No 2472 Wd/Oct. 21. 1885.

B.

Cond. to the
Comr. to the
S. E. II Circle,
S. E. VI Circle,
for information.
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Addl.

18:10:85

Govt. of {1885} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 24th July 1885, No. 513, L.F.

No 2472 Wd/Oct. 21. 1885

JULY.

Local Fund Report.

Reviewing the — of the Madura district for 1884-85.

S. E. II / VI Cond 22/10

Addl 28/10

Accts: 15/10.

Imprest: 18-8-85 22/10

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following papers :—

From C. S. CROLE, Esq., President of the District Local Board, Madura, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madura, 31st May 1885, No. 8.

I have the honor to forward, herewith (in original), the annual report on the administration of the local funds, under Madras Act IV of 1871, in the Madura district, for the official year ending 31st March 1885, accompanied by the statements noted in the margin.

1. Annual statements.
2. Detailed statement regarding sanitary outlay.
3. District Local Board's proceedings.
4. Details of contributions received in 1884-85.

2. This is the last report as to the working of the Act (IV of 1871), which has been superseded by the District Boards Act V of 1884.

3. The whole district having been constituted into one circle from May 1884, only a single report has to be submitted for the whole district instead of two (one for the Madura and the other for the Dindigul circle).

4. The new board which came into existence from 1st May 1884 consists of forty members, of whom ten are official and thirty non-official. They held twenty meetings, and the average attendance was 11, two official and nine non-official. The non-official attendance has been on the increase.

5. The supplemental accounts of March last not having as yet been closed owing to non-receipt of instructions from the Accountant-General, the Vice-President has had to adopt the available figures of that account and finish the report which is due by the beginning of next month.

6. The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 3,57,499, which includes a sum of Rs. 1,08,585, being the opening balance of 1883-84.

7. *Receipts—Land-cess.*—The subjoined table shows the demand, collection and balance of the land-cess :—

Items.	Demand.			Collection.			Arrears remitted.	Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		Arrears.	Current.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ryotwar ..	15,321	1,05,127	1,20,448	972	1,04,948	1,05,920	13,991	378	179	557
Permanently settled.	9,561	1,00,075	1,09,636	9,461	96,757	1,06,218	80	..	3,338	3,338
Inams	12,857	64,995	77,852	10,901	53,788	64,689	1,193	763	11,207	11,970
Total ..	37,739	2,70,197	3,07,936	21,354	2,55,473	2,76,827	15,244	1,141	14,724	15,865

The revenue under *Land-cess* was Rs. 2,73,293 for the year under report, as per treasury account, while, according to the above demand, collection and balance statement, it was Rs. 2,76,827. This includes the advance collection in 1883-84 for 1884-85, and excludes the collections in 1884-85 for 1885-86. The decrease * in the current demand of the cess is due to the unfavorable character of the season and to the consequent reduction in the rent value of lands under "Inams," &c. Of the balance of Rs. 15,865, which remained after deducting the arrears remitted, as per Board's proceedings, dated 24th September 1880, No. 1393, a sum of Rs. 12,993 has

	Rs.
* Demand for 1883-84	2,89,012
Do. 1884-85	2,70,197

since been collected. This reduces the balance to Rs. 2,872 for the realization of which stringent measures have been adopted. It will thus be seen that the collections of the cess have been satisfactory.

8. The collections under the marginally-noted items were in excess of the budget estimates, and call for no special remarks. The collections under Market fees fell short of the estimate owing to the abolition of the fee-system in certain of the markets as explained by the Vice-President. The scale of fees levied was the same as in the year previous. The decrease in the other items has been fully explained by the Vice-President.

	Budget.	Actuals.
	RS.	RS.
1. Surplus Pound fund ..	2,160	2,319
2. Fishery rents	17,000	17,327
3. Tolls	24,670	26,892
4. Avenues	2,500	3,962
5. Fines	550	895
6. Choultries	17,200	17,508

9. There was a contribution of Rs. 2,245 for medical purposes, and of Rs. 3,181 for sanitary and other purposes, as shown below, from private individuals :—

		RS.
(*a*)	1. Contribution from Ramnad Zemindar for upkeep of the Ramnad dispensary	1,500
	2. Contribution from Ramnad Zemindar towards the pay of a midwife at Ramnad	65
	3. Contribution from Rameśvaram Devasthanam towards the upkeep of the Rameśvaram and Pamban dispensaries ..	540
	4. Contribution from the people of Arupacottai towards the construction of a dispensary there	20
	5. Contribution from the Court of Wards towards the upkeep of the dispensary at Vellanadi (Gantamanaikanur)	120
	Total ..	2,245
(*b*)	1. Contribution from the people of Palni for sanitary purposes ..	833
	2. Do. Periyakulam do. ..	1,447
	3. Do. Melúr do. ..	65
	4. Do. Tirumangalam do. ..	2
	5. Do. Zemindar of Perayur do. ..	42
	6. Do. Daramathupatti for repair of a well	110
	7. Do. Kanavayapatti for do. ..	35
	8. Do. Seelapady for do. ..	15
	9. Do. Managiri for a road	90
	10. Do. Vembarapatti do.	90
	11. Do. Batlagundu for the construction of a chattram	200
	12. Do. Edayakottai for the construction of a school-house	100
	13. Contribution from the people of Keelapasalai for repair of a channel	87
	14. Do. Melapasalai for do.	105
	Total ..	3,181

10. *Expenditure.*—The charges of the year amounted to Rs. 3,67,821, against an estimate of Rs. 4,02,398. The percentage of expenditure under the several grants is given below :—

	1884-85.	1883-84. Madura Circle.	1883-84. Dindigul Circle.
Grant I	65	66	65
„ II	9	10	9
„ III	24	22	23
„ IV	2	2	3
Total ..	100	100	100

11. The next table shows the percentage of expenditure to total allotments under each grant :—

	1884-85.
Grant I	89
„ II	98
„ III	95
„ IV	106

12. *Grant I—Public Works.*—The following statement shows the expenditure on *Communications* :—

New works.	Repairs.	Total.	Percentage of outlay on roads to total expenditure under all heads.	Percentage during 1883-84.
RS. 15,813	RS. 1,47,407	RS. 1,63,220	44·3	48

13. The percentage of outlay to allotments under "New Works" was 65, and taking into account the saving under the "Tender system," which was 6 per cent., there was still a large amount left unspent. The short outlay was due to laxity of supervision on the part of the late Local Fund Engineers. As a fact the state of the communications has steadily deteriorated during the last three years owing mainly to this cause. An enormous sum is spent on permanent mileage establishments which have not been supervised. There has been great demoralization in the department. Steps are about to be taken in concert with the new Engineer to thoroughly reform it.

14. *Grant II—Education.*—I am glad to notice that the Educational department has worked well during the year under report. The Normal school has done very well. Seventeen students passed the examinations. Of these, two have been provided with appointments in combined system schools; twelve have opened schools of their own, while the remaining men are trying to establish schools in suitable localities, and their services will be utilized when occasion offers.

15. *Grant III—Medical, &c.*—Under this head, the only event of importance was the removal of the Medical school from Dindigul to Madura and the transfer of the supervision of the minor dispensaries from the Rev. E. Chester to the District Medical and Sanitary officer.

16. The Vice-President promises to submit the details of the working of the Medical and Vaccine departments on receipt of reports from the District Medical and Sanitary officer. A separate report on the subject will shortly be submitted. It is to be regretted that punctuality in this matter has not been observed by the District Medical and Sanitary officer in spite of repeated reminders.

17. It is satisfactory to note that *Sanitation* has received much attention during the year under report. As usual, careful precautionary measures were adopted during all the important festivals in the district. The expenditure under this head amounts to Rs. 17,595, and was distributed as follows :—

	RS.
1. Cleansing tanks and wells	3,207
2. Contributions to sanitary associations	12,237
3. Scavengering establishment	240
4. Enlargement of village-sites	195
5. Fairs and festivals	456
6. Cholera charges, &c.	817
7. Miscellaneous outlay	443
Total ..	17,595

There were 29 Sanitary Associations at work during the year against 16 in the previous year. The increase is mainly in the Head Assistant Collector's division, and

is due to the personal interest evinced by the late Head Assistant Collector, Mr. Hamnett. The work of these voluntary bodies consisted in looking after the ordinary sanitary requirements of the places under their charge. Information as regards the financial condition, &c., of these bodies has been called for and will be submitted as soon as received. The other items do not call for any special notice.

18. *Grant IV—Miscellaneous.*—No debit is made against "Contributions for controlling establishment at the presidency" owing to non-receipt of information from the Accountant-General. The increase under the head "Establishment in the Local Fund Board's office" was due to the amalgamation of the two circles in May 1884, and the consequent increase of the establishment sanctioned by Government.

19. Under the head "Travelling allowance to non-official members," a sum of Rs. 201 was spent during the year under report against Rs. 278 in the previous year. Only a few of the newly appointed members availed themselves of the allowance.

20. The sum of Rs. 983 entered against "Refund of cesses" includes the amount refunded to owners of the sites of weekly markets, the fee system introduced in which was abandoned by the Local Fund Board.

21. The other items do not call for special mention.

22. Subjoined, for easy reference, are two statements showing respectively the incidence of taxation for the whole district and the financial condition of the board:—

Population according to census of 1881.	Incidence of taxation including tolls.				Incidence of taxation excluding tolls.			
	1883-84.		1884-85.		1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
2,080,691	0	2 9	0	2 4	0	2 7	0	2 2

The decrease in the incidence is due to the short collection of "Land-cess" during the year under report, as compared with the year previous.

Opening balance.	Actual receipts.	Adjustment entries (debt accounts).	Total.	Actual expenditure.	Adjustment entries.	Total expenditure.	Closing balance.
1,08,585	3,57,499	392	4,65,692	3,67,821	..	3,67,821	97,871

23. *General remarks.*—I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the interest displayed and trouble taken by members in the administration of Local Fund affairs. I have again to report the exceptional ability with which Mr. P. Kotaisami Tevar, the Vice-President, manages the heavy work of the important department to which he devotes the whole of his private time, and which he conducts in such a way as to obviate any necessity for interference on the part of the President.

ENCLOSURES.

From M.R.Ry. P. KOTAISWAMI TEVAR, Vice-President of the District Local Board, Madura, to the President of the District Local Board, Madura, dated Madura, 30th May 1885, No. 347.

I have the honor to submit the annual report on the administration of local funds under Madras Act IV of 1871, in the Madura district, for the official year 1884-85, accompanied by the usual statements.

2. Adopting the figures of the supplemental accounts for March 1885, now being compiled by the treasury deputy collector, the year opened with a balance of Rs. 1,08,585 against the budget estimate of Rs. 25,420. The increase is due to large collections during the previous year, as explained in my letter, No. 633, dated 4th October 1884.

3. The collections under all other heads during the year amounted to Rs. 3,57,499 against the budget estimate of Rs. 3,86,800. The total receipts of the year including balance is Rs. 4,66,084 against the budget estimate of Rs. 4,12,220 resulting in an increase of Rs. 53,864.

4. The annexed table shows the receipts for the year as compared with the budget estimate of the year and the actuals of the previous year:—

Items.	Estimate of 1884-85.	Actuals of 1884-85.	Increase.	Decrease.	Actuals of 1883-84.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Opening balance	25,420	1,08,585	83,165	..	30,035
2. Allotments from general revenue	19,240	19,726	486	..	25,666
3. Rates and taxes	3,29,670	3,00,175	..	29,495	3,56,861
4. Fees in schools, &c.	..	..	..	..	..
5. Contributions	..	120	120	..	1,000
6. Receipts from endowed foundations	24,780	23,228	..	1,552	20,150
7. Miscellaneous	13,010	14,250	1,240	..	15,639
Total excluding balance ..	3,86,800	3,57,499	1,846	31,047	..
Net decrease ..	..	..	..	29,301	..
Total including balance ..	4,12,220	4,66,084	..	..	..
Net increase ..	..	..	53,864	..	..

5. The large increase under item No. 1 is due to heavy collections during the previous year, as explained in paragraph 2 *supra*.

6. Item No. 2 is composed of "Fish rents," "Pound Fund balance," and "Contribution for medicines on account of the police sick at Ramnad." The increase over the budget is due to increased revenue from "Fish rents" and to a larger amount of surplus under the "Pound fund" than what was expected in the budget. The increase in the actuals of the previous year is due to the collection of a large amount of the arrears under "Fish rents" in that year.

7. The decrease under item No. 3, which is composed of "Land-cess" and "Tolls," is due to the large falling off under "Land-cess," notwithstanding the increase under "Tolls." The decrease under the former is due to the large amount of the irrecoverable arrears having been written off the accounts, and also to the arrear demand of the year being reduced owing to prompt collections during the previous year. A statement showing the demand, collection and balance of the land-cess is given below. It is collected at the rate of one anna in the rupee of land revenue. It will be observed that 95 per cent. of the current demand has been collected during the year under report:—

Items.	Demand.			Collection.			Arrears remitted.	Balance.		
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		Arrears.	Current.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ryotwar	15,321	1,05,127	1,20,448	972	1,04,948	1,05,920	13,991	378	179	557
Permanently settled ..	9,561	1,00,075	1,09,636	9,461	96,737	1,06,218	80	..	3,338	3,338
Inams	12,857	64,995	77,852	10,901	53,758	64,689	1,193	763	11,207	11,970
Total ..	37,739	2,70,197	3,07,936	21,354	2,55,473	2,76,827	15,244	1,141	14,724	15,865

8. The sum of Rs. 120 shown under item No. 5 is the amount recovered from the Madura municipality towards the pay of the clerk employed in the Madura civil dispensary at the rate of Rs. 10 per mensem, with reference to G.O., No. 609, dated 31st March 1879, Financial department.

9. The slight increase under item No. 7 is due to increased revenue from avenues and to the adjustment entry under "Miscellaneous," as per Accountant-General's result statement, No. A. AzL-142, dated 4th March 1885.

10. The net income of the year was Rs. 53,864 more than the budget estimate and Rs. 16,348 over that of the previous year.

11. *General taxation.*—The following statement shows the incidence of taxation during the year under report as compared with the previous year:—

Population according to census of 1881.	Incidence of taxation including tolls.		Incidence of taxation excluding tolls.	
	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
2,080,691	0 2 9	0 2 4	0 2 7	0 2 2

The reduction in the incidence is due to decreased collection of land-cess during the year.

12. *Financial position.*—The subjoined table shows the financial position of the district :—

Opening balance.	Actual receipts.	Adjustment entries (debt accounts).	Total receipts.	Actual expenditure.	Adjustment entries (debt accounts).	Total expenditure.	Closing balance.
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1,08,585	3,57,499	392	4,65,692	3,67,821	..	3,67,821	97,871

13. *Expenditure.*—The subjoined table shows the expenditure during the year as compared with the sanctioned allotments and with the actuals of 1883-84 :—

Heads.	Sanctioned allotment of 1884-85.	Actual expenditure of 1884-85.	Increase.	Decrease.	Actuals of 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Grant I—Public Works	2,67,445	2,37,975	..	29,470	2,24,427
Do. II—Education	34,690	33,655	..	1,035	31,919
Do. III—Sanitation, Medical, &c.	91,647	87,038	..	4,609	76,373
Do. IV—Miscellaneous	8,616	9,153	537	..	8,430
Do. Debt accounts ..	..	..	..	..	10
Total ..	4,02,398	3,67,821	537	35,114	3,41,149
Net ..	..	..	..	34,577	..

14. *Grant I—Public Works.*—The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,37,975 or 89 per cent. of the sanctioned allotment.

15. *New Works.*—The allotment for *Communications* under this head was Rs. 24,325, and the expenditure Rs 15,813, which is 65 per cent. of the allotment. A sum of Rs. 1,461, or 6 per cent. of the allotment, was saved by the "Tender system" under this head.

16. *Repairs.*—The total allotment for *Communications* under this head was Rs. 1,60,900, and the actual expenditure Rs. 1,47,407, or 91·5 per cent. The savings by the "Tender system" under this head was Rs. 5,609, or 3½ per cent. of the allotment. The expenditure may be classified as follows :—

	RS.
(*a*) Maintenance	1,05,104
(*b*) Special repairs	42,303
Total ..	1,47,407

17. A statement showing the particulars as to length of roads in this district is subjoined. The mileage of certain roads would differ from what was shown in the previous years. This is due to the fact that the length of those roads was ascertained to have been incorrectly shown in former years. A few roads have been newly brought under maintenance during the year under report. These two facts account for the increase in the total length of the roads in the district :—

No.	Names of roads.	Number of miles maintained in good order during 1884-85.	Number of miles not maintained.	New Works.		Total length of the road within the limits of the district.
				Number of miles completed during the year.	Number of miles in course of construction.	
1	Madura to Trichinopoly	38	..	..	..	38
2	,, to Rámesvaram	68	22	..	..	90
3	,, to Sayelgudi	45	19	..	..	64
4	,, to Tinnevelly	24½	..	..	..	24½
4A	Branch to Kuthiarkundoo	..	½	..	..	½
5	Madura to Allinagaram	46	..	..	..	46
6	,, to Dindigul	38	..	..	..	38
7	,, to Nuttam	15	7	..	..	22
7A	,, to Alagarcoil	12	..	..	..	12
8	,, to Tondi	60	..	..	..	60
8A	,, to Angádimangalam	..	10	..	..	10
9	Dindigul to Tondi	93	..	..	..	93
9A	Branch to Sirumalai ghat	10	..	..	..	10
10	Ramnad to Devipatam	10	..	..	..	10
10A	Branch to Vattanam	6	..	..	..	6
12	Melúr to Pudukóta	27	..	..	..	27
13	Melúr to Sivaganga	16	..	..	..	16
14	Melúr to Tiruchuly *via* Tirupovanam	16	10	..	..	26
15	Tirupatur to Mana Madura *via* Sivaganga	33	..	..	..	33
16	Sivaganga to Ramnad *via* Eliangudi	10	33	..	..	43
17	Tirupatur to Tanjore frontier	..	23	..	..	23
23	Kariapati to Pundalgudi	22	..	..	..	22
27	Thovariman to Melakal	6	..	..	..	6
28	Vandiyar to Thurumbur	..	2¼	..	..	2¼
29	Madura to Viraloor	4	4	..	..	8
30	,, to Aruppanady	1	..	..	..	1
31	Dindigul to Palni	36	..	..	..	36
32	,, to Aranacoorichy	14	5	..	..	19
33	,, to Karúr	33	..	..	..	33
33A	Branch from Eriodu to Vedasundur	..	8½	..	..	8½
34	Dindigul to Trichinopoly	6	10½	..	..	16½
34A	Vadamadura to Eriodu	..	5½	..	..	5½
35	Dindigul to Butlagundoo	21	..	..	..	21
36	Periyakulam to Pullapatti	27½	..	..	..	27½
36A	Branch to Ammyanaiknur	2½	..	..	..	2½
38	Periyakulam to Gúdalúr	38	..	..	..	38
38A	Branch to Bodinaiknur	..	9	..	..	9
38B	,, to Guntamanaiknur	..	7	..	..	7
39	Periyakulam to Kodaikanal	15	..	..	..	15
40	Palni to Oodumalpatta	13½	..	..	..	13½
41	,, to Dhárápuram	11½	..	..	..	11½
43	Mettur to Palkanuth	20	..	..	..	20
43A	Branch to Adalur ghat	10	..	..	..	10
44	Ooppiliaputti to Dhárápuram	18	..	..	..	18
46	Tirumangalam to Pallaputty	24	..	..	..	24
47	Do. to Srivilliputur	20	..	..	..	20
48	Do. to Oosilamputti	16	..	..	..	16
50	Manamadura to Partileanur	8	..	..	..	8
	Palni Hill roads	24	..	..	..	24
	Palni Hill ghat road	30	..	..	..	30
	Town roads of Ramnad	2	..	..	..	2
	Do. roads of Sivaganga	2¾	..	..	..	2¾
	Railway Feeder at Sholavandán	¾	..	..	..	¾
	Do. Tirumangalam	¾	..	..	..	¾
	Do. Kalligudy	¼	..	..	..	¼
	Do. Ambatorai	1	..	..	..	1
	Village road from Tadicombu to Ediacottah ..	12	..	..	..	12
	Do. do. Kalayamputur to Komaralingum.	9	..	..	..	9
	Do. do. Thalayutti to Thoppumputti ..	10	..	..	..	10
	Do. do. Thoppumputti to Kullinumdian.	11	..	..	..	11
	Do. do. Kullinumdian to Kuthumpoondy.	6	..	..	..	6
	Do. do. Kullinumdian to Kondarangi Keeranur.	3	..	..	..	3
	Do. do. Kullinumdian to Kongapati ..	4	..	..	..	4
	Do. do. Valampati to Appiampatty ..	9½	..	..	..	9½
	The old Dhárápuram road	10	..	..	..	10
	Village road from Ooppiliapatti to Vadasundur ..	13¼	..	..	..	13¼
	Road from Gúdalúr to Pirmed ghat	..	9½	..	..	9½
	Total ..	1,082¾	185¾	..	..	1,268½

18. The total cost of maintenance including special repairs being Rs. 1,47,407, the average per mile comes to Rs. 136

19. *Civil Buildings.*—The subjoined table shows the allotment and expenditure under this head :—

Items.	Allotment.	Expenditure.
	RS.	RS.
New Works	1,242	998
Repairs	2,624	991
Total ..	3,866	1,989

20. The decrease is due to non-commencement of some of the works, as it was too late in the year to begin work; and also to non-adjustment of certain sums for which accounts were not received within the year.

21. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—A sum of Rs. 5,697 was spent under this head during the year as follows:—

	RS.
Maintenance of avenues	5,097
Repair of irrigation works of Narikudi chattram	600
Total ..	5,697

22. *Avenues.*—The cost of maintenance and improvement of road avenues was Rs. 5,097 during the year against an allotment of Rs. 5,370 and Rs. 4,851 the actuals of the previous year. The avenues were kept up in good condition.

23. *Local Fund Engineering Establishment.*—The expenditure under this head was Rs. 27,257 as shown in the margin. The percentage of cost of supervision to outlay on works was therefore 15·94 during the year.

	RS.
Salaries	20,264
Travelling batta	4,745
Contingencies	2,248

24. *Tools and Plant.*—A sum of Rs. 3,232 was spent during the year under this head which was 1·89 per cent. of outlay.

25. *Village Roads.*—The undermentioned village roads were maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 5,647:—

Names of village roads.	Amount spent.
	RS.
1. Maintenance of road No. 32-A, Tadikombu to Edayacottai ..	791
2. Do. Kalayambuthur to Komaralingam	418
3. Do. the old Dhárápuram road	677
4. Do. Thalayuthu to Thoppampatti	609
5. Do. Thoppampatti to Kallimandayam	518
6. Do. No. 32-B, Uppiliyapatti to Vedasandur	785
7. Do. Velampatti to Appayampatti	890
8. Do. Kallimanthayam to Kuthampundi	439
9. Do. Kuthampundi to Kondarangikiranur	222
10. Do. Kallemandayam to Kongapatti	298
Total ..	5,647

26. *Grant II—Education.*—The total educational outlay during the year was Rs. 33,655, or Rs. 835 less than the budget grant, but Rs. 1,736 more than the actuals of the previous year.

27. The following table shows the details of expenditure under this head during the year under report, as compared with the actuals of the previous year, and the budget grants for the year:—

No.	Particulars.	Allotment, 1884-85.	Actuals, 1884-85.	Increase.	Decrease.	Actuals, 1883-84.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Inspection	4,490	3,839	..	651	4,429
2	Training schools	4,000	1,491	..	2,509	1,713
3	Local Fund schools { Fixed payment .. / Results grants .. }	4,320	3,697	..	623	3,048
4	Results grants	19,000	21,845	2,845	..	19,997
5	Miscellaneous	2,880	2,783	..	97	2,732
	Total ..	34,690	33,655	2,845	3,880	31,919
	Net ..	..	..	..	1,035	..

28. *Inspection.*—There were four Deputy Inspectors of schools at work during the year. The number of Inspecting Schoolmasters was eight. Their work was, on the whole, satisfactory.

29. The following statements show how they were working during the year:—

Inspecting Schoolmasters.				Number of villages visited.		Number of schools visited.												Remarks.
						1883-84.				1884-85.								
						Aided from Local Funds.				Aided from Local Funds.								
						Combined system.	Results grants.	Other.	Total.	Combined system.	Results grants.	Other.	Total.					
No.	Name.	Range.	Rate of monthly pay.	Total amount drawn during 1884-85 (including pay, batta, &c.).	1883-84.	1884-85.												
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
			RS.	RS.														
1	C. Narayanasami Iyer ..	Madura ..	35	513	155	156	7	114	70	191	7	94	92	193				
2	R. Subbramania Iyer ..	Sivaganga ..	35	507	125	136	4	82	64	150	4	84	64	152				
3	K. Muthukamatchi Pillai.	Tirupattúr ..	32	498	74	75	6	69	29	104	6	85	48	139				
4	T. M. Kuppusami Pillai .	Tirushuli ..	27	409	90	110	6	56	49	111	5	57	61	123				
5	T. Gurusami Pillai ..	Mutukulatúr ..	30	466	131	133	6	40	39	85	6	49	26	81				
6	K. Narainasami Iyer ..	Ramnad ..	30	467	102	119	10	59	52	121	9	65	57	131				
7	K. Appasami Iyer ..	Palni ..	35	511	182	184	4	90	72	166	4	113	143	260				
8	V. Lakshmana Naick ..	Periyakulam ..	35	546	112	166	4	76	54	134	7	131	71	209				
		Total ..	..	3,917	971	1,079	47	586	429	1,062	48	678	562	1,288	16			

Inspecting Schoolmasters.			Number of villages visited by each.		Number of schools visited and prepared for examination.				Average number of times each school was visited.
					Aided from Local Funds.			Total number of visits paid to all the schools.	
		Number of days spent in camp by each.	Those having schools under inspection.	Those without schools under inspection.	Combined system.	Results grants.	Schools aided from other funds.	Total.	
No.	Names of Inspecting Schoolmasters.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	C. Narayanasami Iyer	232	130	26	7	186	..	193	447	2
2	R. Subbramania Iyer	181	96	40	4	148	..	152	322	2
3	K. Muthukamatchi Pillai ..	269	65	10	6	133	..	139	435	3
4	T. M. Kuppusami Pillai ..	242	87	23	5	118	..	123	422	3
5	T. Gurusami Pillai	258	64	69	6	75	..	81	267	3
6	K. Narainasami Iyer	188	86	33	8	122	..	130	249	2
7	K. Appasami Iyer	252	170	14	4	120	136	260	592	2
8	V. Lakshmana Naick	252	142	24	7	131	5	143	388	2
	Total ..	1,874	840	239	47	1,033	141	1,221	3,122	..

No.	Name of Inspecting Schoolmasters.	Range.	Number of villages visited											Number of pupils passed in									Total number of pupils passed.
			Once.	Twice.	Thrice.	Four times.	Five times.	Six times.	Seven times.	Eight times.	Nine times.	Ten times.	Total.	Standards of examination.	Number of pupils presented for examination.	One subject.	Two subjects.	Three subjects.	Four subjects.	Five subjects.	Six subjects.	Seven subjects.	Eight subjects.	Nine subjects.	Ten subjects.	All subjects.	
1	C. Narayanasami Iyer ..	Madura ..	51	39	26	27	13	..	..	..	..	..	156	*(a) Combined System Schools.*													
2	R. Subbramania Iyer ..	Sivaganga ..	60	42	40	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	136	First Standard	400	..	60	211	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	271	271
3	K. Muthukamatchi Pillai.	Tirupatôr ..	16	5	13	35	6	..	..	..	..	..	75	Second do.	201	..	9	41	94	..	..	..	..	..	..	144	144
4	T. M. Kuppusami Pillai.	Tirubhuli ..	41	22	14	9	16	9	..	..	..	..	110	Third do.	128	..	..	16	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	98
5	T. Gurusami Pillai ..	Mutukulatôr ..	53	27	13	12	15	..	4	..	..	..	133	Total ..	729	..	69	268	119	13	21	15	8	..	..	513	513
6	K. Narainasami Iyer ..	Ramnad ..	66	32	12	4	5	..	..	..	..	..	119	*(b) Results Grants Schools.*													
7	K. Appasami Iyer ..	Palni ..	97	23	22	23	16	3	..	..	..	..	184	First Standard	5,457	..	1,037	3,024	1,395	249	175	104	92	..	..	4,061	4,061
8	V. Lakshmana Naick ..	Periyakulam ..	50	101	11	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	166	Second do.	2,972	..	119	704	267	13	21	15	8	..	..	2,218	2,218
		Total ..	424	291	151	118	68	21	4	..	..	..	1,079	Third do.	1,521	..	..	206	92	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,093	1,093
														Total ..	9,950	..	1,156	3,934	1,662	262	196	119	100	..	..	7,372	7,372
														Grand Total ..	10,679	..	1,225	4,302	1,781	275	217	134	108	..	..	7,885	7,885

Years.	Description.	Number.	Number of schools actually examined.	Actual cost to Local Fund Board. Salary.	Results grant.	Total.	Number of pupils on the rolls.	Number of pupils actually earned grants.	Number of schools closed or not examined.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
1883-84 ..	Combined system ..	49	46	1,855	1,307	3,162	1,431	511	3
	Results grant	841	735	..	19,878	19,878	14,576	6,483	106
	Total ..	890	781	1,855	21,185	23,040	16,007	6,994	109
1884-85 ..	Combined system ..	49	47	1,982	1,715	3,697	1,484	547	2
	Results grant	874	769	..	21,845	21,845	17,560	7,618	105
	Total ..	923	816	1,982	23,560	25,542	19,044	8,165	107

Number of schools registered for results grants payable from Local Funds.

30. *Training Schools.*—The short outlay under this head is due to the maintenance of only one normal school at Madura. The Local Fund Board, after mature consideration, came to the unanimous conclusion that a central normal school at Madura would do for the district, and accordingly proposed to strengthen the one at Madura.

31. The following table shows the working of the institution during the year under report :—

Name of Institution.	Number of students on the 31st of March.		Number of students passed examinations from the school during 1884-85. Middle School examination.		Special Upper Primary examination.		Number of students heard in Teaching Power.	Remarks.
	1884.	1885.	First class.	Second class.	First class.	Second class.		
Local Fund elementary normal school, Madura.	18	33	..	..	14	1	* 17	* Of these, two that had passed middle school examination were under training and passed the test in teaching power.

32. It is satisfactory to note that all the fifteen students that went up for the Special Upper Primary examination passed so creditably that fourteen of them were in the first class. Again, in "Teaching power," all these fifteen young men, together with the two men that had passed the Middle School Examination and that were undergoing training, were likewise successful.

33. *Local Fund Schools.*—There were forty-nine combined system schools during the year, of which forty-seven were examined and two closed. There were 1,484 boys on the rolls, and of them 547 earned Rs. 1,715 as results grants. The amount paid to the teachers in the shape of monthly pay amounted to Rs. 1,982. Thus the total cost was Rs. 3,697 or Rs. 2-7-10 per pupil. The late Dindigul circle wanted to abolish this class of schools, but, as noticed in the annual report of that circle for 1883-84, they were kept up. It is hoped that they will prove a success. As remarked in the last year's report the proportion between the amount earned as results grants and that paid as salaries was not anamolous in this year also. It is hoped that the development of the Local Fund normal school will improve the efficiency of this class of schools in course of time.

34. *Grants-in-Aid—Salary Grants.*—There were no salary grants schools.

35. *Results Grants.*—Rs. 21,845 was paid as results grants during the year against Rs. 19,997 in the previous year. The number of schools registered for examination was 874 against 841 in the previous year. Of these, 769 were examined against 735 in the previous year. The increase under all the items speaks favorably of the inspecting staff.

36. *Prizes.*—As arrangements had been made for the purchase of the prize books with reference to the provision made in the budget as approved by the Board of Revenue, the budget grant under this head had to be exceeded. This was, however, met from the savings under the head "Purchase of books."

37. The other items under "Education" do not call for special remarks.

38. *Grant III—Sanitation, &c.—Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—Eleven major and sixteen minor dispensaries were maintained during the year at a total cost of Rs. 27,446 against the budget grant of Rs. 29,770. The decrease is due to the fact that only three-fourths of the pay of medical officers in charge of dispensaries was debited to Local Funds since August 1884, under G.O., No. 1791, dated 4th August 1884, Financial department. The pay of "*Midwives*" has been included under "*Clerks and servants*," as they are all attached to dispensaries.

39. I regret to observe that the consolidated report of the District Medical and Sanitary officer has not been received up to date. I shall submit it when received.

40. *Vaccination.*—The vaccine staff consisted of three Deputy Inspectors and twenty-one 1st-class and thirty-three 2nd-class Vaccinators, six paid probationers, and three peons.

41. The report on the working of the staff has also not as yet been received from the District Medical and Sanitary officer, and I shall submit a separate report on receipt thereof.

42. *Sanitation.*—Rs. 17,595 was spent during the year against Rs. 13,161 in the previous year. The budget grant was also slightly exceeded. Taking into account the amount contributed to the Madura Municipality for sanitary arrangements during the Chittrai festival together with the amount paid to the different Sanitary Associations in the district, the total outlay under this head comes to Rs. 17,900, which is 22·5 per cent. of half the general fund assets available for medical and sanitary purposes. Independently of the contributions made by the Local Fund Board the several Sanitary Associations have spent large sums of money on account of sanitary improvements. It will thus be found that "Sanitation," one of the chief requirements of the district, has been receiving good attention during the year under report. In this connection the District Local Board must not omit to express their appreciation of the very valuable services rendered by Mr. F. H. Hamnett, C.S., the Acting Head Assistant Collector, in connection with the formation of Sanitary Associations and the supervision of chattrams and other charitable institutions in the zemindaries of Ramnad and Sivaganga.

43. *Markets.*—A sum of Rs. 1,374 has been spent in the conservancy of the twenty-eight weekly markets, in which the fee system has been introduced. The budget allotment has not been fully utilized owing to the abolition of the system in the five markets referred to in my letter No. 633, dated 4th October 1884.

44. *Choultries, &c.*—The thirty-six endowed and five unendowed institutions noted in the margin have been maintained during the year. Travellers were fed during the year as shown below:—

Endowed Institutions.	
1. Chattrams	17
2. Water-sheds	9
3. Urani Inams	10
Total	36
Unendowed Institutions.	
1. Chattrams	3
2. Chavadies	2
Total	5

1. Melúr	10,805
2. Kótámpati	5,459
3. Tirumangalam	10,589
4. Thathampatti	6,656
5. Kilangulam	3,161
6. Madura (from the funds of the Sholavandan chattram)	13,214
7. Muthanendal	29,705

45. I am collecting information regarding these charitable institutions, on receipt of which I shall submit a detailed report with suggestions for their improvement and efficiency in management. I regret to find that in many instances the income for some of the institutions is far below what is being spent in them, and in others the expenditure on establishment bears a very anamolous proportion to the expenditure under "Feeding travellers," &c. In my opinion there seems to be absolute necessity for a thorough revision of establishment and redistribution of the other items of expenditure. I think of taking up this subject along with the assumption of the management of the Sivaganga zemindari chattrams and their endowoments which have been woefully mismanaged owing to the incompetency of their trustee, and which the District Board have resolved upon keeping under direct management—*vide* Resolution No. 113, dated 4th May 1885.

46. *Bungalows.*—Only the two bungalows noted in the margin were under the direct management of the Local Fund Board during the year. They were maintained at a cost of Rs. 325. The number of travellers halting in them were as shown below:—

1. Ammayanáyakanúr.
2. Paramakúdi.

Ammayanáyakanúr	281
Paramakúdi	54

47. The other items of expenditure do not call for any special remark.

48. *Working of the Act.*—The late Dindigul circle ceased to exist from the 1st May 1884. The amalgamated board held its first meeting on the 15th idem. The number of members was forty—ten officials and thirty non-officials. There were twenty meetings during the year. The average attendance was two officials and nine non-officials, which, I think, sufficiently indicates the amount of interest taken and public-spiritedness displayed on the part of the non-official representatives. The number of subjects disposed of was 388. I beg to mention with deep regret that the Local Fund Board and the Medical department have been very unfortunate in the loss of the very valuable services of the late Dr. Hastings, whose untimely death took place on the 16th October 1884.

49. In conclusion, I beg to submit that with the close of this year ended the era of the working of the amalgamated board under Act IV of 1871, the District Boards Act having been introduced from the 1st April 1885.

A.

Detailed Statement of Receipts and Expenditure on account of Road Fund, Madura district, for the official year 1884-85.

Receipts.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
1. Balance	51,042	1. New works	15,813
2. Two-thirds of Land cess	1,82,189	2. Repairs	1,47,407
3. Additional appropriation	..	3. Establishment—	
4. Grants from Government—		Local Fund engineering establishment and contingencies.	26,228
(*a*) Provincial funds	..	Tolls and ferries	20
(*b*) Special funds	7,759	Share of cost of general management	4,033
5. Tolls	26,892	4. Tools and plant	3,110
6. Contributions	140	5. Contributions	36,560
7. Public works receipts	135	6. Refund of cesses, &c.	85
8. Public works refunds, &c.	..	7. Miscellaneous	670
9. Miscellaneous	195	Miscellaneous debt accounts	..
Miscellaneous debt accounts	..		
		Total	2,33,926
		Balance	34,426
Total	2,68,352	Grand Total	2,68,352

B.

Detailed Statement of Receipts and Expenditure on account of Education, Madura district for the official year 1884-85.

Receipts.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
1. Balance (one-half of General fund balance)	21,102	1. Public works	..
2. Provincial grant for education	..	2. Public works supervision charges	..
3. One-sixth of Land cess	45,547	3. Tools and plant	..
4. Fees in schools	..	4. Appropriation to Road fund	..
5. Contributions	100	5. Inspections	3,839
6. Receipts from endowments	..	6. Local Fund schools	3,697
7. Miscellaneous (sale of books, &c.)	1,275	7. Training schools	1,491
8. Miscellaneous debt accounts	..	8. Grant-in-Aid—Results grants	21,845
		9. Purchase of books, &c.	1,596
		10. Commission on sale of books	165
		11. Share of cost of general management	2,013
		12. Miscellaneous—	
		Stipends to students in the Agricultural college.	272
		Contribution to Provincial funds	750
		Total	35,668
		Balance	32,356
Total	68,024	Grand Total	68,024

C.

DETAILED STATEMENT of Receipts and Expenditure on account of Sanitation in the Madura district for the official year 1884-85.

Receipts.	Amount.	Expenditure.	Amount.
	RS.		RS.
1. Balance—		1. Public works	7,686
(a) Endowment fund	15,339	2. Public works supervision (Local Fund department).	1,030
(b) One-half of General fund	21,102	3. Tools and plant and contingencies ..	122
2. Provincial grant	80	4. Establishments—	
3. Special funds	11,887	(a) Hospitals	16,986
4. One-sixth of Land cess	45,547	(b) Vaccination	11,105
5. Endowment fund receipts—		(c) Sanitation	12,517
(a) Interest and rents	9,927	(d) General management	2,014
(b) Money allowance, &c.	7,775	(e) Choultries	4,321
6. Contribution and receipts of hospitals, &c. ..	2,245	(f) Market	1,374
7. Market rents (Pettah fees)	6,050	5. Hospitals, &c., General charges	10,460
8. Miscellaneous	9,755	6. Vaccination do.	1,587
Miscellaneous debt accounts	392	7. Sanitation do.	5,078
		8. Medical practitioners	..
		9. Bungalows	325
		10. Choultries, General charges	9,084
		11. Miscellaneous contribution	14,537
		12. Miscellaneous debt accounts	..
		Total ..	98,226
		Balance ..	31,089
Total ..	1,29,315	Grant Total ..	1,29,315

From P. KOTAISWAMI TEVAR, Esq., Vice-President of the District Local board, Madura, to the President of the District Local board, Madura, dated Ramnad, 6th June 1885, No. 356.

As promised in paragraphs 39 and 41 of my annual report, No. 347, dated the 30th ultimo, I have the honor to submit the annual report * of the District Medical and Sanitary officer on the administration of the Medical and Vaccine departments during 1884-85.

* 1. Annual report on the working of the Local Fund minor dispensaries in the district for 1884-85.
2. Annual return of sick treated in the Local Fund minor dispensaries in the district for 1884-85.
3. Annual report on vaccination for 1884-85.
4. Midwifery return for 1884-85.

2. It will be seen that the number of major dispensaries was 11 as in the previous year, while that of minor dispensaries was 16 against 14 in the previous year. Two minor dispensaries were opened during the year—one at Kilakarai, and the other at Elayangudi. The District Medical and Sanitary officer has erroneously included the Mission dispensary at Rajasingamangalam as one of the Local Fund minor dispensaries. It is one of the four Mission dispensaries † for which contributions are given from local funds.

† 1. Mandapasalai.
2. Pasumalai.
3. Dindigul.
4. Rajasingamangalam.

3. The working of all these dispensaries were on the whole satisfactory. The following tables show particulars thereof :—

Dispensaries.	Number of patients treated during 1883-84.	In-patients, 1884-85.						
		Number remained on the 1st April 1884.	Admitted during 1884-85.	Total.	Number discharged.	Number died.	Number remained.	Number of beds available.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Major Dispensaries.								
1. Ramnad	403	17	461	478	432	29	17	28
2. Pámban	102	3	123	126	97	21	8	12
3. Paramagudi	46	2	13	15	10	4	1	6
4. Tirushuli	101	1	74	75	73	1	1	6
5. Sivaganga	113	4	120	124	118	4	2	5
6. Dévakótai	47	5	57	62	54	6	2	4
7. Periyakúlam	65	3	90	93	85	5	3	5
8. Uthamapolayam	106	3	130	133	124	3	6	2
9. Palni	73	1	46	47	43	3	1	4
10. Kodaikánal	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11. Usilampatti	25	..	35	35	31	2	2	2
Minor Dispensaries.								
12. Rámesvaram	29	..	21	21	17	4	..	..
13. Melúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
14. Manamadura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15. Tirupatúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16. Tirupavanam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17. Arupukóttai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
18. Kannedhi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
19. Tirumangalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
20. Bodináyakanúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
21. Butlagundu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
22. Vedasandur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23. Thangachiammapatti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
24. Kannivadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25. Vallanadi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
26. Kilakarai	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
27. Elayangudi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Names.	Out-patients, 1884-85.								
	Number treated during 1883-84.	Number remained on the 1st April 1884.	Number admitted during 1884-85.	Total.	Number discharged.	Number died.	Number remained.	Expenditure on account of each dispensary during 1884-85.	Average cost per case (in and out patients).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Major Dispensaries.									
1. Ramnad	15,598	136	15,174	15,310	15,075	108	127	4,274	0 4 4
2. Pámban	5,646	78	5,125	5,203	5,084	54	65	2,127	0 6 7
3. Paramagudi	10,894	29	10,722	10,751	10,684	31	36	1,455	0 2 2
4. Tirushuli	5,651	24	5,346	5,370	5,337	9	24	1,394	0 4 2
5. Sivaganga	7,217	49	7,201	7,250	7,179	9	62	1,648	0 3 6
6. Dévakótai	5,900	49	7,065	7,114	7,048	12	54	1,468	0 3 3
7. Periyakúlam	7,355	32	8,651	8,683	8,552	75	56	1,914	0 3 6
8. Uthamapolayam	8,530	50	10,781	10,831	10,852	722	57	1,504	0 2 3
9. Palni	5,435	40	5,421	5,461	5,358	43	60	1,459	0 4 3
10. Kodaikánal	1,912	32	2,086	2,118	2,089	2	27	1,364	0 10 3
11. Usilampatti	3,474	24	4,079	4,103	3,988	39	26	1,074	0 4 2
Minor Dispensaries.									
12. Rámesvaram	3,178	24	2,964	2,988	2,934	37	17	490	0 2 7
13. Melúr	4,394	23	4,770	4,793	4,728	43	22	497	0 1 8
14. Manamadura	4,824	22	5,805	5,827	5,796	9	22	553	0 1 6
15. Tirupatúr	5,603	17	5,109	5,126	5,100	8	18	429	0 1 4
16. Tirupavanam	6,346	42	5,317	5,359	5,329	9	21	454	0 1 4
17. Arupukóttai	6,122	27	5,414	5,441	5,414	9	18	542	0 1 7
18. Kannedhi	4,637	30	5,725	5,755	5,700	31	24	566	0 1 7
19. Tirumangalam	3,756	17	3,879	3,896	3,871	6	19	487	0 2 0
20. Bodináyakanúr	3,992	19	3,072	3,091	3,039	22	30	459	0 2 5
21. Butlagundu	3,245	23	2,332	2,355	2,340	4	11	408	0 2 9
22. Vedasandur	3,527	15	3,249	3,264	3,229	20	15	442	0 2 2
23. Thangachiammapatti	..	..	459	459	443	6	10	261	0 9 1
24. Kannivadi	..	..	1,242	1,242	1,214	9	19	412	0 5 10
25. Vallanadi	..	2	1,011	1,013	932	55	26	395	0 6 3
26. Kilakarai	..	..	1,336	1,336	1,314	5	17	368	0 4 5
27. Elayangudi	..	..	2,177	2,177	2,156	..	21	548	0 4 1

4. As regards the repairs to dispensary buildings noticed by the District Medical and Sanitary officer, I beg to state that necessary instructions have already been given to the Local Fund District Engineer. As for the portable *post-mortem* room, referred to by the District Medical and Sanitary officer, I beg to point out that they have been supplied for magisterial purposes by Government, and the Local Fund board have nothing to do with them. It is satisfactory to note that the midwives have done good work during the year.

5. The mention made of the number of Sanitary Associations, in paragraph 4 of the District Medical officer's report, is imperfect, for it does not contain the names of all the associations. I have sent reminders to divisional officers and others to expedite their reports on the working of Sanitary Associations, and shall submit a detailed report as soon as possible.

6. *Vaccination.*—I beg to enclose the District Medical and Sanitary officer's report on the working of the vaccine staff during the year 1884-85.

7. The subjoined table shows the working of the staff:—

No.	Staff.	Rate of pay per mensem.	Expenditure.		Number vaccinated.		Number of successful cases.		Cost per successful case.	
			1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		RS.							RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
3	Deputy inspectors, one first class	70								
	Deputy inspectors, one first class	60								
	Deputy inspectors, one second class	40								
21	First-class vaccinators at	18	11,038	12,692	60,737	58,540	59,071	57,212	0 3 0	0 3 6
33	Second-class do.	10								
7	Probationers	5								
3	Peons	6								
2	Temporary peons for hill duty	6								

8. In the year 1883-84 the cost per successful case was Annas 2 and Pies 11 in the Madura circle, and Annas 3 and Pie 1 in the late Dindigul circle. In the year under report the cost has risen to Annas 3 and Pies 6 for the whole district. This is due to short work during the year under report. The District Medical and Sanitary officer attributes it to heavy rains and floods and to cholera and other epidemic diseases. I think it was partly due to the limited area of the vaccinators' ranges. This defect has been removed by the new scheme sanctioned by the Board of Revenue in their proceedings, Mis. No. 3780, dated 31st March 1885. It is hoped that with vigilant supervision better results may be expected during the current year.

ENCLOSURES.

CONCISE annual report on the working of the Local Fund major and minor dispensaries in the Madura district, for the official year 1884-85.

Condition of dispensary buildings.—Nearly all the buildings of the Ramnad dispensary are in a bad state of repair owing to late heavy rains. The main building of the Sivaganga dispensary is in good order. The repairs of the latrines, kitchen and cholera shed have nearly been completed. The buildings of Pámban dispensary are in good condition with the exception of the western range of wards, the roof of which being leaky is now undergoing re-tiling. All the buildings of the Tirushuli dispensary are in a very dilapidated condition. No steps seem to have been taken towards commencing any repairs as yet, though it is more than a year since the buildings were condemned. They are hardly safe for patients to use. The buildings of Paramakudi dispensary are in good repair, but the late rains and floods have much damaged the compound wall, cholera shed, a portion of the pandal and the building. The condition of the Dévakóta dispensary is good, but the walls require white-washing. There are no out-houses attached to this dispensary. A cookroom, a latrine, and a dead-house are very necessary for this dispensary, as also quarters for the medical subordinate. The building of the Rajasingamangalam Mission dispensary needs repair. The buildings of the Periyakúlam dispensary were thoroughly repaired during the year. The verandah in the south was reported to have leaked during the

year owing to the heavy rains of November and December last. Two new mud and thatch wards are in course of construction as the accommodation for in-patients was found to be inadequate. These have big cracks in them already, before they are handed over to the dispensary. The building of Palni dispensary is in good condition. The compound walls fell in during the late heavy rains. The cookroom, now used as a dead-room, is not spacious enough. It is also close to the main building. The front portion of the main building of Uthamapolliem dispensary is in good order, but leaks during the rainy season. The roof should be re-tiled. The wards for in-patients are in good order. There has been an unusual delay in the construction of dead-house, cookroom, &c., the walls of which are partly raised, and the rest unfinished. A compound wall and a well have been sanctioned, but no work has been commenced yet.

Usilamputty.—A thatched building sanctioned by the Local Fund board in proceedings, No. 1976, dated 26th October 1883, to be used as dispensary, was ready for occupation on the 6th July 1884. A compound wall and a well are needed, and the Board have been addressed on the subject. The building of the Kodaikanal dispensary is in good state of repair.

Portable screens for holding *post-mortem* examinations have been supplied to many of the major dispensaries. I do not think they are a success. There is no place to keep the body pending examination, for want of which it has to be exposed to the hot sun which favors rapid decomposition. If it is the rainy season, the examination may have to be made in the rain. There is also a great want of privacy under the present arrangement.

Minor dispensaries.—The minor dispensaries formerly under the control of the Reverend Dr. Chester were transferred to the District Medical and Sanitary officer in the latter end of December last. They are all located in rented buildings (with the exception of Melúr) and are reported to answer their purpose.

2. *Total number of patients treated during the year as compared with the previous year.*—The total number of in-patients treated during the year is 1,209 against 1,110 of the previous year, and of out-patients 140,222 against 131,444 of the previous year, showing an increase of 99 among in-patients and 8,778 among out-patients.

3. *Prevalence of epidemic diseases, and the measures adopted to control them.*—Cholera prevailed epidemically throughout the district during the year, shortly after it broke out in Madura in October last. The first case in most places occurred in those who had lately visited cholera infected places. Madura, Cumbum, and Gúdalúr suffered especially severely. During the prevalence of cholera, passed Local Fund hospital assistants under training in the adjoining districts were sent for and were deputed to treat cholera cases in Tondi, Pashepanoir, Dindigul and Periyakúlam. Pill distributors were appointed under the supervision of the medical subordinates at Uthamapolliem and Usilamputty. Medicines were as usual freely supplied from the Local Fund medical stores kept in the Madura civil dispensary, to all tahsildars and other revenue officers in the district, with directions for their use and all the necessary sanitary precautions were observed.

During the year under report fever of an intermittent type prevailed epidemically at "Yethakovil" near Periyakúlam. The following is an extract from civil apothecary C. B. Rama Row's report regarding the fever, dated 25th February 1885:—

"Yethakovil is a village with about one thousand inhabitants, situated in the eastern extremity of the taluk. It is at the foot of a hill called 'Santhamalai' on the summit of which stands the Paramasivankovil, which by its lofty position lends the name to the village.

"At the entrance of the village on the right-hand side is a shallow ditch about 80 feet long by 10 feet broad with stagnant stinking water abounding in decaying vegetation. The village has three fresh water wells, the first of which to the north of the village is no better than the ditch already alluded to. The people have very wisely neglected the well and stopped drinking its water. The second well on the eastern end of the village at the very foot of the hill is a broad and deep one with comparatively clear water about 10 feet below the surface. This well is used by the majority of the villagers and is kept in good condition. It has a raised platform all round with slopes to drain off rain water. Immediately around the mouth of the well, which is 3 feet below the platform, is a marginal space about 6 feet all round covered with shrubs whereon the people stand, clean their pots and draw water, all from iron vessels specially kept for the purpose. There is no outlet to the spilt water which therefore filters again into the well. The water even in this well is here and there covered with mots. The sides of the well abound in low vegetation. The third well is smaller than but in all respects resembles the second.

"These very wells were hitherto in use for drinking water, the configuration of the village has not of late changed, and this is the first time in the history of the village that fever prevailed so extensively. This village had not only not seen such devastating diseases, but enjoyed perfect immunity from cholera and other epidemics until the late rains though surrounding villages suffered very much.

"Out of the thirty-two men and women that were found gathered basking themselves on the platform of the second well when I neared the spot, only two happened to have been spared by the fever. On entering into the houses what was apparently a depopulated village proved to be crammed with men, women and children with varying degrees of suffering. Many were helplessly

laid down with burning fever, others with only headache, shivering, and others again groaning under extreme debility, the result of repeated attacks of fever, while still others who were a little better off and who outlived the fever were laboring through the dirty lanes with swollen legs and pallored countenance. The *sequelæ* of fever could be seen everywhere, some people suffering from anæmia, some with diarrhœa, some with dysentery, some with dropsy and so on.

"Among the sufferers were persons of all ages from the suckling babe to the age-stricken. Out of the several hundreds that I saw I was able to count but eleven persons that fever had spared. It was most pitiable and touching to see on my entrance into the village a number of houses kept close with the lock and key, the inmates of which panic stricken seem to have betaken themselves to distant villages free from the pestilence.

"Seeing that this village enjoyed such enviable health in the past years, and noting that the fever began soon after the late heavy rains (November last), I am led to the conclusion that the air and the sub-soil which were very dry before the rains owing to their failure in due season, became impregnated with a good deal of moisture in the presence of which the old vegetation already in the soil added to that swept down from the hills, must have rapidly decomposed and resulted in malaria. Besides, the manure heaps all through the village must have emitted noxious gases and rendered the atmosphere impure. The village, they say, was one sheet of water during the rains, so that the wells that are used for drinking water must have been submerged and overflowed, or, in other words, the surface washings of the village found ingress into the wells.

"These considerations led me at once to request the village officers to publish a notice by beat of drum that none who would live should drink water or other liquids without being well boiled, and that medicines might be taken for the cure of their diseases. The soil of the village is rocky and to dig a well is not easy, and there is no other source for drinking water; and the only alternative that was therefore left was to have the water boiled. I suggested to the natamgar the advisability of employing a man to boil water for such as were helpless and have no relations. That the atmosphere may be purified I have suggested that two or three large fires of green wood—margosa, blue gum, &c.—may be kindled in or around the village. I have to this effect addressed the tahsildar of this taluk.

"I beg to add that an ounce of quinetum and half an ounce of sulphate of cinchonidine was exhausted in a few hours. I expect the fever will disappear in a few weeks."

The number of attacks reported is 1,233, with a mortality of 146, giving a percentage of 11·93.

4. *Sanitary condition of villages.*—Sanitary associations exist in most of the towns and villages in the district, viz., in the following stations:—Ramnad, Sivaganga (Tirushuli), Permagudi, Periyakúlam, Dévakótai, Palni, Uthamapolliem, Cumbum, Pámban, Rameswaram, Arupukóttai, Tirumangalam, Kamathu, Manamadura, Melúr, Vedasandur, Usilamputty, and Keelakarai, and the places where there are associations are kept cleaner than before. The formation of sanitary associations in the following stations is necessary for their improvement:—Butlugundu, Ilayangudi and Bodinayakanur. The medical subordinates of these stations report unfavorably of their stations as regards sanitation. Conservancy establishments are much needed for these last-named places.

5. *Water-supply. Nature and source.*—The water-supply in all the stations in this district is from river, wells, and rain-fed tanks called uranies. There are generally good water wells but not protected, *i.e.*, with no platforms or parapet walls, so spilt water is allowed to flow freely back into wells. Attention of local authorities have been drawn to the preservation of the sources of water-supply from contamination.

6. *Drainage* is generally speaking natural in almost all the villages in the district, there being no regular system of drainage.

7. *Most common diseases that prevailed during the year.*—Malarious fevers prevailed in the villages situated at the foot of the hills. Conjunctivitis, diseases of the stomach and bowels, rheumatic affections and ulcers were very common in the returns; and cholera prevailed throughout the district in the latter part of the year.

8. *A brief review of the work of midwives attached to dispensaries.*—Pupil midwives trained at the cost of Local Fund board in the Lying-in-hospital, Madura, are sent out to Local Fund dispensaries in the district on being declared fit for independent practice as midwives. A list is attached showing the number of cases confined by midwives attached to the dispensaries during the year as compared with the previous year (113 cases having been treated more than last year). Their services are generally appreciated by the people.

9. *General remarks.*—The working of the dispensaries generally has been very satisfactory during the year. The civil apothecary at Peryakúlam having been transferred to Madura Medical school, and first-class assistant apothceary E. Ailsworth of Pámban having been pensioned, their places have been temporarily taken up by hospital assistants until apothecaries can be sent from Madras. There are twenty-eight dispensaries in the district (eleven major

and seventeen minor). During the official year the following dispensaries were inspected by late Dr. Hastings:—(1) Pámban, (2) Rameswaram, (3) Ramnad, (4) Rajasingamangalam, (5) Dévakóta, (6) Tirupatúr, (7) Melúr, (8) Periyakúlam, (9) Kodaikanal, and (10) Butlagundú. Dr. Hastings proposed to inspect, before the close of the official year, the rest of the dispensaries, but owing to his illness and death together with the fact of the assistant surgeon being absent and cholera prevalent during the latter months of the year, the remaining dispensaries were not inspected during 1884-85, and my having to remain at head-quarters to superintend the Medical school has prevented their being inspected during the remainder of the official year.

During the year Drs. McKee and Kelawala were acting for short periods after Dr. Hastings' death. Dr. Kernan acted in the early part of the year when Dr. Hastings was away on privilege leave, and I assumed charge on 22nd November 1884.

I hope to make regular inspections of dispensaries during the current official year.

Medical School.—The Local Fund Medical school, which has been for some years under the superintendence of the Rev. Dr. Chester at Dindigul, was at the close of the year 1884 removed to Madura and placed under the District Medical and Sanitary officer. This seems to me to be a much more fitting and satisfactory arrangement. The head-quarter station of a district would seem to be the proper place for the District Medical school, and the large and extensive practice at Madura which may be taken advantage of by the students is another very important point to be taken into consideration. The Medical school comprises 3 classes, the senior, middle and junior, having a total of 28 students, 8 in the senior, 9 in the middle and 11 in the junior class. Of these 28 students, the Local Fund board pays for 21 at the rate of Rs. 7, 6 and 5 per mensem respectively according to their class; the remaining students have been permitted to attend the school, but not being paid for by the Local Fund board. The junior class of students do most of the compounding work in the dispensary. The District Medical and Sanitary officer is the superintendent of the school, and apothecary O. W. Jones was the superintendent's assistant in the school. A Local Fund hospital assistant also assists in taking the junior class. Mr. Jones' services were dispensed with at the end of this official year (1884-85). He has done most excellent work in the school, and has devoted much energy and time to teaching the students well. He has given me every satisfaction, and I am sorry to lose him; but a new and I think a better scheme has been sanctioned for the working of the school from the 1st April 1885, and instead of having one apothecary, for whom the work was in truth too much, the assistant surgeon and a civil apothecary have been substituted. This gives the teachers more time to prepare their subjects, and enables more classes to be taken at one and the same time. The work also by its not being too trying and continuous for the teacher will probably be better performed.

Madura,
29*th May* 1885.

(Signed) F. C. SMITH, Surgeon,
District Medical and Sanitary officer.

Concise annual report on the working of the Vaccination department, Madura district, for the official year 1884-85.

At the commencement of the official year, the late vaccine circles of Dindigul and Madura were split into three ranges, viz., (1) Permagudi, (2) Dindigul, and (3) Madura. The first range comprises the Sivaganga and Ramnad zemindaries, having an area of 2,278 square miles, with a population of 908,696; the second range comprises the taluks of Dindigul, Periyakúlam and Palni, having an area of 2,495 square miles, with a population of 708,421; and the third range comprises the taluks of Madura, Melúr, and Tirumangalam, having an area of 1,624 square miles, with a population of 551,563.

2. The vaccine staff of the district consisted of two first-class deputy inspectors of vaccination on Rs. 70 and Rs. 60 respectively, and one second-class deputy inspector of vaccination on Rs. 40 per mensem; 21 first-class vaccinators on Rs. 18 per mensem, 33 second-class vaccinators on Rs. 10 per mensem, 7 paid probationers on Rs. 5 per mensem, 3 peons on Rs. 6 per mensem, and 2 temporary peons on Rs. 6 per mensem.

3. The total number of cases operated on during the year is 58,540 against 60,737 of the previous year, the number of successful cases during the year is 57,212 against 59,071 of the past year, and the cost per successful case is 3 annas and 6 pies against Annas 3 of the past year. The decrease in the number of cases vaccinated is attributable to the unusual heavy rains and floods and to the prevalence of cholera, fever, and small-pox, especially to the former cause which prevented the vaccinators moving about from village to village.

4. The quality of vaccine operations and their successful results depend chiefly on the lymph used. The arm-to-arm operation is the best, but the people generally object to being subjected to this form of vaccination, and hence the difficulty very often complained of in this district in procuring vaccine lymph.

5. To remove such difficulties, it is recommended that animal (cow) vaccination be introduced or the grant of batta to mothers of vaccinated children at the rate of Annas 4 per case from which lymph is extracted.

6. During the year the reduction scheme in the vaccine department was sanctioned by Government as the staff was considered too large, and the scheme is now in course of being carried out. The scheme is a good one and throws more individual responsibility on a smaller number of vaccinators; and I think better results may be expected under its working; by the reduction we have been enabled to get rid of some very unsatisfactory vaccinators, while the better men have been retained.

MADURA,
29*th May* 1885.

(Signed) F. C. SMITH, Surgeon,
District Medical and Sanitary officer.

LIST showing the number of cases of parturition attended by midwives attached to the Local Fund dispensaries in Madura district for the official year 1884-85.

Number.	Name of dispensary.	Name of midwife.	Number of cases treated during 1883-84.	Number of cases treated during 1884-85.	Remarks.
1	Ramnad	Ananthoyee	50	61	
2	Sivaganga	Nagamal	68	65	
3	Pámban	Subbamal	27	32	
4	Tirushuli	Rebeccal / Annamal	29	21	The decrease in the number of cases attended is due to changes among midwives.
5	Permagudi	Paruvatham	65	89	
6	Dévakóta	Annamal	32	78	
7	Ragasingamangalam	Muthoyee	23	24	
8	Periyakúlam	Backiam	42	44	
9	Palni	Samathanam	20	23	
10	Uthamapolliem	Nallamal	14	17	
11	Usilamputty	Annamal	33	20	
12	Melúr	Paripuranam	36	42	
13	Manamadura	Mariammal	30	28	
14	Arupukóttai	Lutchumi	12	47	
15	Kamuthi	Annamal and Rebeccal	11	14	
		Total	492	605	

MADURA,
29*th May* 1885.

(Signed) F. C. SMITH, Surgeon,
District Medical and Sanitary officer.

No. 13.

Endorsement on the above.

Submitted (in original) to the Chief Secretary to Government, with reference to paragraph 16 of the President's letter to Government, dated 31st May 1885, No. 8. The dispensaries have done good work, but the working of the vaccine department has not been equally satisfactory. The attention of the District Medical and Sanitary officer will be drawn to the necessity that exists for the exercise of greater vigilance and increased activity on the part of the officers concerned, and no pains will be spared to increase the usefulness and efficiency of the department.

TIRUMANGALAM,
12*th June* 1885.

(Signed) C. S. CROLE,
President.

ORDER—dated 24th July 1885, No. 513, L.F., Financial.

The receipts and charges of the Local Fund Board, Madura, for 1884-85 are compared below with the estimate of the year and the actuals of 1883-84.

RECEIPTS.

	Actuals, 1884-85.	Estimate, 1884-85.	Actuals, 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Balance	1,08,193	25,420	30,035
Provincial grants—			
For general purposes	80	80	80
Contributions from special funds—			
Pound fund	2,319	2,160	2,076
Cess on land	2,73,283	3,05,000	3,32,010
Tolls	26,892	24,670	24,850
Contributions—			
From other District Boards	..	..	1,000
,, Municipalities	120	..	..
,, Private individuals	5,426	6,740	7,634
Receipts from endowments, markets, &c.	23,228	24,780	20,152
Fishery rents	17,327	17,000	23,510
Avenue rents	3,962	2,500	3,657
Bungalow fees	340	350	282
Fines and penalties	895	550	1,357
Public Works receipts	..	100	190
Savings and refunds	3	100	3
Miscellaneous	3,624	2,770	2,516
Total	4,65,692	4,12,220	4,49,352

CHARGES.

	Actuals, 1884-85.	Estimate, 1884-85.	Actuals, 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
GRANT I—			
New works—			
Communications	15,813	23,738	20,269
Buildings	998	1,252	839
Repairs—			
Communications	1,47,407	1,61,537	1,52,176
Buildings	991	3,888	3,505
Miscellaneous public improvements	5,697	8,370	6,454
Engineering establishment	25,009	28,230	19,971
Tolls and ferries	20	..	2,525
Tools and plant	3,232	2,600	2,658
Contributions	36,560	36,560	10,000
Miscellaneous	2,248	1,270	6,030
Total	2,37,975	2,67,445	2,24,427
GRANT II			
Inspection	3,839	4,490	4,429
Training schools	1,491	4,000	1,713
Local fund schools	3,697	4,320	3,048
Results grants	21,845	19,000	19,997
Contributions	750	750	161
Miscellaneous	2,033	2,130	2,571
Total	33,655	34,690	31,919
GRANT III			
Hospitals and dispensaries	27,446	29,782	25,238
Vaccination	12,692	14,010	11,038
Sanitation	17,595	17,250	13,068
Markets	1,374	2,750	581
Choultries	13,220	13,450	14,515
Travellers' bungalows	325	430	345
Contributions	8,295	7,470	7,299
Medical school at Dindigul	4,785	4,470	2,917
Miscellaneous	1,206	2,035	1,372
Total	87,038	91,647	76,373

Charges.

	Actuals, 1884-85.	Estimate, 1884-85.	Actuals, 1883-84.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Grant IV.			
Establishment including contingencies, refunds, &c.	9,153	8,616	8,430
Total ..	9,153	8,616	8,430
Debt heads	..	..	10
Total expenditure ..	3,67,821	4,02,398	3,41,159
Balance ..	97,871	9,822	1,08,193
Grand total ..	4,65,692	4,12,220	4,49,352

2. The comparative statement of receipts and charges and the statement showing the constitution of the district board have not been submitted with the report, as required in Board's Circular Memorandum, dated 18th May 1880, No. 748. The omissions should be supplied at an early date.

3. *Opening Balance.*—Compared with the budget estimate, there was an increase of Rs. 82,773 under this head, which is attributable to the increased collections under land-cess in 1883-84.

4. *Receipts.*—The actual receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 3,57,499 against an estimate of Rs. 3,86,800 and Rs. 4,19,317 realized in the previous year, the decrease being chiefly due to the falling off in the land-cess collections, which amounted to Rs. 2,73,283 against an estimate of Rs. 3,05,000 and Rs. 3,32,010 in 1883-84. The short collection under this head in the year under review is ascribed to (1) the decrease in the current demand of the cess, due to the unfavorable character of the season, (2) the smaller arrear demand at the beginning of the year due to the prompt realization of the arrears during the previous year, and (3) the large amount of arrears written off the accounts as irrecoverable during the year under report. It is however observed that the total collections amounted to 90 per cent. of the demand against 87 per cent. in the previous year and that more than three-fourths of the balance of Rs. 15,865 outstanding at the end of the year has been since collected. The income from tolls amounted to Rs. 26,892 against an estimate of Rs. 24,670 and Rs. 24,850, the actuals of the preceding year; but the increase is not explained. Of the first-mentioned sum, Rs. 16,454 were derived from the six Local fund toll-gates in the district and Rs. 10,438 contributed by the Madura and Dindigul municipalities as the Local fund share of the tolls collected by those bodies. The contributions from private individuals amounted to Rs. 5,426, and the parties by whom, and the purposes for which, the amount was contributed are detailed in paragraph 9 of the President's report. The other items of receipt do not call for special notice.

5. *Expenditure.*—The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,67,821 against an estimate of Rs. 4,02,398 and Rs. 3,41,149 incurred in 1883-84. The decrease under the estimate, which occurs chiefly under Grant I, is due to the short outlay on works for the reasons stated below, while the increase over the actuals of the previous year, which appears under Grants I and III, is due in the former case to the payment made to Provincial funds in final liquidation of the famine debt and the contribution made to the Madura municipality for the construction of the bridge over the Vaigai river, and in the latter case to the larger expenditure incurred on "Hospitals and dispensaries" and "Sanitation."

6. *Public Works.*—Under new works and repairs, communications, Rs. 15,813 and Rs. 1,47,407 were spent against allotments aggregating Rs. 23,738 and Rupees 1,61,537 respectively. The short outlay in both cases is ascribed to the laxity of supervision on the part of the late Local Fund Engineers. The President states that the state of communications has steadily deteriorated during the last three years, owing

mainly to this cause, and that though an enormous sum was spent on the permanent mileage establishments of these roads they have not been properly supervised. This is much to be regretted. The only new works of importance executed during the year are those noted below:—

	Outlay during the year.
	RS.
1. Constructing masonry works on road No. 7, Madura to Nuttam ..	2,727
2. Constructing a causeway across the Pálár river on road No. 1, Madura to Trichinopoly	4,676
3. Metalling 23 miles of road No. 2 between Permagudi and Ramnad.	68
4. Constructing Road No. 5, Madura to Allinagaram	6,040

Of these, the second and the third works appear to have been completed, but the Vice-President has failed to note in the remarks column of statement IV the progress made in each work during the year. A revised statement should be submitted. Out of 1,268½ miles of road in the district, 1,082¾ miles are stated to have been maintained in good order. Rupees 5,647 were spent in the maintenance of village roads; but the usual statistics regarding these roads in the prescribed form have not been furnished. The omission should be supplied at an early date. Of the sum of Rs. 5,697 shown under repairs, miscellaneous public improvements, Rs. 5,097 were expended on the maintenance of avenues and Rs. 600 on the irrigation works of the Narikudi chattram. No information has been given regarding the number of trees in the avenues and their condition. The Local Fund Engineering establishment including contingencies cost Rs. 27,257 or 16 per cent. of the outlay on public works against the limit of 20 per cent. fixed in G.O., Financial department, dated 24th April 1884, No. 878. The outlay of Rs. 3,232 on account of tools and plant is 1·9 per cent. of the expenditure on works against the limit of 1½ per cent. fixed in G.O., dated 5th June 1882, No. 1398 W., Public Works department. Rs. 21,560, being the balance of the famine debt due by this district, were paid to Provincial funds and Rs. 15,000 were contributed to the Madura municipality towards the construction of the bridge over the Vaigai river.

7. *Endowments.*—There were 64 endowed institutions in charge of the Local Fund board, viz., 17 choultries, 9 watersheds, 10 uranis or ponds and 28 markets. The total receipts including the opening balance amounted to Rs. 38,761 and the expenditure to Rs. 15,466, leaving a balance of Rs. 23,295. The report promised by the Vice-President on the revision of the chattram establishments and the redistribution of the other items of expenditure connected with these institutions will be awaited.

8. *Education.*—As in the preceding year, the inspecting agency consisted of eight Inspecting schoolmasters, whose cost amounted to Rs. 3,839. They visited 1,079 villages and prepared for examination 1,221 schools against 995 and 1,097, respectively, in 1883-84. There was only one training school at Madura maintained at a cost of Rs. 1,491 against an allotment of Rs. 4,000, the decrease being due to the fact that two schools were provided for in the budget. From this school, 15 students appeared for the Special Upper Primary examination, and all of them passed, 14 being placed in the first class. The cost of training each passed student was Rs. 99 against Rs. 155-11-7 in the previous year, the decrease being due to the diminution of the charges and the larger number of students passed. The board spent Rs. 3,697 on 49 combined system schools against 51 in the preceding year. Of these, 47 were examined and 2 closed in the course of the year. There were 1,484 boys on the rolls of these schools, of whom 729 were presented for examination and 547 earned grants amounting to Rs. 1,715. The total number of result grant schools in the district is not given, but 874 schools of this class were registered for examination. Of these, 769 schools presented 9,950 pupils for examination, and 7,618 of them earned grants aggregating Rs. 21,845. The district board appears to have done exceedingly well generally in promoting the cause of education in the district during the year.

9. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—Including the two minor dispensaries at Kílakarai and Ilayángudi newly opened during the year, there were 27 dispensaries in charge of the Local Board, and they cost Rs. 27,446 against Rs. 25,238 in the previous year.

The total number of in and out patients treated during the year was 1,209 and 136,316 against 1,110 and 126,779 respectively, in the preceding year. Midwives were attached to 15 dispensaries, the number of cases attended by them being 605 against 492 in 1883-84. The services of these midwives appear to be now generally appreciated by the people. The medical school in Dindigul under the superintendence of the Rev. Dr. Chester was, at the close of the year, removed to Madura and placed in charge of the district medical and sanitary officer. The cost of its maintenance was Rs. 4,785.

10. *Vaccination.*—The vaccine staff consisting of 3 Deputy Inspectors, 21 first-class and 33 second-class vaccinators and 6 paid probationers operated upon 58,540 persons against 60,737 in the previous year. The falling off in these operations is attributed to the heavy floods and to the prevalence of cholera, fever and small-pox which prevented the vaccinators moving about freely. The total cost of the vaccine operations amounted to Rs. 12,692 against Rs. 11,038 in 1883-84, the cost of each successful case being As. 3-6 against As. 3. The President's remarks upon the necessity for greater vigilance over the vaccine department are noted.

11. *Sanitation.*—The total outlay on sanitation amounted to Rs. 17,595, as shown below, against Rs. 13,068 in the previous year:—

	RS.
1. Sanitary establishments	240
2. Contribution to sanitary associations	12,237
3. Improvement of water-supply	3,207
4. Improvement of village-sites	195
5. Fairs and festivals	456
6. Cholera charges	817
7. Miscellaneous sanitary outlay	443
	17,595

The former sum is 11 per cent. of the general fund assets. Large sums of money were also spent by the several sanitary associations in the district, of which there were 29 against 16 in 1883-84. The services rendered by the late Acting Head Assistant Collector, Mr. F. H. Hamnett, in the formation of Sanitary Associations and the supervision of chattrams were very satisfactory. The expenditure of more than the budget allotment for sanitation shows that the board paid special attention to the subject, and the contribution of Rs. 12,237 to the various Sanitary Associations in the districts is especially satisfactory. The smaller local bodies are able, if they carry out their voluntary duties with energy, to do very much towards the improvement of the villages in which they exist. The information promised regarding the financial condition, &c., of these associations will be awaited.

12. *Choultries.*—There were 3 choultries, 2 chavadies and 2 public bungalows, besides the 17 endowed choultries referred to in paragraph 7 *supra*. In 7 of the endowed choultries noted in the margin 79,589 travellers were fed at a cost of Rs. 6,267 against 99,310 persons fed at a cost of Rs. 6,377 in the previous year. Three hundred and thirty-five travellers halted in the bungalows against 312 in 1883-84. The fees collected from them amounted to Rs. 340. The expenditure on these bungalows, including repairs, amounted to Rs. 396.

1. Mélur.
2. Kottampati.
3. Tirumangalam.
4. Thathampati.
5. Kilankulam.
6. Madura.
7. Muthanandal.

13. *General Taxation.*—The incidence of taxation per head of the population including and excluding tolls was As. 2-4 and As. 2-2, respectively, against As. 2-9 and As. 2-2 in the preceding year. The decrease in the incidence is due to the diminished collections under land-cess.

14. *Local Fund Board.*—The two circles of Madura and Dindigul were combined on the 1st May 1884. The amalgamated board held 20 meetings during the year, the average attendance of the members being 2 among officials and 9 among non-officials,

out of a total of 10 under the former and 30 under the latter head. His Excellency the Governor in Council observes with satisfaction the testimony borne again by the President to the interest taken by the members, especially the Vice-President, M.R.Ry. P. Kotaiswami Tevar, in the administration of local affairs.

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the President, District Board, Madura.
„ Board of Revenue.
„ Accountant-General.
„ Director of Public Instruction.
„ Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
„ Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
„ Revenue department.

Exd. A. F. Aaron.

No. 2472 Wd/Oct 21. 1885

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Local Fund Report.

Reviewing the — of the Madura district for 1884-85.

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