covered by warrants issued) and the amount in column 9 (collected on warrants, &c., executed, &c.) *i.e.* (Rs. 1,227–8–0—Rs. 1,032 or Rs. 195–8–0).

Further, against (1) Tax on Arts and (2) Tax on Buildings, the amounts covered by warrants remaining unexecuted were Rs. 479 and Rs. 348–7–6.

	Tax on Arts. Rs.	Tax on Buildings. Rs.
Balance	774	492
Accounts covered by unexecuted warrants ..	479	348
	295	144

As the out-standing balances under these two heads as per statements IV-A and IV-B were Rs. 774 and Rs. 492 respectively, it is inferred that a portion of these balances to the extent indicated in the margin has not been covered by processes.

Paragraph 47.— In line 10, Rs. 1,925–3–6 should be Rs. 1,925–4–6 as per details given in statement II-A.

Paragraph 48—*Line* 14.—Rs. 138–14–0 is apparently a mistake. According to statement II-A, the amounts spent on repairs of latrines comes to Rs. 121–6–0 or Rs. 17–8–0 less than the amount stated in the report.

Paragraph 49—*Line* 21.—The total amount expended as per II-A in improving wells comes to Rs. 394–9–7 against Rs. 388–1–7 entered in this paragraph. The difference of Rs. 6–8–0 requires explanation.

	Lighting. Rs A. P.
*Establishment	1,597 1 7
Contingencies	4,308 0 5
Total ..	5,905 2 0

Paragraph 65.—The debit of Rs. 250 on account of the female student undergoing instruction in the Medical College cannot be traced in statement No. II.

Paragraph 71—*Line* 2.—Rupees 5,905–2–2 is a mistake for Rupees * 5,905–2–0—*vide* statement No. II.

VALLAM,
8*th July* 1897.

(Signed) T. S. MUTHUSAMI,
for *Acting Collector.*

ORDER—No. 2272 M., dated 18th October 1897.

The receipts and charges of the Negapatam 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	10,027	10,340	16,600	16,602
Tax on Arts	14,320	13,510	14,500	14,533
,, on Buildings and Lands	22,959	23,120	23,500	23,794
,, on Vehicles and Animals	3,821	3,770	3,900	3,678
,, on Carts	1,594	1,700	1,600	1,566
Tolls	10,015	10,000	9,000	9,007
Realizations under Special Acts	120	..	..	..
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c., and Sale-proceeds of Lands, &c.	3,509	2,550	3,080	3,105
Conservancy Receipts	357	250	200	210
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions	99	130	150	131
,, ,, from Medical Institutions	322	350	350	349
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses	5,779	5,800	6,250	6,252
License Fees	2,146	2,200	2,200	1,913
Other Fees	102	130	130	147
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	1,954	1,320	2,000	1,283
Interest on Investments and premium on Loans	290	240	340	337
Grants and Contributions from Government	164	300	280	278
,, ,, from Local Boards	2,790	2,600	2,600	2,383
,, ,, from other Bodies	1,596	100	120	119
Recoveries for Services to Private Individuals	2,599	2,600	2,890	3,067
Miscellaneous	375	360	310	341
Sale-proceeds of Government Securities, &c., and Realizations of Sinking Fund	..	2,800	2,800	..
Advances Recovered	3,340	500	1,150	1,175
Total	88,278	84,670	93,950	90,270
Charges.				
GRANT 1—				
New Works—				
Communications	513	2,700	2,300	1,440
Buildings	1,310	6,850	6,500	3,602
Drainage	..	500	..	..
Water-supply	825	1,000	1,400	1,395
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	..	300	300	..
Repairs—				
Communications	9,089	9,820	12,000	11,938
Buildings	995	1,250	2,370	1,983
Water-supply	3,225	3,110	3,810	3,544
Establishment	969	970	970	941
Tools and Plant and other Stores	53	50	80	93
Total	16,979	26,550	29,730	24,936
GRANT 2—				
Training Schools	63	140	80	54
Municipal Schools—				
On the Salary-result system	1,761	1,920	1,830	1,879
Salary Grant	2,045	2,250	2,000	2,012
Results Grants	2,359	2,300	2,300	2,169
Building and Furniture Grants	287	400	300	378
Inspection	376	380	380	381
Miscellaneous	615	610	630	599
Total	7,506	8,000	7,520	7,472
GRANT 3—				
Hospital and Dispensaries	5,320	5,890	6,780	5,312
Contributions	591	870	720	747
Vaccination	840	750	770	827
Registration of Births and Deaths	969	1,000	1,000	1,046
Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering	21,205	21,600	24,320	23,419
Total	28,925	30,110	33,590	31,351
GRANT 4—				
Lighting	5,905	5,850	6,320	6,815
Markets and Slaughter-houses	523	640	500	481
Avenues	310	420	420	507
Public Garden, Survey of Land, Fire and other Charges	2,330	1,740	2,240	2,501
Total	9,068	8,650	9,480	10,304
GRANT 5—				
Supervision and Management	6,149	6,890	6,950	6,788
Advances Recoverable	922	50	180	326
Refunds	2,127	20	20	30
Pensions and Gratuities	..	..	90	90
Balance	16,602	4,400	6,390	8,973
Grand Total	88,278	84,670	93,950	90,270

2. The municipal council held 25 meetings against 36 in the previous year. The average attendance of the members improved slightly and was fair in the case of the non-officials, but irregular in that of the officials. The Collector will call the attention of the latter individually to G.O., No. 859 M., dated 10th April 1897. Three seats were filled by election during the year, of which two were contested, 89·9 per cent. of the registered voters having attended the poll.

3. *Receipts.*—(1) The net current demand under the tax on arts fell from Rs. 15,326 to Rs. 14,545, the decrease being ascribed to the exclusion of certain persons against whom the demand in past years was found to be irrecoverable or who were found to be not liable to assessment. If a distinction between these two classes is intended, it is not understood. The sole standard of assessment is the liability to it under the law which prescribes the procedure to be taken against those who being liable make default in payment. Owing to the revision of the registers, the demand under the house-tax rose, being Rs. 22,634 against Rs. 22,026 in 1895–96, but under the land-tax it remained virtually stationary.

(2) Except in the case of the arrears under the tax on arts, of which about 48 per cent. were written off as irrecoverable, the collections under the principal taxes were good.

(3) There was an increase in the receipts from the produce and sale of lands and gardens and from markets and slaughter-houses, which in the first case is attributed to the prosperous condition of the sewage farm and the ready sale which was found for the grass and vegetables produced upon it. On the other hand, the income from the taxes on vehicles and animals and from tolls, avenue receipts, sale of sweepings, license fees and fines fell off, the decrease in the several cases being explained in the Chairman's report. As the communication referred to at the end of paragraph 29 of the Chairman's report has not been received in the Government office, the Chairman is requested to submit a copy of it.

(4) The number of houses served by the private scavenging agency again rose, being 1,794 against 1,750 in 1895–96, and the cost of the service was covered by the receipts. The service is still, however, far from covering the area which it should do, seeing that the number of houses brought under municipal control is only about one-fifth of the number assessed to the tax on buildings. The inspection of backyards and private latrines should be systematically conducted and the owners of insanitary premises prosecuted. Notwithstanding the repeated orders of Government on the subject, the fees levied for the service were not collected in advance. This neglect should not recur.

4. *Expenditure*—(1) *Public Works.*—The only new work of importance executed during the year was the construction of a public hall, on which an expenditure of Rs. 2,065 was incurred against an estimate of Rs. 2,600. This building was completed and opened for the use of the public. It is to be regretted that the construction of the new dispensary estimated to cost Rs. 2,500 was not undertaken during the year. A scheme for the water-supply of the town was investigated by the Sanitary Engineer, Rs. 1,353 being spent on the investigation ; but as the cost of the work was found to be beyond the financial resources of the municipality, the preparation of plans and estimates was deferred for the present. The communication on this subject promised in paragraph 45 of the Chairman's report will be awaited. The total outlay on communications amounted to Rs. 13,378 or more than one and a half times the net municipal income from tolls. The Head Assistant Collector in charge of the division states that the roads in the town were, on the whole, in average order. The attention of the municipal council is drawn to the remarks of this officer in paragraph 4 of his endorsement regarding the condition of the main road from Negapatam to Nagore.

(2) *Education.*—The net expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 7,011 or 13·3 per cent. of the receipts from taxation. Of this sum, Rs. 5,047 were spent on primary and the remainder on secondary, education. The municipal council continued to maintain four primary schools on the salary-result system and to aid with salary grants four secondary schools and with result grants 26 primary schools There was a slight decline in the attendance at the municipal schools and the aided secondary

schools, but the strength of the aided primary schools showed an improvement. The results of the departmental and grant examinations were fair and nearly 92 per cent. of the allotment for salary and result grants was utilized within the year. The number of boys under instruction in the municipal and aided schools was 2,229, or only 55·0 per cent. of the male population of school-going age, against 54·7 per cent. in the previous year—a slow advance. Two sessional schools were opened in which sixteen teachers were trained. Of these, eleven appeared for the Primary examination and eight passed—a very unsatisfactory result. Nearly 66 per cent. of the teachers employed in the municipal and aided schools are untrained and unpassed. Boys who attend schools in which unqualified teachers are employed are placed at a great disadvantage which may affect them prejudicially throughout life. Active steps should therefore be taken to reduce the number of untrained masters by withholding in whole or in part grants in respect of such teachers in aided schools and by replacing them by qualified teachers in the municipal schools.

With regard to female education, there were 22 girls as against 27 in 1895–96 under instruction in municipal and aided schools. In addition there were 182 girls under instruction in the unaided and indigenous schools and in the school aided from Provincial funds. There was thus in all only the trifling proportion of about 5 per cent. of girls of school-going age in the municipality under regular instruction. The Government trusts the municipal council will do all it can to foster the extension of female education in the town.

(3) *Medical Relief.*—The number of in-patients treated in the municipal hospital fell from 878 to 622, while the out-patients were 18,977 against 20,030, the decline in the former case being attributed by the medical officer to the closure of the wards for about two months on account of repairs and in the latter to the diminution of ophthalmia in the town. The attendance at the Nagore dispensary, however, rose from 7,564 to 18,337, the large increase being ascribed to the popularity of the new hospital assistant in charge. This rise is so sudden and remarkable that the Surgeon-General is requested to report specially on the correctness of the figures, and, if they are accurate, the cause of the rise. The two midwives attached to these institutions attended altogether 210 cases of labour against 68 attended by a single midwife in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 150 was paid to the Dufferin Fund Committee on account of stipends to a female student who was being trained under the Committee's supervision for the apothecary grade in the Madras Medical College. The attention of the municipal council is drawn to the medical officer's recommendation in clause (*g*) of paragraph 5 of his report.

(4) *Vaccination and Vital Statistics.*—Owing, it is stated, to the difficulty experienced in procuring calves and the consequent failure of animal lymph during certain portions of the year, the number of persons vaccinated fell from 4,105 to 3,483. The percentage of success reported, however, rose from 92·2 to 94·5. With regard to infantile vaccination, the number returned as operated upon was 1,834. But as the average number of births registered in the year under review and the previous year, or, in other words, the total number of children liable to vaccination was only 1,807 without allowing for still-births and infants unfit for the operation, the discrepancy should have been explained. Neither the Chairman nor the Civil Surgeon, however, make any reference to the point. The main cause of the discrepancy is, no doubt, to be found in the defective registration of births. It is observed that the subject of securing an adequate supply of good animal lymph is engaging the attention of the Collector.

The registered number of births declined, being 1,662 or 28·1 per mille of the population against 1,953 or 33·0 per mille in the previous year. The birth returns are far from trustworthy, the rates recorded being much below the normal. This conclusion receives clear confirmation from the facts as to infantile vaccination stated above. The recorded death-rate increased, being 33 per mille against 30·1 per mille in the previous year. The increase, being due to the prevalence of cholera for the greater portion of the year, no improvement can be said to have been effected in the registration of deaths. The subject of vital statistics demands the closer attention of the municipal council who should see that adequate arrangements are made for recording accurate returns.

(5) *Sanitation.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 23,419 or 8·4 per cent. in excess of the allotment, and was 31·8 per cent. of the current receipts against 27·1 per cent. in the previous year. From paragraphs 49 and 68 of the Chairman's report, it appears that some attention was paid to the sanitation of the town, but a great deal remains to be done before the sanitary condition of the town can be regarded as even moderately satisfactory. One significant fact confirmatory of this conclusion is the continuance of cholera during the greater portion of the year, the recorded attacks being 356, of which 231 were fatal. It is also observed that fever and dysentery, diseases largely due to insanitary conditions, claimed a large number of victims. It is gratifying to find that Dr. King's cholera rules, prescribed in G.O., No. 1536 M., dated 9th September 1896, were earnestly carried out by the Chairman, who also records the acknowledgments of the municipal council to the Civil Surgeon N. Muhammad Oosman Sahib for his services during the epidemic. The attention of the municipal council is drawn to the remarks of the Head Assistant Collector in paragraph 7 of his endorsement. Numerous defects have been indicated by the Sanitary Commissioner from time to time and energetic steps should be taken to remove these.

5. *General Remarks.*—The year closed with a balance of Rs. 8,973 or 12·2 per cent. of the current receipts. Of this sum, however, Rs. 4,000 are reserved for expenditure on the water-supply scheme, leaving Rs. 4,973 or 6·7 per cent. of the receipts available for other purposes. Except in regard to the extension of private scavenging, the supply of trained teachers to municipal and aided schools, and the registration of vital statistics, the administration of the municipality during the year under review was fairly satisfactory.

(True Extract.)

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. P Seetharam.

Government {1897} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Proof for approval.

Recd. } 1897. Enclosures

Regd. } Spare copies

G.O., No. 2272 M., 18th October 1897.

OCTOBER.

Administration Report.

Reviewing the — of the Negapatam Municipal Council for 1896-97.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From M.R.Ry. P. RATNASABAPATHI PILLAI Avargal, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Head Assistant Collector and the Collector of Tanjore), dated 30th May 1897, No. 158.

I have the honour to submit my report on the working of this municipality for the financial year 1896–97, accompanied by statements of receipts and charges in the prescribed form. The draft report was laid before the council at its meeting, dated 10th June 1897, and adopted by it. An extract from its proceedings is submitted herewith.

2. The usual concise report of the Civil Surgeon on the working of the hospital and the Nagore dispensary and the educational statements received from the Assistant Inspector of Schools are enclosed.

3. The budget and the revised estimates for the year under report were passed by Government in G.Os., Nos. 397 M., dated 9th March 1896, and 543 M., dated 15th March 1897.

4. The accounts of the year have not been audited yet.

I regret the delay that has unavoidably occurred in the submission of this report on account of my short absence from the station.

I.—CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL.

5. The sanctioned maximum strength of the council is 24 and the number on the rolls on 31st March 1897 was 22. The proportion of elected and nominated councillors continued in equal moieties. The classification of the council, as it stood on 31st March 1897, is shown in statement X.

6. *Office of Chairman.*—I have been in office throughout the year under report, having been elected as Chairman on 4th November 1895.

7. *Elections.*—The elective system of appointing councillors continued to be in force.

There were three elections held during the year—two for the Negapatam east ward and one for the Negapatam west ward. One of the two elections for the east ward was non-contested, while in the other the contest was keen, 241 out of 283 voters on the list having attended the poll. The west ward election was also a contested one, 420 electors out of 534 registered having exercised the privilege.

8. The registers of voters and of eligible candidates were, as usual, revised during the year, and the number of registered voters was 1,822. The proportion of registered voters to the population of the municipality was 1 to 32·5.

9. The number of meetings held was 25 against 36 in the previous year. There were no meetings which were adjourned for want of a quorum. The average attendance of the official members was 1·96 against 1·1 in the previous year, and that of the non-official members 11·24 against 11·7 in the previous year. As a rule, fortnightly meetings were held.

10. *Financial position.*—A summary of the transactions of the year, excluding deposits, is given below as compared with that of the previous year:—

1896–97.

	Rs.		Rs.
Opening balance	16,602	Charges	81,297
Receipts	73,668	Closing balance	8,973
Total ..	90,270	Total ..	90,270

1895–96.

	Rs.		Rs.
Opening balance	10,027	Charges	71,676
Receipts	78,251	Closing balance	16,602
Total ..	88,278	Total ..	88,278

11. From the above figures it will be seen that there was a decrease of Rs. 4,583 in the receipts of the year under report as compared with those of the previous year. The decrease is more apparent than real, and is explained by the fact that during 1895–96 a large sum as Rs. 3,340–6–0 was realized as "advances of previous year recovered" being the sale-proceeds of conservancy bullocks purchased in the previous year, and the value of coal laid in stock during 1894–95. Further, the toll receipts in 1895–96 were in excess of those of the year under report by over a thousand rupees. The receipts under other items, viz., tax on arts, tax on buildings, produce of lands and gardens, income from markets and slaughter-houses, and private scavenging fees show an increase, while there was a falling off in the revenues under vehicle and animal taxes, fines under Municipal Acts, avenues and conservancy receipts. The accompanying statements give details of the above figures. The reasons for the variations between the actuals and the revised estimate figures are given below.

II.—RECEIPTS.

12. *Tax on Buildings and Lands.*—The gross demand under tax on buildings and lands amounted to Rs. 23,710–13–5, of which Rs. 67–3–0 was remitted by the council on appeal, leaving a net demand of Rs. 23,643–10–5. Rs. 23,056–8–4 was collected and Rs. 21–11–11 remitted on account of vacant houses. The balance at the close of the year was Rs. 556–3–8, of which Rs. 395–5–0 has since been collected.

13. *Arrears of previous years.*—The outstandings at the beginning of the year were Rs. 795–10–3, of which Rs. 737–10–3 was collected, Rs. 1–11–0 remitted and Rs. 56–5–0 written off. Thus there was no balance left uncollected at the close of the year.

14. The current collections were satisfactory, being 97·5 per cent. of the net demand. The collections under arrears of taxes were more so, the whole of the outstandings of the previous years having been cleared off without any balance at the close of the year. The coercive measures adopted for the realization of taxes are shown in Appendix A to statement IV-A and IV-B accompanying. The average incidence of house-tax was Rs. 2–8–2 per house.

The house-tax was revised during the year. Buildings recently built and enlarged were assessed. The assessments on such of them as were found under-assessed were enhanced. The result of the revision was a net increase in the gross demand of Rs. 636–11–0. The question of assessing the huts in the Nambiar Kuppam, Pattmucherry and other hamlets in the beach has been referred to a sub-committee, whose report is awaited. I hope to assess them during the current financial year.

15. *Tax on Arts.*—This tax was levied on the first five classes of the old schedule. The demand, as finally revised by me, amounted to Rs. 14,975–8–0, of which Rupees 430–8–0 was remitted by the council on appeal, leaving a finally-settled demand of Rs. 14,545. Rs. 13,777 of this was collected during the year. There was at the close of the year a balance of Rs. 768, of which Rs. 336–8–0 has since been collected. The percentage of current collections to the net demand was 94·7 against 89·8 in the previous year, and the percentage of remissions granted by the council to the gross demand was 2·9 against 4·0 in the previous year. The number of persons assessed was 1,493 against 1,551 in the previous year and the average incidence per head was Rs. 9–11–10. The gross demand under this tax, as compared with that of the previous

year, shows a decrease of about Rs. 1,000. This is due to a careful revision of the tax which resulted in the exclusion from the current demand of certain assessments which merely contributed to swell the demand and had subsequently to be written off the accounts as being irrecoverable or as not liable to assessment.

16. *Tax on Arts—Arrear.*—The outstandings at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 1,443, of which Rs. 755 was collected, Rs. 27-8-0 remitted, and Rs. 354-8-0 written off, leaving at the close of the year a balance of Rs. 6.

17 *Tax on Vehicles and Animals.*—The realizations under this head amounted to Rs. 3,678-8-0 against Rs. 3,820-12-0 in the previous year. There is some decrease in the gross demand under these items as compared with that of the previous year. This may be explained by the fact that recently there appears to be a growing tendency among some of the jutka wallahs who keep old and ricketty vehicles and feeble animals to give up their profession in view of the proposed extension of the South Indian Railway to Nagore, and the anticipated introduction of the Hackney Carriages Act.

18. *Tax on Carts.*—The fees realized for the registration of carts at the rate of Rs. 4 per cart per annum amounted to Rs. 1,566. The demand for the year was Rs. 1,568, of which Rs. 1,558 was collected within the year.

19. *Tolls*—Tolls were levied at the maximum rates. The toll-gates, seven in number, were leased out gate by gate separately. The leases secured Rs. 13,135. Rs. 70-2-8 was realized as interest on overdue kists. The local fund share due to the District Board, Tanjore, was paid up within the year with the exception of a small balance of As. 2-3. The net receipts under this item amounted to Rs. 9,007-2-5 against Rs. 10,015-3-6 in the previous year. The fall in the revenue was due to the want of a keen competition among the bidders who were probably frightened by the rumour, then current, that previous contractors had sustained losses in the two previous contracts.

20. *Rent on Lands.*—Rs. 1,437-6-3 was realized under this head against Rupees 1,500 anticipated in the revised estimate. The timber and fuel yards on the beach were shifted away from the jetty wall to the north where new rectangular yards of 100 gulies each were found and their limits defined by demarcation stones. A uniform rate of As. 4 per annum for each guly of 144 squre feet was fixed. Rents leviable on the sites of huts on the beach were also revised during the year with reference to the extent of land under occupation as ascertained by fresh measurements taken. The rent in these cases was fixed at As. 2 a guly.

21. *Avenue Receipts.*—Rs. 52-0-6 was realized under this head against Rs. 30 anticipated in the revised estimate, and Rs. 731-10-6, actuals of the previous year. Almost all the old avenue trees having been sold away during the previous year, there were no collections of avenue clippings during the year under report.

22. *Sale-proceeds of Lands and Buildings.*—The income of Rs. 307 shown under this head represents the sale-proceeds of the two masonry latrines including their sites which were ordered to be removed as being objectionably situated on the banks of the supply channel to M.R.Ry. Subbiah Pillai's tank. The removal of the latrines in question and the sale of the site were sanctioned in G.Os., Nos. 716 M., dated 29th April 1896, and 1593 M., dated 18th September 1896, respectively.

23. *Produce of Lands and Gardens.*—The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 855-3-9 against Rs. 850 anticipated in the revised estimate and Rupees 688-5-10, actuals of the previous year. As will be seen from the figures on the margin, there has been a successive increase during the past three or four years in the receipts under this head. This is due to the prosperous condition of the sewage farm and the growing popularity of its grass, vegetables and other products. The receipts from the farm and the Hathway's garden amounted to Rs. 370-7-5 and those of Thamaraicolum garden to Rs. 219-9-1. The comparatively large income from the latter was due to the sale-proceeds of the poorsa trees on the north bank of the tank.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1893-94	290	6	5
1894-95	599	12	5
1895-96	688	5	10
1896-97	855	3	9

24. *Sale-proceeds of Old Materials.*—Rs. 309-5-3 was realized under this head against Rs. 450 anticipated in the revised estimate and Rs. 475-13-6, actuals of the previous year. The decrease of revenue under this head was due to the discontinuance, since January 1897, of the practice of purchasing American oil in tins and cases, the Russian loose oil being purchased since.

25. *Conservancy receipts—Sale of Street Refuse, &c.*—The income under this head amounted to Rs. 209-15-0 against Rs. 200 in the revised estimate and Rs. 357, actuals of the previous year. The apparent decrease under this head as compared with the previous year is explained by the fact that only Rs. 100 out of Rupees 280 for which the Nagore rubbish was sold in March last was realized before the close of the financial year under report, the lessee having been permitted by the subcommittee who conducted the sale to remit the sale amount in instalments.

26. *Income from Markets.*—Rs. 4,033-13-11 was realized under this head against Rs. 4,000 in the revised estimate and Rs. 3,831-8-3, actuals of the previous year. This figure includes interests recovered on overdue kists amounting to Rs. 28-13-11. The markets had been leased out during the year under report. The increase under this head was due to the competition among bidders at the sale, probably on account of the improvements recently made in the market buildings.

27. *Income from Slaughter-houses.*—The Negapatam sheep and bull slaughter-houses and the Nagore sheep slaughter-house had been leased out separately. The leases aggregated to Rs. 2,215. Rs. 2-13-5 was realized as interest on overdue kists.

28. *License-fees.*—The income under this head amounted to Rs. 1,912-8-6 against Rs. 2,200 anticipated in the revised estimate, and Rs. 2,145-11-8, actuals of the previous year. The system of granting licenses for alody pandals on street land on payment of license-fees which had been introduced in the previous year was given up during the year under report under the orders of Government. There was, in consequence, a decrease of Rs. 160 in the amount of license-fees from this source. The number of timber and fuel yards was also less by three than that of the previous year. There were not as many marriage pandals as were anticipated in the revised estimate on account of the Mahamakham festival in Kumbakónam. The revenue under this head shows, in consequence, a decrease of Rs. 233-3-2 as compared with the previous years' figures.

29. *Fines under Municipal Act.*—Rs. 1,282-10-3 was realized under this head against Rs. 2,000 anticipated in the revised estimate, and Rs. 1,954-6-6, actuals of the previous year. In G.O., No. 1460 M., dated 2nd September 1896, Government directed that the establishment charges of the Bench of Magistrates be recovered from fines realized under sections 3 to 5 of the Town Nuisances Act, and that, to effect the necessary adjustments, the realizations under the above said sections be originally credited to Provincial funds. The fines realized from November 1896 to March 1897 have accordingly been credited to the Provincial funds. The question of refunding the fines realized under the said sections from April to October 1896 and already credited to the Municipal funds have been referred to Government in this office communication, No. 19, dated 7th April 1897, and its orders on the subject are awaited; hence the decrease in the income under this head during the year.

30. *Interest on Investments—General.*—Rs. 186-9-10 realized under this head represents the interest realized on the Sinking fund of Rs. 4,000 invested in Government securities towards the water-supply scheme. As required by G.O., No. 291 M., dated 25th February 1897, a memorandum of investments is submitted with the statements (statement XIV).

31. *Interest on Investments—Medical.*—Rs. 150-2-0 realized under this head represents the interest on the Hospital Endowment fund of Rs. 4,300. In the budget, only Rs. 100 was anticipated under this head in view of the proposal to realize Rs. 2,800 of the Sinking fund to be appropriated towards the construction of a new dispensary according to the standard plan. Pending a reference to the district board for a contribution of the moiety of the cost, the construction of the dispensary was postponed till the current official year and the Government paper was not sold.

32. *Grants from Government—Normal Stipends.*—Rs. 32-7-6 realized under this head represents the scholarship grant towards the stipend to the Muhammadan Normal student trained in the Normal Training School, Saidapet, from July 1895 to June 1896.

33. *Grants from Government—Other Purposes.*—The figure under this head, Rs. 245-9-0 includes salary grants on behalf of the two gymnastic instructors and the drawingmaster.

34. *Contributions from Local Boards—Other Purposes.*—Rs. 933-5-4, being the moiety of the net receipts of the ferry over Uppanar, is entered under this head. The income under this head, as anticipated in the revised estimate, was Rs. 1,150, and the actuals of the previous year Rs. 1,340-7-8. The decrease is due to the non-realization of the contributions since January 1897. The Taluk Board President has been addressed for information as to the net receipts under the new lease which commences from January, and the reference is still pending.

35. *Other Grants and Contributions.*—Rs. 52 credited under this head represents the contributions paid by the managers of the National Middle school and the St. Mary's Middle school towards the services of the gymnastic and drawing masters lent to them.

36. *Other Grants—Other Purposes.*—Rs. 67 entered under this head represents the contributions paid by the Landing and Shipping Dues Committee towards the cost of lighting two lamps on the foreshore on the jetty, and that paid by a private individual for lighting a lantern in Tholamattoo street, Nagore.

37. *Private Scavenging Fees.*—Rs. 2,823-2-0 was realized under this head against Rs. 2,650 in the revised estimate, and Rs. 2,447-12-0, actuals of the previous year. The increase of revenue under this head is accounted for by the rise in the number of houses under service due to a regular inspection of the back premises and the privies by the sanitary staff in view to prosecution, and the levy of special rates of fees in certain cases.

38. *Fishery rents.*—Rs. 187 was realized under this head against Rs. 190 in the revised estimate, and Rs. 243-1-0, actuals of the previous year. The tanks Akkaraicolum, Webster's tank and Thamaraicolum contained a full supply of water and their fishing had to be postponed till the commencement of the current official year. The figure under this head is made up of the sale-proceeds of the fishery in the Nagore tanks and Akkaraicolum realized in April 1896.

39. *Other Income.*—Rs. 102-5-9 entered under this head includes, among others, the sale-proceeds of coal cinders of the jubilee engine, compensation paid by private individuals towards the cost of masonry dust-bins removed, and costs of civil suits decreed by civil courts in favour of the council.

40. *Advances recovered.*—Rs. 1,175-5-10 includes, among others, advances made towards the value of coal required for the jubilee engine and to the Sanitary Engineer to Government for the investigation of the water-supply scheme.

III.—EXPENDITURE.

41. The following statement shows the percentage of expenditure under each head as compared with the total assets, including the opening balance, for the years 1895-96 and 1896-97 :—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
Grant 1, Public Works	19·2	27·6
„ 2, Education	8·5	8·3
„ 3, Medical Services and Sanitation	32·8	34·8
„ 4, Lighting and Miscellaneous purposes	10·2	11·4
„ 5, Supervision and Management	7·0	7·5
Advances	1·1	0·3
Refunds	2·4	0·1
Pensions and Gratuities	..	0·1
Closing balance	18·8	9·9

42. GRANT 1, PUBLIC WORKS.—The total outlay on public works amounted to Rs. 24,935-8-3 against Rs. 16,978-11-5, actuals of the previous year, and Rs. 29,730 in the revised estimate, and was 30·6 per cent. of the total expenditure for the year.

43. *New Works—Communications.*—The outlay under this head was Rupees 1,440-8-6 against Rs. 2,300 in the revised estimate. The Vanacara street and the South street in Nagore, that is, the road which branches from the main metalled road to Nagore opposite to the Malumiar's tank and joins the Great bazaar street, Nagore, opposite the Durga, was metalled during the year. A portion of the cost (Rupees 1,229-1-6) was paid within the year, and the balance, cost of gravel, has to be paid during the current financial year. The main road was hardly sufficient for the very heavy wheel traffic, especially during the Kandri and other feasts in the mosque. The metalling of this road will, it is hoped, be of great relief to the wheel traffic to and from Nagore. The timber yards on the beach having been shifted further away to the north, the site of the old yards was levelled, improved, and thrown open for the public to resort as a place of recreation. A circular carriage road has been formed round this open maidan on the beach which requires still further improvement. This road is estimated to cost Rs. 610, of which Rs. 173-9-6 was paid up within the year. The figure under this head also includes Rs. 37-13-6, being the cost of metalling the road leading to the timber yards—a work which was taken up in the previous year.

44. *New Works—Buildings.*—The expenditure under this head was Rupees 3,601-13-0 against Rs. 6,500 provided in the revised estimate. The decrease under the revised estimate is explained by the fact that for reasons given in paragraph 31 *supra*, the construction of a new dispensary was not taken up within the year. A public hall called the "Jubilee hall" was erected during the year in the Victoria Park in commemoration of Her Majesty's Jubilee of 1887. The hall in question was estimated to cost Rs. 2,600, of which Rs. 2,065-3-10 was paid within the year. The Jubilee Committee made over to the council the surplus subscriptions amounting to Rs. 1,532-8-6 raised in 1887. The council supplemented the same by an allotment from the municipal funds with the sanction of Government. The hall has been completed and is proposed to be placed at the disposal of the "Reading Room and Literary Society," Negapatam, and is open to the public of all classes for holding meetings, &c. The building has been insured against accident by fire in the Northern Assurance Company. The thatched toll-sheds in gate No. I on the road to Trivalur, and that in gate No. 5 near Vettar on the road to Karaikal, were replaced with pucka-built tiled sheds at a cost of Rs. 577-8-3. Several important alterations were made in the municipal market. The alteration of the remaining three stalls to face the inner yard was completed. A screen wall between the fish and the mutton stalls on the one side and the sundry and vegetable stalls on the other was erected. The verandah in front was converted into two store-rooms. These alterations cost Rupees 338-8-7. Two sheds—one in Negapatam and the other in Nagore—were erected at a cost of Rs. 93-7-10 for keeping the municipal conservancy carts. The iron latrine which was situated to the west of the old timber yards on the ground now converted into a promenade was removed and two new latrines of the same description were erected on a site north of the new timber yards at a cost of Rs. 170. Another iron latrine was constructed in Velipaliam at a cost of Rs. 101-10-0. Twenty-nine dust-bins of corrugated iron sheets were provided at a cost of Rs. 221-14-6.

45. *New Works—Water-supply.*—The outlay under this head was Rs. 1,394-12-1 against Rs. 1,400 in the revised estimate. Investigation of the water-supply scheme by the Sanitary Engineer to Government was completed, a scheme drawn up, and estimate prepared. The papers are now stated to be with the Sanitary Commissioner. The scheme is estimated to cost about 10 lakhs of rupees. The Government has in G.O., No. 252 M., dated 19th February 1897, given expression to its opinion that it will be impossible to take up the work on hand in the near future in view of the existing difficulties in financing it. The council has, however, called for a copy of the estimate with a view to move Government to take up the work piece-meal and to carry the pipe lines to those portions of the Negapatam town where the scarcity of water is very much felt. The preliminary investigation has cost the council Rupees 1,353-2-8, of which Rs. 1,004-11-3 was paid during the year under report. The work of sinking a well to the east of the town police station, which was taken up in the previous year, was completed during the year, and Rs. 93-7-4 was spent on this work. A sand basin was constructed at the inlet to Thamaraikolam, a reserved drinking-water tank in Velipaliam, to catch the incoming soil and other impurities.

Regulating dams were also constructed to the supply channels to two other reserved drinking-water tanks in Nagore, viz., Eachenkolam and Malumiar's tank. Another drinking-water tank in Nagore-Thottathukolam—was provided with a flight of steps in addition to the one already existing which was found inadequate for use. The outlay on these improvements to the tanks amounted to Rs. 268–13–6. A new well was sunk near Pattanachery, Nagore, as there was no other source for a supply of drinking-water. The scarcity of water was very much felt during the prevalence of cholera in October last when the use of water in the river Vettár was prohibited.

46. *New Works—Miscellaneous.*—Under this head Rs. 300 had been provided in the revised estimate for raising the land and repairing the approaches to a new burning-ground proposed to be opened in Velipaliam, but the work was not taken up during the year as the ground in question was submerged in water.

47. *Repairs—Communications.*—The outlay on both repairs and maintenance was Rs. 11,937–8–11 against Rs. 12,000 in the revised estimate and Rs. 9,089–1–8, actuals of the previous year. The hospital road from north gate to Ramanaik's tank and the Nagore main road from opposite Vannara street to the turn to Bank road were regravelled during the year at a cost of Rs. 3,669–1–6. Kumarakoil road and Puthoor road were also regravelled at a cost of Rs. 1,925–4–6. The work of regravelling Perumalkoil road, which was taken up in the previous year, was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 130–2–0. The same road was widened at its side with soap mud and earth carted from other places at a cost of Rs. 163–11–8. The metalled roads were maintained and kept in good order at a cost of Rs. 5,199–4–0. The timber yard road, which was sandy, was repaired with brick jellies and clay at a cost of Rs. 203–15–3. The mud roads, cross streets and lanes, were attended to at a cost of Rs. 646–2–0. The total number of miles of metalled roads is 14 and of mud streets and lanes is 46. More than a mile and a half of the former was regravelled during the year. The outlay on both new works and repairs was Rs. 13,378–1–5 against net receipts from tolls of Rs. 9,007–2–5.

48. *Repairs—Buildings.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rupees 1,983–2–4 against Rs. 2,370 in the revised estimate. The pavement of the hospital wards was renewed with Cuddapah slabs at a cost of Rs. 422–10–8. The lying-in ward which was in a dilapidated condition was thoroughly repaired and put in order at a cost of Rs. 416–1–6. The mutton stalls in the market were attended to and provided with tables of Cuddapah slabs at a cost of Rs. 239–6–9. The sheep and bull slaughter-houses were repaired and the tiles shifted at a cost of Rs. 85–7–0. The masonry latrines in the west gate, Negapatam, and those in Nagore were repaired at a cost of Rs. 121–6–0. The masonry dust-bins in Velipaliam were put in order at a cost of Rs. 213–12–2. The floor of the meeting hall and the roof of the office buildings were renewed at a cost of Rs. 424–15–0.

49. *Repairs—Water-supply.*—The outlay under this head was Rs. 2,704–6–5 against Rs. 2,950 in the revised estimate. The stagnant water in Thamaraikolam, a drinking-water tank in Velipaliam, was pumped out and the silt removed at a cost of Rs. 666–6–6. Ganapathy's tank and Pundareega tank in Negapatam and Sivankoil tank in Velipaliam, all of them used for bathing purposes, were pumped out and cleaned at a cost of Rs. 176–2–0. This figure does not include the cost of fuel, bills for the value of which were not received within the year. The cost of removing silt in the former tanks was borne by the owners of the tanks. The outlet to Akkaraikolam was secured by providing screw shutters. The Mudavankattai, a dam in Devanady river, was repaired and the man-holes to the supply channels to the town tanks were also repaired and cement plastered. The town tanks were all supplied with fresh water at a cost of Rs. 246–10–8. Sixteen wells, of which ten are situated in the Victoria Park, were repaired, provided with platforms and drains, and the water baled out and cleaned, at a cost of Rs. 394–9–7. The Jubilee engine was working throughout the year and water was pumped up, carried to the iron tank, and there distributed. The working expenses of the engine excluding the establishment charges amounted to Rs. 969–11–5.

50. GRANT 2, EDUCATION.—The outlay under this grant amounted to Rupees 7,471–15–0 against Rs. 7,506–0–10 in the previous year. The net cost amounted to

Rs. 7,010–7–3 or 16·2 per cent. of the income from taxation, markets, rents, &c. The total number of schools both aided, unaided and indigenous has increased from 74 in the previous year to 79 in the year under report, with a corresponding increase in the number of boys and girls under instruction which has risen from 3,404 and 169, respectively, to 3,557 and 204. The increase is more perceptible in the number of unaided and indigenous schools, and their strength, which is apparently due to a careful preparation of the returns. The number of boys of school-going age is 4,145, and the number under instruction is 3,557, which gives a percentage of 85·8 against 82·1 in the previous year. It is also satisfactory to note that there has been an increase of three in the number of teaching staff and a perceptible improvement in the qualifications of the teachers. The number of teachers possessing untrained teacher's certificates has increased from 26 to 29, and of those holding general education certificates from 32 to 42, while the number of unpassed teachers is reduced from 63 to 54. The satisfactory result in this direction is attributable to the sessional schools satisfactorily worked by the municipal inspecting schoolmaster.

51. *Stipends to Normal Students.*—Rs. 28–8–0 entered under this head represents the stipends paid to the normal student, Mahomed Abdul Zebib, trained in the branch Muhammadan training school, Madras. The student was discharged on the 16th June 1896, and has joined the Municipal Mahammadan school, Negapatam, as an assistant teacher.

52. *Sessional Schools.*—A sessional school was opened in Negapatam in January 1896 and was worked by the municipal inspecting schoolmaster. The school was held during nights from 7 to 9 P.M. Twelve teachers of the primary schools were admitted as students and the school made fair progress. Of the twelve students on the roll, eight appeared for the Primary School Examination and five of them passed. The school was closed in August 1896. Immediately after, another school was opened in Nagore for the benefit of the untrained teachers employed in the Nagore schools. This school was also worked on the same lines as the one in Negapatam. The strength of the school was four, of whom three appeared for the examination, all of whom passed. Rs. 25–12–6 was paid towards lighting and other contingent charges of the school.

53. *Salary-result system Schools.*—The schools aided under this system were four, viz., the two municipal Muhammadan schools, the Papanachery and the Nambaiarkuppam municipal schools. There was a decrease in their strength on 31st March 1897, which was marked in the Nagore school and the Papanachery school, while in the average attendance there was a decided improvement over that of the previous year. Out of 271 pupils on the rolls only 160 were presented for examination, of whom 133 passed. Thirteen boys were presented for the Primary School Examination, of whom eight passed, against eleven in the previous year. There was a marked advance in the number of boys presented and passed in the first and the third standards. There was also an addition to the number of trained teachers caused by the appointment of the normally trained student as teacher of the infant standard and Hindustani munshi in the municipal Muhammadan school, Negapatam. Although the results under English compare somewhat unfavourably with those of the last year, the results under other optional subjects show a decided improvement. The outlay on these institutions amounted to Rs. 1,878–9–7. Deducting the income from schools of Rs. 131–7–3, the net cost was Rs. 1,747–2–4. The average cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 7–3–0 against Rs. 8–4–11 in the previous year. The Assistant Inspector of Schools has not shown the sessional schools in his statement V-A. His figures as to the number of students examined and passed under the fourth standard, viz., 13 and 8, respectively, do not include 11 and 8 students presented by and passed out of the sessional schools.

54. *Schools under the salary-grant System.*—There was no change in the number of schools aided under this system. The number of boys on the rolls declined from 609 in the previous year to 584 in the year under report. All the schools appear to have done well at the examination.

In his report on the results of the annual examination of the Wesleyan Mission high school, the Inspector of Schools, Southern Circle, has made the following remarks:—

"Literary instruction fairly efficient. The teaching of science in the upper secondary department, and mathematics, history and geography in the lower classes, should receive greater attention. Drawing should be taught as a class subject in the high school forms instead of to some boys alone as at present. Gymnastics has been much neglected as in the previous year. This should not be allowed to continue. The tone and discipline of the school are satisfactory."

The manager has been requested to take early steps to remedy the defects pointed out.

As regards the St. Antony's high school, the same officer has observed that the school did very fairly except in science, but that it is labouring under a very great disadvantage in not having suitable accommodation. The manager has been warned that unless he builds a suitable building of his own or secures one on lease without any loss of time the school will be removed from the list of aided institutions. The managers of the National middle school, Nagore, and the St. Mary's middle school, Velipaliam, have been exerting their best to improve the condition of their schools. The aggregate amount of grants disbursed to the schools aided under this system was Rs. 2,012–1–1. The Assistant Inspector's figures, Rs. 2,124–1–1, include a rent grant of Rs. 112.

55. *Schools under the Result System.*—The number of schools aided under this system was 27 at the commencement of the year. One school, viz., the "Papanachery night school," was transferred to the list of unaided schools and is treated as closed during the year. There were thus 26 schools under this system at the close of the year under report. The Assistant Inspector of Schools has shown in his statement V-B only 26 schools as aided under this system at the commencement of the year and one school, Nagore Perumalkoil south street school, as newly opened during the year. This school, although not included in the list of aided schools in statement V-B submitted with the annual report for 1895–96, was supplementally admitted for aid in that financial year, and a grant of Rs. 24–4–0 paid and debited in the accounts of the year under report, which is the amount shown in column 13 of statement V-B submitted herewith. The number of boys on the rolls, number examined, and the number passed were, respectively, 1,374, 887 and 745, against 1,321, 792 and 602 in the previous year, which show a marked advance over the previous year's figures. The percentage of success to the number examined was 84·2 against 76·0 in the previous year. The aggregate amount of result grants earned by the schools aided under this system was Rs. 2,647–1–0. But certifying memoranda were issued by the Assistant Inspector only for Rs. 2,254–9–0, with reference to the assignments already made to each school and their financial condition. Deducting a moiety of the result grants earned in gymnastics and drawing, which goes to the credit of the Municipal funds, the net amount actually passed by the council for payment to the managers of aided schools, &c., was Rs. 2,165–7–0. Rs. 2,145–1–0 of this amount, together with Rs. 24–4–0 of the previous year's grant, was disbursed during the year under report. The undisbursed balance of Rs. 20–6–0 was the moiety of the result earnings due to the deceased gymnastic instructor, Joseph Pillai. The Assistant Inspector has shown the amount of grants actually passed for payment as Rs. 2,434–12–3 including in his figures rent and furniture grants of Rs. 265–7–3 and arrear grant of Rs. 24–4–0 and excluding the moiety of the result earnings Rs. 20–6–0 due to the gymnastic instructor Joseph Pillai.

56. *Education—Inspection.*—The work of the inspecting schoolmaster, N. S. Govinda Aiyar, has been reported on very favourably by the Assistant Inspector of Schools. He has inspected during the year 50 boys' and 12 girls' schools and examined 11,784 boys and 2,749 girls. He has started three new schools and brought under inspection four schools and spent about 268 days in the year in examining schools. The sessional schools worked by him, which contributed much to the improvement of the teaching staff, reflect credit on his work.

57. *Miscellaneous—Building, Furniture Grants.*—The amount shown under this head, viz., Rs. 377–7–3, represents rent grants of Rs. 262 paid to the Wesleyan Mission primary school, St. Mary's, St. Antony's and National middle schools, and furniture grants of Rs. 115–7–3 paid to St. Antony's native branch and primary schools, National middle school, Sattayapper south street school and Nagore Perumalkoil south street school.

58. *Physical Education.*—There was no change made during the year in the system already in force for imparting physical education. Two gymnastic instructors were working, one in Negapatam and the other in Nagore. Each of them had fifteen schools to teach and each school was taught thrice a week. The gymnastic apparatus for the Negapatam section is planted in the premises of the Hindu Union school, Negapatam, and that of the Nagore section in the municipal Muhammadan school, Nagore. Athletic sports were also held once a week in the Jubilee maidan and Eachenthotam. The gymnastic instructors were paid in addition to their salaries a moiety of the result earnings in that subject. The Nagore gymnastic instructor was receiving an allowance of Re. 1 per mensem. The Mission schools had engaged their own instructors, but the results were stated to be again unsatisfactory.

59. *Drawing.*—The drawing master was imparting instruction in drawing to the aided primary schools, of which there were eleven under his instruction. The result grant earned in this subject was Rs. 100–9–0 and a moiety of this amount was disbursed to him. He was also paid a jutka allowance of Re. 1 per mensem in addition to his salary.

60. *Female Education.*—There were eleven schools aided from Provincial funds under the result system—six of them were under the management of the Wesleyan Mission, one under the S.P.G. Mission, and the remaining four under other managements. The schools did fairly well at the result examinations. The number of girls of school-going age is 4,737, and the number of girls under instruction 204, which gives a percentage of 4·3.

61. GRANT 3, MEDICAL SERVICES AND SANITATION.—The outlay under this grant was Rs. 31,350–13–8 against Rs. 28,924–15–5, actuals of the previous year.

62. *Municipal Hospital, Negapatam and the Branch Dispensary, Nagore.*—Civil Surgeon N. Muhammad Oosman, Sahib Bahadur, was in charge of the hospital during the year under report. The Civil Surgeon's report accompanying contains information on the working of the two institutions. The aggregate number of in- and out- patients treated in the Negapatam hospital was 622 and 18,977, respectively, against 878 in- and 20,030 out- patients in the previous year. The average daily attendance of both the in- and out- patients was 144·71 against 147·62 in the previous year. Eighty-nine of the in-patients dieted themselves at their own cost. The decrease is accounted for in the Civil Surgeon's concise report. The total number of patients treated in the Nagore dispensary was 18,337 out-patients against 7,564 in the previous year, and the average daily attendance was 115·68 against 49·63 in the previous year. One thousand one hundred and ninety-seven minor operations were performed against 354 in the previous year. A midwife was newly appointed during the year and was attached to this dispensary. She attended 114 cases, all of which were outside the dispensary. The dispensary building was found inadequate for the large attendance of patients and additional accommodation was therefore provided by renting the adjoining rooms. The monthly rental of the building had in consequence to be increased from Rs. 8 to Rupees 10–8–0 per mensem. The assistant compounder, who was unable to cope with the work, was replaced by a more competent man from Tanjore on a monthly salary of Rs. 9, against the previous salary of Rs. 7 per mensem. The annual supply of medicines was found hardly sufficient for the daily requirements, and special local supplies had to be made from time to time till the fresh annual supply was received from England. In the Negapatam hospital several improvements were made in the main buildings. The lying-in ward was thoroughly renewed and re-roofed. The ward rooms were provided with impermiable floor paved with Cuddapah slabs and cement pointed. An additional hospital assistant was appointed to look after the in-patients with greater care and promptitude. Thus there were two hospital assistants working throughout the year, one of whom was provided with free quarters. The midwife attached to this institution attended 96 cases, of which 24 were confined in the hospital. The council had provided for the construction of a new standard plan dispensary and the conversion of the present dispensary into wards for Europeans and caste patients. Pending the decision of the District Board, Tanjore, to whom application has been made for a contribution of a moiety of the cost of the proposed additions and alterations, the work was postponed till the current official year. The

total expenditure on both these institutions was Rs. 5,311–12–6, of which Rupees 637–15–2 was spent on medicines and Rs. 973–7–11 on diets. The value of medicines supplied by Messrs. Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co. was not paid within the year as the bill was received on 30th March 1897.

63. *Contribution to Provincial Funds.*—The usual contribution for sanitary inspection was paid within the year.

64. *Contribution to Local Boards.*—Rs. 300 was paid as contribution to the District Board, Tanjore, towards the maintenance charges of the medical school, Tanjore, and Rs. 47–1–4 as contribution to the reserve medical staff.

65. *Medical Training of Women.*—The council has arranged through the Countess of Dufferin Fund Committee for the training of a female pupil for the apothecary's grade. One Mrs. F. H. Decosta has been selected by the Secretary to the said fund and was admitted in the Medical College on 1st October 1896. The stipends due to her for the first six months, viz., Rs. 150, was paid within the year.

66. *Vaccination.*—The vaccine staff consisted of one first-class vaccinator, one second-class vaccinatrix, and a second-class vaccinator. The minimum number of cases to be vaccinated by the first-class vaccinator and vaccinatrix was 120 and that by the second-class vaccinator 100 per mensem. The compulsory system of vaccination was in force throughout the year under report, and animal vaccination was carried on under the supervision of the Civil Surgeon. The number of cases operated by the hospital assistants was 63 and that by the vaccinators 3,420, aggregating to 3,483, of which 3,290 proved successful against 3,785 in the previous year. Of the total number vaccinated 3,112 were primary vaccinations, 1,834 of these being on children under one year. The expenditure under this head including the establishment charges was Rs. 826–9–4. The cost of vaccinating each successful case was As. 4–1 against As. 3–8 in the previous year. The proportion per mille of the total number of successful operations to the population was 55·6 against 63·9 in the previous year, and that of successful operations on infants was 29·7 against 30·6 in the previous year. Deaths from small-pox were three against six in the previous year. Two hundred and ninety-nine cases were reported to the Magistrate for failure to vaccinate their children. The monthly returns prescribed in G.O., No. 1502 M., dated 19th October 1894, were regularly submitted to the Sanitary Commissioner. Out of 1,911 cases available for vaccination during 1896–97, 791 cases were vaccinated, 577 left the town, 438 died, and the remaining 105 cases were unaccounted for. The decrease in the total number of cases vaccinated was due to the frequent failure of animal lymph owing to the difficulty experienced in procuring calves. Owing to this difficulty the vaccination work had to be suspended for intervals of one month and longer. Applications on such occasions were made to the Local fund central depôt at Tanjore for preserved vaccine lymph. But the supply was not available as it was said that the lymph would deteriorate in high temperature. The difficulty of procuring calves has not yet been completely obviated, and application was made, without success, to the revenue authorities for help in the matter. The council respectfully submits that animal vaccination can never be satisfactorily kept up unless the Government undertakes legislation in view to the compulsory impressment of calves. Power to seize calves, subject of course to payment of reasonable compensation, is absolutely necessary in the case of municipalities where vaccination is compulsory.

67. *Registration of Vital Statistics.*—For purposes of registration the town has been divided into four circles and each circle has a registrar and an assistant registrar with office-rooms on public roads. Their offices are open from 7 A.M. to 5 P.M. and one of them always stays in the office while the other goes out inspecting his division with a view to detect cases of omissions. The sanitary inspectors are also made to enquire and gather information of all births and deaths independent of the registrars and submit daily reports which are checked in the office with those submitted by the latter. The midwives and attendants on grave-yards and burning and burial-grounds have also been ordered to give information of all births or deaths as the case may be. One-thousand six hundred and sixty two births and 1,954 deaths were registered during the year against 1,953 births and 1,777 deaths in the previous year. The birth-rate per mille of population was 28·1 against 33·0 in the previous

year and the death rate 32·9 against 30·0 in the previous year. Fifty-seven prosecutions were instituted, of which 29 were for failure to register births and 28 for deaths. Conviction was secured in twenty of the former and sixteen of the latter. The council in its budget meeting held on the 19th December last decided to abolish the Assistant Registrars, but on a reconsideration of the matter it withdrew its resolution and allowed the full staff to continue.

68. *Conservancy.*—The outlay under this head was Rs. 23,419 against Rupees 21,204–9–11 in the previous year, and Rs. 24,320 in the revised estimate. 108·4 per cent. of the allotment was spent within the year. There was no change in the staff or plant employed except the transfer of a peon from the market to this establishment, and the addition of two scavengers. One iron and two masonry latrines were removed and three iron latrines were erected in their stead. No urinals were erected nor were there any already existing. Several of the masonry latrines were repaired. The total number of latrines, both iron and masonry, were 24 or one latrine for every 2,468 people. The masonry dust-bins in Velippalayam were repaired and 29 new iron dust-bins provided. The rubbish depôt in Nagore was shifted to a new site in west Nagore. The conservancy of streets and public latrines was carefully looked after. Disinfectants were freely used. Private privies and backyards of houses were systematically inspected with a view to keep them clean and notices were served in the cases of filthy premises which were promptly obeyed, either by cleaning the premises or accepting the private scavenging service. The number of houses under the private scavenging service was 1,794. In only five out of 1,655 cases inspected by the sanitary inspectors reference had to be made to the Magistrates, in one of which conviction was secured. Great attention was paid to the trenching in of night-soil. Half a dozen spades of the Jewish conservancy system have recently been purchased. The rainfall in winter was heavy and the summer extremely hot. The price of rice and other staple products ranged very high. There was fodder available for animals owing to occasional showers during the hot weather. The tanks contained a full supply. Cholera prevailed from October to December 1896 and mortality from fever, dysentery and other causes was greater than in the previous year. The health of the town may, however, be considered to have been fair taking into consideration the appearance of cholera which prevailed throughout this and the adjoining districts. The pay of 24 male and 25 female scavengers is debited to "private scavenging establishment" and of nine male and eleven female scavengers to "public latrine establishment."

69. *Kandiry feast arrangements.*—The arrangements during this feast were, as usual, made by a committee consisting of three municipal councillors. Special arrangements were made during the year. More than a dozen urinals were erected. Temporary latrines were put up. A separate shed for the accommodation of the infectious disease cases and pilgrims' shed had also been erected outside Nagore. There was an outbreak of cholera during the feast which was imported from * Adirámpatnam. Prompt measures were taken to stamp out the disease. The amount spent on these arrangements was Rs. 525–13–7.

* Muttupet.

70. *Cholera.*—During the year under report there were two outbreaks of cholera. The first outbreak was on the 19th October 1896. The disease was imported into Nagore by a Muhammadan girl from Muttupet. The origin of the second case is not traceable. The third case was one also imported from Muttupet, and the disease gradually spread and assumed an epidemic form. During this outbreak it was chiefly confined to the Muhammadan quarters in Nagore, and gradually extended to Pattanacherry, a small hamlet on the beach, and other Hindu quarters in Nagore till it disappeared on 27th November 1896. The disease was also imported into Negapatam on the 23rd October 1896. Here it was confined to the Muhammadan quarters and its progress was slow. The last attack was on 20th November 1896. The disease was again imported for a second time from North Arcot by one of the emigrant coolies. It spread among people of all denominations, but was confined to the Negapatam east circle. The total number of attacks were 356, of which 231 proved fatal. The disease was stamped out on 12th March 1897. In accordance with G.O., No. 1536 M.,

dated 9th September 1896, this municipality was divided into five circles and a map showing the divisions and circles was forwarded to the Collector for his approval. Five extra circle inspectors were appointed and placed one in charge of each of the circles under the supervision of the permanent division inspectors. During the first outbreak five toties and three peons were appointed for the Negapatam east circle and six toties and three peons to the Nagore east and west circles. During the second outbreak the staff was supplemented by four extra peons and four toties in the Negapatam east circle and by a peon and a toty in each of the Negapatam west and Velippalayam circles. Besides these, watchmen were put on to watch the drinking-water wells and to prohibit the use of water from the river * Vettar which was condemned by the Civil Surgeon, the District Magistrate having issued a notification. The whole staff was placed under the orders of the respective division inspectors subject to the control of the Chief Sanitary Inspector. There were two special hospital assistants for cholera duty—one for Negapatam and the other for Nagore. All the drinking-water wells were hankinized at the instance of the Civil Surgeon. An isolation shed was put up. A set of rules was framed for the prompt removal of fæcal matter and proper disposal of the same which were translated, printed and circulated among the menial servants. Extracts from Dr. King's simple sanitary rules were also translated, printed in pamphlets, and freely distributed to the public. The necessary supply of disinfectants and sanitary powder was kept in store rooms of which there were three. An observation of the incoming passengers by the train as well as by country carts was arranged for by appointing an additional inspector for the railway platform, who still continues to do duty, and offering some remuneration to the toll contractors for the observation of passengers by roads. Dhoolies were made and kept in readiness at the railway station and other places. The Civil Surgeon was provided with an advance of Rs. 50, which was recouped from time to time. Several notices were served on owners of over-crowded houses to abate over-crowding. An allotment of Rs. 2,400 was made for the purpose, of which Rs. 1,549–15–0 was spent within the year. The regulations laid down in the Government Order quoted above were most scrupulously carried out. In this connection the council desires to acknowledge with thanks the invaluable services rendered by the Civil Surgeon N. Muhammad Oosman Sahib, in stamping out the disease.

* The rubbish depôt is in an objectionable place close to and just above the Vettar, so that the river becomes thereby cantaminated. It was an unfortunate selection for the site and the matter has (I think) been referred to the council for consideration.

(Intld.) J. A.

71. Grant 4, Lighting, Miscellaneous—Municipal Services.—The amount spent for this purpose was Rs. 6,814–11–7 against Rs. 5,905–2–0 in the previous year. The lighting was managed departmentally. The lights were burnt throughout the dark hours. Kerosine-oil was purchased from Madras till January 1897. As the price of American-oil was very high, Messrs. Best & Co.'s Russian-oil was used since January 1897. All the one inch burners were replaced by $\frac{3}{4}$ inch burners newly purchased. The one inch burners had become old and did not burn Russian-oil well. Twenty-five additional lights were put up during the year. Thus the total number of lights on the 31st March 1897 was 445, or 7·5 for every mile of road maintained. The average cost of burning each light was Rs. 1–2–4. The large expenditure under this head was rendered necessary by the increase in the price of kerosine-oil, provision of additional lights with posts, and new sets of burners, chimneys, &c.

72. *Markets.*—The municipal market which provides accommodation for the sale of fish, mutton, vegetables and sundry articles had been leased out for Rs. 4,005. Several improvements were made to the building. The stalls were turned to face the inside. A partition wall between the fish and mutton stalls on one side and the sundry and vegetable stalls on the other side was put up. The mutton stalls were repaired and provided with tables of Cuddapah slabs for the butchers to keep their mutton on and expose for sale. The verandahs in front which were unoccupied were converted into two store rooms. The total receipts from the markets were Rs. 4,033–13–11. Deducting the outlay on repairs and establishment charges the net receipts from the same were Rs. 3,147–14–3.

73. *Slaughter-houses.*—The slaughter-houses, viz., the Negapatam sheep and bull slaughter-houses and the Nagore sheep slaughter-house had been leased out for Rupees 2,215, and Rs. 2–13–5 was realized as interest. The sheep and bull slaughter-houses were repaired during the year. Deducting the establishment charges and the outlay on repairs, the net receipts from the same were Rs. 1,958–15–11.

74. *Travellers' Bungalows.*—The council has at present no travellers' bungalow of its own. On an enquiry from the Revenue authorities the council has expressed its willingness to take over charge of the travellers' bungalow at Kadambady which is now under the management of a private individual, M.R.Ry. Ponnusawmy Nadar Avargal, of Tranquebar, provided that the building is put in thorough repairs, extended, and well furnished before it is made over to it. The council has not heard again from the Collector on the subject.

75. *Avenues.*—The old poorsa trees having been removed during the previous year about 600 poorsa trees and 100 cocoa plants were planted during the year. About a hundred of the former died, but the rest have taken roots and are growing well. The outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 506–9–11.

76. *Public Gardens.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rupees 1,072–4–5 against Rs. 1,259–15–9 in the previous year. This figure includes rent of the Jubilee east and west gardens, viz., Rs. 250. The sewage farm has been improving gradually, the cocoanut trees in the Hathway's garden have begun to bear fruits. The grass plots were extended during the year. An income of Rs. 370–7–5 was realized from the sale of grass and other products of the Hathway's garden. The triangular piece of ground near the cattle pound in Powder Magazine road—the site of the late bull-slaughter-house—has been converted into a plantation. Cocoanut plants have been planted here which have taken roots and are thriving.

77. *Survey of Land.*—The amount spent under this head was Rs. 31–6–0. Of this amount Rs. 25 was the pay of the surveyor engaged in taking the necessary surveys and preparing a sketch of the fishermen's huts on the beach with proposals for re-alignment. The council has addressed the Revenue authorities with a view to take steps to remove the leaf enclosures in front of huts on Government lands, while it has made its own arrangements for the removal of those in front of huts standing on municipal land. The balance of Rs. 6–6–0 was the cost of stones used for demarcating the new timber yards.

78. *Printing.*—Rs. 869–11–10 entered under this head represents the cost of printing proceedings of the council, voters' lists, and annual statements. The cost of printing work executed in the Secretariat Press, Rs. 72–12–0, was paid within the year.

79. *Compensation for lands.*—Rs. 60 entered under this head was the cost of a hut which was standing in the middle of the beach road causing great obstruction to traffic. The hut in question was purchased, razed to the ground, and thrown open to form part of the road.

80. *Law charges.*—Rs. 405–4–6 was the court expenses and vakils' fees for conducting certain civil suits by and against the council regarding disputed ownership of the sites of alodies, &c., and fees paid to vakils from time to time for conducting certain criminal prosecutions.

81. Grant 5, Establishment.—The outlay under this grant was Rs. 6,788–4–3 against Rs. 6,149–7–7 in the previous year. The expenditure bears a percentage of 9·2 to the total receipts of the year. The contribution due to the Secretariat and audit establishments, viz., Rs. 516 was paid within the year.

82. *Pensions and Gratuities.*—A gratuity of Rs. 90 was paid to the retired hospital assistant T. Naga Pillai, attached to the Nagore dispensary. The payment of this amount was sanctioned by Government in G.O., No. 1491, dated 4th September 1896.

IV.—Closing Balance.

83. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 8,972–11–6, of which Rs. 4,000 is invested in Government securities and Rs. 1,579–8–0 in fixed deposits in the Branch Bank of Madras.

Enclosures.

Concise report of the municipal hospital, Negapatam, and its branch dispensary, Nagore, for the year 1896–97.

Public Health.—General health of the public was not satisfactory, during the year. Cholera broke out in the middle of October, before the commencement of the Kandri festival. The disease lasted till the 27th November 1896. After a cessation of about three weeks, it appeared again, about the middle of December, and continued till 12th March 1897. The first outbreak was traced to importation from Muttupet where the disease had been prevailing. The second outbreak was due to infection of wells near the emigration depôt, where the disease started in an epidemic form among the coolies who had come from affected parts of North Arcot district. The total number of cases attacked during the whole period was 356, of which 231 proved fatal. The town was comparatively free from small-pox. Three deaths occurred against six in the previous year, and twelve in the year before last. These cases were reported to have been imported from adjacent villages. Most prevalent diseases during the year, were malarial fevers, diseases of the digestive system, diseases of the lymphatic system, and skin diseases. Mortuary register shows highest number of deaths against fever and dysentery.

2. *Vital statistics.*—There were 1,954 deaths against 1,777 in the previous year, being 32·9 per mille of population, against 30·1 in the previous year.

One thousand six hundred and sixty-two births occurred during the year against 1,953 in the previous year, being 28·06 per mille of population, against 32·97 in the previous year.

3. *Sanitation.*—The town is very defective in water-supply and drainage. Water is chiefly obtained from tanks and wells, which are not in sufficient number to meet the requirements of the town. The quality is also objectionable in several instances. The water scheme for which estimates were prepared by the sanitary board, has been abandoned for the present, as the cost was considered prohibitive; but, having in view the inadequate supply and inferior quality of water available, and its effect on a large population, viz., 60,000, the scheme may be reconsidered, and such portions of the town as are in great need, may be supplied with good water at first, and then the other parts as funds permit.

The sewage of the town is collected in cess-pools, and is removed by municipal agency. The number of carts available for the purpose is not sufficient, and hence a large quantity of sewage is allowed to soak in the soil. Till a proper scheme for sewage has been introduced, the palliative method suggested by the sanitary board in the form of sewage-filters may be adopted in parts where they are most needed, as pointed out by the Executive Engineer and the Medical officer in their conjoint report to the council. The number of latrines during the year was the same as in the previous years, viz., 24—1 to 2,500 of population. Twenty-nine iron dust-bins were added during the year, and many masonry ones were repaired. Some of the tanks that were noted to be insanitary last year, have been cleaned, and a large number of wells were provided with platforms.

4. *Vaccination.*—Three thousand four hundred and eighty-three cases were vaccinated during the year against 4,105 in the previous year. Of these, 3,420 were done by vaccinators and 63 by medical subordinates. Of the total number vaccinated, 3,112 were primary vaccination—1,827 being on children under one year, and the rest above one and under six years. The cost of vaccinating each case was As. 4–1, against As. 3–8 in the previous year. The decrease in the number of cases vaccinated was partly due to short supply of calves during the year, and partly to the decreasing number of unprotected subjects in the town.

5. *Municipal Hospital, Negapatam*—(*a*) *Nature and sufficiency of accommodation.*—The hospital consists of a terraced building and a tiled house. The former is utilized as male and female ward, and gives accommodation for sixteen beds, eight for each class. The latter is used as maternity ward and has four beds. There are besides two cottages—one for males suffering from chronic loathsome diseases, and the other for females suffering from venereal diseases, each giving accommodation for eight and two beds respectively, and a separate shed for treating cholera cases with four beds for males and four for females. A small-pox shed is to be shortly erected. The dispensary is located in a tiled-house which was originally medical subordinates' quarters. As this is not suited for the purpose, the municipality was advised to erect a new one on the standard plan. Rs. 5,000 has been provided in the current year's budget and it is hoped that the works will soon be undertaken. The long-felt want for a caste and a European ward, and an operation room still remains unsupplied.

(*b*) *State of repairs of building.*—The lying-in ward was repaired during the year, and the floor of the general ward was renewed at a total cost of Rs. 838–12–2. The kitchen and latrines require remodelling.

(*c*) *State of repair of furniture.*—The furniture is in good order.

(*d*) *Number of persons treated as compared with precious years.*—Eighteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven out-door and 622 in-door patients were treated during the year, against 20,030 and 878 respectively, in the previous year. The decrease of 256 in-door patients during the year was chiefly due to closing of wards for repairs for nearly two months, and

changes in the subordinate staff which were pointed out in the last year's report. The number of self-dieting patients during the year was 89 against 141, in the previous year. The decrease as explained above, was due to closing of the wards temporarily.

The decrease among out-door patients (1,053) is attributed to less prevalence of ophthalmia in the town during the year. The admissions under this head alone, being 1,300 less than in the previous years.

The number of in- and out- door patients treated during the past five years, is compared below:—

Year.	Total admissions.		Average daily attendance of in- and out- patients.
	In-patients.	Out-patients.	
1892–93	452	16,961	138·08
1893–94	772	17,313	131·35
1894–95	761	19,008	148·32
1895–96	878	20,030	147·62
1896–97	622	18,977	144·71

(*e*) *Mortality and actual causes of it.*—There were 51 deaths among in-door patients against 28 in the previous year. The excess of mortality was due to the larger number of cholera cases admitted into the hospital during the year.

(*f*) *Operation and results.*—Three thousand two hundred and seventy-five operations were performed during the year against 2,328 in the previous year. There were no deaths among the operated patients.

(*g*) *Establishment whether sufficient and efficient.*—No changes in the staff have occurred since the last report. I would commend again to the Municipality the advisability of appointing an apothecary and an Eurasian nurse to the hospital.

(*h*) *Midwives.*—The midwife attached to the Negapatam Hospital conducted 96 cases against 68 last year. Of these, 24 were among in-door patients, and the rest in private houses.

(*i*) *Dispensary for women and children.*—None exists. A female student is undergoing training in the Medical College at the cost of the Municipality.

Nagore Branch Dispensary.—Eighteen thousand three hundred and thirty-seven out-door patients were treated against 7,564 in the previous year, and 1,197 operations were performed against 354 in the previous year. The increase both under the number of patients treated and operations performed, occurred chiefly after the Hospital Assistant attached to Negapatam Hospital joined the dispensary. He won the confidence of the people, and did good work.

The following table compares the number of patients treated in the past five years:—

Year.	Total admissions in Out-patients.	Daily average attendance.
1892–93	7,318	47·82
1893–94	6,869	47·29
1894–95	6,480	43·78
1895–96	7,564	49·63
1896–97	18,337	115·68

A native midwife was appointed to the dispensary in the beginning of the official year. She conducted 114 cases in private houses.

The dispensary is a rented building; two new rooms were added to it during the year, on account of increased number of attendance among out-door patients.

Negapatam,
1*st June* 1897.

(Signed) MUHAMMAD OOSMAN,
Civil Surgeon.

No. 1316-Rev. of 1897.

Forwarded.

The report was received on 15th June and discloses one or two errors in spelling (attendents, impermiable, etc.), which I have corrected. "Hankinized" (*sic*) in paragraph 70 I have let stand. Submis[illegible] in due time and with due orthography is mainly a matter of good clerking.

2. *Paragraph* 16.—The amount of [illegible]rs of tax on arts written off is Rupees 654–8–0. No explanation for the unusually large figure is given. Rs. 27–8–0, the remissions, form a separate item.

3. *Paragraph* 66.—Vaccination is unsatisfactory. It is understood that the last divisional officer issued orders to the Tahsildar to assist in the matter of procuring calves: but the complaint is a long standing one. Seemingly the vaccination department should supply their own deficiencies. A calf depôt might be maintained in some neighbouring village.

4. *Paragraph* 47.—Off the main roads, communication is by sandy tracks. The principal thoroughfare from Negapatam to Nagore, gives at the sides and appears to be remetalled for a part of its width only. With an overseer on Rs. 75 and departmental agency, all the operations of picking, stoning, gravelling, watering and rolling ought to be properly carried out. I have not yet seen the effect of rain on the roads, but on the whole they are in average order. There is a small pit at the entrance gate to my office, the former Jesuit College. Lanes and side-streets are merely patched up with mud and a coating of sand; but nothing more can be expected with the funds available and the expensiveness of metal in this district.

5. *Paragraph* 68.—I have ridden through all parts of Nagore and Negapatam and though there are no smells in the highways, there are a good many in the byways. In one Eurasian rookery off Old street, which is but a stone's throw from the railway station, I had occasion to witness a search for stolen property, and the accumulation of fæcal matter in the backyard was extremely insanitary. The large staff of sanitary inspectors should use their noses as well as their eyes and ears. One inspector is a Brahmin and it is not understood how any Brahmin can evince the desired interest in privies and slaughter-houses. No Brahmin in my opinion should be entertained on a conservancy staff.

6. *Paragraph* 70.—The epidemic of cholera was mainly confined to the Fort and to Nagore. If the scheme for improved water-supply be sanctioned, even piece-meal, the necessity for epidemics will be minimized and the needs of the hospital lessened. The system of pipes carrying water from the Jubilee well is much appreciated in the town and its extension would be very desirable.

7. *Paragraph* 11.—The act of the council in selling off the stock of conservancy bullocks and carts specially purchased by Mr. Oliver, the late Chairman, and substituting a contractor appears to be a retrograde measure. Surgeon-Colonel King highly praised Mr. Oliver's step in his last inspection notes, and its usefulness is obvious. The contract system is not only more expensive, but prevents all direct check on the cartmen.

8. The general state of the municipality requires constant supervision. Rs. 40 horse allowance is drawn by the Chairman every month, and it is to be presumed, though not mentioned in the report, that periodical inspections are made. The municipal staff take their cue in this matter from their superiors. The presence of more Europeans would be an advantage to the council: but most of the former working English members (except Missionaries) have left after Mr. Oliver's death.

Tranquebar,
16*th June* 1897.

(Signed) J. J. COTTON,
Ag. Head Assistant Collector.

Endt. on Periodical No. 559 of 1897.

Forwarded.

2. The fees realized for private scavenging service showed a satisfactory increase over the actuals of the previous year, and the system was self-supporting. It is hoped that the council will extend it.

3. *Paragraph* 45.—Attention is invited to the proposal to take up the water-supply piece-meal. As funds are not available for the whole scheme, it would be well to see if the water-supply of a portion of the town could be taken in hand, as part of the general scheme. The Sanitary Commissioner might be consulted.

4. *Paragraph* 66.—The tahsildar found great difficulty in providing calves for the municipality and as I did not consider that the Chairman should throw this work on that officer, I declined to issue orders to the tahsildar to supply calves as required by the Chairman. I am not sure that the lymph supply to all the municipalities as well as to the taluks generally is all that can be desired. I have not, however, gone into the matter sufficiently to enable me to form a decided opinion. The matter will engage my attention in consultation with the District Medical and Sanitary officer.

5. *Paragraph* 69.—The arrangements to meet the outbreak of cholera were pretty satisfactory and the Chairman showed a readiness to comply with the sanitary requisitions of the Civil Surgeon.

6. *Paragraph* 74.—The travellers' bungalow at Negapatam has been ordered to be made over to the Public Works Department in G.O., No. 3523 W., dated 8th December 1896; the order has not yet been carried out by the person who has been in possession for a number of years.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Closing balance	8,972	11	6
Invested in Government securities	4,000	0	0
	4,972	11	6
Fixed deposit in the bank ..	1,579	8	0
	3,393	3	6

7. *Paragraph* 83.—After deducting the sinking fund and fixed deposits in the Madras Bank, the working balance was only Rs. 3,393-3-6 which is by no means excessive.

8. *General.*—On the whole the administration of this municipality during 1896-97 was fair.

9. The following observations are made on examination of the several statements submitted with the report.

Statement I-A.—Particulars for Rs. 294-2-0 shown in column 4 of the statement cannot be ascertained from statement No. I.

Appendix A to IV-A and IV-B.—The total amount covered by warrants (unexecuted) issued for the collection of the arrears under items 5, 6 and 7 is shown as Rupees 1,227-8-0, whereas as per statement IV-A and IV-B together, the arrear balances under the above three heads were only Rs. 5-8-0 + Rs. 276 or Rs. 281-8-0. The amount Rs. 1,227-8-0 entered in column 11 of the statement is evidently a mistake; for, this amount should be the difference between the total amount in column 7 (covered by warrants issued) and the amount in column 9 (collected on warrants, &c., executed, &c.) *i.e.* (Rs. 1,227-8-0—Rs. 1,032 or Rs. 195-8-0).

Further, against (1) Tax on Arts and (2) Tax on Buildings, the amounts covered by warrants remaining unexecuted were Rs. 479 and Rs. 348-7-6.

	Tax on Arts. Rs.	Tax on Buildings. Rs.
Balance	774	492
Accounts covered by unexecuted warrants ..	479	348
	295	144

As the out-standing balances under these two heads as per statements IV-A and IV-B were as. 774 and Rs. 492 respectively, it is inferred that a portion of these balances to the extent indicated in the margin has not been covered by processes.

Paragraph 47.— In line 10, Rs. 1,925-3-6 should be Rs. 1,925-1-6 as per details given in statement II-A.

Paragraph 48—*Line* 14.—Rs. 138-14-0 is apparently a mistake. According to statement II-A, the amounts spent on repairs of latrines comes to Rs. 121-6-0 or Rs. 17-8-0 less than the amount stated in the report.

Paragraph 49—*Line* 21.—The total amount expended as per II-A in improving wells comes to Rs. 394-9-7 against Rs. 388-1-7 entered in this paragraph. The difference of Rs. 6-8-0 requires explanation.

	Lighting. Rs	A.	P.
*Establishment	1,597	1	7
Contingencies	4,308	0	5
Total ..	5,905	2	0

Paragraph 65.—The debit of Rs. 250 on account of the female student undergoing instruction in the Medical College cannot be traced in statement No. II.

Paragraph 71—*Line* 2.—Rupees 5,905-2-2 is a mistake for Rupees * 5,905-2-0—*vide* statement No. II.

Vallam,
8*th July* 1897.

(Signed) T. S. MUTHUSAMY,
for *Acting Collector.*

ORDER—No. 2272 M., dated 18th October 1897.

The receipts and charges of the Negapatam 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	10,027	10,340	16,600	16,602
Tax on Arts	14,320	13,510	14,500	14,533
,, on Buildings and Lands	22,959	23,120	23,500	23,794
,, on Vehicles and Animals	3,821	3,770	3,900	3,678
,, on Carts	1,594	1,700	1,600	1,566
Tolls	10,015	10,000	9,000	9,007
Realizations under Special Acts	120	..	..	..
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c., and Sale-proceeds of Lands, &c.	3,509	2,550	3,080	3,105
Conservancy Receipts	357	250	200	210
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions	99	130	150	131
,, ,, from Medical Institutions	322	350	350	349
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses	5,779	5,800	6,250	6,252
License Fees	2,146	2,200	2,200	1,913
Other Fees	102	130	130	147
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	1,954	1,320	2,000	1,283
Interest on Investments and premium on Loans	290	240	340	337
Grants and Contributions from Government	164	300	280	278
,, ,, from Local Boards	2,790	2,600	2,600	2,383
,, ,, from other Bodies	1,596	100	120	119
Recoveries for Services to Private Individuals	2,599	2,600	2,890	3,067
Miscellaneous	375	360	310	341
Sale-proceeds of Government Securities, &c., and Realizations of Sinking Fund	..	2,800	2,800	..
Advances Recovered	3,340	500	1,150	1,175
Total ..	88,278	84,670	93,950	90,270
Charges.				
GRANT 1—				
New Works—				
Communications	513	2,700	2,300	1,440
Buildings	1,310	6,850	6,500	3,602
Drainage	..	500	..	..
Water-supply	825	1,000	1,400	1,395
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	..	300	300	..
Repairs—				
Communications	9,089	9,820	12,000	11,988
Buildings	995	1,250	2,370	1,983
Water-supply	3,225	3,110	3,810	3,544
Establishment	969	970	970	941
Tools and Plant and other Stores	53	50	80	93
Total ..	16,979	26,550	29,730	24,936
GRANT 2—				
Training Schools	63	140	80	54
Municipal Schools—				
On the Salary-result system	1,761	1,920	1,830	1,879
Salary Grant	2,045	2,250	2,000	2,012
Results Grants	2,359	2,300	2,300	2,169
Building and Furniture Grants	287	400	300	378
Inspection	376	380	380	381
Miscellaneous	615	610	630	599
Total ..	7,506	8,000	7,520	7,472
GRANT 3—				
Hospital and Dispensaries	5,320	5,890	6,780	5,312
Contributions	591	870	720	747
Vaccination	840	750	770	827
Registration of Births and Deaths	969	1,000	1,000	1,046
Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering	21,205	21,600	24,320	23,419
Total ..	28,925	30,110	33,590	31,351
GRANT 4—				
Lighting	5,905	5,850	6,320	6,815
Markets and Slaughter-houses	523	640	500	481
Avenues	310	420	420	507
Public Garden, Survey of Land, Fire and other Charges	2,330	1,740	2,240	2,501
Total ..	9,068	8,650	9,480	10,304
GRANT 5—				
Supervision and Management	6,149	6,890	6,950	6,788
Advances Recoverable	922	50	180	326
Refunds	2,127	20	20	30
Pensions and Gratuities	..	..	90	90
Balance	16,602	4,400	6,390	8,973
Total ..	88,278	84,670	93,950	90,270

2. The municipal council held 25 meetings against 36 in the previous year. The average attendance of the members improved slightly and was fair in the case of the non-officials, but irregular in that of the officials. The Collector will call the attention of the latter individually to G.O., No. 859 M., dated 10th April 1897. Three seats were filled by election during the year, of which two were contested, 89·9 per cent. of the registered voters having attended the poll.

3. *Receipts.*—(1) The net current demand under the tax on arts fell from Rs. 15,326 to Rs. 14,545, the decrease being ascribed to the exclusion of certain persons against whom the demand in past years was found to be irrecoverable or who were found to be not liable to assessment. If a distinction between these two classes is intended it is not understood. The sole standard of assessment is the liability to it under the law which prescribes the procedure to be taken against those who being liable make default in payment. Owing to the revision of the registers, the demand under the house-tax rose, being Rs. 22,634 against Rs. 22,026 in 1895–96, but under the land-tax it remained virtually stationary.

(2) Except in the case of the arrears under the tax on arts, of which about 48 per cent. were written off as irrecoverable, the collections under the principal taxes were good.

(3) There was an increase in the receipts from the produce and sale of lands and gardens and from markets and slaughter-houses, which, in the first case, is attributed to the prosperous condition of the sewage farm and the ready sale which was found for the grass and vegetables produced upon it. On the other hand, the income from the taxes on vehicles and animals and from tolls, avenue receipts, sale of sweepings, license fees and fines fell off, the decrease in the several cases being explained in the Chairman's report. As the communication referred to at the end of paragraph 29 of the Chairman's report has not been received in the Government office, the Chairman is requested to submit a copy of it.

(4) The number of houses served by the private scavenging agency again rose, being 1,794 against 1,750 in 1895–96, and the cost of the service was covered by the receipts. The service is still, however, far from covering the area which it should do, seeing that the number of houses brought under municipal control is only about one-fifth of the number assessed to the tax on buildings. The inspection of backyards and private latrines should be systematically conducted and the owners of insanitary premises prosecuted. Notwithstanding the repeated orders of Government on the subject, the fees levied for the service were not collected in advance. This neglect should not recur.

4. *Expenditure*—(1) *Public Works.*—The only new work of importance executed during the year was the construction of a public hall, on which an expenditure of Rs. 2,065 was incurred against an estimate of Rs. 2,600. This building was completed and opened for the use of the public. It is to be regretted that the construction of the new dispensary, estimated to cost Rs. 2,500, was not undertaken during the year. A scheme for the water-supply of the town was investigated by the Sanitary Engineer, Rs. 1,353 being spent on the investigation; but as the cost of the work was found to be beyond the financial resources of the municipality, the preparation of plans and estimates was deferred for the present. The communication on this subject, promised in paragraph 45 of the Chairman's report, will be awaited. The total outlay on communications amounted to Rs. 13,378 or more than one and a half times the net municipal income from tolls. The Head Assistant Collector in charge of the division states that the roads in the town were, on the whole, in average order. The attention of the municipal council is drawn to the remarks of this officer in paragraph 4 of his endorsement regarding the condition of the main road from Negapatam to Nagore.

(2) *Education.*—The net expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 7,011 or 13·3 per cent. of the receipts from taxation. Of this sum, Rs. 5,047 were spent on primary and the remainder on secondary, education. The municipal council continued to maintain four primary schools on the salary-result system, and to aid with salary grants four secondary schools and with result grants 26 primary schools. There was a slight decline in the attendance at the municipal schools and the aided secondary

schools, but the strength of the aided primary schools showed an improvement. The results of the departmental and grant examinations were fair, and nearly 92 per cent. of the allotment for salary and result grants was utilized within the year. The number of boys under instruction in the municipal and aided schools was 2,229, or only 55·0 per cent. of the male population of school-going age, against 54·7 per cent. in the previous year—a slow advance. Two sessional schools were opened in which sixteen teachers were trained. Of these, eleven appeared for the Primary examination and eight passed—a very unsatisfactory result. Nearly 66 per cent. of the teachers employed in the municipal and aided schools are untrained and unpassed. Boys who attend schools in which unqualified teachers are employed are placed at a great disadvantage, which may affect them prejudicially throughout life. Active steps should therefore be taken to reduce the number of untrained masters by withholding in whole or in part grants in respect of such teachers in aided schools and by replacing them by qualified teachers in the municipal schools.

With regard to female education there were 22 girls as against 27 in 1895–96 under instruction in municipal and aided schools. In addition there were 182 girls under instruction in the unaided and indigenous schools and in the school aided from Provincial funds. There was thus in all only the trifling proportion of about 5 per cent. of girls of school-going age in the municipality under regular instruction. The Government trusts the municipal councillors will do all they can to foster the extension of female education in the town.

(3) *Medical Relief.*—The number of in-patients treated in the municipal hospital fell from 878 to 622, while the out-patients were 18,977 against 20,030, the decline in the former case being attributed by the medical officer to the closure of the wards for about two months on account of repairs and in the latter to the diminution of ophthalmia in the town. The attendance at the Nagore dispensary, however, rose from 7,564 to 18,337, the large increase being ascribed to the popularity of the new hospital assistant in charge. This rise is so sudden and remarkable that the Surgeon-General is requested to report specially on the correctness of the figures, and, if they are accurate, the cause of the rise. The two midwives attached to these institutions attended altogether 210 cases of labour against 68 attended by a single midwife in the previous year. A sum of Rs. 150 was paid to the Dufferin Fund Committee on account of stipends to a female student who was being trained under the Committee's supervision for the apothecary grade in the Madras Medical College. The attention of the municipal council is drawn to the medical officer's recommendation in clause (*g*) of paragraph 5 of his report.

(4) *Vaccination and Vital Statistics.*—Owing, it is stated, to the difficulty experienced in procuring calves and the consequent failure of animal lymph during certain portions of the year, the number of persons vaccinated fell from 4,105 to 3,483. The percentage of success reported, however, rose from 92·2 to 94·5. With regard to infantile vaccination, the number returned as operated upon was 1,834. But as the average number of births registered in the year under review and the previous year, or, in other words, the total number of children liable to vaccination was only 1,807 without allowing for still-births and infants unfit for the operation, the discrepancy should have been explained. Neither the Chairman nor the Civil Surgeon however make any reference to the point. The main cause of the discrepancy is, no doubt, to be found in the defective registration of births. It is observed that the subject of securing an adequate supply of good animal lymph is engaging the attention of the Collector.

The registered number of births declined, being 1,662 or 28·1 per mille of the population against 1,953 or 33·0 per mille in the previous year. The birth returns are far from trustworthy, the rates recorded being much below the normal. This conclusion receives clear confirmation from the facts as to infantile vaccination stated above. The recorded death-rate increased, being 33 per mille against 30·1 per mille in the previous year. The increase being due to the prevalence of cholera for the greater portion of the year, no improvement can be said to have been effected in the registration of deaths. The subject of vital statistics demands the closer attention of the municipal council who should see that adequate arrangements are completed for recording accurate returns.

(5) *Sanitation.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 23,419 or 8·4 per cent. in excess of the allotment and was 31·8 per cent. of the current receipts against 27·1 per cent. in the previous year. From paragraphs 49 and 68 of the Chairman's report, it appears that some attention was paid to the sanitation of the town, but a great deal remains to be done before the sanitary condition of the town can be regarded as even moderately satisfactory. One significant fact confirmatory of this conclusion is the continuance of cholera during the greater portion of the year, the recorded attacks being 356, of which 231 were fatal. It is also observed that fever and dysentery, diseases largely due to insanitary conditions, claimed a large number of victims. It is gratifying to find that Dr. King's cholera rules, prescribed in G.O., No. 1536 M., dated 9th September 1896, were earnestly carried out by the Chairman, who also records the acknowledgments of the municipal council to the Civil Surgeon N. Muhammad Oosman Sahib for his services during the epidemic. The attention of the municipal council is drawn to the remarks of the Head Assistant Collector in paragraph 7 of his endorsement. Numerous defects have been indicated by the Sanitary Commissioner from time to time and energetic steps should be taken to remove these.

5. *General Remarks.*—The year closed with a balance of Rs. 8,973 or 12·2 per cent. of the current receipts. Of this sum, however, Rs. 4,000 are reserved for expenditure on the water-supply scheme, leaving Rs. 4,972 or 6·7 per cent. of the receipts available for other purposes. Except in regard to the extension of private scavenging, the supply of trained teachers to municipal and aided schools, and the registration of vital statistics, the administration of the municipality during the year under review was fairly satisfactory.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

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

Exd. P. Seetharam.

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Negapatam

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From M.P.Ry. P. RATNASABAPATHI PILLAI Avargal, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Head Assistant Collector and the Collector of Tanjore), dated 30th May 1897, No. 158.

I have the honour to submit my report on the working of this municipality for the financial year 1896–97, accompanied by statements of receipts and charges in the prescribed form. The draft report was laid before the council at its meeting, dated 10th June 1897, and adopted by it. An extract from its proceedings is submitted herewith.

2. The usual concise report of the Civil Surgeon on the working of the hospital and the Nagore dispensary and the educational statements received from the Assistant Inspector of Schools are enclosed.

3. The budget and the revised estimates for the year under report were passed by Government in G.Os., Nos. 397 M., dated 9th March 1896, and 543 M., dated 15th March 1897.

4. The accounts of the year have not been audited yet.

I regret the delay that has unavoidably occurred in the submission of this report on account of my short absence from the station.

I.—Constitution of the Council.

5. The sanctioned maximum strength of the council is 24 and the number on the rolls on 31st March 1897 was 22. The proportion of elected and nominated councillors continued in equal moieties. The classification of the council, as it stood on 31st March 1897, is shown in statement X.

6. *Office of Chairman.*—I have been in office throughout the year under report, having been elected as Chairman on 4th November 1895.

7. *Elections.*—The elective system of appointing councillors continued to be in force.

There were three elections held during the year—two for the Negapatam east ward and one for the Negapatam west ward. One of the two elections for the east ward was non-contested, while in the other the contest was keen, 241 out of 283 voters on the list having attended the poll. The west ward election was also a contested one, 420 electors out of 534 registered having exercised the privilege.

8. The registers of voters and of eligible candidates were, as usual, revised during the year, and the number of registered voters was 1,822. The proportion of registered voters to the population of the municipality was 1 to 32·5.

9. The number of meetings held was 25 against 36 in the previous year. There were no meetings which were adjourned for want of a quorum. The average attendance of the official members was 1·96 against 1·1 in the previous year, and that of the non-official members 11·24 against 11·7 in the previous year. As a rule, fortnightly meetings were held.

10. *Financial position.*—A summary of the transactions of the year, excluding deposits, is given below as compared with that of the previous year:—

1896–97.

	Rs.		Rs.
Opening balance	16,602	Charges	81,297
Receipts	73,668	Closing balance	8,973
Total ..	90,270	Total ..	90,270

1895–96.

	Rs.		Rs.
Opening balance	10,027	Charges	71,676
Receipts	78,251	Closing balance	16,602
Total ..	88,278	Total ..	88,278

11. From the above figures it will be seen that there was a decrease of Rs. 4,583 in the receipts of the year under report as compared with those of the previous year. The increase is more apparent than real, and is explained by the fact that during 1895–96 a large sum as Rs. 3,340–6–0 was realized as "advances of previous year recovered" being the sale-proceeds of conservancy bullocks purchased in the previous year, and the value of coal laid in stock during 1894–95. Further, the toll receipts in 1895–96 were in excess of those of the year under report by over a thousand rupees. The receipts under other items, viz., tax on arts, tax on buildings, produce of lands and gardens, income from markets and slaughter-houses, and private scavenging fees show an increase, while there was a falling off in the revenues under which and animal taxes, fines under Municipal Acts, avenues and conservancy receipts. The accompanying statements give details of the above figures. The reasons for the variations between the actuals and the revised estimate figures are given below.

II.—Receipts.

12. *Tax on Buildings and Lands.*—The gross demand under tax on buildings and lands amounted to Rs. 23,710–13–5, of which Rs. 67–3–0 was remitted by the council on appeal, leaving a net demand of Rs. 23,643–10–5. Rs. 23,056–8–4 was collected and Rs. 21–11–11 remitted on account of vacant houses. The balance at the close of the year was Rs. 556–3–8, of which Rs. 395–5–0 has since been collected.

13. *Arrears of previous years.*—The outstandings at the beginning of the year were Rs. 795–10–3, of which Rs. 737–10–3 was collected, Rs. 1–11–0 remitted and Rs. 56–5–0 written off. Thus there was no balance left uncollected at the close of the year.

14. The current collections were satisfactory, being 97·5 per cent. of the net demand. The collections under arrears of taxes were more so, the whole of the outstandings of the previous years having been cleared off without any balance at the close of the year. The coercive measures adopted for the realization of taxes are shown in Appendix A to statement IV-A and IV-B accompanying. The average incidence of house-tax was Rs. 2–7–7½ per house.

The house-tax was revised during the year. Buildings recently built and enlarged were assessed. The assessments on such of them as were found under-assessed were enhanced. The result of the revision was a net increase in the gross demand of Rs. 636–11–0. The question of assessing the huts in the Nambiar Kuppam, Pattmucherry and other hamlets in the beach has been referred to a sub-committee, whose report is awaited. I hope to assess them during the current financial year.

15. *Tax on Arts.*—This tax was levied on the first five classes of the old schedule. The demand, as finally revised by me, amounted to Rs. 14,975–8–0, of which Rupees 430–8–0 was remitted by the council on appeal, leaving a finally-settled demand of Rs. 14,545. Rs. 13,777 of this was collected during the year. There was at the close of the year a balance of Rs. 768, of which Rs. 336–8–0 has since been collected. The percentage of current collections to the net demand was 94·7 against 89·7 in the

previons year, and the percentage of remissions granted by the council to the gross demand was 2·8 against 4·0 in the previous year. The number of persons assessed was 1,493 against 1,551 in the previous year and the average incidence per head was Rs. 9–11–10. The gross demand under this tax, as compared with that of the previous year, shows a decrease of about Rs. 1,000. This is due to a careful revision of the tax which resulted in the exclusion from the current demand of certain assessments which merely contributed to swell the demand and had subsequently to be written off the accounts as being the irrecoverable or as not liable to assessment.

16. *Tax on Arts—Arrear.*—The outstandings at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 1,443, of which Rs. 755 was collected, Rs. 127–8–0 remitted, and Rs. 654–8–0 written off, leaving at the close of the year a balance of Rs. 6.

17. *Tax on Vehicles and Animals.*—The realizations under this head amounted to Rs. 3,678–8–0 against Rs. 3,820–12–0 in the previous year. There is some decrease in the gross demand under these items as compared with that of the previous year. This may be explained by the fact that recently there appears to be a growing tendency among some of the jutka wallahs who keep old and ricketty vehicles and feeble animals to give up their profession in view of the proposed extension of the South Indian Railway to Nagore, and the anticipated introduction of the Hackney Carriages Act.

18. *Tax on Carts.*—The fees realized for the registration of carts at the rate of Rs. 4 per cart per annum amounted to Rs. 1,566. The demand for the year was Rs. 1,568, of which Rs. 1,558 was collected within the year.

19. *Tolls*—Tolls were levied at the maximum rates. The toll-gates, seven in number, were leased out gate by gate separately. The leases secured Rs. 13,135. Rs. 70–2–8 was realized as interest on overdue kists. The local fund share due to the District Board, Tanjore, was paid up within the year with the exception of a small balance of As. 2–3. The net receipts under this item amounted to Rs. 9,007–2–5 against Rs. 10,015–3–6 in the previous year. The fall in the revenue was due to the want of a keen competition among the bidders who were probably frightened by the rumour, then current, that previous contractors had sustained losses in the two previous contracts.

20. *Rent on Lands.*—Rs. 1,437–6–3 was realized under this head against Rupees 1,500 anticipated in the revised estimate. The timber and fuel yards on the beach were shifted away from the jetty wall to the north where new rectangular yards of 100 gulies each were found and their limits defined by demarcation stones. A uniform rate of As. 4 per annum per guly of 144 squre feet was fixed. Rents leviable on the sites of huts on the beach were also revised during the year with reference to the extent of land under occupation as ascertained by fresh measurements taken. The rent in these cases was fixed at As. 2 a guly.

21. *Avenue Receipts.*—Rs. 52–0–6 was realized under this head against Rs. 30 anticipated in the revised estimate, and Rs. 731–10–6, actuals of the previous year. Almost all the old avenue trees having been sold away during the previous year, there were no collections of avenue clippings during the year under report.

22. *Sale-proceeds of Lands and Buildings.*—The income of Rs. 307 shown under this head represents the sale-proceeds of the two masonry latrines including their sites which were ordered to be removed as being objectionably situated on the banks of the supply channel to M.R.Ry. Subbiah Pillai's tank. The removal of the latrines in question and the sale of the site were sanctioned in G.Os., Nos. 716 M., dated 29th April 1896, and 1593 M., dated 18th September 1896, respectively.

23. *Produce of Lands and Gardens.*—The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 855–3–9 against Rs. 850 anticipated in the revised estimate and Rupees 688–5–10, actuals of the previous year. As will be seen from the figures on the margin, there has been a successive increase during the past three or four years in the receipts under this head. This is due to the prosperous condition of the sewage farm and the growing popularity of its grass, vegetables and other

	Rs.	A.	P.
1893–94	290	6	5
1894–95	599	12	5
1895–96	688	5	10
1896–97	855	3	9

products. The receipts from the farm and the Hatahway's garden amounted to Rs. 370–7–5 and those of Thamaraicolum garden to Rs. 219–9–1. The comparatively large income from the latter was due to the sale-proceeds of the poorsa trees on the north bank of the tank.

24. *Sale-proceeds of Old Materials.*—Rs. 309–5–3 was realized under this head against Rs. 450 anticipated in the revised estimate and Rs. 475–13–6, actuals of the previous year. The decrease of revenue under this head was due to the discontinuance, since January 1897, of the practice of purchasing American oil in tins and cases, the Russian loose oil being purchased since.

25. *Conservancy receipts—Sale of Street Refuse, &c.*—The income under this head amounted to Rs. 309–15–0 against Rs. 200 in the revised estimate and Rs. 357, actuals of the previous year. The apparent decrease under this head as compared with the previous year is explained by the fact that only Rs. 100 out of Rupees 280 for which the Nagore rubbish was sold in March last was realized before the close of the financial year under report, the lessee having been permitted by the subcommittee who conducted the sale to remit the sale amount in instalments.

26. *Income from Markets.*—Rs. 4,033–13–11 was realized under this head against Rs. 4,000 in the revised estimate and Rs. 3,831–8–3, actuals of the previous year. This figure includes interests recovered on overdue kists amounting to Rs. 28–13–11. The markets had been leased out during the year under report. The increase under this head was due to the competition among bidders at the sale, probably on account of the improvements recently made in the market buildings.

27. *Income from Slaughter-houses.*—The Negapatam sheep and bull slaughter-houses and the Nagore sheep slaughter-house had been leased out separately. The leases aggregated to Rs. 2,215. Rs. 2–13–5 was realized as interest on overdue kists.

28. *License-fees.*—The income under this head amounted to Rs. 1,912–8–6 against Rs. 2,200 anticipated in the revised estimate, and Rs. 2,145–11–8, actuals of the previous year. The system of granting licenses for a lady pandals on street land on payment of license-fees which had been introduced in the previous year was given up during the year under report under the orders of Government. There was, in consequence, a decrease of Rs. 160 in the amount of license-fees. The number of timber and fuel yards was also less by three than that of the previous year. There were not as many marriage pandals as were anticipated in the revised estimate on account of the Mahamagum festival in Kumbakónam. The revenue under this head shows, in consequence, a decrease of Rs. 233–3–2 as compared with the previous years' figures.

29. *Fines under Municipal Act.*—Rs. 1,282–10–3 was realized under this head against Rs. 2,000 anticipated in the revised estimate, and Rs. 1,954–6–6, actuals of the previous year. In G.O., No. 1460 M., dated 2nd September 1896, Government directed that the establishment charges of the Bench of Magistrates be recovered from fines realized under sections 3 to 5 of the Town Nuisances Act, and that, to effect the necessary adjustments, the realizations under the above said sections be originally credited to Provincial funds. The fines realized from November 1896 to March 1897 have accordingly been credited to the Provincial funds. The question of refunding the fines realized under the said sections from April to October 1896 and already credited to the Municipal funds have been referred to Government in this office communication, No. 19, dated 7th April 1897, and its orders on the subject are awaited; hence the decrease in the income under this head during the year.

30. *Interest on Investments—General.*—Rs. 186–9–10 realized under this head represents the interest realized on the Sinking fund of Rs. 4,000 invested in Government securities towards the water-supply scheme. As required by G.O., No. 291 M., dated 25th February 1897, a memorandum of investments is submitted with the statements (statement XIV).

31. *Interest on Investments—Medical.*—Rs. 150–2–0 realized under this head represents the interest on the Hospital Endowment fund of Rs. 4,300. In the budget, only Rs. 100 was anticipated under this head in view of the proposal to realize Rs. 2,800 of the Sinking fund to be appropriated towards the construction of a new

dispensary according to the standard plan. Pending a reference to the district board for a contribution of the moiety of the cost, the construction of the dispensary was postponed till the current official year and the Government paper was not sold.

32. *Grants from Government—Normal Stipends.*—Rs. 32-7-6 realized under this head represents the scholarship grant towards the stipend to the Muhammadan Normal student trained in the Normal Training School, Saidapet, from July 1895 to June 1896.

33. *Grants from Government—Other Purposes.*—The figure under this head, Rs. 249-5-0 includes salary grants on behalf of the two gymnastic instructors and the drawingmaster.

34. *Contributions from Local Boards—Other Purposes.*—Rs. 933-5-4 being the moiety of the net receipts of the ferry over Uppanar is entered under this head. The income under this head, as anticipated in the revised estimate, was Rs. 1,150, and the actuals of the previous year Rs. 1,340-7-8. The decrease is due to the non-realization of the contributions since January 1897. The Taluk Board President has been addressed for information as to the net receipts under the new lease which commences from January, and the reference is still pending.

35. *Other Grants and Contributions.*—Rs. 52 credited under this head represents the contributions paid by the managers of the National Middle school and the St. Mary's Middle school towards the services of the gymnastic and drawingmasters lent to them.

36. *Other Grants—Other Purposes.*—Rs. 67 entered under this head represents the contributions paid by the Landing and Shipping Dues Committee towards the cost of lighting two lamps on the foreshore on the jetty, and that paid by a private individual for lighting a lantern in Tholamattoo street, Nagore.

37. *Private Scavenging Fees.*—Rs. 2,823-2-0 was realized under this head against Rs. 2,650 in the revised estimate, and Rs. 2,447-12-0, actuals of the previous year. The increase of revenue under this head is accounted for by the rise in the number of houses under service due to a regular inspection of the back premises and the privies by the sanitary staff in view to prosecution, and the levy of special rates of fees in certain cases.

38. *Fishery rents.*—Rs. 187 was realized under this head against Rs. 190 in the revised estimate, and Rs. 243-1-0, actuals of the previous year. The tanks Akkaraicolum, Webster's tank and Thamaraicolum contained a full supply of water and their fishing had to be postponed till the commencement of the current official year. The figure under this head is made up of the sale-proceeds of the fishery in the Nagore tanks and Akkaraicolum realized in April 1896.

39. *Other Income.*—Rs. 102-5-9 entered under this head includes, among others, the sale-proceeds of coal cinders of the jubilee engine, compensation paid by private individuals towards the cost of masonry dust-bins removed, and costs of civil suits decreed by civil courts in favour of the council.

40. *Advances recovered.*—Rs. 1,175-5-10 includes, among others, advances made towards the value of coal required for the jubilee engine and to the Sanitary Engineer to Government for the investigation of the water-supply scheme.

III.—Expenditure.

41. The following statement shows the percentage of expenditure under each head as compared with the total assets including the opening balance for the years 1895-96 and 1896-97:—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
Grant 1, Public Works	19·2	27·6
„ 2, Education	8·5	8·3
„ 3, Medical Services and Sanitation	32·8	34·8
„ 4, Lighting and Miscellaneous purposes	10·2	11·4
„ 5, Supervision and Management	7·0	7·5
Advances	1·1	0·3
Refunds	2·4	0·1
Pensions and Gratuities	..	0·1
Closing balance	18·8	9·9

42. *Grant 1, Public Works.*—The total outlay on public works amounted to Rs. 24,935-8-3 against Rs. 17,978-11-5, actuals of the previous year, and Rs. 29,730 in the revised estimate, and was 30·6 per cent. of the total expenditure for the year.

43. *New Works—Communications.*—The outlay under this head was Rupees 1,440-8-6 against Rs. 2,300 in the revised estimate. The Vanacara Street and the South street in Nagore, that is, the road which branches from the main metalled road to Nagore opposite to the Malumiar's tank and joins the Great bazaar street, Nagore, opposite the Durga, was metalled during the year. A portion of the cost (Rupees 1,229-1-6) was paid within the year, and the balance, cost of gravel, has to be paid during the current financial year. The main road was hardly sufficient for the very heavy wheel traffic, especially during the Kandri and other feasts in the mosque. The metalling of this road will, it is hoped, be of great relief to the wheel traffic to and from Nagore. The timber yards on the beach having been shifted further away to the north, the site of the old yards was levelled, improved, and thrown open for the public to resort as a place of recreation. A circular carriage road has been formed round this open maidan on the beach which requires still further improvement. This road is estimated to cost Rs. 610, of which Rs. 173-9-6 was paid up within the year. The figure under this head also includes Rs. 37-13-6, being the cost of metalling the road leading to the timber yards—a work which was taken up in the previous year.

44. *New Works—Buildings.*—The expenditure under this head was Rupees 3,601-13-0 against Rs. 6,500 provided in the revised estimate. The decrease under the revised estimate is explained by the fact that for reasons given in paragraph 31 *supra*, the construction of a new dispensary was not taken up within the year. A public hall called the "Jubilee hall" was erected during the year on the Victoria Park in commemoration of Her Majesty's Jubilee of 1887. The hall in question was estimated to cost Rs. 2,600, of which Rs. 2,065-3-10 was paid within the year. The Jubilee Committee made over to the council the surplus subscriptions amounting to Rs. 1,532-8-6 raised in 1887. The council supplemented the same by an allotment from the municipal funds with the sanction of Government. The hall has been completed and is proposed to be placed at the disposal of the "Reading Room and Literary Society," Negapatam, and is open to the public of all classes for holding meetings, &c. The building has been insured against accident by fire in the Northern Assurance Company. The thatched toll-sheds in gate No. I on the road to Trivalur, and that in gate No. 5 near Vettar on the road to Karaikal, were replaced with pucka-built tiled sheds at a cost of Rs. 577-8-3. Several important alterations were made in the municipal market. The alteration of the remaining three stalls to face the inner yard was completed. A screen wall between the fish and the mutton stalls on the one side and the sundry and vegetable stalls on the other was erected. The verandah in front was converted into two store-rooms. These alterations cost Rupees 338-8-7. Two sheds—one in Negapatam and the other in Nagore—were erected at a cost of Rs. 93-7-10 for keeping the municipal conservancy carts. The iron latrine which was situated to the west of the old timber yards on the ground now converted into a promenade was removed and two new latrines of the same description were erected on a side north of the new timber yards at a cost of Rs. 170. Another iron latrine was constructed in Velipaliam at a cost of Rs. 101-10-0. Twenty-nine dust-bins of corrugated iron sheets were provided at a cost of Rs. 221-14-6.

45. *New Works—Water-supply.*—The outlay under this head was Rs. 1,394-12-1 against Rs. 1,400 in the revised estimate. Investigation of the water-supply scheme by the Sanitary Engineer to Government was completed, a scheme drawn up, and estimate prepared. The papers are now stated to be with the Sanitary Commissioner. The scheme is estimated to cost about 10 lakhs of rupees. The Government has in G.O., No. 252 M., dated 19th February 1897, given expression to its opinion that it will be impossible to take up the work on hand in the near future in view of the existing difficulties in financing it. The council has, however, called for a copy of the estimate with a view to move Government to take up the work piece-meal and to carry the pipe lines to such portions of the Negapatam town as where the scarcity of water is very much felt. The preliminary investigation has cost the council Rupees 1,353-2-8, of which Rs. 1,004-11-3 was paid during the year under report. The

work of sinking a well to the east of the town police station, which was taken up in the previous year, was completed during the year, and Rs. 93–7–4 was spent on this work. A sand basin was constructed at the inlet to Thamaraikolam, a reserved drinking-water tank in Velipaliam, to catch the incoming soil and other impurities. Regulating dams were also constructed to the supply channels to two other reserved drinking-water tanks in Nagore, viz., Eachenkolam and Malumiar's tank. Another drinking-water tank in Nagore-Thottathukolam—was provided with a flight of steps in addition to the one already existing which was found inadequate for use. The outlay on these improvements to the tanks amounted to Rs. 268–13–6. A new well was sunk near Pattanachery, Nagore, as there was no other source for a supply of drinking-water. The scarcity of water was very much felt during the prevalence of cholera in October last when the use of water in the river Vettár was prohibited.

46. *New Works—Miscellaneous.*—Under this head Rs. 300 had been provided in the revised estimate for raising the land and repairing the approaches to a new burning-ground proposed to be opened in Velipaliam, but the work was not taken up during the year as the ground in question was submerged in water.

47. *Repairs—Communications.*—The outlay on both repairs and maintenance was Rs. 11,937–8–11 against Rs. 12,000 in the revised estimate and Rs. 9,089–1–8, actuals of the previous year. The hospital road from north-gate to Ramanaik's tank and the Nagore main road from opposite Vannara street to the turn to Bank road were regravelled during the year at a cost of Rs. 3,669–1–6. Kumarakoil road and Puthoor road were also regravelled at a cost of Rs. 1,925–3–6. The work of regravelling Perumalkoil road, which was taken up in the previous year, was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 130–2–0. The same road was widened at its side with soap mud and earth carted from other places at a cost of Rs. 163–11–8. The metalled roads were maintained and kept in good order at a cost of Rs. 5,199–4–0. The timber yard road, which was sandy, was repaired with brick jellies and clay at a cost of Rs. 203–15–3. The mud roads, cross streets and lanes, were attended to at a cost of Rs. 646–2–0. The total number of miles of metalled roads is 14 and of mud streets and lanes is 46. More than a mile and a half of the former was regravelled roads, during the year. The outlay on both new works and repairs was Rupees 13,378–1–5 against net receipts from tolls of Rs. 9,007–2–5.

48. *Repairs—Buildings.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rupees 1,983–2–4 against Rs. 2,370 in the revised estimate. The pavement of the hospital wards was renewed with Cuddapah slabs at a cost of Rs. 422–10–8. The lying-in ward which was in a dilapidated condition was thoroughly repaired and put in order at a cost of Rs. 416–1–6. The mutton stalls in the market were attended to and provided with tables of Cuddapah slabs at a cost of Rs. 239–6–9. The sheep and bull slaughter-houses were repaired and the tiles shifted at a cost of Rs. 85–7–0. The masonry latrines in the west gate, Negapatam, and those in Nagore were repaired at a cost of Rs. 138–14–0. The masonry dust-bins in Velipaliam were put in order at a cost of Rs. 213–12–2. The floor of the meeting hall and the roof of the office buildings were renewed at a cost of Rs. 424–15–0.

49. *Repairs—Water-supply.*—The outlay under this head was Rs. 2,704–6–5 against Rs. 2,950 in the revised estimate. The stagnant water in Thamaraikolam, a drinking-water tank in Velipaliam, was pumped out and the silt removed at a cost of Rs. 666–6–6. Ganapathy's tank and Pundareega tank in Negapatam and Sivankoil tank in Velipaliam, all of them used for bathing purposes, were pumped out and cleaned at a cost of Rs. 176–2–0. This figure does not include the cost of fuel, bills for the value of which were not received within the year. The cost of removing silt in the former tanks was borne by the owners of the tanks. The outlet to Akkaraikolam was secured by providing screw shutters. The Mudavankattai, a dam in Devanady river, was repaired and the man-holes to the supply channels to the town tanks were also repaired and cement plastered. The town tanks were all supplied with fresh water at a cost of Rs. 246–10–8. Sixteen wells, of which ten are situated in the Victoria Park, were repaired, provided with platforms and drains, and the water baled out and cleaned, at a cost of Rs. 388–1–7. The Jubilee engine was working throughout the year and water was pumped up, carried to the iron tank, and there distributed. The working expenses of the engine excluding the establishment charges amounted to Rs. 969–11–5.

50. *Grant 2, Education.*—The outlay under this grant amounted to Rupees 7,471–15–0 against Rs. 7,506–0–10 in the previous year. The net cost amounted to Rs. 7,010–7–3 or 16·2 per cent. of the income from taxation, markets, rents, &c. The total number of schools both aided, unaided and indigenous has increased from 74 in the previous year to 79 in the year under report, with a corresponding increase in the number of boys and girls under instruction which has risen from 3,404 and 169, respectively, to 3,557 and 204. The increase is more perceptible in the number of unaided and indigenous schools, and their strength, which is apparently due to a careful preparation of the returns. The number of boys of school-going age is 4,145, and the number under instruction is 3,557, which gives a percentage of 85·8 against 82·1 in the previous year. It is also satisfactory to note that there has been an increase of three in the number of teaching staff and a perceptible improvement in the qualifications of the teachers. The number of teachers possessing untrained teacher's certificates has increased from 26 to 29, and of those holding general education certificates from 32 to 42, while the number of unpassed teachers is reduced from 63 to 54. The satisfactory results in this direction is attributable to the sessional schools satisfactorily worked by the municipal inspecting schoolmaster.

51. *Stipends to Normal Students.*—Rs. 28–8–0 entered under this head represents the stipends paid to the normal student, Mahomed Abdul Zebib, trained in the branch Muhammadan training school, Madras. The student was discharged on the 16th June 1896, and has joined the Municipal Mahammadan school, Negapatam, as an assistant teacher.

52. *Sessional Schools.*—A sessional school was opened in Negapatam in January 1896 and was worked by the municipal inspecting schoolmaster. The school was held during nights from 7 to 9 P.M. Twelve teachers of the primary schools were admitted as students and the school made a fair progress. Of the twelve students on the roll, eight appeared for the Primary School Examination and five of them passed. The school was closed in August 1896. Immediately after, another school was opened in Nagore for the benefit of the untrained teachers employed in the Nagore schools. This school was also worked on the same lines as the one in Negapatam. The strength of the school was four, of whom three appeared for the examination, all of whom passed. Rs. 25–12–6 was paid towards lighting and other contingent charges of the school.

53. *Salary-results System Schools.*—The schools aided under this system were four, viz., the two municipal Muhammadan schools, the Papanachery and the Nambaiar-kuppam municipal schools. There was a decrease in their strength on 31st March 1897, which was marked in the Nagore school and the Papanachery school, while in the average attendance there was a decided improvement over that of the previous year. Out of 271 pupils on the rolls only 160 were presented for examination, of whom 133 passed. Thirteen boys were presented for the Primary School Examination, of whom eight passed, against eleven in the previous year. There was a marked advance in the number of boys presented and passed in the first and the third standards. There was also an addition to the number of trained teachers caused by the appointment of the normally trained student as teacher of the infant standard and Hindustani munshi in the municipal Muhammadan school, Negapatam. Although the results under English compare somewhat unfavourably with those of the last year the results under other optional subjects show a decided improvement. The outlay on these institutions amounted to Rs. 1,878–9–7. Deducting the income from schools of Rs. 131–7–3, the net cost was Rs. 1,747–2–4. The average cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 7–3–0 against Rs. 8–4–11 in the previous year. The Assistant Inspector of Schools has not shown the sessional schools in his statement V-A. His figures as to the number of students examined and passed under the fourth standard, viz., 13 and 8, respectively, do not include 11 and 8 students presented by and passed out of the sessional schools.

54. *Schools under the Salary-grant System.*—There was no change in the number of schools aided under this system. The number of boys on the rolls declined from 609 in the previous year to 584 in the year under report. All the schools appear to have done well at the examination.

In his report on the results of the annual examination of the Wesleyan Mission high school the Inspector of Schools, Southern Circle, has made the following remarks:—

"Literary instruction fairly efficient. The teaching of science in the upper secondary department, and mathematics, history and geography in the lower classes, should receive greater attention. Drawing should be taught as a class subject in the high school forms instead of to some boys alone as at present. Gymnastics has been much neglected as in the previous year. This should not be allowed to continue. The tone and discipline of the school are satisfactory."

The manager has been requested to take early steps to remedy the defects pointed out.

As regards the St. Antony's high school, the same officer has observed that the school did very fairly except in science, but that it is labouring under a very great disadvantage in not having suitable accommodation. The manager has been warned that unless he builds a suitable building of his own or secures one on lease without any loss of time the school will be removed from the list of aided institutions. The managers of the National middle school, Nagore, and the St. Mary's middle school, Velipaliam, have been exerting their best to improve the conditions of their schools. The aggregate amount of grants disbursed to the schools aided under this system was Rs. 2,012–1–1. The Assistant Inspector's figures, Rs. 2,124–1–1, include a rent grant of Rs. 112.

55. *Schools under the Result System.*—The number of schools aided under this system was 27 at the commencement of the year. One school, viz., the "Papanachery night school," was transferred to the list of unaided schools and is treated as closed during the year. There were thus 26 schools under this system at the close of the year under report. The Assistant Inspector of Schools has shown in his statement V-B only 26 schools as aided under this system at the commencement of the year and one school, Nagore Perumalkoil south street school, as newly opened during the year. This school, although not included in the list of aided schools in statement V-B submitted with the annual report for 1895–96, was supplementally admitted for aid in that financial year, and a grant of Rs. 24–4–0 paid and debited in the accounts of the year under report, which is the amount shown in column 13 of statement V-B submitted herewith. The number of boys on the rolls, number examined, and the number passed were, respectively, 1,374, 887 and 745, against 1,321, 792 and 602 in the previous year, which show a marked advance over the previous year's figures. The percentage of success to the number examined was 84·2 against 76·0 in the previous year. The aggregate amount of results grants earned by the schools aided under this system was Rs. 2,647–1–0. But certifying memoranda were issued by the Assistant Inspector only for Rs. 2,254–9–0, with reference to the assignments already made to each school and their financial condition. Deducting a moiety of the results grants earned in gymnastics and drawing, which goes to the credit of the Municipal funds, the net amount actually passed by the council for payment to the managers of aided schools, &c., was Rs. 2,165–7–0. Rs. 2,145–1–0 of this amount, together with Rs. 24–4–0 of the previous year's grant, was disbursed during the year under report. The undisbursed balance of Rs. 20–6–0 was the moiety of the results earnings due to the deceased gymnastic instructor, Joseph Pillai. The Assistant Inspector has shown the amount of grants actually passed for payment as Rs. 2,434–12–3 including in his figures rent and furniture grants of Rs. 265–7–3 and arrear grant of Rs. 24–4–0 and excluding the moiety of the results earnings Rs. 20–6–0 due to the gymnastic instructor Joseph Pillai.

56. *Education—Inspection.*—The work of the inspecting schoolmaster, N. S. Govinda Iyer, has been reported on very favourably by the Assistant Inspector of Schools. He has inspected during the year 50 boys' and 12 girls' schools and examined 11,784 boys and 2,749 girls. He has started three new schools and brought under inspection four schools and spent about 268 days in the year in examining schools. The sessional schools worked by him, which contributed much to the improvement of the teaching staff, reflects credit on his work.

57. *Miscellaneous—Building, Furniture Grants.*—The amount shown under this head, viz., Rs. 377–7–3, represents rent grants of Rs. 262 paid to the Wesleyan Mission primary school, St. Mary's, St. Antony's and National middle schools, and furniture

grants of Rs. 115–7–3 paid to St. Antony's native branch and primary schools, National middle school, Sattayapper south street school and Nagore Perumalkoil south street school.

58. *Physical Education.*—There was no change made during the year in the system already in force for imparting physical education. Two gymnastic instructors were working, one in Negapatam and the other in Nagore. Each of them had fifteen schools to teach and each school was taught thrice a week. The gymnastic apparatus for the Negapatam section is planted in the premises of the Hindu Union school, Negapatam, and that of the Nagore section in the municipal Muhammadan school, Nagore. Athletic sports were also held once a week in the Jubilee maidan and Eachenthotam. The gymnastic instructors were paid in addition to their salaries a moiety of the result earnings in that subject. The Nagore gymnastic instructor was receiving an allowance of Re. 1 per mensem. The Mission schools had engaged their own instructors, but the results were stated to be again unsatisfactory.

59. *Drawing.*—The drawing master was imparting instruction in drawing to the aided primary schools of which there were eleven under his instruction. The results grants earned in this subject was Rs. 100–9–0 and a moiety of this amount was disbursed to him. He was also paid a jutka allowance of Re. 1 per mensem in addition to his salary.

60. *Female Education.*—There were eleven schools aided from Provincial funds under the results system—six of them were under the management of the Wesleyan Mission, one under the S.P.G. Mission, and the remaining four under other managements. The schools did fairly well at the results examinations. The number of girls of school-going age is 4,737, and the number of girls under instruction 204, which gives a percentage of 4·3.

61. *Grant 3, Medical Services and Sanitation.*—The outlay under this grant was Rs. 31,350–13–8 against Rs. 28,934–15–5, actuals of the previous year.

62. *Municipal Hospital, Negapatam and the Branch Dispensary, Nagore.*—Civil Surgeon M.R.Ry. N. Mohamed Osman Sahib Avergal, Sahib Bahadur, was in charge of the hospital during the year under report. The Civil Surgeon's report accompanying contains information on the working of the two institutions. The aggregate number of in and out patients treated in the Negapatam hospital was 622 and 18,977, respectively, against 878 in and 20,030 out patients in the previous year. The average daily attendance of both the in and out patients was 144·71 against 147·62 in the previous year. Eighty-nine of the in-patients dieted themselves at their own cost. The decrease is accounted for in the Civil Surgeon's concise report. The total number of patients treated in the Nagore dispensary was 18,337 out-patients against 7,564 in the previous year, and the average daily attendance was 115·68 against 49·63 in the previous year. One thousand one hundred and ninety-seven minor operations were performed against 354 in the previous year. A midwife was newly appointed during the year and was attached to this dispensary. She attended 114 cases, all of which were outside the dispensary. The dispensary building was found inadequate for the large attendance of patients and additional accommodation was therefore provided by renting the adjoining rooms. The monthly rental of the building had in consequence to be increased from Rs. 8 to Rs. 10–8–0 per mensem. The assistant compounder, who was unable to cope with the work, was replaced by a more competent man from Tanjore on a monthly salary of Rs. 9, against the previous salary of Rs. 7 per mensem. The annual supply of medicines was found hardly sufficient for the daily requirements, and special local supplies had to be made from time to time till the fresh annual supply was received from England. In the Negapatam hospital several improvements were made in the main buildings. The lying-in ward was thoroughly renewed and re-roofed. The ward rooms were provided with impermiable floor paved with Cuddapah slabs and cement pointed. An additional hospital assistant was appointed to look after the in-patients with greater care and promptitude. Thus there were two hospital assistants working throughout the year, one of whom was provided with free quarters. The midwife attached to this institution attended 96 cases, of which 24 were confined in the hospital. The council had provided for the construction of a new standard plan dispensary and the conversion of the present dispensary into wards for Europeans and

caste patients. Pending the decision of the District Board, Tanjore, to whom application has been made for a contribution of a moiety of the cost of the proposed additions and alterations, the work was postponed till the current official year. The total expenditure on both these institutions was Rs. 5,311–12–6, of which Rupees 637–15–2 was spent on medicines and Rs. 973–7–11 on diets. The value of medicines supplied by Messrs. Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co. was not paid within the year as the bill was received on 30th March 1897.

63. *Contribution to Provincial Funds.*—The usual contribution for sanitary inspection was paid within the year.

64. *Contribution to Local Boards.*—Rs. 300 was paid as contribution to the District Board, Tanjore, towards the maintenance charges of the medical school, Tanjore, and Rs. 47–1–4 as contribution to the reserve medical staff.

65. *Medical Training of Women.*—The council has arranged through the Countess of Dufferin Fund Committee for the training of a lady for the apothecary's grade. One Mrs. F. H. Decosta has been selected by the Secretary to the said fund and was admitted in the Medical College on 1st October 1896. The stipends due to her for the first six months, viz., Rs. 250, was paid within the year.

66. *Vaccination.*—The vaccine staff consisted of one first-class vaccinator, one second-class vaccinatrix, and a second-class vaccinator. The minimum number of cases to be vaccinated by the first-class vaccinator and vaccinatrix was 120 and that by the second-class vaccinator 100 per mensem. The compulsory system of vaccination was in force throughout the year under report, and animal vaccination was carried on under the supervision of the Civil Surgeon. The number of cases operated by the hospital assistants was 63 and that by the vaccinators 3,420, aggregating to 3,483. Three thousand two hundred and ninety of these proved successful against 2,[illegible] in the previous year. Of the total number vaccinated 3,112 were primary vaccination, 1,827 of these being on children under one year. The expenditure under this head including the establishment charges was Rs. 826–9–4. The cost of vaccinating each successful case was As. 4 against As. 3–3 in the previous year. The proportion per mille of the total number of successful operations to the population was 55·5 against 63·9 in the previous year, and that of successful operations on infants was 29·6 against 30·5 in the previous year. Deaths from small-pox were three against six in the previous year. Two hundred and ninety-nine cases were reported to the Magistrate for failure to vaccinate their children. The monthly returns prescribed in G.O., No. 1502 M., dated 19th October 1894, were regularly submitted to the Sanitary Commissioner. Out of 1,911 cases available for vaccination during 1896–97, 791 cases were vaccinated, 577 left the town, 438 died, and the remaining 105 cases were unaccounted for. The decrease in the total number of cases vaccinated was due to the frequent failure of animal lymph owing to the difficulty experienced in procuring calves. Owing to this difficulty the vaccination work had to be suspended for intervals of one month and longer. Applications on such occasions were made to the Local fund central depôt at Tanjore for preserved vaccine lymph. But the supply was not available as it was said that the lymph would deteriorate in high temperature. The difficulty of procuring calves has not yet been completely obviated, and application was made, without success, to the revenue authorities for help in the matter. The council respectfully submits that animal vaccination can never be satisfactorily kept up unless the Government undertakes legislation in view to the compulsory impressment of calves. Power to seize calves, subject of course to payment of reasonable compensation, is absolutely necessary in the case of municipalities where vaccination is compulsory.

67. *Registration of Vital Statistics.*—For purposes of registration the town has been divided into four circles and each circle has a registrar and an assistant registrar with office-rooms on public roads. Their offices are open from 7 A.M. to 5 P.M. and one of them always stays in the office while the other goes out inspecting his division with a view to detect cases of omissions. The sanitary inspectors are also made to enquire and gather information of all births and deaths independent of the registrars and submit daily reports which are checked in the office with those submitted by the latter. The midwives and attendants on grave-yards and burning and

burial-grounds have also been ordered to give information of all births or deaths as the case may be. One-thousand six hundred and sixty-two births and 1,954 deaths were registered during the year against 1,953 births and 1,777 deaths in the previous year. The birth-rate per mille of population was 28·1 against 32·9 in the previous year and the death rate 32·9 against 30·0 in the previous year. Fifty-seven prosecutions were instituted of which 29 were for failure to register births and 28 for deaths. Conviction was secured in 20 of the former and sixteen of the latter. The council in its budget meeting held on the 19th December last decided to abolish the Assistant Registrars, but on a reconsideration of the matter it withdrew its resolution and allowed the full staff to continue.

68. *Conservancy.*—The outlay under this head was Rs. 23,419 against Rupees 21,204–9–11 in the previous year, and Rs. 24,320 in the revised estimate. 96·1 per cent. of the allotment was spent within the year. There was no change in the staff or plant employed except the transfer of a peon from the market to this establishment, and the addition of two scavengers. One iron and two masonry latrines were removed and three iron latrines were erected in their stead. No urinals were erected nor were there any already existing. Several of the masonry latrines were repaired. The total number of latrines, both iron and masonry, were 24 or one latrine for every 2,468 people. The masonry dust-bins in Velippalayam were repaired and 29 new iron dust-bins provided. The rubbish depôt in Nagore was shifted to a new site in west Nagore. The conservancy of streets and public latrines were carefully looked after. Disinfectants were freely used. Private privies and backyards of houses were systematically inspected with a view to keep them clean and notices were served in the cases of filthy premises which were promptly obeyed, either by cleaning the premises or accepting the private scavenging service. The number of houses under the private scavenging service was 1,794. In only five out of 1,655 cases inspected by the sanitary inspectors reference had to be made to the Magistrates, in one of which conviction was secured. Great attention was paid to the trenching in of night-soil. Half a dozen spades of the Jewish conservancy system have recently been purchased. The rainfall in winter was heavy and the summer extremely hot. The price of rice and other staple products ranged very high. There was fodder available for animals owing to occasional showers during the hot weather. The tanks contained a full supply. Cholera prevailed from October to December 1896 and mortality from fever, dysentery and other causes were greater than in the previous year. The health of the town may, however, be considered to have been fair taking into consideration the appearance of cholera which prevailed throughout this and the adjoining districts. The pay of 24 male and 25 female scavengers is debited to "private scavenging establishment" and of nine male and eleven female scavengers to "public latrine establishment."

69. *Kandiry feast arrangements.*—The arrangements during this feast were, as usual, made by a committee consisting of three municipal councillors. Special arrangements were made during the year. More than a dozen urinals were erected. Temporary latrines were put up. A separate shed for the accommodation of the infectious diseases cases and pilgrims' shed had also been erected outside Nagore. There was an outbreak of cholera during the feast which was imported from * Adirámpatnam. Prompt measures were taken to stamp out the disease. The amount spent on these arrangements was Rs. 525–13–7.

* Muttupet.

70. *Cholera.*—During the year under report there were two outbreaks of cholera. The first outbreak was on the 19th October 1896. The disease was imported into Nagore by a Muhammadan girl from Muttupet. The origin of the second case is not traceable. The third case was one also imported from Muttupet, and the disease gradually spread and assumed an epidemic form. During this outbreak it was chiefly confined to the Muhammadan quarters in Nagore, and gradually extended to Pattanacherry, a small hamlet on the beach, and other Hindu quarters in Nagore till it disappeared on 27th November 1896. The disease was also imported into Negapatam on the 23rd October 1896. Here it was confined to the Muhammadan quarters and its progress was slow. The last attack was on 20th November 1897. The disease

was again imported for a second time from North Arcot by one of the emigrant coolies. It spread among people of all denominations but was confined to the Negapatam east circle. The total number of attacks were 356, of which 231 proved fatal. The disease was stamped out on 12th March 1897. In accordance with G.O., No. 1536 M., dated 9th September 1896, this municipality was divided into five circles and a map showing the divisions and circles was forwarded to the Collector for his approval. Five extra circle inspectors were appointed and placed one in charge of each of the circles under the supervision of the permanent division inspectors. During the first outbreak five toties and three peons were appointed for the Negapatam east circle and six toties and three peons to the Nagore east and west circles. During the second outbreak the staff was supplemented by four extra peons and four toties in the Negapatam east circle and by a peon and a toty in each of the Negapatam west and Velippalayam circles. Besides these, watchmen were put on to watch the drinking-water wells and to prohibit the use of water from the river * Vettar which was condemned by the Civil Surgeon, the District Magistrate having issued a notification. The whole staff was placed under the orders of the respective division inspectors subject to the control of the Chief Sanitary Inspector. There were two special hospital assistants for cholera duty—one for Negapatam and the other for Nagore. All the drinking-water wells were hankanized at the instance of the Civil Surgeon. An isolation shed was put up. A set of rules was framed from the prompt removal of fœcal matter and proper disposal of the same which was translated, printed and circulated among the menial servants. Extracts from Dr. King's simple sanitary rules were also translated, printed in pamphlets, and freely distributed to the public. The necessary supply of disinfectants and sanitary powder was kept in store rooms of which there were three. An observation of the incoming passengers by the train as well as by country carts was arranged for by appointing an additional inspector for the railway platform, who still continues to do duty, and offering some remuneration to the toll contractors for the observation of passengers by roads. Dhoolies were made and kept in readiness at the railway station and other places. The Civil Surgeon was provided with an advance of Rs. 50, which was recouped from time to time. Several notices were served on owners of over-crowded houses to abate over-crowding. An allotment of Rs. 2,400 was made for the purpose, of which Rs. 1,549–15–0 was spent within the year. The regulations laid down in the Government Order quoted above were most scrupulously carried out. In this connection the council desires to acknowledge with thanks the invaluable services rendered by the Civil Surgeon M.R.Ry. N. Mahomed Oosman Sahib Avergal, Sahib Bahadur, in stamping out the disease.

* The rubbish depôt is in an objectionable place close to and just above the Vettar, so that the river becomes thereby cantaminated. It was an unfortunate selection for the site and the matter has (I think) been referred to the council for consideration.

(Intld.) J. A.

71. *Grant 4, Lighting.*—The amount spent for this purpose was Rs. 6,814–11–7 against Rs. 5,905–2–2 in the previous year. The lighting was managed departmentally. The lights were burnt throughout the dark hours. Kerosine-oil was purchased from Madras till January 1897. As the price of American-oil was very high Messrs. Best & Co.'s Russian-oil was used since January 1897. All the one inch burners were replaced with ¾ inch burners newly purchased. The one inch burners had become old and did not burn Russian oil well. Twenty-five additional lights were put up during the year. Thus the total number of lights on the 31st March 1897 was 445, or 7·5 for every mile of road maintained. The average cost of burning each light was Rs. 1–2–4. The large expenditure under this head was rendered necessary by the increase in the price of kerosine-oil, provision of additional lights with posts, and new sets of burners, chimneys, &c.

72. *Markets.*—The municipal market which provides accommodation for the sale of fish, mutton, vegetables and sundry articles had been leased out for Rs. 4,005. Several improvements were made to the building. The stalls were turned to face the inside. A partition wall between the fish and mutton stalls on one side and the sundry and vegetable stalls on the other side was put up. The mutton stalls were repaired and provided with tables of Cuddapah slabs for the butchers to keep their mutton on

and expose for sale. The verandahs in front which were unoccupied were converted into two store rooms. The total receipts from the markets were Rs. 4,033–13–11. Deducting the outlay on repairs and establishment charges the net receipts from the same were Rs. 3,147–14–3.

73. *Slaughter-houses.*—The slaughter-houses, viz., the Negapatam sheep and bull slaughter-houses and the Nagore sheep slaughter-house had been leased out for Rupees 2,215, and Rs. 2–13–5 was realized as interest. The sheep and bull slaughter-houses were repaired during the year. Deducting the establishment charges and the outlay on repairs the net receipts from the same were Rs. 1,958–15–11.

74. *Travellers' Bungalows.*—The council has at present no travellers' bungalow of its own. On an enquiry from the Revenue authorities the council has expressed its willingness to take over charge of the travellers' bungalow at Kadambady which is now under the management of a private individual M.R.Ry. Ponnusawmy Nadar Avergal, of Tranquebar, provided that the building is put in thorough repairs, extended, and well furnished before it is made over to it. The council has not heard again from the Collector on the subject.

75. *Avenues.*—The old poorsa trees having been removed during the previous year about 600 poorsa poths and 100 cocoa plants were planted during the year. About a hundred of the former died, but the rest have taken roots and are growing well. The outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 506–9–11.

76. *Public Gardens.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rupees 1,072–4–5 against Rs. 1,259–15–9 in the previous year. This figure includes rent of the Jubilee east and west gardens, viz., Rs. 250. The sewage farm has been improving gradually, the cocoanut trees in the Hathways garden have begun to bear fruits. The grass plots were extended during the year. An income of Rs. 370–7–5 was realized from the sale of grass and other products of the Hathways garden. The triangular piece of ground near the cattle pound in Powder Magazine road—the site of the late bull-slaughter-house—has been converted into a plantation. Cocoanut plants have been planted here which have taken roots and are thriving.

77. *Survey of Land.*—The amount spent under this head was Rs. 31–6–0. Of this amount Rs. 25 was the pay of the surveyor engaged in taking the necessary surveys and preparing a sketch of the fishermen's huts on the beach with proposals for re-alignment. The council has addressed the Revenue authorities with a view to take steps to remove the keeth enclosures in front of huts on Government lands, while it has made its own arrangements for the removal of those in front of huts standing on municipal land. The balance of Rs. 6–6–0 was the cost of stones used for demarcating the new timber yards.

78. *Printing.*—Rs. 869–11–10 entered under this head represents the cost of printing proceedings of the council, voters' lists, and annual statements. The cost of printing work executed in the Secretariat Press, Rs. 72–12–0, was paid within the year.

79. *Compensation for lands.*—Rs. 60 entered under this head was the cost of a hut which was standing in the middle of the beach road causing great obstruction to traffic. The hut in question was purchased, razed to the ground, and thrown open to form part of the road.

80. *Law charges.*—Rs. 405–4–6 was the court expenses and vakils' fees for conducting certain civil suits by and against the council regarding disputed ownership of the sites of alodies, &c., and fees paid to vakils from time to time for conducting certain criminal prosecutions.

81. *Grant 5.*—The outlay under this grant was Rs. 6,788–4–3 against Rupees 6,149–7–7 in the previous year. The expenditure bears a percentage of 9·2 to the total receipts of the year. The contribution due to the Secretariat and audit establishments, viz., Rs. 516 was paid within the year.

82. *Pensions and Gratuities.*—A gratuity of Rs. 90 was paid to the retired hospital assistant T. Naga Pillay, attached to the Nagore dispensary. The payment of this amount was sanctioned by Government in G.O., No. 1491, dated 4th September 1896.

IV.—Closing Balance.

83. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 8,972–11–6, of which Rs. 4,000 is invested in Government securities and Rs. 1,579–8–0 in fixed deposits in the Branch Bank of Madras.

Enclosures.

Concise report of the municipal hospital, Negapatam, and its branch dispensary, Nagore, for the year 1896–97.

Public Health.—General health of the public was not satisfactory, during the year. Cholera broke out in the middle of October, before the commencement of the Kandri festival. The disease lasted till the 27th November 1896. After a cessation of about three weeks, it appeared again, about the middle of December, and continued till 12th March 1897. The first outbreak was traced to importation from Muttupet where the disease had been prevailing. The second outbreak was due to infection of wells near the emigration depôt, where the disease started in an epidemic form among the coolies who had come from affected parts of North Arcot district. The total number of cases attacked during the whole period was 356, of which 231 proved fatal. The town was comparatively free from small-pox. Three deaths occurred against six in the previous year, and twelve in the year before last. These cases were reported to have been imported from adjacent villages. Most prevalent diseases during the year, were malarial fevers, diseases of the digestive system, diseases of the lymphatic system, and skin diseases. Mortuary register shows highest number of deaths against fever and dysentery.

2. *Vital statistics.*—There were 1,954 deaths against 1,777 in the previous year, being 32·9 per mille of population, against 30·9 in the previous year.

One thousand six hundred and sixty-two births occurred during the year against 1,953 in the previous year, being 28·06 per mille of population, against 32·97 in the previous year.

3. *Sanitation.*—The town is very defective in water-supply and drainage. Water is chiefly obtained from tanks and wells, which are not in sufficient number to meet the requirements of the town. The quality is also objectionable in several instances. The water scheme for which estimates were prepared by the sanitary board, has been abandoned for the present, as the cost was considered prohibitive; but, having in view the inadequate supply and inferior quality of water available, and its effect on a large population, viz., 60,000, the scheme may be reconsidered, and such portions of the town as are in great need, may be supplied with good water at first, and then the other parts as funds permit.

The sewage of the town is collected in cess-pools, and is removed by municipal agency. The number of carts available for the purpose is not sufficient, and hence a large quantity of sewage is allowed to soak in the soil. Till a proper scheme for sewage has been introduced, the palliative method suggested by the sanitary board in the form of sewage-filters may be adopted in parts where they are most needed, as pointed out by the Executive Engineer and the Medical officer in their conjoint report to the council. The number of latrines during the year was the same as in the previous years, viz., 17—1 to 3,500 of population. Twenty-nine iron dust-bins were added during the year, and many masonry ones were repaired. Some of the tanks that were noted to be insanitary last year, have been cleaned, and a large number of wells were provided with platforms.

4. *Vaccination.*—Three thousand four hundred and eighty-three cases were vaccinated during the year against 4,105 in the previous year. Of these, 3,420 were done by vaccinators and 63 by medical subordinates. Of the total number vaccinated, 3,112 were primary vaccination—1,827 being on children under one year, and the rest above one and under six years. The cost of vaccinating each case was As. 4, against As. 3–3 in the previous year. The decrease in the number of cases vaccinated was partly due to short supply of calves during the year, and partly to the decreasing number of unprotected subjects in the town.

5. *Municipal Hospital, Negapatam*—(*a*) *Nature and sufficiency of accommodation.*—The hospital consists of a terraced building and a tiled house. The former is utilized as male and female ward, and gives accommodation for sixteen beds, eight for each class. The latter is used as maternity ward and has four beds. There are besides two cottages—one for males suffering from chronic loathsome diseases, and the other for females suffering from venereal diseases, each giving accommodation for eight and two beds respectively, and a separate shed for treating cholera cases with four beds for males and four for females. A small-pox shed is to be shortly erected. The dispensary is located in a tiled-house which was originally medical subordinates' quarters. As this is not suited for the purpose, the municipality was advised to erect a new one on the standard plan. Rs. 5,000 has been provided in the current year's budget and it is hoped that the works will soon be undertaken. The long-felt want for a caste and a European ward, and an operation room still remains unsupplied.

(*b*) *State of repairs of building.*—The lying-in ward was repaired during the year, and the floor of the general ward was renewed at a total cost of Rs. 838–12–2. The kitchen and latrines require remodelling.

(*c*) *State of repair of furniture.*—The furniture is in good order.

(*d*) *Number of persons treated as compared with previous years.*—Eighteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven out-door and 622 in-door patients were treated during the year, against 20,030 and 878 respectively, in the previous year. The decrease of 256 in-door patients during the year was chiefly due to closing of wards for repairs for nearly two months, and changes in the subordinate staff which was pointed out in the last year's report. The number of self-dieting patients during the year was 89 against 141, in the previous year. The decrease as explained above, was due to closing of the wards temporarily.

The decrease among out-door patients (1,053) is attributed to less prevalence of ophthalmia in the town during the year. The admission under this head alone, being 1,300 less than in the previous years.

The number of in- and out- door patients treated during the past five years, is compared below:—

Year.	Total admissions.		Average daily attendance of in- and out- patients.
	In-patients.	Out-patients.	
1892–93	452	16,961	138·08
1893–94	772	17,313	131·35
1894–95	761	19,008	148·32
1895–96	878	20,030	147·62
1896–97	622	18,977	144·71

(*e*) *Mortality and actual causes of it.*—There were 51 deaths among in-door patients against 28 in the previous year. The excess of mortality was due to the larger number of cholera cases admitted into the hospital during the year.

(*f*) *Operation and results.*—Three thousand two hundred and seventy-five operations were performed during the year against 2,328 in the previous year. There were no deaths among the operated patients.

(*g*) *Establishment whether sufficient and efficient.*—No changes in the staff have occurred since the last report. I would commend again to the Municipality the advisability of appointing an apothecary and an Eurasian nurse to the hospital.

(*h*) *Midwives.*—The midwife attached to the Negapatam Hospital conducted 96 cases against 68 last year. Of these, 24 were among in-door patients, and the rest in private houses.

(*i*) *Dispensary for caste and gosha women.*—None exists. A lady student is undergoing training in the Medical College at the cost of the Municipality.

Nagore Branch Dispensary.—Eighteen thousand three hundred and thirty-seven out-door patients were treated against 7,564 in the previous year, and 1,197 operations were performed against 354 in the previous year. The increase both under the number of patients treated and operations performed, occurred chiefly after the Hospital Assistant attached to Negapatam Hospital joined the dispensary. He won the confidence of the people, and did good work.

The following table compares the number of patients treated in the past five years:—

Year.	Total admissions in Out-patients.	Daily average attendance.
1892–93	7,318	47·82
1893–94	6,869	47·29
1894–95	6,480	43·78
1895–96	7,564	49·63
1896–97	18,337	115·68

A native midwife was appointed to the dispensary in the beginning of the official year. She conducted 114 cases in private houses.

The dispensary is a rented building; two new rooms were added to it during the year, on account of increased number of attendance among out-door patients.

Negapatam,
1*st June* 1897.

(Signed) MAHOMED OOSMAN,
Civil Surgeon.

No. 1316-Rev. of 1897.

Forwarded.

The report was received on 15th June and discloses one or two errors in spelling (attendents, impermiable, etc.), which I have corrected. "Hankinized" (*sic*) in paragraph 70 I have let stand. Submission in due time and with due orthography is mainly a matter of good clerking.

2. *Paragraph* 16.—The amount of arrears of tax on arts written off is Rupees 654–8–0. No explanation for the unusually large figure is given. Rs. 27–8–0, the remissions, form a separate item.

3. *Paragraph* 66.—Vaccination is unsatisfactory. It is understood that the last divisional officer issued orders to the Tahsildar to assist in the matter of procuring calves: but the complaint is a long standing one. Seemingly the vaccination department should supply their own deficiencies. A calf depôt might be maintained in some neighbouring village.

4. *Paragraph* 47.—Off the main roads, communication is by sandy tracks. The principal thoroughfare from Negapatam to Nagore, gives at the sides and appears to be remetalled for a part of its width only. With an overseer on Rs. 75 and departmental agency, all the operations of picking, stoning, gravelling, watering and rolling ought to be properly carried out. I have not yet seen the effect of rain on the roads, but on the whole they are in average order. There is a small pit at the entrance gate to my office, the former Jesuit College. Lanes and side-streets are merely patched up with mud and a coating of sand; but nothing more can be expected with the funds available and the expensiveness of metal in this district.

5. *Paragraph* 68.—I have ridden through all parts of Nagore and Negapatam and though there are no smells in the highways, there are a good many in the byways. In one Eurasian rookery off Old street, which is but a stone's throw from the railway station, I had occasion to witness a search for stolen property, and the accumulation of fæcal matter in the backyard was extremely insanitary. The large staff of sanitary inspectors should use their noses as well as their eyes and ears. One inspector is a Brahmin and it is not understood how any Brahmin can evince the desired interest in privies and slaughter-houses. No Brahmin in my opinion should be entertained on a conservancy staff.

6. *Paragraph* 70.—The epidemic of cholera was mainly confined to the Fort and to Nagore. If the scheme for improved water-supply be sanctioned, even piece-meal, the necessity for epidemics will be minimized and the needs of the hospital lessened. The system of pipes carrying water from the Jubilee well is much appreciated in the town and its extension would be very desirable.

7. *Paragraph* 11.—The act of the council in selling off the stock of conservancy bullocks and carts specially purchased by Mr. Oliver, the late Chairman, and substituting a contractor appears to be a retrograde measure. Surgeon-Colonel King highly praised Mr. Oliver's step in his last inspection notes, and its usefulness is obvious. The contract system is not only more expensive, but prevents all direct check on the cartmen.

8. The general state of the municipality requires constant supervision. Rs. 40 horse allowance is drawn by the Chairman every month, and it is to be presumed, though not mentioned in the report, that periodical inspections are made. The municipal staff take their cue in this matter from their superiors. The presence of more Europeans would be an advantage to the council: but most of the former working English members (except Missionaries) have left after Mr. Oliver's death.

TRANQUEBAR,
16*th June* 1897.

(Signed) J. J. COTTON,
Ag. Head Assistant Collector.

Endt. on Periodical No. 559 of 1897.

Forwarded.

2. The fees realized for private scavenging service showed a satisfactory increase over the actuals of the previous year, and the system was self-supporting. It is hoped that the council will extend it.

3. *Paragraph* 45.—Attention is invited to the proposal to take up the water-supply piece-meal. As funds are not available for the whole scheme, it would be well to see if the water-supply of a portion of the town could be taken in hand, as part of the general scheme. The Sanitary Commissioner might be consulted.

4. *Paragraph* 66.—The tahsildar found great difficulty in providing calves for the municipality and as I did not consider that the Chairman should throw this work on that officer, I declined to issue orders to the tahsildar to supply calves as required by the Chairman. I am not sure that the lymph supply to all the municipalities as well as to the taluks generally is all that can be desired. I have not, however, gone into the matter sufficiently to enable me to form a decided opinion. The matter will engage my attention in consultation with the District Medical and Sanitary officer.

5. *Paragraph* 69.—The arrangements to meet the outbreak of cholera were pretty satisfactory and the Chairman showed a readiness to comply with the sanitary requisitions of the Civil Surgeon.

6. *Paragraph* 74.—The travellers' bungalow at Negapatam has been ordered to be made over to the Public Works Department in G.O., No. 3523 W., dated 8th December 1896; the order has not yet been carried out by the person who has been in possession for a number of years.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Closing balance	8,972	11	6
Invested in Government securities	4,000	0	0
	4,972	11	6
Fixed deposit in the bank ..	1,579	8	0
	3,393	3	6

7. *Paragraph* 83.—After deducting the sinking fund and fixed deposits in the Madras Bank, the working balance was only Rs. 3,393–3–6 which is by no means excessive.

8. *General.*—On the whole the administration of this municipality during 1896–97 was fair.

9. The following observations are made on examination of the several statements submitted with the report.

Statement I-A.—Particulars for Rs. 294–2–0 shown in column 4 of the statement cannot be ascertained from statement No. I.

Appendix A to IV-A and IV-B.—The total amount covered by warrants (unexecuted) issued for the collection of the arrears under items 5, 6 and 7 is shown as Rupees 1,227–8–0, whereas as per statement IV-A and IV-B together, the arrear balances under the above three heads were only Rs. 5–8–0 + Rs. 276 or Rs. 281–8–0. The amount Rs. 1,227–8–0 entered in column 11 of the statement is evidently a mistake; for, this amount should be the difference between the total amount in column 7 (covered by warrants issued) and the amount in column 9 (collected on warrants, &c., executed, &c.) *i.e.* (Rs. 1,227–8–0—Rs. 1,032 or Rs. 195–8–0).

Further, against (1) Tax on Arts and (2) Tax on Buildings, the amounts covered by warrants remaining unexecuted were Rs. 479 and Rs. 348–7–6.

	Tax on Arts. Rs.	Tax on Buildings. Rs.
Balance	774	492
Accounts covered by unexecuted warrants	479	348
	295	144

As the out-standing balances under these two heads as per IV-A and IV-B were Rs. 774 and Rs. 492 respectively, it is inferred that a portion of these balances to the extent indicated in the margin has not been covered by processes.

Paragraph 47.— In line 10, Rs. 1,925–3–6 should be Rs. 1,925–1–6 as per details given in statement II-A.

Paragraph 48—*Line* 14.—Rs. 138–14–0 is apparently a mistake. According to statement II-A, the amounts spent on repairs of latrines comes to Rs. 121–6–0 or Rs. 17–8–0 less than the amount stated in the report.

Paragraph 49—*Line* 21.—The total amount expended as per II-A in improving wells comes to Rs. 394–9–7 against Rs. 388–1–7 entered in this paragraph. The difference of Rs. 6–8–0 requires explanation.

	Lighting. Rs A. P.
*Establishment	1,597 1 7
Contingencies	4,308 0 5
Total ..	5,905 2 0

Paragraph 65.—The debit of Rs. 250 on account of the lady student undergoing instructions in the Medical College cannot be traced in statement No. II.

Paragraph 71—*Line* 2.—Rupees 5,905–2–2 is a mistake for Rupees * 5,905–2–0—*vide* statement No. II.

VALLAM,
8th July 1897.

(Signed) T. S. MUTHUSAMY,
for *Acting Collector*.

Review of the Negapatam Municipal Report for 1896-97

No 8

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings :—

Current No. 2576 of 1897, dated 30-5-1897 from the Chairman, Municipal Council, Negapatam.

Current No. of 189 , dated from the

Current No. of 189 , dated from the

Current No. of 189 , dated from the

Order— No 2272 m dy 18-10-97

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

	Actuals, 1896-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	Actuals 1896-97.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance brought forward	10.027	10340	16600	16.602
Tax on Arts	14320	13.510	14.500	14.533
Tax on Buildings and Lands	22959	23.120	23500	23,794
Water-tax on Buildings and Lands	"	"	"	"
Tax on Vehicles and Animals	3.821	3.770	3.900	3,678
Tax on Carts	1594	1.700	1.600	1.566
Tolls	10.015	10.000	9.000	9.007
Realizations under Special Acts	120	"	"	"
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c., and sale-proceeds of Lands, &c.	3,509	2,550	3,080	3,405
Conservancy receipts	357	250	200	210
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions ..	99	130	150	131
Fees and Revenue from Medical Institutions	322	350	350	349
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses.	5.779	5.800	6250	6252
License fees	2.146	2.200	2.200	1,913
Other fees	102	130	130	147
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	1.954	1.320	1.000	1.283
Interest on Investments and premium on Loans ..	290	240	340	337
Grants and Contributions from Government	164	300	280	278
Do. from Local Boards	2,790	2.600	2.600	2.383
Do. from other bodies	1596	100	120	119
Recoveries for services to private individuals	2599	2.600	2.890	3.067
Miscellaneous	375	360	310	341
Loans	"	"	"	"
Sale-proceeds of Government Securities, &c., and Realizations of Sinking Fund.	"	2800	2800	"
Advances Recovered	3340	500	1150	1175
Total ..	88.278	84.670	93.950	90.270

Charges.	Actuals 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	Actuals 1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Grant I.				
New Works—				
Communications	513	2700	2300	1440
Buildings	1310	6850	6500	3602
Drainage	"	500	"	"
Water-supply	825	1000	1400	1395
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	"	300	800	"
Repairs—				
Communications	9089	9820	12000	11938
Buildings	995	1250	2370	1983
Drainage	"	"	"	"
Water-supply	3225	3110	3810	3544
Establishment	969	970	970	941
Tools and Plant and other Stores	53	50	80	98
Contributions for Public Works	"	"	"	"
Total	16979	26550	29730	24936
Grant II.				
Training Schools	63	140	80	54
Municipal Schools—				
(a) On the Salary System	"	"	"	"
(b) On the Salary Results System	1761	1920	1830	1879
Salary Grant	2045	2250	2000	2012
Results Grants	2359	2300	2300	2169
Building & Furniture Combined Grants	287	400	300	378
Inspection	376	380	380	381
Miscellaneous	615	610	630	599
Total	7506	8000	7520	7472
Grant III.				
Hospital and Dispensaries	5320	5890	6780	5312
Contributions	591	870	720	747
Vaccination	840	750	770	827
Registration of Births and Deaths	969	1000	1000	1046
Conservancy, Road cleaning and Road watering	21205	21600	24320	28419
Total	28925	30110	33590	31351
Grant IV				
Lighting	5905	5850	6320	6815
Markets and Slaughter-houses	523	640	500	481
Choultries	"	"	"	"
Travellers' Bungalows	"	"	"	"
Avenues	310	420	420	507
Public Garden, Survey of Land, Fire and other charges.	2330	1740	2240	2501
Total	9068	8650	9480	10304
Grant V.				
Supervision and Management	6149	6890	6950 6840	6788
Repayment of Debt	"	"	"	"
Interest on loan	"	"	"	"
Advances Recoverable	922	50	180	326
Refunds	2127	20	20	30
Discount	"	"	"	"
Pensions and Gratuities	"	"	90	90
Investments	"	"	"	"
Balance	16602	4400	6500 390	8973
Total	81278	84670	93950	90270

8973
7778
16751

38

2. The Municipal Council held 25 meetings against 36 in the previous year. The average attendance of the members improved slightly and was fair in the case of the non-officials, but irregular in that of the officials. The Collector should call the attention of the latter individually to G.O. No: 859 M. dated 10th April 1877. Three seats were filled by elections during the year, of which two were contested, 89.9 percent of the registered voters having attended the poll.

3. Receipts (1) The net current demand under the tax on arts fell from Rs 15,326 to Rs. 14,545, the decrease being ascribed to the exclusion of certain persons against whom the demand in past years was found irrecoverable as they were found to be

* Vide para. 15 of the chairman's report.

to assessment in the ~~premises~~ ~~year~~. Owing to the revision of the registers, the demand under the house tax rose being Rs. 22,634 against Rs 22,026 in 1895-96, but under the land tax it remained virtually ~~was almost~~ stationary.

(2) Except in the case of the arrears under the tax on arts, of which about 48 per cent had to be ~~were~~ written off as irrecoverable ~~under the circumstances referred to in the preceding paragraph~~, the collections under the principal taxes were good.

(3) There was an increase in the receipts from the produce and sale of lands, and from markets and slaughter houses, which in the first case is attributed to the ~~poor~~ prosperous

~~The action~~ ^ taken in Nuddea road. The sole standard of assessee is the liability to it under the law, ~~not the ability of the~~ which prescribes the procedure to be taken against those who being liable ~~neglect~~ make default in payment.

× para. 23 of the chairman's report.

48

prosperous condition of the sewage farm and the ~~ready~~ ready sale which was found for the ~~growing popularity of its~~ grass produced upon it and vegetables×. On the other hand the income from the taxes on vehicles and animals and from tolls, ancient receipts, sale of sweepings, license fees and fines fell off, the decrease in the several cases being explained in the Chairman's report.

As the communication referred to at the end of para-29 of the Chairman's report has not been received in the Govt. Office, the Chairman is requested to submit a copy of it.

(4) The number of houses served by the private scavenging agency again rose, being 1794 against 1750 in 1895-96, and the cost of the service

You have made sure it was not read in Govt.?

Ref. Please see letter & note Exd. 23/10

Not read in Govt. 23/10

...ered by the receipts. The
...service is, however, not far from being capable of
...considerable expansion, seeing
...that the number of horses
...brought under Municipal control
...only about one fifth of
...the number assessed to the
...tax on buildings. Notwith-
...standing the repeated orders
...of Govt. on the subject the
...fees levied for the service
...were not collected in advance.
...This neglect should not occur.
...allowed to continue.

2 The inspection of bakeries & private latrines should be systematically conducted & the owners of insanitary premises prosecuted

4. Expenditure on Public Works.

The only new work of importance executed during the year was the construction of a public hall, on which an expenditure of Rs. 2065 was incurred against an estimate of Rs. 2,600. This building was completed and opened for the use of the public

Vide para. 44 of the Chairman's report.

It is to be regretted that the construction of the new dispensary which was estimated to cost Rs. 2,500 was not undertaken during the year pending an application to the District Board for a contribution of a moiety of the cost. A scheme for the water supply of the town was investigated by the Sanitary Engineer, at a total cost of Rs 1353 which was spent on the investigation, but as the cost of the work was found to be beyond the financial resources of the Municipality the preparation of plans and estimates had to be deferred for the present.

The communication on this subject, promised in para. 45 of the Chairman's report, will be awaited. The total outlay on communications amounted to Rs. 13,378 or more than one and a half

times the net Municipal income from tolls. The Head Assistant Collector in charge of the Division states that the roads in the town were on the whole in average order. The attention of the Municipal Council is drawn to the remarks of this Officer in para. 4 of his endorsement regarding the condition of the main road from Negapatam to Nagore.

(2) Education. The net expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 7011 or 13.3 per cent of the receipts from taxation. Of this sum Rs. 5047 were spent on primary and the remainder on secondary education. The Municipal council continued to maintain four primary schools on the salary

Vide para 4 of his endorsement.

Headmaster

salary result system, paid to a
with salary grants four second
schools and with result gran
26 primary schools. There
a slight decline in the at
schools
ance at the Municipal and
aided secondary schools, l
the strength of the aided p
mary schools showed an imp
ment. The results of the dep
mental and grant examin
tions were fair, and nearly
per cent of the allotment
for salary and result gra
was utilized within the ye
The number of boys under i
struction in the Municipa
and aided schools was 2
only
or 55.0 per cent of the
population of school goi
age, against 54.7 per cen
— as low as
in the previous year. Two
sessional schools were ope

which sixteen teachers were
examined. Of these, eleven ap-
peared for the Primary exa-
mination and eight passed — a very unsatisfactory result.

~~the proportion should be taken to re-~~
~~present only 66 percent of the~~
~~or in the large number of~~
~~examined and unpassed~~
Teachers employed in the
municipal and aided schools
are untrained & unpassed. Boys
~~in inducing them to undergo~~
~~training in the sessional~~
~~schools.~~

(3) Medical Relief. The
number of in patients treated
in the municipal hospital fell
from 878 to 622 ~~in that of~~
were 1977 against
~~year~~ 2030 to
patients ~~last~~
last year, the decline in the former
being attributed by
the Medical Officer to the
~~trifling~~ nature of the records for
~~the~~ ~~count~~ ~~two~~ months on account
of repairs and in the latter

to

× 65.7 p.c. as unpassed & untrained.

No attend schools in which un-
qualified teachers are employed
are placed at a great disadvantage,
which may affect them pre-
judicially throughout life. Active
steps should therefore be taken
to ~~reduce~~ reduce the no. of
untrained masters by with-
holding in ~~toto~~ whole or in part
grants in respect of such teachers
~~in~~ in aided schools & by
replacing them by qualified
teachers in the municipal schools

With regard to the female
education there were 22 girls as
against 27 in ~~the~~ 1895-96 under instruction
in municipal & aided schools. In addition
there were 187 girls under instruction in the 3
~~classes~~ unaided primary schools and in the 4
~~schools~~ aided from provincial
funds. There was thus in all only the
proportion of 1 per cent 5% of girls of school going age
in the city under regular instruction.
The Corporation trusts the Municipal Commissioners will do
all they can to foster the extension
of female education in the town

to diminution
~~Less prevalence~~ of ophthal-
mia in the towns. The attend-
ance at the Nagore dispen-
sary, however, rose from 7564 to
18,337, the large increase being
ascribed to the popularity of
the new hospital assistant
in charge. ~~The Govt., however, is~~
~~inclined to doubt the correct~~
This rise is ~~so~~ sudden & remarkable in
~~view of the calculation in the~~
~~latter case~~ that the Surgeon
General is requested to report
the correctness of the figures & if they
specially on ~~it~~ are accurate, the cause of the rise
The two midwives at-
tached to these institutions
attended altogether 210 cases
attended by a single midwife
of labour against 68 ~~last~~ in the
previous year. A sum of Rs. 150
was paid to the ~~Countess of~~
Dufferin Fund committee on
account of stipends to a female student
being
who was ~~undergoing~~ trained
under the Committee's supervision
for the apothecary grade in
the Madras Medical College.

The

The attention of the Municipal Council is drawn to the Medical Officer's recommendation in clause (g) of paragraph 5 of his report.

(4) Vaccination and Vital Statistics. Owing, it is stated, to the difficulty experienced in procuring calves and the consequent failure of animal lymph during certain portions of the year the ~~reported~~ number of persons vaccinated fell from 4105 to 3483. The percentage of successful ~~reported~~ vaccinations however rose from 92.2 to 94.5. Infantile vaccination, ~~also showed a slight decline~~, the number of children under one year of age ~~stated to~~ have been successfully vaccinated being 1,759 or 29.7 per mille of the population against 1815 or 30.6 per mille in the no returned as operated upon was 834. But as the average no. of births in the 3 years under review of the previous year was only 1807 or, in other words, the total number of children liable to vaccination was only 1807 without allowing for still births & infants unfit for the operation, the discrepancy should have been explained. Neither the Chairman nor the Civil Surgeon however make any reference to the point. The main cause of the discrepancy is no doubt due to the defective registration of births.

× Vide, para. 66 of the this report.

It is ~~in 1895-96~~ resolved that the ~~The collector how-~~ ~~ever promises to give his at-~~ ~~tention to the~~ subject of securing ~~an adequate~~ supply of good animal lymph ~~and better~~ ~~is engaging the attention of the Director~~ ~~results may be looked for~~ ~~in the current year~~. The Special legislation proposed at the close of para. 66 of the Chairman's report for the compulsory impressment of calves does not commend itself to Government.

The registered number of births declined, being 1,662 or 28.1 per mille of the population against 1,953 or 33.0 per mille in the previous year ~~but that of deaths increased being 1,904 or 33.0 per mille against 1777 or 30.1 per mille~~. The birth returns ~~were~~ are for from trustworthy; the rates recorded being

being much below the normal.
The increase in the number of deaths recorded being due to the prevalence of cholera for a large portion of the year, no improvement can be said to have been effected in the registration of deaths.
The Municipal council should subject of vital statistics demands the closest attention of the see that adequate arrangements are completed to devote its earnest attention to recording accurate returns. to this subject in the current year.

(5) Sanitation The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 23,419 or 8·4 per cent in excess of the allotment and was 31·8 per cent of the current receipts against 27·1 per cent in the previous year. From paras. 49 and 68 of the Chairman's report, it appears that some attention was paid to the sanitation of the town, but a great deal remains to be done before the sanitary condition of the town can be regarded even moderately as satisfactory. The numerous defects indicated by the Sanitary Commissioner from time to time and energetic steps should be taken to remedy these should be remedied as funds become available. The attention of the Municipal Council is drawn to the remarks of the Head Assistant Collector in paras 5, 6 and 8 of his endorsement.

5. General Remarks. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 8973 or 12·2 per cent of the current receipts. Of this sum, however, Rs 4,000 are reserved for expenditure on the water supply scheme, ~~Rs 1500 held as fixed deposits in the Bank~~ appr

The most significant fact corroborative of this conclusion is the continuance of cholera during the greater portion of the year: the recorded attacks being 356 of which 231 were fatal. It is also deemed that fever & dysentery, diseases largely due to insanitary conditions, take more lives claimed a large number of victims.
It is gratifying to find that Dr King's cholera rules prescribed in G.O. no 158 L.S.G. dt. 9 Sept. 96 were earnestly carried out by the Chairman. The attention of the H.C. is drawn to the remarks of the Head Assistant Collector in para. 7 of his endorsement.

I also records the acknowledgments of the Hon. L. to the Civil Surgeon V. Muhammad Osman Sahib for his services during the epidemic.

~~Grantaderam, leaving~~
~~balance of~~ Rs 4,972 or 6.7
per cent of the receipts
available for other purposes.
Except in regard to ~~the extension~~ (private scavenging, the supply of trained teachers to municipal boarded schools and ~~time work~~, the registration of vital statistics, the administration of the Municipality during the year under review was of a fairly satisfactory ~~The Govt is pleased~~ to note the testimony borne by the Collector to the earnestness of the Chairman in checking the spread of cholera.

The Chairman's attention is drawn to the Head Assistant Collector's remarks in para. 1 of his endorsement.

P.R
8/10/97

G.O. 1610/97.

Vide para. 5 of the Coll's Endorsement.

Le ante

To
The Chairman, M.C., Negapatam
" Collector of Tanjore.
" President, District Board, Tanjore
" Accountant-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Surgeon-General.
" Sanitary Board.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Sanitary Engineer.

Editors' Table. 15/11/97

Negapatam

Coll. 2516-M.

No 1 Schedule 458
30/5/97

Municipality

Endorsement

Submitted

1897

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

	Actuals 1896-97.						Budget Estimate for 1896-97.			Revised Estimate for 1896-97.			Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).		
	Details of Minor Heads.			Totals of Major Heads.											
1	2			3			4			5			6		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1. BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD—															
a. Municipal Fund				16601	11	10	10320	-	-	16600	-	-	10026	9	9
b. Endowments															
c. Water-tax Fund															
				52578	5	-									
2. MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES—															
a. Tax on arts, &c. (section 53) ..	14532	-	-				13500	-	-	14500	-	-	14320	8	-
b. Tax on buildings (section 63) ..	22705	6	7				22000	-	-	22500	-	-	21989	14	6
c. Tax on lands (section 63) ..	1088	12	-				1100	-	-	1000	-	-	968	12	3
d. Water-tax on buildings and lands (section 75) ..	23794	2	7				23100						22955	10	9
e. Tax on vehicles with springs and palanquins (section 77) ..	1899	-	-				1900	-	-	2000	-	-	1990	8	-
f. Tax on animals (section 77) ..	1779	8	-				1850	-	-	1900	-	-	1830	4	-
g. Tax on carts and other vehicles without springs (section 85) ..	1566	-	-				1700	-	-	1600	-	-	1594	-	-
h. Tolls (section 91)—															
Gross receipts Rs. 13205-2-8															
Less Local Fund share 4198-0-3	9007	2	5				10000	-	-	9000	-	-	10018	3	6
i. Penalties on account of—															
i. Tax on arts	-	8	-				10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii. Tax on buildings ..	-	-	-				10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii. Tax on lands	-	-	-				10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv. Water-tax on buildings and lands	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v. Tax on vehicles, &c. ..	-	-	-				10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi. Tax on animals	-	-	-				10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vii. Tax on carts, &c. ..	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vii. Evasion of tolls	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. REALIZATIONS UNDER SPECIAL ACTS—															
a. Pounds	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b. Ferry rents	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c. Fees under Act II of 1888 ..	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	120	-	-
Carried forward ..				52578	5	-	52100	-	-	52500	-	-	52829	2	3

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

	Actuals 1896-97. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1896-97. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..		52678 5 -	52100 - -	52500 - -	52829 2 3
4. REVENUE DERIVED FROM MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION—		13725 15 -			
a. i. Rent of lands	1437 6 8		1250 - -	1500 - -	1469 5 4
ii. Rent of buildings	144 - -		150 - -	150 - -	144 - -
iii. Avenue receipts	52 - 6		50 - -	30 - -	731 10 6
iv. Fees from Travellers' Bungalows	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
b. i. Sale-proceeds of lands and buildings	307 - -		- - -	100 - -	- - -
ii. Produce of lands, gardens, &c.	855 3 9		600 - -	850 - -	688 5 10
iii. Sale-proceeds of old materials, empty oil cans, packing cases, &c.	309 5 8		500 - -	450 - -	475 13 6
c. Conservancy receipts—					
Sale-proceeds of night-soil, street refuse, &c.	209 15 -		250 - -	200 - -	357 - -
d. i. Fees from educational institutions	131 7 3		130 - -	150 - -	99 7 -
ii Other revenue from educational institutions ..	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
e. i. Sale-proceeds and composition fees of medicines ..	267 6 5		300 - -	300 - -	272 14 7
ii. Other Hospital receipts ..	81 12 8		50 - -	50 - -	48 9 9
f. i. Income from markets ..	4038 13 11		3800 - -	4000 - -	3831 8 3
ii. ,, slaughter-houses.	2217 13 5		2000 - -	2250 - -	1947 2 2
g. Other fees					
i. Distraint fees	74 4 -		50 - -	50 - -	29 - -
ii. License fees	1912 8 6		2200 - -	2200 - -	2145 11 8
iii. Cartstand fees	70 - -		70 - -	70 - -	70 - -
iv. Other fees	2 8 -		10 - -	10 - -	3 - -
h. Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	1282 10 3		1320 - -	2000 - -	1954 6 6
i. Interest on investments					
i. General, including choultries	186 9 10		140 - -	190 - -	139 10 4
ii. Educational	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
iii. Medical	150 2 -		100 - -	150 - -	150 2 -
j. Premium on loans	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
Carried forward ..		66304 4 -	65070 - -	67200 - -	67386 13 8

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

	Actuals 1896-97. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1896-97. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..		66304 4 -	65070 - -	67200 - -	67386 13 8
5. GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS—		278 - 6			
a. From Government—					
i. Education—					
Normal stipends ..	32 7 6		30 - -	30 - -	- - -
Buildings	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
Municipal Schools ..	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
Other purposes Gymnastic Instructors	245 9 -		270 - -	250 - -	163 8 9
ii. Medical					
iii. Other purposes—					
Communications ..	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
Water-supply	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
Drainage	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
Sanitation	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
Other purposes ..	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
b. From Local Boards—		2383 5 4			
i. Education	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
ii. Medical	1450 - -		1450 - -	1450 - -	1450 - -
iii. Other purposes Ferry ..	933 5 4		1150 - -	1150 - -	1340 7 8
c. Other grants and contributions—		119 - -			
i. Education	52 - -		50 - -	50 - -	48 - -
ii. Medical	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
iii. Other purposes	67 - -		50 - -	70 - -	1547 8 6
6. MISCELLANEOUS—		3408 3 5			
a. Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals—					
i. Private scavenging ..	2823 2 -		2400 - -	2650 - -	2447 12 -
ii. Other purposes	244 5 11		200 - -	240 - -	150 14 -
b. Other items—					
i. Fishery rents	187 - -		250 - -	190 - -	243 1 -
ii. Refunds of Expenditure of previous year	39 13 9		10 - -	40 - -	5 - -
iii. Fee for numbering carts, &c.	11 8 -		50 - -	10 - -	63 9 6
iv. Other items	102 5 9		50 - -	70 - -	63 13 9
Carried forward ..		72492 13 3	71030 - -	73400 - -	74910 8 10

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

1	Details of Minor Heads.	Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1895-96.	Revised Estimate for 1895-96.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..		72492 13 3	71030 - -	73400 - -	74910 8 1/2
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.			2800 - -	2800 - -	- - -
d. Advances—		1175 5 10			
i. Permanent ..	- - -		800 - -	1150 - -	3340 6 -
ii. Others ..	1175 5 10				
Total Receipts ..		73668 3 1	74330 - -	77350 - -	78250 14 1/2
Grand Total ..		90269 14 11	84670 - -	93950 - -	88277 8 7

NOTE TO STATEMENT I.

1. Tax on arts, &c., is levied on the first 5 classes.
2. Tax on buildings is levied at 6¼ per cent. and tax on lands at 6¼ per cent. of rent value.
3. Water-tax on buildings and lands is levied at —— per cent. annas one for every 80 square yards.
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. 634, 25.8.88, 365, 17.3.93, 747, 7.5.93, 702, 27.5.93, and 773, 6.11.93.
8. The house-tax registers were last revised in the official year 1893-94 and the land tax registers in the official year 1893-94.
9. Total extent of land assessed is 987 acres.
10. The mode of estimating the annual rental of houses and lands is as follows:—

Houses:— Estimated with reference to the rentals fetched by the adjoining houses actually leased. In the case of Railway and Town buildings the rentals are calculated at 7½ per cent on the value of the buildings.

Lands:— Estimated with reference to the actuals of the adjoining lands actually leased.

STATEMENT I-A.—Endowments entrusted to the Municipal Council under Sections 25 and 26 of Act V of 1884 for the official year 1896-97.

Name of Institution	Amount of Funded Capital.	Opening Balance.	Interest, Produce of Land, or Rent of buildings.	Appropriation from Capital for Expenditure.	Private Contributions and Donations.	Sale of Medicines or Sundry Property.	Total (Columns 4—7).	Contribution from: Local Funds.	Contribution from: Provincial Funds.	Total Receipts (Columns 3, 8 and 9).	Appropriation from Municipal Funds (Column 16 *minus* Column 10).	Invested.	Current Charges.	Total (Statement II).	Allotted for Public Works, (Statement II-A)	Total Charges (Column 14 *plus* Column 15).	Closing Balance (Column 10 *minus* Column 16).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	RS	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Negapatam Hospital	4300-0-0		294-2-0			349-3-1	643-5-1	14850-0-0		2093-5-1	4078-2-7		5311-12-6	5311-12-6	856-11-2	6168-7-8		

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

—	Actuals 1896-97. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1896-97. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
GRANT I—(*Public Works*)—					
1. NEW WORKS—		6437 1 7			
a. Communications	1440 8 6		2700 - -	2300 - -	512 12 3
b. Buildings	3601 13 -		6850 - -	6500 - -	1309 11 5
c. Drainage	- - -		500 - -	- - -	- - -
d. Water-supply	1394 12 1		1000 - -	1400 - -	825 3 10
e. Miscellaneous improvements of lands	- - -		300 - -	300 - -	- - -
2. REPAIRS—		7464 5 2			
a. Communications	11937 6 11		9820 - -	12000 - -	9089 1 8
b. Buildings	1903 2 4		1250 - -	2370 - -	995 - 8
c. Drainage—					
i. Repairs to works ..	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
ii. Establishment for flushing drains, &c.	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
d. Water-supply—					
i. Repairs to works, machinery, &c	1734 11 -		1150 - -	1950 - -	1176 7 8
i. *a.* Working Expenses of the Public Engine	969 11 5		1100 - -	1000 - -	1244 14 1
ii. Establishment	836 3 6		830 - -	830 - -	803 3 10
iii. Contingencies	- - -		30 - -	30 - -	322 9 7
3. ESTABLISHMENT		941 - -	970 - -	970 - -	969 6 6
4. TOOLS AND PLANT AND OTHER STORES.		93 1 6	50 - -	80 - -	52 13 6
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 ..		24935 8 3	26550 - -	29730 - -	16978 11 5
GRANT II—(*Education*)—					
1. TRAINING SCHOOLS—		54 4 6			
a. Contributions to Local Boards ..					
b. Stipends to Normal students ..	28 8 -		90 - -	30 - -	59 5 3
c. Seminary School	25 12 6		50 - -	50 - -	3 6 9
2. MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS—					
i On Salary System—					
a. Establishment					
b. Contingencies					
Carried forward ..		54 4 6	140 - -	80 - -	62 12 -

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

—	Actuals 1896-97. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1896-97. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..		54 4 6	140 - -	80 - -	62 12 -
GRANT II—(*Education*)—cont.					
ii. On Salary-Results System—		1878 9 7	1920	1830	1760 13 2
a. Fixed Payments	1216 10 9		1270 - -	1230 - -	1252 12 -
b. Result Grants	358 - 4		400 - -	300 - -	275 13 5
c. Contingencies	303 14 6		250 - -	300 - -	232 3 9
3. SALARY GRANTS		2012 1 1	2250 - -	2000 - -	2045 8 3
4. RESULTS GRANTS		2169 5 -	2300 - -	2300 - -	2359 7 -
5. COMBINED GRANTS—					
a. Fixed Payments	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
b. Result Grants	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
6. INSPECTION—		380 15 -			
a. Contributions to Local Boards ..	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
b. Municipal Inspectors—					
i. Establishment	360 - -		360 - -	360 - -	358 - -
ii. Contingencies	20 15 -		20 - -	20 - -	17 11 6
7. MISCELLANEOUS—		976 11 10			
a. Building, furniture, &c., grants ..	377 7 3		400 - -	300 - -	287 1 1
b. Common gymnasium—					
i. Establishment	325 2 1		360 - -	360 - -	357 1 6
ii. Contingencies	81 1 8		40 - -	60 - -	62 8 4
c. Common Drawing Master—					
i. Establishment	180 - -		180 - -	180 - -	180 - -
ii. Contingencies	12 - 10		20 - -	20 - -	15 2 -
d. Other items	1 - -		10 - -	10 - -	- - -
	599 4 7		610	630	614 11 10
Total, Grant II ..		7471 15 -	8000 - -	7520 - -	7506 - 10
GRANT III—(*Sanitation and Medical Services*).					
1. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES—		5311 12 6			
a. Establishment	2733 - 8		2830 - -	2780 - -	2219 6 6
b. Medicines and Supplies	637 15 2		1500 - -	2220 - -	1401 2 -
c. Diet of Patients	973 7 11		960 - -	960 - -	981 - 10
d. Sundries and Contingencies ..	967 4 9		600 - -	820 - -	718 1 8
e. Contributions to Local Boards ..	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
&c., &c., &c. ..					
Carried forward ..		5311 12 6	5890 - -	6780 - -	5319 11 -

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

—	Actuals 1896-97. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1896-97. Total of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..		5311 12 6	5890 - -	6780 - -	5319 11 -
GRANT III—*Sanitation and Medical Services*—cont.					
2. *a.* CONTRIBUTIONS TO PROVINCIAL FUNDS FOR—		250 - -			
i. Medical College ..	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
ii. Sanitary Inspection ..	250 - -		230 - -	230 - -	242 - -
iii. Medical Reserve staff ..	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
iv. Cutlers' Establishment ..	- - -		- - -	- - -	8 - -
b. CONTRIBUTIONS TO LOCAL BOARDS, &C., FOR—		347 1 4			
i. Medical Schools ..	300 - -		300 - -	300 - -	300 - -
ii. Reserve staff	47 1 4		40 - -	40 - -	41 - -
&c., &c., &c, ..					
c. OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS		150 - -	300 - -	150 - -	- - -
3. VACCINATION—		826 9 4	870	720	591
a. Establishment	526 9 4		510 - -	500 - -	465 6 9
b. Contingencies	300 - -		240 - -	270 - -	374 12 4
c. Contributions to Local Boards ..	- - -		750 - -	720 - -	840 3 1
4. REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS—		1046 6 6			
a. Establishment	854 9 1		840 - -	840 - -	825 4 3
b. Contingencies	191 13 5		160 - -	160 - -	144 3 2
	1046 6 6	23419 - -	low		969 7 5
5. CONSERVANCY, ROAD CLEANING AND ROAD WATERING—					
a. i. Establishment	5048 12 10		6010 - -	5700 - -	5368 7 5
ii. Other charges such as purchase or hire of carts, dry earth, purchase and maintenance or hire of bullocks (rubbish and sewage carts).	9221 2 3		8750 - -	9050 - -	8599 9 -
b. Private scavenging—					
i. Establishment	2784 - -		2280 - -	2280 - -	2280 - -
ii. Contingencies	- - -	8254 13 10	20 - -	20 - -	- - -
c. Public latrine—					
i. Establishment ...	1122 - -		1140 - -	1140 - -	1008 - -
ii. contingencies such as cost of night soil carts.	2458 5 6		2400 - -	2500 - -	3044 4 7
d. Cholera charges	1549 15 -		200 - -	2400 - -	73 15 9
e. Contingencies	708 14 10		500 - -	700 - -	482 6 11
f. Kandri feast arrangments ...	525 13 7		300 - -	530 - -	347 14 3
Total, Grant III ...		31350 13 8	30110 - -	33590 - -	28924 15 5

23419-0-0 21600 24020 [illegible]

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

—	Actuals 1896-97. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1896-97. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
GRANT IV—(*Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal purposes*).		6814 11 7			
1. LIGHTING—					
a. Establishment	1825 13 3		1860 - -	1820 - -	1597 1 7
b. Contingencies	4988 14 4		3990 - -	4500 - -	4308 5 -
2. i. MARKETS—		308 - 4	5850	6320	5905 2 0
a. Establishment	300 12 10		330 - -	260 - -	372 15 6
b. Contingencies	7 3 6		20 - -	20 - -	6 13 6
ii. SLAUGHTER-HOUSES—		173 6 10			
a. Establishment	143 14 8		280 - -	200 - -	109 - -
b. Contingencies	29 8 2		10 - -	20 - -	35 7 4
3. CHOULTRIES—		481 7 2	640	500	523 4 4
a. Establishment					
b Contingencies					
c. Feeding Travellers					
4. TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOWS—					
a. Establishment					
b. Contingencies					
5. AVENUES—		506 9 11			
a. Establishment	316 0 5		320 - -	320 - -	245 12 6
b. Contingencies	190 9 6		100 - -	100 - -	62 16 10
6. PUBLIC GARDEN—		1072 4 5	420	420	309 12 4
a. Establishment	575 10 5		570 - -	570 - -	716 10 9
b. Purchase of seeds, repair of well, purchase of bullocks, &c. ..	496 10 -		270 - -	350 - -	543 5 -
7. SURVEY OF LAND		31 6 -	- - -	40 - -	54 5 -
8. FIRE—					
a. Establishment					
b. Purchase of fire-engine, buckets, repairs, &c.					
9. OTHER CHARGES—					
i. Work done for private individuals other than private scavenging		3 5 4	840	960	1314 4 9
Carried forward ..		8909 12 5	7750 - -	8200 - -	8052 7 5

1106-15-9

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

—	Actuals 1896-97. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1896-97. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..		8909 12 5	7750 - -	8200 - -	8052 7 5
GRANT IV—(*Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal purposes*)— cont.		1106 15 9			
9. OTHER CHARGES—*cont.*		1394 8 4	840	960	1314 4 9
ii. Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes ..	41 - -		900 50 - -	1280 50 - -	1015 10 6 38 - -
iii. Printing	869 11 10		600 - -	800 - -	586 - -
iv. Compensation for lands ..	60 - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
v. Other items ..	10 1 -		20 - -	20 - -	19 8 -
vi. Law charges ..	405 4 6		200 - -	400 - -	345 5 4
vii. Numbering Vehicles etc ..	5 5 -		30 - -	10 - -	26 13 2
viii. Sign boards	3 2 -	1501 8 1	1740 - -	2240 - -	2329 15 3
Total, Grant IV ..		10304 4 9	8650 - -	9480 - -	9068 1 11
GRANT V—					
a. General Establishment—	570 11 11	6788 4 3			
i. Office Establishment ..	2822 5 6		2830 - -	2830 - -	2750 12 7
ii. Inspection	480 - -		480 - -	480 - -	120 1 -
b. Collection of Municipal Taxes—					
i. Establishment	1873 8 11		1910 - -	1910 - -	1746 15 3
ii. Purchase of account books, paper, money-boxes, repair to out-posts, &c. ..	380 9 11		450	400 - -	300 3 10
c. Collection of Tolls—					
i. Establishment	- - -		- - -	- - -	- - -
ii. Contingencies	8 8 -		- - -	- - -	- - -
d. Office contingencies other than (b) (ii)	652 8 -		750 - -	750 - -	748 9 6
e. Contributions for Central office and Audit establishments ..	516 - -		420 - -	420 - -	420 - -
f. Contribution for collectors office Establishments	54 11 11		60 - -	60 - -	62 14 5
Total, Grant V ..		6788 4 3	6890 - -	6840 - -	6149 7 7
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 Negapatam for the official year 1896-97 —*cont.*

—	Actuals 1896-97. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1896-97. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Advances recoverable—		326 1 6			
a. Permanent	15 - -			30 - -	80 - -
b. Others	311 1 6		50 - -	150 - -	841 8 11
Refunds of other than current collections ..		30 4 -	20 - -	20 - -	2126 14 8
Discount					
Pensions and gratuities		90 - -	- - -	90 - -	- - -
Investments—					
a. In Government securities for purposes other than Sinking Fund		4465 6	70	290	3048 7 7
b. In Savings Bank					
Total Expenditure ..		81297 3 5	80270 - -	87450 - -	71675 12 9
Balances—					
a. Municipal Fund		8972 11 6	4400 - -	6500 - - 6396	16601 11 10
b. Endowments					
c. Water-tax Fund					
Grand Total ..		90269 14 11	84670 - -	93950 - -	88277 8 7

NOTE TO STATEMENT II.

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

Liabilities.

Liabilities—	RS.
Balance of Loans	- - -
Deposits to be adjusted	7777 9 8
Other Liabilities (in detail)	
Value of medicines supplied by messrs. Burgoyne Burbidges & Co: Rs	1835 6 2
Value of Norton's tube well	117 14 -
Total ..	9730-13-10

Assets.

		RS.
Municipal Balance ..	Cash	3393 3 6
	Securities	5579 8 -
Deposit Balance ..	Cash	3600 - 8
	Securities	4177-9 -
Sinking Fund of loans		- - -
Funded Capital of endowed institutions, Hospitals, &c.		4300 - -
	Total ..	21050 5 2
Value of Premises, &c.		71334 - -
Do. of Tools and plant		2558-8-6
Do. of Live stock		
Do. of Furniture		1380-0-6
Arrears of taxes, &c.		1779 10 3
Other assets (in detail)		
Society of the net receipts for the ferry over Kistnavar for Jany:, Febry: & March 97		280 - -
Total ..		96,332-3-9

Claims—

Advances Recoverable—		
Permanent advance		365 - -
Advances for works, &c.		315 9 6
Total ..		680 9 6

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

Part I.—New Works.

Number.	Project.	Amount of estimate.	Past expenditure.			Expenditure in 1896-97.			Remarks.
1	2	3	4			5			6
		Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
(a)	Communications								
1	Metalling the road to the timber and fuel yards	255 ..	141	-	3	37	13	6	
2	Metalling Vanacava street and South street Nagore.	2240 ..	-	-	-	1229	1	6	
3	Forming a circular road on the beach	610 ..	-	-	-	173	9	6	
	Total ..	3105 - -	141	-	3	1440	8	6	
(b)	Buildings								
1	Constructing the Jubilee Hall	2600				2065	3	10	
2	Constructing a permanent toll shed in Negapatam. Gate No 1	305				305	-	-	
3	Constructing a permanent toll shed in Nagore, toll Gate No 5	273				272	8	3	
4	Erecting a partition wall in the market between the fish mutton and sundry stalls.	227	117	4	7	110	1	6	
5	Constructing 2 store rooms in the municipal market	190				189	10	3	
6.	Altering the stalls in the market	50				38	12	10	
7.	Erecting a cartshed and shed in Nagore for rubbish carts	80				63	8	4	
8	Do Do in Negapatam for do	30				29	15	6	
9	Erecting iron latrines in the beach	170				170	-	-	
10	Erecting an iron latrine in Velipalayam	110				101	10	-	
11	Providing dust bins	225				221	14	6	
12	Providing garden seats for flagstaff	35				33	8	-	
	Total ..	4295	117	4	7	3601	13	-	

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

Part I.—New Works.—*cont.*

Number	Project.	Amount of estimate.	Past expenditure.			Expenditure in 1896-97.			Remarks.
1	2	3	4			5			6
		Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
(c)	Drainage								
1									
2									
3									
	Nil								
	Total ..								
(d)	Water-supply								
1	Investigation of the water supply scheme	1500	348	7	5	1004	11	3	
2	Sinking a well near the Police station	300	212	3	10	93	7	4	
3	Constructing a sand basin to Thanavaicolum.	25	-	-	-	24	12	3	
4	Constructing steps to Thottathiss kolum.	126				125	11	11	
5	Constructing a regulating dam to Eachangolum Nagore	93				92	5	4	
6	Do to Mahmmiars tank Do	26				26	-	-	
7	Sinking a well near Pattachery Nagore	25				21	-	-	
8	Drainage etc for Nortons tube well	7				6	12	-	
	Total ..	2108	560	11	3	1394	12	1	

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	12000	-	-				Total mileage of roads streets, lanes, &c., in the town.
1	Regravelling the Hospital road from North gate to Ramanaikstank.	-	-	-	2373	12	3	Metalled or Gravelled } Unmetalled. 14 . 46
2	Regravelling Nagore road from opposite Vanacara street to Bank road				1295	5	3	
3.	Regravelling Komara conil road.				899	11	10	Total mileage under maintenance.
4	Regravelling Puthoor road				1025	8	8	
5.	Regravelling Pennaal conil road.				130	2	-	Metalled or Gravelled } Unmetalled.
6.	Widening do with earth.				163	11	8	14 . 46
7	Repairing the road west of Ganapathi tank.				22	15	-	
8	Maintenance of metalled roads. Establishment Rs 2020-2-6 Gravel — " 3179-1-6				5199	4	-	
9	Repairing Akarai Kolum road.				13	5	9	
10	Repairing green street				25	15	6	
11	Repairing timber yard road				203	15	3	
12	Repairing Sanara street.				34	15	6	
13	rnnd roads & street repairs							
	1st Division Rs 96-15-0							
	2d do 221-2-6							
	3d do 47-2-0							
	4th do 24-14-0							
	5th do 158-12-9				548	14	3	
	Total ..	12000	.	.	11937	8	11	

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

Part II.—Repairs—*cont.*

Number.	Project.	Grant.			Actual expenditure.			Remarks.
1	2	3			4			5
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
(b)	Buildings	2370	-	-				
1	Renewing the pavement of the hospl. wards with cuddapah slabs				422	10	8	
2	Repairing the lying in ward				416	1	6	
3	Repairing the hospital assistants quarters				14	13	-	
4	Repairing the cholera shed hospital				3	2		
5	Repairing Verandah of mutton stalls and providing cuddapah slab table				239	6	9	
6	Repairing the meeting Hall renewal of the floor				161	1	6	
7	Repairing the meeting Hall shed.				55	1	3	
8	Blue washing the office building				34	7	-	
9	Sundry repairs to the office buildings				39	11	6	
10	Renewing the roof of the front room of the office building				134	9	9	
11	Repairing toll Gate shed No 1				12	4	5	
12	Do Do Do No 2				13	3	6	
13	Repairing the shed in Kathavarayar Park				12	2	10	
14	Shifting tiles of the sheep slaughter house				61	7	6	
15	Repairing the bull slaughter house				23	15	6	
16	Repairing the flagstaff building				3	13	6	
17	Repairing the masonry female latrines in west gate				9	10	-	
18	Repairing the iron latrines west gate				8	10	-	
19	Repairing the masonry latrine near Ramanaik tank.				3	10	-	
20	Repairing the masonry dust bins in Velipalaiam				213	12	2	
21	Repairing the masonry latrines Nagore.				17	8	-	
	Total ..	2370	.	.	1983	2	4	

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

Part II.—Repairs—*cont.*

Number	Project.	Grant.			Actual expenditure.			Remarks.
1	2	3			4			5
		Rs.	A	P	Rs.	A	P.	
(c)	Drainage							
1								
2	Nil							
3								
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(d)	Water Supply.	2950	-	-				
1	Pumping out the stagnant water in Thamarai Kulam				188	8	6	
2	Removing silt in do do vai Kulam				477	14	-	
3	Pumping out the stagnant water in Ganapathi Tank				84	15	11	
4	Pumping out the stagnant water in Pundaruga Tank				57	1	11	
5	do do do in Sinnancoil tank Velipalaiam Tank				34	-	2	176-2-0
6	Supplying water to Nagapatanam town tanks				94	12	-	
7	do do Velipalaiam tanks				52	6	-	
8	do do Nagore tanks				99	8	8	24-6-10-6
9	Repairing the lock of the outlet to Thakarai				13	10	6	
10	Repairing the masonry of the Nagapatam Kulam tank supply channel.				57	1	7	
11	Repairing mudawar kattai a dam in				49	7	8	
12	Fencing Jubilee mall Devanady				21	12	-	
(a) 13	Water-supply Repairing well near Victoria Park				19	15	3	
14	Repairing well No 1 in Victoria Park				15	8	6	
15	do No 2 in do				8	4	-	
16	do No 3 in do				51	-	6	
17	do No 4 in do				17	8	7	
18	do middle well in do				34	12	-	
19	do South Parayan well in do				41	12	9	
20	do North Parayan well in do				30	5	-	
21	do mahomedan well in do				63	12	-	16/24/15
22	do Sinthakkarai mada well				45	-	-	
23	do well in Kumaracoil Street				6	3	-	
24	do near Post-office				6	10	-	
25	do near market				6	8	-	
26	do in Sayakiratharly lane				6	-	-	
27	do near Executive Engineers Bungalow				19	5	-	39-4-9-7
28	do in Shamfally Street				22	1	-	
29	Filling up a well in Karianandy chetty Street				11	8	-	
30	Repairing the watchmans shed in Thakarai Kulam				8	8	-	
31	Painting the portable pumping Engine & oil &c cleaning.	3			88	14	6	
32	Working expenses of the Jubilee Engine				969	11	5	
	Total ..	2950	-	-	2704	6	5	

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~~ Repairs Communications							
~~Overseers~~ Head coolie	1	8	.	.	96	-	-
~~Drain cleaners~~ do on Rs 7 each	2	14	-	-	168	-	-
Male coolies on Rs 6-8-0 each ..	6	39	-	-	468	-	-
do do on Rs 6-0-0 each ..	8	48	.	.	576	.	-
Female do on Rs 4-0-0 each ..	16	64	-	-	768	-	-
Total ..	33	173	-	-	2076	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					55	13	6
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					-	-	-
Balance (Statement II) ..					2020	2	6
d. Water works—							
~~Overseers~~ Engine driver	1	15	-	-	180	-	-
~~Watchmen~~ Extra allowance to do for 20 days in Dec 95	3				9	10	10
Fireman	1	10	-	-	120	-	-
Tank watchman on Rs 6 each	3	18	-	-	216	-	-
do on Rs 5 each	3	15	-	-	180	-	-
do on Rs 4 each	2	8	-	-	96	-	-
do	1	3	-	-	36	-	-
Total ..	11	69	-	-	837	10	10
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					2	8	4
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					4	1	-
Balance (Statement II) ..					839	3	6
3. General.—							
Overseers	1	75	-	-	900	-	-
~~Maistries~~ Lascar	1	6	-	-	72	-	-
Total ..	2	81			972	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					31	-	-
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					941	-	-

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

——	Number	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT II.—Education—							
1. Training Schools—							
Pupils receiving scholarships ~~for 3½ months~~ ..	1	8	.	.	28	.	
Total ..	1	8	.	.	28	.	
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add ~~arrears for last year paid this year~~ money order Commission etc ..					-	8	
Balance (Statement II) ..					28	8	
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—							
~~Head~~ Head master	1	12	.	.	144	.	
Do on Rs 12 for 1 month & Rs 10 for 11 months	1	10	.	.	122	.	
1st Assistant master	1	10	.	.	120	.	
Do on Rs 10 for 1 month & Rs 9 for 11 months	1	9	.	.	109	.	
2nd & 3rd Assistants on Rs 7 each	2	28	.	.	336	.	
Assistant/ monthly	1	8	.	.	96	.	
Do for 5 months & 7 days at Rs 8	1	8	.	.	41	13	10
Teacher Kuppam Lo. P. School.	1	7	.	.	84	.	
Do Papanacheny Do	1	5	.	.	60	.	
Peons on Rs 4 each	2	8	.	.	96	.	
Sweepers on Annas 8 each	2	1	.	.	12	.	
Total ..	16	106	.	.	1220	13	10
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					4	3	1
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					-	.	.
Balance (Statement II) ..					1216	10	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 II.—EDUCATION—*cont.*							
6. INSPECTION—							
Inspecting schoolmaster	1	30	-	-	360		
Total ..	1	30	-	-	360		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					-	-	-
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					-	-	-
Balance (Statement II) ..					360	-	-
7. *b.* GYMNASTIC INSTRUCTORS	1	15	-	-	180-0-0		
Do for 9 months & 23 days	1	15	-	-	146-2-1		
Total ..	2	30	-	-	326-2-1		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					1-0-0		
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					-	-	-
Balance (Statement II) ..					325-2-1		
8. DRAWING MASTERS	1	15	-	-	180-0-0		
Total ..	1	15	-	-	180-0-0		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages .					-	-	-
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					-	-	-
Balance (Statement II) ..					180-0-0		

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—							
Hospital assistant Nagapatam	1	25	-	-	300	-	-
~~Medical Subordinates~~							
„ do „ for 8 months	1	25	-	-	200	-	-
~~Midwife~~ do Nagore ~~for~~ at Rs 30 for 11 months 3 and at Rs 25 for 1 month 3	1	30	-	-	355	-	-
~~Clerk~~ midwife Nagapatam	1	15	-	-	180	-	-
~~Compounder~~ do Nagore for 11 months ..	1	15	-	-	165	-	-
~~Servants~~ .. Clerk	1	15	-	-	180	-	-
Compounder	1	15	-	-	180	-	-
„							
„ do assistant	1	10	-	-	120	-	-
do Nagore at Rs 7 for 8 months & Rs 9 for 4 months. 3	1	9	-	-	92	-	-
Dunhaya for 11 months	1	10	-	-	110	-	-
Peon Nagapatam	1	7	-	-	84	-	-
male ward cooly	1	6	8	-	72	-	-
Cholera cooly	1	6	8	-	72	-	-
Nurses on Rs 5 each per mensem	2	10	-	-	120	-	-
male Thaty	1	7	-	-	84	-	-
Dhoby	1	7	-	-	84	-	-
Cook	1	6	-	-	72	-	-
Lascar Nagore	1	5	-	-	60	-	-
Female thaty on Rs 4 for 11 months & Rs 3 for 1 month.	1	4	-	-	47	-	-
Gardener	1	6	-	-	72	-	-
Sweeper	1	4	-	-	48	-	-
Beam allowance to Hospl. assistant J. Muthuvanayagam Pillay 3					25	-	-
do Compounder Ramasamy Naidoo					10	-	-
~~Pension~~ Bonus to Hospital assistants on a/c of Provident fund. 3	X 9				29	11	-
Total ..	22	238	-	-	2773	11	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					-	-	-
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					40	10	4
Balance (Statement II) ..					2733	-	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 1st class.	1	18	.	.	216-0-0		
do 2nd class.	1	10	.	.	120-0-0		
Peons Vaccination	1	15	.	.	180-0-0		
Total ..	3	43	.	.	516-0-0		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					19-0-1		
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					29-9-5		
Balance (Statement II) ..					526-9-4		
4. Registration—							
Registration clerk	1	10	.	.	120-0-0		
Registrars on Rs 8 each	4	32	.	.	384-0-0		
do on Rs 7 each	4	28	.	.	336-0-0		
Peons Leave allowance to Sabhapathi vice do Registrar 2nd					18-11-1		
Total ..	9	70	.	.	858-11-1		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					4-2-0		
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					.	.	
Balance (Statement II) ..					854-9-1		

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

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		RS	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
GRANT III.—Sanitation and Medical Services—*cont.*							
5. a1, b1, c1,							
5. a. "Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering."—							
Chief Sanitary Inspector on Rs 65 for 7 months & 13 days & Rs 40 for 4 months & 17 days ..	1	65	-		665	13	4
Nuisance Inspectors							
Nuisance Inspector	1	20	.		240	.	.
do — do.							
do — do on Rs 15 each ..	3	45	-		540	.	.
Maistries Kanaan	1	10	-	-	120	-	-
Scavengers Pean	1	7	-	-	84	-	-
Sweepers Peons 13 on Rs 6 each for 1 month & 11 on do for 11 months	14	84	-	.	1002	-	-
Scavengers. 44 on Rs 5-8-0 each for 2 months & 45 on — do — for 10 months	45	247	8	.	2959	-	-
Sweepers 70 on Rs 6 each for 2 months & 71 on Rs do for 10 months	71	284	-	.	3400	.	.
Pay of one Inspector for 2 months who underwent a course of training in the Sanitary Inspectors class medical College madras.					30	-	-
Leave allowance to Inspectors.					40	12	11
do — do — to Kanaan.					5	8	11
do — do — to Pean					-	9	7
Total ..	137	762	8	.	9087	12	9
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					147	15	11
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					15	.	.
Balance (Statement II) ..					8954	12	10

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

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT III.—Sanitation and Medical Services—*cont.*							
b. Private Scavenging—							
Inspectors							
Maistries							
Scavengers							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							
GRANT IV.—Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal Purposes—							
1. Lighting—							
Superintendents on Rs 10 each	2	20	-	-	240-0-0		
~~Masalchies~~ do on Rs 8	1	8	-	-	96-0-0		
do on Rs 7	1	7	-	-	84-0-0		
Masalchies on Rs 6 each	20	120	-	-	1440-0-0		
Hearn allowance to Light superintendent					10-0-0		
Total ..	24	155	-	-	1870-0-0		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					44-2-9		
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					- 4 -		
Balance (Statement II) ..					1825-13-3		

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*							
2. i. Markets—							
~~Superintendents~~ Sargeant.	1	12	-	-	144	-	-
~~Servants~~ Choultries on Rs 5 each ..	1	1 4 5	-	-	60	-	-
do on Rs 4 " ..	2	1-4 0	-	-	96	-	-
Peon on Rs 6 - for 1 month					6	-	-
Total ..	4	25	-	-	306	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					-	-	-
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					5	3	2
Balance (Statement II) .					300	12	10
ii. Slaughter-houses—							
Superintendents	1	7	-	-	84	-	-
~~Servants~~ Choly.	1	5	-	-	60	-	-
	3 on 8						
Total ..	2	12	-	-	144	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					-	1	4
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							1
Balance (Statement II) ..					143	14	8
3. Choultries—							
Servants							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							

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

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
GRANT IV.—Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal Purposes—*cont.*							
4. Travellers' Bungalows—							
Maty							
Servants							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							
5. Avenues—							
Servants .. Head cooly	1	7	-	-	84-0-0		
male coolies on Rs 6 each ..	2	12	-	-	144-0-0		
Female coolies on Rs 4 each ..	2	8	-	-	96-0-0		
Total ..	5	27	-	-	324-0-0		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					7-15-7		
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					316-0-5		
6. Public Garden—							
Garden mistry	1	15	-	-	180-0-0		
Gardeners 4 on Rs 6 for 11 months & 3 for 1 month	4	24	-	-	282-0-0		
Do 3 on Rs 5-4-0 each for 1 month	-	-	-	-	16-12-0		
Do 2 on Rs 4-0-0 each for 11 months	2	8	-	-	88-0-0		
Do 1 on Rs 3-12-0 for 1 month	-	-	-	-	3-12-0		
Do 2 on Rs 3-0-0 each for 1 month	-	-	-	-	6-0-0		
Do 1 on Rs 2-8-0 for do	-	-	-	-	2-8-0		
Total ..	7	47	-	-	578-0-0		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					2-8-7		
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					- - -		
Balance (Statement II) ..					575-10-5		

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 on Rs 65 for 1 month & Rs 70 for 11 month	1	70	-	-	835-0-0		
~~Clerks~~ Head clerk	1	30	-	-	360-0-0		
„ 2nd clerk	1	25	-	-	300-0-0		
„ 3rd clerk	1	15	-	-	180-0-0		
„ 4th clerk	1	10	-	-	120-0-0		
Head Accountant	1	30	-	-	360-0-0		
~~Peons~~ Cashkeeper	1	20	-	-	240-0-0		
attender on Rs 7 for 1 month & Rs 8 for 11 months	1	8	-	-	95-0-0		
1st Peon	1	8	-	-	96-0-0		
Peons on Rs 7 each	2	14	-	-	168-0-0		
Masalchy	1	6	-	-	72-0-0		
Leave allowances to Peons.	-	-	-	-	11-5-6		
Total ..	12	236	-	-	2837-5-6		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					15-0-0		
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					- - -		
Balance (Statement II) ..					2822-5-6		
ii. Inspection—							
Chairman's salary or carriage allowance ..	1	40	-	-	480-0-0		
Total ..	1	40	-	-	480-0-0		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					480-0-0		

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~~ Revenue Inspector	1	25	-	-	300	-	-
Bill Collectors on Rs 12 each	7	84	-	-	1008	-	-
~~Peons~~ Do .. on Rs 10 each	2	20	-	-	240	-	-
Peons 4 on Rs 6 each for 1 month & 5 for 11 months	5	30	-	-	354	-	-
Leave allowances to Bill collectors.					24	3	1
Total ..	15	159	-	-	1926	3	1
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					52	10	2
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					1873	8	11
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* Negapatam — Abstract of Deposits Account for the year 1896-97.

	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
Balance brought forward ..	7698	-	7				
1. Deposits by appellants	773	3	-	1. Credited to Municipal Funds ..	4091	2	7
2. Deposits by renters	3352	14	6	2. Returned to appellants	49	6	-
3. Deposits by contractors	70	9	-	3. Returned to renters	-	-	-
4. Deposits as security by municipal servants	368	6	1	4. Returned to contractors	-	-	-
				5. Returned to municipal servants ..	422	10	-
5. Deposited for the execution of work for which private parties are liable ..	110	-	-	6. Returned to parties	164	11	3
6. Other deposits under the Act or bye-laws	162	11	5	7. Paid to claimants	30	6	-
				4758 Total ..	4758	2	10
4838 Total, Receipts ..	4837	11	11	7778 Balance ..	7777	9	8
12536 Total, including balance ..	12535	12	6	12536 Total ..	12535	12	6

STATEMENT IV-A.—*Municipality of* Negapatam. 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.	14975	8	-	430	8	-	14545	-	-	13777	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	768	-	-	
2. Tax on buildings	22695	1	3	60	15	-	22634	2	3	22112	13	4	21	11	11	7	2	-	492	7	-	
3. Tax on lands	1015	12	2	6	4	-	1009	8	2	943	11	-	-	-	-	2	-	6	63	12	8	
4. Water-tax on buildings and lands ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
5. Tolls (gross receipts)	13135	-	-	-	-	-	13135	-	-	13135	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Exclusive of interest 70.2.8
6. Market rents	4005	-	-	-	-	-	4005	-	-	4005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Exclusive of interest 28.13.11
7. Slaughter-house fees	2215	-	-	-	-	-	2215	-	-	2215	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Exclusive of interest 2.19.5
8. Rent of cart-stands	70	-	-	-	-	-	70	-	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9. Private scavenging fees	2829	2	-	-	-	-	2829	2	-	2792	-	-	-	-	-	32	10	-	4	8	-	
10. Tax on Vehicles with Springs	1936	8	-	-	-	-	1936	8	-	1788	8	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	147	-	-	
11. Tax on animals.	1824	-	-	-	-	-	1824	-	-	1696	12	-	-	-	-	8	4	-	119	-	-	
12. Tax on Carts.	1568	-	-	-	-	-	1568	-	-	1558	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-	
13. Rent of lands.	1503	14	3	-	-	-	1503	14	3	1352	15	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	14	7	
14. Rent of buildings.	144	-	-	-	-	-	144	-	-	144	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15. Produce of lands and gardens.	865	15	6	-	-	-	865	15	6	853	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	8	-	Exclusive of interest 1-12.3
Total ..	68782	13	2	497	11	-	68285	2	2	66436	3	6	21	11	11	59	-	6	1768	2	3	
																			11	8		

1229-10-3

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.	50	-	-	1398	-	-	1448	-	-	755	-	-	27	8	-	654	8	-	6	-	-	1895-96			
2. Tax on buildings	-	6	-	640	13	3	641	3	3	592	9	3	1	11	-	46	15	-	-	-	-				
3. Tax on lands	-	-	-	154	7	-	154	7	-	145	1	-	-	-	-	9	6	-	-	-	-				
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	-	-	-	39	-	-	39	-	-	31	2	-	-	-	-	7	14	-	-	-	-				
10. Tax on Vehicles with springs	6	-	-	127	8	-	133	8	-	110	8	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	-				
11. Tax on animals.	7	4	-	90	8	-	97	12	-	82	12	-	-	-	-	13	8	-	-	8	-	95-96			
12. Tax on Carts.	6	-	-	12	-	-	18	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	4	-	-	94-95			
13. Rent of lands.	8	1	3	85	8	-	93	9	3	84	6	7	-	-	-	9	2	8	-	-	-				
14. Rent of buildings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
15. Produce of lands & gardens.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Total ..	77	11	3	2542	12	3	2620	7	6	1817	6	10	29	3	-	762	5	8	11	8	-				

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

Taxes.	Warrants remaining unexecuted at the beginning of the year.				Warrants issued during the year.				Total.				Warrants executed and warrants cancelled during the year.				Warrants remaining unexecuted at the close of the year.				Cancelled warrants on which no collections were made.				Collected after issue of warrants, but before distraint.				Property distrained, but not sold.				Property sold.			
	Number.	Amount involved.			Number.	Amount involved.			Number.	Amount involved.			Number.	Amount involved.			Number.	Amount involved.			Number of cases	Amount involved.			Number of cases.	Amount.			Number of cases.	Amount realized on distraint.			Number of cases.	Amount realized by sale.		
1	2	3			4	5			6	7			8	9			10	11			12	13			14	15			16	17			18	19		
		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A	P.		RS.	A	P.		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
1. Tax on arts, &c. ..	201	921	8	-	1035	4204	8	-	1236	5126	-	-	1127	4647	-	-	109	479	-	-	65	381	.	.	1038	4156	8	-	22	106	8	.	2	9	-	-
2. Tax on buildings ..	158	292	5	2	863	1915	7	3	1021	2207	12	5	883	1859	4	11	138	348	7	6	19	21	4	2	845	1760	14	9	17	73	-	-	2	4	2	-
3. Tax on lands ..	20	19	1	6	116	123	8	-	136	142	9	6	100	92	.	6	36	50	9	-	1	-	-	12	-	99	91	4	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Water-tax on buildings and lands ..	178				97	1038	15	3																												
5. Tax on vehicles with springs and palanquins ..																																				
6. Tax on animals ..	47	169	8	-	299	1058	-	-	326	1227	8	.	284	1032	-	-	62	1227 8 - 1958			12	35	4	-	261	940	12	-	8	40	-	-	3	16	-	-
7. Tax on carts, &c ..																																				
Total ..	426	1402	6	8	2813	7801	7	3	2789	8703	13	11	2394	7630	5	5	345	2105 1043	8	6	97	438	4	2	3243	6948	7	3	47	239	8	-	7	19	2	

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

Taxes.	Prosecutions instituted.				Collections before judgment.				Collections after judgment.				Prosecutions withdrawn or dimissed.				Balance.			
	Number of cases.	Amount involved.			Number of cases.	Amount collected			Number of cases.	Amount collected.			Number of cases.	Amount involved.			Number of cases.	Amount involved.		
1	2	3			4	5			6	7			8	9			10	11		
		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
1. Tax on arts, &c.	1	12	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 ..	1	12	8	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

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

Schools.	Number of schools.				Number on rolls on 31st March 189		Average number on the rolls monthly during 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.	Teachers.			Clerks and servants.	Stipends and scholarships.	Library furniture, apparatus and appliances.	Contingencies and miscellaneous.	Total.			
													Fixed salary.	Results stipends.	School fees.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
								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.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
I.—Colleges											Nil												
II.—Upper Secondary Schools and Departments.																							
(1)																							
(2)											Nil												
(3)																							
Total ...																							
III.—Lower Secondary Schools and Departments.											Nil												
(a) Salary System—																							
(1)																							
(2)																							
(3)																							
Total ...																							
(b) Salary-results System—																							
(1)																							
(2)																							
(3)																							
Total ...																							
Total, Colleges and Secondary Schools																							
IV.—Primary Schools and Departments.											Nil												
(a) Salary System—																							
(1)																							
(2)																							
(3)																							
Total ...																							

96

97

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

Schools.	Number of schools: At the beginning of the year.	Opened during the year.	Closed in the year.	At the close of the year.	Number on rolls on 31st March 1897: Boys.	Girls.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Receipts: Grants from Provincial Funds.	Grants from Local Funds.	School fees.	Other receipts.	Total.	Expenditure: Teachers: Fixed salary.	Results stipends.	School fees.	Clerks and servants.	Stipends and scholarships.	Library furniture, apparatus and appliances.	Contingencies and miscellaneous.	Total.	Net cost to municipality.	Average net cost per pupil in each class of municipal schools.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
IV.—Primary Schools and Departments—*cont.*								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.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
(b) Salary-results System—																							
(1) Municipal schools																							
(2) Mediam school Negapat	1	-	-	1	103	-	90	- - -	- - -	57 7 3	- - -	57 7 3	439 10 11	136 11 4	- - -	52 - -	- - -	- - -	97 - 2	725 6 5	667 15 2	7 6 6	X 9
(3) 2 Do Nagore	1	-	-	1	90	-	83	- - -	- - -	74 - -	- - -	74 - -	526 15 10	133 5 -	- - -	54 - -	- - -	58 8 -	67 3 2	840 - -	766 - -	10 5 7	9 3 7
3 Sappanathen school	1	-	-	1	38	-	37	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	60 - -	62 8 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	40 8 -	27 8 1	190 8 1	190 8 1	5 2 5	✓
4. Mambiar Kuppam school	1	-	-	1	40	-	33	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	84 - -	25 8 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 8 -	2 11 1	122 11 1	122 11 1	3 11 6	✓
Total ...	4	-	-	4	271	-	243	- - -	- - -	131 7 3	- - -	131 7 3	1110 10 9	358 - 4	- - -	106 - -	- - -	109 8 -	194 6 6	1878 9 7	1747 2 4	7 3 -	
Total, Primary Schools ...	4	-	-	4	271	-	243	- - -	- - -	131 7 3	- - -	131 7 3	1110 10 9	358 - 4	- - -	106 - -	- - -	109 8 -	194 6 6	1878 9 7	1747 2 4	7 3 -	
VI.—Special Schools.																							
(1) Sessional school Negapatam	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8 8 -	8 8 -	8 8 -	- - -		
(2) Do Nagore	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	17 4 6	17 4 6	17 4 6	- - -		
(3)																							
Total ...	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	25 12 6	25 12 6	25 12 6	- - -		
Grand Total of Colleges and Schools	5	1	2	4	271	-	243	- - -	- - -	131 7 3	- - -	131 7 3	1110 10 9	358 - 4	- - -	106 - -	- - -	109 8 -	220 3 -	1904 6 1	1772 14 10	7 3 -	

Foot-note to Statement V-A.

Number of Students from Municipal Institutions who appeared for and passed the several examinations during the year.

Examinations.	Number of Students examined.	Number of Students passed.
First in Arts	-	-
Matriculation	-	-
Upper Secondary	-	-
Lower Secondary or Seventh Standard.	-	-
Sixth Standard	-	-
Fifth Standard	-	-
Primary or Fourth Standard	24	16
Third Standard	36	30
Second Standard	31	28
First Standard	46	44
Infant Standard	34	23
	171	141

In Statement IV

Including the results of the Sessional Schools

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

Schools.	Number of Schools.				Number on rolls on 31st March 189 .		Number of pupils examined in results grants schools.	Number of pupils found qualified for results grants.	Full amount of results grants earned.	Amount of results grants passed for payment.	Amount of results grants disbursed.			Amount of salary grants disbursed.	Total expenditure from Municipal funds, columns 14 and 15.	Remarks.
	At the beginning of the year.	Opened during the year.	Closed during the year.	At the close of the year.	Boys.	Girls.					For current year.	For previous year.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
A. Salary Grant Schools.									Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
(a) Secondary schools ..																
(1) W. M. High School	1	-	-	1	185	-	-	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	736 4 1	736 4 1	
(2) St. Antony's High School.	1	-	-	1	226	-	-	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	573 4 11	573 4 11	
(3) St. Mary's A.S. School.	1	-	-	1	37	-	-	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	325 - -	325 - -	
(4) National middle school	1	-	-	1	39	-	-	-	- - 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	163 - 1	163 - 1	
Total ..	4	-	-	4	487	-	-	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1797 9 1	1797 9 1	
(b) Primary schools ..																
(1) St. Mary's Primary School	1	-	-	1	97	-	-	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	214 8 -	214 8 -	
(2)																
(3)																
Total ..	1	-	-	1	97	-	-	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	214 8 -	214 8 -	
Total of Salary Grant Schools ..	5	-	-	5	584	-	-	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2012 1 1	2012 1 1	

Statement V-B.—Showing the Statistics of Aided Schools in the Municipality of Nagapattam 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 in results grants schools.	Number of pupils found qualified for results grants.	Full amount of results grants earned.	Amount of results grants passed for payment.	Amount of results grants disbursed. For current year.	For previous year.	Total.	Amount of salary grants disbursed.	Total expenditure from Municipal funds, columns 14 and 15.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
B. Results Grants Schools, *i.e.*, Schools actually examined for results grants—									Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
(*a*) Secondary Schools—																
(1)																
(2)																
(3)																
Total ..																
(*b*) Primary Schools ..																
1. W. M. Kadambady Fem School.	1	-	-	1	43	14	32	28	103 14 -	102 3 -	102 3 -	- - -	102 3 -	- - -	102 3 -	
2. S. P. G. A. V. School.	1	.	.	1	47	.	29	22	96 . .	90 6 .	88 2 -	- - -	88 2 -	- - -	88 2 -	
3. C. M. A. V. School	1	.	.	1	26	.	15	12	36 12 .	35 8 .	34 4 -	- - -	34 4 -	- - -	34 4 -	
4. W. M. College Branch School	1	.	-	1	93	.	80	79	405 2 .	338 2 .	338 2 -	- - -	338 2 -	- - -	338 2 -	
5. do Primary School.	1	.	-	1	99	.	74	70	304 4 .	291 2 .	285 14 -	- - -	285 14 -	- - -	285 14 -	
6. W. M. Northgate School.	1	-	-	1	54	.	32	29	88 2 .	83 4 .	81 6 .	- - -	81 6 .	- - -	81 6 .	
7. S. C. Antony's native branch.	1	-	-	1	92	.	79	74	368 8 .	242 1 .	242 1 -	- - -	242 1 -	- - -	242 1 -	
Total ..																
8. S. C. Antony's Primary School.	1	.	-	1	135	.	106	92	332 2 .	219 12 -	219 12 -	- - -	219 12 -	- - -	219 12 -	
9. Hindu Indian School.	1	.	-	1	50	.	37	28	68 12 .	66 2 .	64 4 -	- - -	64 4 -	- - -	64 4 -	
10. Suria mahabhuna vidia sala	1	-	-	1	73	.	51	48	268 . .	184 9 -	184 9 -	- - -	184 9 -	- - -	184 9 -	
11. National Primary School Nagore	1	.	.	1	74	.	39	26	140 3 .	135 2 .	135 2 -	- - -	135 2 -	- - -	135 2 -	
12. C. M. Green Street School.	1	.	.	1	18	.	7	2	3 4 .	3 2 -	3 - -	- - -	3 - -	- - -	3 - -	
13 Peria canil north Street School Nagapatam	1	.	.	1	90	2	32	31	66 8 .	49 14 .	49 14 -	- - -	49 14 -	- - -	49 14 -	
14. Peria canil east Street School do	1	.	.	1	50	.	28	16	31 8 -	29 14 -	28 4 -	- - -	28 4 -	- - -	28 4 -	
15 Peria canil madanalagam School do	1	-	-	1	26	1	11	9	16 . .	14 4 .	14 14 -	- - -	14 14 -	- - -	14 14 -	
16 Sattayappar South Street School do	1	.	.	1	36	.	22	19	31 10 -	29 9 .	27 8 .	- - -	27 8 .	- - -	27 8 .	
17 Balipudam Street School do	1	.	.	1	50	.	30	28	56 12 .	48 3 .	48 7 .	- - -	48 7 .	- - -	48 7 .	
18 Merchandi bazar Street School do	1	.	.	1	25	.	11	7	7 4 -	6 13 .	6 6 .	- - -	6 6 .	- - -	6 6 .	
19 Nadumar canil Street School do	1	.	.	1	39	.	19	9	9 12 .	8 14 .	8 . .	- - -	8 . .	- - -	8 . .	
20. Kottupalam Street School do	1	.	.	1	26	.	21	11	15 14 .	15 3 .	15 3 .	- - -	15 3 .	- - -	15 3 .	
21. Sawara Street School Valmi do	1	.	.	1	44	.	32	26	32 9 -	32 5 -	32 5 .	- - -	32 5 .	- - -	32 5 .	
22 Sainan canil north Street School do	1	.	.	1	33	.	14	11	14 . .	13 2 -	13 2 -	- - -	13 2 .	- - -	13 2 .	
23 Surian canil East Street School do	1	.	.	1	38	.	17	14	23 12 .	23 . .	23 . .	- - -	23 . .	- - -	23 . .	
24. Kottagam School Nagore	1	.	.	1	27	6	21	19	47 12 .	31 12 .	31 12 .	- - -	31 12 .	- - -	31 12 -	
25. Pennal canil north St. School do	1	.	.	1	36	.	25	18	35 8 .	30 1 .	30 1 .	- - -	30 1 .	- - -	30 1 .	
26. Pennal South Street School do	1	.	.	1	48	.	26	22	43 4 .	40 10 .	40 10 .	24 4 .	64 14 .	- - -	64 14 .	
27. Pappanacherry night School.	1	.	1	-	.	.	.	.	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	- - -	. . .	
Total of Results Grants Schools.	27	-	1	26	1374	22	887	745	2647 1 .	2165 7 -	2145 1 .	24 4 -	2169 5 -	- - -	2169 6 -	
Grand Total of Aided Schools..	32	4	1	31	1958	22	887	745	2647 1 .	2165 7 -	2145 1 .	24 4 -	2169 5 .	2012 1 1	4181 6 1	

Rate at which grant was paid.
Results grants were paid at the maximum rate.
In the case of aided Schools in which the services of the Gymnastic instructor & Drawing master were lent the results earned for these two subjects were not disbursed to the managers of the schools. A moiety of the same were credited to the Government & the other moiety disbursed to the Gymnastic instructor and the Drawing master concerned.

42

43

Foot-note.

Details of building and furniture grants (Grant 2, Statement I-B).

Names of Schools.	Amount of grant.	Purpose for which made.
St: Antonys native branch School.	Rs. 29 - 8 - 0	Back benches & furniture and Gymnastic apparatus.
St: Antonys Primary School -	31 - 0 - 0	Back benches & furniture.
Pennal canil South Street School Nagore	25 - 0 - 0	do do
Sattayappar South Street School.	16 - 0 - 0	do do
National Primary School Nagore	13 . 15 . 3	Library
W. M. Primary School.	96 - 0 - 0	Rent grant.
St: Manjo Middle School	52 - 0 - 0	do
St. Antonys High School	64 - 0 - 0	do
National Middle School	60 - 0 - 0	do.
	377 - 7 - 3	

STATEMENT VI-A.—Showing the Budget Grants with subsequent Additions and Deductions for the Town of Negapatam. for the year 1896-97.

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

Items of Expenditure.	Original budget grant as sanctioned by Government.			Subsequent additions.			Subsequent deductions.			Total grant.			Authority for the additions and deductions shown in columns 3 and 4.
1	2			3			4			5			6
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS	A.	P.	
Entries as per Statement II wherever there is alteration ..													
Grant to Dr. Draw work. Buildings	4250	-	-	2600	-	-	-	-	-	6850	-	-	G.O. No 903 m dated 28.5.96

19

Statement VI-A.—Showing the Budget Grants with subsequent Additions and Deductions for the Town of

for the year 189 -9 —*continued.*

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

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

STATEMENT VII.—Tolls.

Number of toll-gates.	Whether collection of tolls is leased out or managed departmentally.	Amount of collections.			Expenditure on: Works.			Establishment.			Contingencies.			Total.			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.		
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 Each Gate Separately	13205	8	11	603	2		-			8	8		611	8	2	12594	-	9	4198	3		4197	14		-	2	3
		4198	-	3																								
		9007	8	8																								

Includes interest on late payment of kist Rs 70.2.8 & Sale proceeds of kutha of gate No 1/3 0.6.3
includes under sale of old materials.

The above balance was the share due to Dist: Board out of the Sale proceeds of old kutha. This has been transferred to deposits.

Statement V.III—Loans.

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

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

Name of Municipality	Total Number of houses, as per census (occupied and unoccupied).	Number of houses on the municipal register out of the number in column 2.	Assessed.															
			Under 8 Annas.		8 Annas to Rs. 1½.		Rs. 1½ to Rs. 5.		Rs. 5 to Rs. 15.		Rs. 15 to Rs. 30		Rs. 30 and above.		Total.	
			Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount	Number.	Amount	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
				RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
Negapatam municipality	12234	9675	1279	444 15 6	3085	2650 10 .	4084	10118 7 3	467	3346 9 5	66	1314 6 5	35	4759 1 8	9016	22634 2 3
			3085	2650 10												
			4084	10118 7 3												
			467	3346 9 5												
			66	1314 6 5												
			35	4759 1 8												
			9016	22634 2 3												

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

Name of Municipality.	Assessed in	Class I.		Class II.		Class III.		Class IV.		Class V.		Class VI.		Class VII.		Class VIII.		Total.	
		Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Negapatam Municipality		100	..	50	2407 8	100	3405 8	300	379	1334	524	..	..	..	..	..	..	1493	4290 0
		2457 8		2407 8															
		2057 8																	
		379																	
		524																	
		5057																	

Statement X.

1. Name of Municipality .. .. .. Negapatam Municipality
2. Population as per last census 59221
3. Sanctioned number of Councillors — (*a*) Nominated .. .. 12 ✓ (*b*) Elected .. .. 12 ✓
4. Actual number of Councillors on 31st March 1897 — 22

(*a*) Ex-officio		1
(*b*) Nominated	Officials	6
	Non-officials	5
(*c*) Elected ..	Officials	1
	Non-officials	11
	Total ..	22
(*d*) Europeans and Eurasians		6
(*e*) Natives		16

5. Total number of meetings actually held during the year .. 25
6. Number of meetings adjourned for want of a quorum .. .. 1 ✓
7. Average attendance at each meeting *actually* held— 13.20

(*a*) Officials	1.96
(*b*) Non-officials	11.24
Total ..	13.20
(*c*) Europeans and Eurasians	2.32
(*d*) Natives	10.88
Total ..	13.20 ✓

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. P. Rathnasabapathy Pillay avergal — Date of election 27th Nov 1895

STATEMENT X-A.—Showing the particulars of Selections held in the Municipality of Negapatam in 1895-97.

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. Negapatam East ward	59221 The population of each ward is not separately known	293	22.8.96	1	non-contested	nil
			13.2.97	1	contested	261
2. Negapatam South ward		245	-	-	-	-
3. Negapatam west ward		462	12.9.96	1	contested	420
4. Kadambadi ward		382	-	-	-	-
5. Nagore west ward		260	-	-	-	-
6. Nagore East ward		192	-	-	-	-
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
Total ..	59221 5466 4560	18220	-	3	contested 2 non-contested 1	

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 Negapatam. for the year 1895-97.

Area of Municipality in square miles.	Name of Municipal markets.	Whether collection of fees, rents, &c., was leased out or managed departmentally.	Number of houses served by the private scavenging agency on the registers on 31st March 189	Number of public latrines on 31st March 189	Number of latrines constructed in 189	Number of latrines demolished in 189	Number of latrines on 31st March 189	Number of lamps on 31st March 189	Number of lamps put up in 189	Number of lamps removed in 189	Number of lamps on 31st March 189
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6¼ Square miles	Municipal Market, Negapatam	Leased out.	1794	24	3	3	24	420	24	1	443

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

Name of hospital and dispensary.	Patients treated. In	Out.	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
		Vide CNo 3772 dt 29				
		18977	19599			
		+	+			
Negapatam Hospital	622	20030	20652	3 municipal	96	G.O No 1072 21-10-96.
Nagore Dispensary	-	18337	18337	1 municipal	114	

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STATEMENT XIII.—Showing the Statistics of Vaccination and of Births and Deaths registered in the Town of Negapatam 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
1662	1954	57									
		Birth 29	Medical Subordinates								
		Death 28	1 Seathuvarayagam Pillay { V	4	27	4	24	31	28	-	
			{ R.V	-	5	-	3	5	3	-	
			2 S.A. Ponnusamy Pillay { V	3	8	3	8	11	11	-	
			{ R.V.	-	6	-	2	6	2	-	
			3 T. Nagapillay. { V	-	10	-	9	10	9	-	
			{ R.V.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			4. Karmanarthan Pillay.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			Total ..	7	56	7	46	63	53	-	
						53					
			Municipal Vaccinators								
			1 A. Duraisamy Naidoo { V	217	411	793	382	1228	1175	166	
			{ R.V	-	30	-	13	30	13	-	
			2 K.B. Ramasamy Iya { V	444	465	430	449	909	879	80	
			{ R.V	-	4	-	2	4	2	-	
			3 Subbammal. { V	566	357	529	338	923	687	53	
			{ R.V.	-	326	-	301	326	301	-	
						3237	90				
			Total ..	1827	1593	1752	1485	3420	3237	299	
			Grand Total ..	1834	1649	1759	1531	3483	3290	299	

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Negapatam Municipality

Statement "A IV" Memorandum of Investments -

Description of Security	Nominal amounts.
Sinking Fund for water Supply Scheme -	
Govt: Pro. note No 228256 of 4 per cent of 1866 converted into 3½ per cent loans	2000
Do No 198767 / 178905 of 4⅔ per cent of Do Do Do Do	1500
Do No 8. 164761 / 190699 of 4 per cent loan Do Do Do	400
Do No 23607 of 4 per cent loan Do Do Do	100
	4000
Hospital Endowment Fund.	
4 per cent Stock notes to the Value of Rs 4300 converted into 3½ per cent loans -	4300
	8300

5-5-22

John Namari Cox

Office of the Mn Council
Negapatam

3

For chairman

Enclosure No I

In a letter

From

The Collector of

Tanjore

To The Secretary to

Govt

Local & Municipal

Dept

Dated 8th July 1897

Read PR No 559 of 97

Enclosure

to letter

No 158

30/5/97

Proceedings of the Municipal Council Negapatam a adjourned meeting held at 5 P.M on Thursday the 10th June 1897.

Present

MPR V. Chinna Maricar and Sahib Bahadur

Chairman-delegate in the Chair

. S. Robinson bapathu Pillai and Chairman

J.J. Colson Esquire by Head Assistant

Collector & Ex officio Councillor.

Rev J.E. Darvall M.A.

Rev J.J. Louis

MPR M.S. Ramasamy Pillai

. R. Duraisami Naidugaru

. A.R.R. Gurusami Pillai and

. S. Soobramania Iyer and

. M. Athimanikkam Maricar and Sahib

. S. Chinnathambi Maricar and Sahib

. S. Alim Maricar and Sahib Bahadur

. M. Mohomed Osman Sahib and Sahib

. C.R. Kumgitti Pathumma Iyer and

. M.K. Vapporkandu Maricar and

. M. Lakshmanna Naidugaru

. M. Ratnasabapathy Pillai and Rai Sahib

2 Read the draft of the Administration report of this Municipality for 1896

Resolution

Enclosure No I

In a letter

From

The Collector of

Tanjore

To The Secretary to

Govt

Local & Municipal

Dept

Dated 8th July 1897

Read PR No 559 of 97

Subject

Annual Statements of

the Negapatam Municipality

for 1896-97

1/25 8 July 1897

Resolution.— The draft report
is approved and adopted

~ ~

/True Extract/

Secretary

Chairman

E.—Statement showing the work of Inspecting Schoolmasters. during 96–97

Name.	Range.	No. of Schools visited.			No. of Schools examined.			No. of Pupils examined.	No. of New Schools.		No. of days spent on.		No. of days spent on circuit	No. of miles travelled	Remarks.
		Board.	Aided.	Un-aided.	Board.	Aided.	Un-aided.		Started.	Brought under Inspection.	Examining Schools.	Other work.			
N.S Govinda Aiyar	Negapatam Municipality	..	..	..	4	26 12	20	11784 2749	3	4	268	47	4	96	The Officer has improved considerably in every respect during the year. He is intelligent, active and earnest in the discharge of his duties. He has spent much more time in examining schools and much less in other work than in the previous Year. His work during the Year is satisfactory.

Assistant Inspector of Schools,
Tanjore-Trichinopoly Division.

B.—Statement showing the Statistics of Municipal Schools

Schools.	Number of Schools.				Number on rolls on 31st March 1897.		Average attendance throughout the year.	Receipts.									
	At the beginning of the year.	Opened during the year.	Closed in the year.	At the close of the year.	Boys.	Girls.		Grants from Provincial Funds.			Grants from Funds.			School-fees.			Other receipts.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			10			11			12		
								Rs.	A	P.	Rs.	A	P.	Rs.	A	P.	Rs.	A	P.
I Colleges Nil																			
II Upper Secondary schools Nil																			
III Lower do do Nil																			
IV Pryschools and Departments																			
(a) Salary System Nil																			
(b) Salary Results System																			
1 Municipal Mahe SR School Pattam	1	"	"	1	103	"	90	"	"	"	"	"	"	57	7	3			
2 do Tagore	1	"	"	1	90	"	83							74	"	"			
3 Papanacheri SR School	1	"	"	1	38	"	37							"	"	"			
4 Nambiarkupam do	1	"	"	1	40	"	33							"	"	"			
Total	4	"	"	4	271									131	7	3			

Results of Examination

	No. of pupils examined	No. of pupils Passed
Very Infant	13	8
Infant Standard	34	23
I st do	46	44
II nd do	31	28
III d do	36	30
12 Total	160	133

Statement showing the Statistics of Aided Schools in the

Schools.	Number of Schools. At the beginning of the year.	Opened during the year.	Closed during the year.	At the close of the year.	Number on rolls on 31st March 1897.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils found qualified for grants.	Full amount of grant earned.			Proportionate amount of such grant payable in the case of combined Schools.			For
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			10			
								R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.	R.
Grant-in-aid														
A. Results grant (Schools actually recommended for results grant)														
(a) Secondary Schools Nil														
(b) Primary Schools														
1 Wes. Mico. Kadambadi Boor School	1	..	..	1	45	32	28	103	1/4	..	102	3	..	10
2 S.P.G. A.V. School	1	..	..	1	47	29	22	96	..	..	88	2	..	
3 L.M. A.V. Do.	1	..	..	1	26	15	12	36	12	..	34	4	..	
4 Wes. Mico. College Branch	1	..	..	1	93	80	79	405	2	..	338	2	..	3
5 Do Primary	1	..	..	1	99	74	70	304	4	..	387	14	..	3
6 Do North gate	1	..	..	1	54	32	29	88	2	..	81	6	..	8
7 St. Antonys Native Branch	1	..	..	1	92	79	74	368	8	..	271	9		2
8 Do Primary	1	..	..	1	135	106	92	332	3	..	304	12	..	3
9 Union Union School	1	..	..	1	50	37	23	68	12	..	64	4	..	6
10 Saiva Prakasha Vidyasala	1	..	..	1	73	51	48	268	..	..	184	9	..	18
11 Nagore National Primary	1	..	..	1	74	39	26	140	3	..	149	1	3	14
12 L.M. Green Street	1	..	..	1	18	7	2	3	4	..	3	..	..	
13 Negapatam Pereacoil North Street	1	..	..	1	90	32	31	66	8	..	49	14	..	4
14 Do. Do. East Do	1	..	..	1	50	28	16	31	8	..	28	4	..	2
15 Do. Do. Vadivelgam	1	..	..	1	26	11	9	16	..	..	14	14	..	12
16 Do Sattayaper Koil South Street	1	..	..	1	36	22	19	31	10	..	43	8	..	1
17 Do Balipetune Street	1	..	..	1	50	30	28	56	12	..	45	7	..	1
18 Bruchandr Bazaar Street	1	..	..	1	25	11	7	7	4	..	6	6	..	
19 Kottupalayam Street	1	..	..	1	26	21	11	15	14	..	15	3	..	1
20 Negapatam Nadurvaseal Street	1	..	..	1	39	19	9	9	12	..	8	..	..	

Statement showing the Statistics of Aided Schools in the Jaffna

Schools.	Number of Schools. At the beginning of the year.	Opened during the year.	Closed during the year.	At the close of the year.	Number on rolls on 31st March 1897.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils found qualified for grants.	Full amount of grant earned. R.	A.	P.	Proportionate amount of such grant payable in the case of combined Schools. R.	A	P.	For current year. R.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			10			
21 Velupalayam Sanmarga Sthl	1	"	"	1	44	32	26	32	9	"	32	9	"	32
22 Do Sunnacoil North Stral	1	"	"	1	33	14	11	14	"	"	13	2	"	13
23 Do Do East Do	1	"	"	1	38	17	14	23	12	"	23	"	"	23
24 Jaffna Kottagam School	1	"	"	1	27	21	19	47	12	"	31	12	"	31
25 Perumal Kovil North Stral	1	"	"	1	36	25	18	35	8	"	30	1	"	31
26 Papanachere Night School	1	"	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
27 Jaffna Perumalkovil South Stral	"	1	"	1	48	23	22	43	4	"	65	10	"	76
Total	26	1	1	26	137 22	887	745	2647	1	"	2410	83	3	2493
B. Salary grant Schools.														
(a) Secondary Schools														
1 Hes Brees High School	1	"	"	1	185									
2 St. Antonys High School	1	"	"	1	226									
3 St. Marys Lower Secondary Sch	1	"	"	1	37									
4 Jaffna National School	1	"	"	1	39									
Total	4	"	"	4	487									
(b) Primary Schools														
1 St Mathys Primary	1	"	"	1	97									
Grand Total	5	"	"	5	584									

Egypt

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30/5/97

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25 to Nov 1897