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G.O., 23rd Oct. 1886, No. 1379 L.F.

No 2960 W a/10. 200/86

OCTOBER.

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10/11/86

Local Fund Report.

Reviewing the — of the Tinnevely district
for 1885-86.

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With order

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From S. H. WYNNE, Esq., President, District Board, Tinnevely, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Tinnevely, 8th September 1886, No. 50.

I have the honor to submit my annual report for the official year 1885-86 on the working of the Local Boards' Act V of 1884 in the Tinnevely district.

2. *General taxation.*—The following table shows the area of the district, population and incidence of taxation:—

Area in square miles.	Population as per census of 1881.	Income from taxations.	Incidence of taxation.	
			1884-85.	1885-86.
		RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
5,381 ..	1,210,281	2,51,222	0 3 3	0 3 4

The small increase in the incidence is due to larger collection of arrears during the year in report.

3. *Financial position.*—The following statement shows the receipts and charges of the year:—

Particulars.	General Local Funds. RS.	Endowment Fund. RS.	Total. RS.
<i>Receipts.</i>			
Balance of 1885-86	1,12,091	55,714	1,67,805
Rates and taxes, land-cess	2,51,222	..	2,51,222
Tolls	23,228	..	23,228
Fees in schools and training institutions	35	216	251
Contributions, including those from General Local Revenue in favor of Endowed Institutions	2,044	9,715	11,759
Choultry and market rents	17	29,652	29,669
Fishery rents	14,955	..	14,955
Special funds	1,358	..	1,358
Miscellaneous	5,356	1,161	6,517
Total Receipts ..	2,98,215	40,744	3,38,959
Grand Total ..	4,10,306	96,458	5,06,764
<i>Charges.</i>			
Grant I, Public Works	2,18,765	3,886	2,22,651
" II, Education	33,305	266	33,571
" III, Sanitation, Medical Services, Choultryes, &c.	43,917	31,574	75,491
" IV, Miscellaneous	10,234	..	10,234
Total ..	3,06,221	35,726	3,41,947
Balance ..	1,04,085	60,732	1,64,817

RECEIPTS.

4. The assets of the year exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 587 and of the estimate by Rs. 3,200, which is due to the collection of arrears as already explained.

5. *Land cess*—is levied at one anna in the rupee of assessment. Statement No. VII shows the demand, collection and balance of the cess, of which the following is an abstract:—

								RS.
Demand	Arrears	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,660
	Current	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,39,577
Total								2,66,237
Collections		..	..	..	..	..	..	2,50,559
Balance	Arrears	..	..	..	..	..	..	69
	Current	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,609
Total								15,678

The collections bear a percentage of 94.1 to the demand, which is 4.2 better than that of the previous year.

6. The arrears of Rs. 69 extend over six years and belong to six taluks. The sanction of the Board of Revenue has already been solicited for writing off Rs. 61-4-7, and the remainder Rs. 8-2-4, which belongs to 1884-85, will also be recommended for remission.

7. *Tolls*—were leased out as sanctioned in G.O., dated 18th March 1885, Mis. No. 2612, and the result was as follows:—

Particulars.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	RS.	RS.
Receipts from tolls	21,141	16,420
Last year's collections credited during the year	..	109
Compound license fees	1,842	1,923
Miscellaneous receipts, fines, &c.	1	* 23
Total	22,750	18,475
Expenditure on establishment and contingencies	5,977	575
Contribution to Tinnevely and Palamcottah Municipalities	9,150	9,150
Total	15,127	9,725
Net income	7,623	8,750
Receipts from the Sâtūr bridge leased out as usual	1,088	1,170
Contribution from the Tuticorin Municipality	3,750	3,583
Total	12,461	13,503

To this, the sum of Rs. 1,825, which was paid as deposit in 1884-85 and which was actually taken as part-payment of the last instalment payable in 1885-86 (*vide* para. 3 of G.O., dated 8th September 1885, No. 710 L.F.), being added, there was a net saving of Rs. 15,328 against Rs. 12,461 of the previous year, which is due to the successful leasing of the tolls, hitherto kept under amani.

8. There is a small increase under fish rent; and the increase of Rs. 3,874 in the choultry rents is due to good crops where the lands are leased on the sharing system and to extension of cultivation generally owing to a favorable season.

* Sale-proceeds of old lanterns, &c.

9. The contribution of Rs. 2,044 shown under General Local Funds above consist of the following items:—

Contributions by ryots for constructing culverts, &c., in the roads	RS. 333
Do. do. for water-supply works	1,559
Half grant from Provincial funds for furniture of Local Fund normal school	130
Contribution by Palamcottah Town Council towards the stipend of two students trained in the normal school	22
Total	2,044

10. The contribution under the Endowment Fund is made up of the following items:—

Contribution from General Local Revenue towards certain endowed foundations	RS. 7,949
Do. from Government towards certain chuttrams	744
Do. from Travancore Government to Tirukurangudi chattram	222
Do. from Uttumalai Zemindar for the dispensary at Virakeralampudur	800
Total	9,715

11. Particulars of miscellaneous items, both under General Local Funds and Endowment, are given below:—

General Local Funds.

4. b	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	RS. 79
5. d, e, f, j, k	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,450
6. b, c, e, f	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	132
Medical Miscellaneous (3 e)—									RS.
Refund of travelling allowance remitted for a caste midwife.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19
Fees levied from students who applied to be trained in the Medical school	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Sale of old boxes, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Sundry Receipt 5 (3 j)—									RS.
Sale-proceeds of manure and sweepings	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	350
Fees collected in fairs	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	153
Refund of expenditure from sanitary works	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	146
Recovery from a pensioner	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	18
Sundry receipt	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,357

Endowment Fund.

3. b	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
4. a, b	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,123
Medical Miscellaneous (3 e)—									RS.
Sale of old boxes, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Sale of trees in the hospital compound	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,160

CHARGES.

12. The expenditure during the year fell short of the actuals of the previous year by Rs. 24,854 and of the budget estimate by Rs. 80,064. In the former case the difference is owing to a large amount having been spent in the previous year in closing breaches in roads owing to floods at the end of 1884; short outlay on the Srivaikuntham bridge work accounts for the latter. This will be explained under the proper head.

13. The charges were distributed among the several grants as shown hereunder:—

Grants.	Funds.	Amount.	Total.	Percentage of outlay under each grant to the total expenditure.	
				1884-85.	1885-86.
Grant I	General Local fund	Rs. 2,18,765	Rs. 2,22,651	67.1	67.3
	Endowment do.	3,886			
" II	General Local fund	33,305	33,571	7.8	10.1
	Endowment do.	266			
" III	General Local fund	43,917	75,491	22.2	20.4
	Endowment do.	31,574			
" IV	General Local fund	10,234	10,234	..	..
	Endowment do.	..			
Total	General Local fund	3,06,221	..	..	..
	Endowment do.	35,726			
Total		..	3,41,947	..	..

14. *Grant I, Communications.*—Rs. 17,430 were allotted in the budget for new works; of this sum, Rs. 1,043 were transferred to other works; the remainder, Rs. 16,387, was supplemented by subsequent allotments of Rs. 72,573, Rs. 25,000 being the grant for the bridge work at Srivaikuntham. Rs. 1,27,669, including subsequent allotments of Rs. 12,999, were sanctioned for repairs.

15. 62.1 of the allotment for new works and 86.9 for repairs were utilized during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 33,674 and Rs. 16,680 respectively.

16. The short expenditure on new works is chiefly due to the slow progress of the Srivaikuntham bridge undertaking. The iron work, payment for a portion of which was provided for, has not been yet sent out from England, and the contractors who have undertaken the stone work have proved dilatory and unsatisfactory. A restriction was also placed on expenditure under the orders of the Government of India during the progress of the Burmah expedition.

17. Under repairs, one work (road No. XXVI, remetalling) was not taken up, as contractors could not be found, and in some cases work done was not paid for till after the close of the year.

18. All the roads in the district, except $1\frac{7}{8}$ miles on the Atúr tank bund, were under the management of the District Board.

19. The following table gives the total number of miles of roads in existence, maintained, completed, and in progress:—

Particulars.	Number of miles		Total.	Cost.
	By D.P.W.	By other Agency.		
<i>Main Roads.</i>				
Number of miles of roads in existence	..	573 $\frac{5}{8}$	573 $\frac{5}{8}$	RS. ..
Maintained or kept up	..	561 $\frac{1}{8}$	561 $\frac{1}{8}$	* 81,407
New roads completed	..	50 $\frac{3}{8}$	50 $\frac{3}{8}$	† 31,885
Do. in progress	..	14 $\frac{7}{8}$	14 $\frac{7}{8}$	‡ 10,392
<i>Branch and Cross Country Road.</i>				
Number of miles of roads in existence	1 $\frac{7}{8}$	700 $\frac{3}{8}$	702 $\frac{5}{8}$	..
Maintained or kept up	1 $\frac{7}{8}$	547 $\frac{1}{8}$	549 $\frac{3}{8}$	29,060
New roads completed	..	13 $\frac{7}{8}$	13 $\frac{7}{8}$	§ 6,716
Do. in progress	..	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	9 $\frac{1}{8}$	5,101

* Includes special repairs, closing of breaches
† Do. 35 $\frac{3}{8}$ miles of remetalling
Also expenditure of Srivaikuntham bridge
‡ The whole is new road making.
§ Includes 6 miles of remetalling

20. *Condition of Roads.*—All roads in the district, except the undermentioned, were in fair order:—

1. Road No. I—Palamcottah to Madura viâ Sâtúr, Sâtúr taluk.
2. Road No. XXVI—Sâtúr to Srivilliputur, Srivilliputur taluk.
3. Road No. VI—Palamcottah to Kalladakurichi viâ Taruvai, Ambásamudram taluk.

For the repairs of the last two roads provision is made in the budget for 1886-87, and steps will be taken for repairing the first-mentioned road.

21. *Civil Buildings—New Works.*—The budget grant under this head was Rs. 9,800 and the subsequent allotment Rs. 4,641, in all Rs. 14,441, of which Rs. 3,519 only were spent. Rupees 7,800 sanctioned for a chuttram at Maniyáchi were not spent, as the Board subsequently resolved that the building was unnecessary. The allotment of Rs. 2,000 for the dispensary at Ambásamudram was not fully spent within the year, owing to delay on the part of the contractor.

22. *Repairs.*—There was no budget grant under this head. Subsequent allotment amounted to Rs. 3,775, of which Rs. 2,303 were spent. The balance was unspent for want of contractors.

23. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements—New Works.*—The total grant under this item was Rs. 4,934, and Rs. 2,418 were spent within the year. The grants for improvements of certain markets and the irrigation works of certain chuttrams were not spent within the year, but the works are in progress.

24. *Repairs.*—The budget provision of Rs. 8,600 was supplemented by Rs. 6,628, total Rs. 15,228; of this Rs. 7,386 were spent. The cause of short outlay is explained in the comparative statement.

25. The expenditure on account of Public Works establishment was as follows:—

	1884-85.	1885-86.
	RS.	RS.
Public Works Department supervision in checking		
estimates	2,247	..
Local Fund Engineering establishment	22,573	21,257
Travelling allowance	4,301	4,695
Contingencies	3,115	2,183
Total ..	32,236	28,135
General Local Funds	..	27,268
Endowment Fund	..	867

The larger cost of establishment in the previous year was due to payment of arrears of salary as explained in paragraph 17 of the report for 1884-85.

26. *Tools and plant*—cost Rs. 1,594, which bears a ratio of 8 per cent. to the outlay on public works.

27. *Grant II, Education.*—There were 4 deputy inspectors of schools with 4 inspecting schoolmasters against 3 deputies and 3 inspecting schoolmasters in the previous year.

28. The inspecting schoolmasters cost Rs. 1,456 against Rs. 1,454 of the last year, the additional inspecting schoolmaster was appointed late in the year and drew no salary till after the year was over.

29. In addition to this, Rs. 750 were paid towards a moiety of the cost of one of the deputy inspectors of schools.

30. The work turned out by the inspecting schoolmasters during the year is given in the following statement:—

Name.	Time spent in camp.	Number of villages visited		Number of schools visited and prepared for examination.				Total number of visits paid to all the schools.	Average number of times each school was visited.
		Having schools under inspection.	Not having schools under inspection.	Local Fund schools.	Grant-in-aid schools.	Other schools.	Total.		
G. Srinivasam Pillai and A. K. Krishna Aiyer, Northern Range ..	236	251	35	..	274	..	274	320	1
P. Visvalingam Pillai, Eastern Range ..	83	84	..	..	106	..	106	114	1
S. Chengalvaraya Naidu, Western Range ..	243	144	10	2	249	..	251	416	1.6
G. Srinivasam Pillai, P. Visvalingam Pillai, and Deivanayagam Pillai, Central Range ..	251	153	4	..	292	19	311	400	1.3

31. The following table compares the number of pure results schools registered examined and remained unexamined during the year and in the previous year:—

Range.	Year.	No. of schools registered for examination.	Schools examined and paid for.			Schools examined but not paid.			Number of unexamined schools.
			Number of schools.	Number attended.	Amount paid.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Amount.	
Central Range ..	1884-85 ..	610	450	14,396	Rs. 8,576	55	500	Rs. 577	105
	1885-86 ..	273	209	5,903	4,256	6	19	25	58
Eastern Range ..	1884-85 ..	290	263	3,615	6,835	12	124	161	15
	1885-86 ..	362	305	8,136	7,066	1	..	424	56
Western Range ..	1884-85 ..	357	292	3,912	11,026	14	154	158	52
	1885-86 ..	422	242	9,662	7,367	49	752	1,151	131
Northern Range ..	1884-85 ..	365	235	5,896	5,408	9	125	169	121
	1885-86 ..	1,394	997	32,734*	23,009	105	1,252	1,853	292
Total ..	1884-85 ..	1,285	999	19,326*	27,525	41	422	513	246

* Last year the total number of boys attended in all the schools have been shown, and in this year the figures represent the attendance of boys in the schools examined and paid for only; hence the decrease. Eastern and Central Ranges were one in the year 1884-85.

32. One thousand two hundred and eighty-five schools were registered for examination during the year against 1,394 in the previous year. Nine hundred and ninety-nine schools were examined and paid for within the year. The remaining 41 schools were not paid for the following reasons:—

5 schools earned no grant.

30 schools did not cash the bills within the year.

4 schools grants were withheld for irregularities.

2 schools were under reference regarding certain irregularities.

33. The results of examination are compared below. The percentage of passes has increased under all standards except the first, in which there is a small decrease. The passes are fair under the 1st and 2nd standards, except in arithmetic of the 2nd standard as usual. Tamil grammar and geography are poorly attempted in Anglo-Vernacular schools.

34. The following table shows the number of pupils presented for examination and the passes obtained under each standard:—

Standard of examination.	1884-85.		1885-86.	
	No. of pupils presented.	Number passed.	No. of pupils presented.	Number passed.
I standard ..	6,393	4,532	6,137	4,506
II do. ..	4,799	3,100	4,603	3,280
III do. ..	3,010	1,587	2,795	1,715
IV do. ..	275	141	431	241
Total ..	14,447	9,360	13,966	9,742

35. Rupees 29,312 were paid during the year for results grant against Rs. 30,000 of the budget estimate and Rs. 25,738 of the previous year. The expenditure was distributed as follows:—

Payment for	5 schools on account of 1883-84 ..	Rs. 44
Do. for	91 schools on account of 1884-85 ..	1,912
Do. for	1,076 schools on account of 1885-86 ..	27,356
Total ..		29,312

The average grant per head of pupil was Rs. 3-5-0 against Rs. 2-7-0 in the previous year.

36. There were two combined system schools during the year, one at Tirukurangudi and the other at Panagudi, the former teaching up to the middle school class and the latter up to the primary standard only.

37. The following statement shows the receipts and charges of these institutions:—

Name of schools.	Receipts.			Charges.				
	Fees.	Results grant.	Total.	Fixed charges of masters.	Result grant.	Rent and servant.	Contingencies.	Total.
Tirukurangudi chuttram school.	Rs. 216	Rs. 302	Rs. 518	Rs. 248	Rs. 151	Rs. 4	Rs. 15	Rs. 418
Panagudi Muhammadan school.	35	*	35	180	*	84	64	328

* Certifying memorandum was received after the close of the year.

38. The elementary normal school sanctioned in the budget for 1885-86 was opened in October 1885. There were 37 stipendiary students against 40 sanctioned. The school though a new institution promises success. An auxiliary practising department has been attached to it. Students from all taluks, including municipalities, and from all castes are selected and admitted. The number at present is 40.

39. *Grant III, Charitable Institutions.*—There were both endowed and unendowed institutions under the management of the Board; of the former, there were 20 chuttrams, 8 dispensaries, 1 pond, and 41 markets, and of the latter, 14 chuttrams, 4 dispensaries and 1 market. In 28 markets only fees were levied, and in the rest no collections were made, as they were not sufficiently attractive. Forty-one markets are shown as endowed, since all of them possess unspent balances at their credit.

40. *The Endowment Fund*—opened with a balance of Rs. 55,714. The receipts, including appropriation from the General Local Revenue, viz., Rs. 7,949, and the balance amounted to Rs. 96,458 against Rs. 86,678 of the previous year and Rs. 88,470 of the budget estimate. The increase in the year in report is due to a larger opening balance and to the collection of arrears.

41. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 35,726, which was Rs. 4,763 more than the amount of the previous year but Rs. 14,126 less than the estimate of the year.

42. *Chuttrams.*—The receipts of the chuttrams alone aggregated Rs. 72,917, of which Rs. 44,458 were received as opening balance, and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 24,081, leaving a balance of Rs. 48,836.

43. Tirukurangudi chuttram feeds people of all castes; Kuttalam, all except the lowest classes; Padmaneri, Brahmins and Sudras and the rest; Madavarvilagam, Srivaikuntham, Valliyur, and Panagudi chuttrams, Brahmins only. From the funds of Tirukurangudi chuttram 6 tickets are daily issued at Panagudi chuttram to laders (northern country pilgrims), as the endowment of the latter is not capable of meeting this additional charge.

44. *Market*—receipts, including the opening balance of Rs. 11,087, amounted to Rs. 14,445, and the expenditure to Rs. 2,549, leaving a balance of Rs. 11,896.

45. Some sheds, wells, walls, &c., have been constructed in the markets, but more requires to be done, and the matter is under consideration.

46. The levy of fees in each market is annually leased out to the highest bidder. This has proved more satisfactory than the amani system.

47. From the surplus of the Endowment fund the loan of a sum of Rs. 35,000 at 5 per cent. to the Srivaikuntham bridge project has been sanctioned in the G.O., dated 10th November 1885, Mis. No. 1000 L.F.

48. There is thus an actual balance of Rs. 25,732 available for utilization.

49. The chuttrams are in good condition and afford ample accommodation to travellers. The irrigation works belonging to these institutions are being gradually improved.

50. *Hospitals.*—The endowments of the following dispensaries are invested in Government securities of 4 per cent. :—

	RS.
1. Srivilliputur	9,100
2. Srivaikuntham	3,200
3. Otapidaram	1,100
4. Sankaranainarkoil	2,200
5. Sātūr	2,500
6. Tenkási	5,000
7. Ambásamudram	4,200
Total	27,300

51. Besides the amount accruing from the interest, an appropriation is made from the General Local Revenue to meet the expenditure of these hospitals.

52. There were 12 dispensaries as in the last year.

53. The hospital at Tirukurangudi is entirely dependent upon the funds of the chuttram there, while that at Nángunéri obtains a moiety of its cost from the same source.

54. The following table shows the number of patients treated both in the pure local fund and aided dispensaries.

Dispensaries.	Officer in charge.	1884-85.			1885-86.		
		In-patient.	Out-patient.	Total.	In-patient.	Out-patient.	Total.
1. Ambásamudram	Apothecary	..	9,537	9,537	..	10,365	10,365
2. Sātūr	Do.	..	1,907	1,907	3	2,714	2,717
3. Virudupati	Do.	62	4,033	4,095	111	4,670	4,781
4. Virakeralampudur	Do.	..	2,812	2,812	..	2,907	2,907
5. Tenkási	Do.	30	7,524	7,554	34	7,271	7,305
6. Nángunéri	Do.	85	5,003	5,088	44	4,807	4,851
7. Srivaikuntham	Do.	..	7,775	7,775	..	9,332	9,332
8. Sankaranainarkoil	3rd-class Hospital	..	8,049	8,049	..	7,750	7,750
9. Idaiyangudi	Assistant	34	7,312	7,346	26	6,269	6,295
10. Tirukurangudi	Do.	..	3,979	3,979	..	4,622	4,622
11. Srivilliputur	Medical Practitioner	31	13,027	13,058	13	11,372	11,385
12. Otapidaram	Do.	..	4,549	4,549	..	4,752	4,752
Total		241	75,507	75,748	231	76,531	77,062
Aided dispensaries		108	34,532	34,640	148	34,364	34,512

55. There has been a steady though slight increase in the number of patients seeking relief in these institutions, viz.:—

	NO.
1883-84	72,490
1884-85	75,507
1885-86	76,831

56. At Christianagaram, in the Tenkarai taluk, an aided dispensary was opened during the year by the S. P. G. Mission. An annual grant of Rs. 200 was sanctioned in the budget for 1885-86.

57. The expenditure on medical institutions, &c., amounted to Rs. 24,365 against Rs. 24,569 in the previous year. The value of medicines, &c., was until last year shown under "medicines and surgical apparatus;" it is now brought under "recovery on account of supplies from the Medical Depot" as advised by the Accountant-General in his circular No. 3, dated 21st March 1885.

58. The following is an abstract of the expenditure :—

Items.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	RS.	RS.
Medical officers	7,445	7,765
Clerks and servants	1,774	1,766
Medicines and supplies	1,923	947
Contingencies	1,926	1,054
Total	13,068	11,532
District Medical officer's establishment	669	610
Midwives	94	115
Contribution to Municipal dispensary	2,911	2,784
Do. to private dispensaries	2,958	2,540
Medical College	1,897	1,649
District Medical and Sanitary agency	1,897	1,649
Medical Store department	69	123
Medical Subordinate reserve staff	151	132
Cutler's establishment	..	25
Maintenance of lunatics	855	930
Recoveries on account of supplies from Medical Depot	..	2,276
Total	24,569	24,365

59. The usual concise report of the District Medical and Sanitary officer on the working of the dispensaries and on the sanitary condition of the stations is herewith submitted.

60. *Vaccination.*—The vaccine staff consisted of 3 deputy inspectors, 27 vaccinators, 15 probationers, and 3 peons. Vaccination cost Rs. 7,984 during the year against Rs. 7,322 in the previous year. The increase is due to the entertainment of an additional deputy as sanctioned in the budget.

61. Progress of work is set out below :—

Year.	Number of cases vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful and unknown.	Cost per successful case.
1884-85	35,138	31,967	3,171	RS. A. P. 0 3 8
1885-86	44,960	42,631	2,059	0 3 0
Difference	9,822	10,664	1,112	0 0 8

With this very satisfactory outturn there has been a decrease of 8 pies on the cost of each successful case.

62. Every effort is being made for the improvement of vaccination. Lists of unprotected cases for the whole district are in course of preparation, and when these are completed, the progress in the operations will be more definitely secured. Of late the District Board have sanctioned the following scale for regulating the work of vaccinators :—

Class of Vaccinator.	Minimum number per month.
1st class	125 successful cases.
2nd class	100 do.
Probationer	75 do.

Original scale was 100 cases each, without distinction of class or rank. Promotion of certain probationers to the second class is under contemplation.

63. *Sanitation*.—The outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 15,337 against Rs. 18,381 and was distributed as follows:—

	1884-85.	1885-86.
	RS.	RS.
1. Improvement of water-supply works, such as constructing and repairing wells and uranies	6,484	4,195
2. Improvement of village sites, levelling the streets, and providing drainage	1,415	2,217
3. Scavenging establishment	7,376	7,476
4. Sanitary arrangements at fairs and festivals	1,117	959
5. Other sanitary outlay	1,989	490
Total	18,381	15,337

64. The causes of variations are explained in the comparative statement. Due attention was paid to sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals. There was no epidemic during the year.

65. *Bungalows*.—There were 5 public bungalows under the management of the Board.

66. The receipts amounted to Rs. 556 and the expenditure to Rs. 414 against Rs. 1,009 and Rs. 481 of the previous year respectively. Portions of Koilpati and Srivilliputtur bungalows which were let out on rent for occupation have lately been reserved for the exclusive use of travellers.

67. *Grant IV, Miscellaneous*.—The total cost under this grant amounts to Rs. 10,234 against Rs. 10,692 of the last year and Rs. 11,000 of the budget estimate.

68. The year closes with the following balances:—

	RS.
Endowment fund	60,732
General Local funds	1,04,085

Rupees 27,300 representing the Endowment fund of the dispensaries have been omitted from the above balance, as advised by the Accountant-General in his letter, No. L.F.I.A.—347, dated 12th March 1886.

69. The total number of meetings held was 11 against 14 in the previous year. There were 6 official and 21 non-official members, and the average number present at each meeting was 3.2 and 10.5 respectively. It is satisfactory to note that the attendance of the non-official members is increasing; 10.5 against 10.1 in the previous year.

The statements and accounts, as per list accompanying, are herewith submitted.

70. The resolution of the Board approving the reports, &c., is herewith forwarded.

ENCLOSURES.

ANNUAL concise report on the Local Fund and Aided Dispensaries in the district for the official year 1885-86.

1. *Public health*.—of the district during the year under report was on the whole satisfactory. Cholera which broke out in 1884 continued to prevail in a sporadic form till September, when it totally ceased. The number of deaths registered under this head during the year was about 237 in the district.

2. *Hospitals and Dispensaries*.—The District Board maintains in all 20 dispensaries. Of these, seven are mission, and one a private, receiving annual contribution from the Board. Six of the dispensaries have accommodation for the treatment of in-patients, but no provision has yet been made by the Board for dieting patients.

3. The amount of annual contribution paid to each of the aided dispensaries is shown below:—

	RS.
1. Nazareth	700
2. Megnánapuram	200
3. Sawyerpuram	200
4. Nagalapuram	250
5. Sivakási	300
6. Rádhapuram	100
7. Melapálaiyam	200
8. Christianagaram (opened on the 1st April 1886)	200

4. Of the 20 dispensaries, 7 are under civil apothecaries, 3 under civil hospital assistants, 2 under medical practitioners employed by Local Fund Board, 7 under Mission agents employed by Mission, and 1 under a native practitioner.

5. *Statistics of Sick treated*.—The statement given in the margin shows the gross result of patients treated in all the dispensaries during the year. These figures exhibit an aggregate increase of 1,185 in favor of 1885-86; of which increase, 29 have been returned as in and 1,156 as out patients. The increase among out-patients is apparently due to the opening of an aided dispensary at Christianagaram in Tenkarai taluk in the beginning of the year.

6. *The average daily number*.—of in and out patients for the year was 910.13, showing an increase of 9.86 when compared with that of the previous year.

7. *Mortality*.—Of the 379 in-patients treated, 24 or 6.33 per cent. died. The death-rate among out-patients was 1.16 per mille treated; this proportion cannot be relied on as accurate, as it will be difficult to ascertain their history in populous towns when they cease to attend.

8. *Surgical operations*.—Eighty-nine major and 2,280 minor operations were performed; the highest number is shown in the Ambásamudram and Tirukurangudi dispensaries.

9. *Midwives*.—There are two midwives in the Local Fund service, one in Sankaranainárkoil and the other at Ambásamudram. The District Board have obtained the sanction of Government (G.O., No. 149, dated 13th May 1885) for the employment of two caste midwives, but they were able to secure the services of only one, now at Ambásamudram, in March last. A statement showing the number of cases attended by the midwives is herewith attached.

10. The sanitary condition of the stations at which Local Fund dispensaries are situated is given below.

Srivaikuntham.—The conservancy of the town is fair; there are 2 sweepers and 2 hand-carts; they are quite insufficient to this large town. The main streets are kept fairly clean. No latrines; the consequence is that the drains on the road-sides and waste pieces of ground are used as such. The sweepings are removed to a place beyond the town and burnt. The erection of two or three public latrines on suitable sites and the increase of the present conservancy establishment would be a great improvement to this town, as also a few dust-bins at convenient spots in the principal streets.

Ambásamudram.—The conservancy of the town is bad, except in the main streets and lanes directly connected with them. Any waste pieces of ground, drains on both sides of the roads and the banks of the channel from which drinking-water is obtained, are used as public latrines. Four sweepers are employed in the town, and these do as much as possible; but the general population makes no effort to help them. Two or three public latrines, if erected on convenient sites, would improve the sanitary condition of the town.

Tenkási.—Conservancy of the town is fairly good; it is carried on by six sweepers supplied with wheel-barrows. There are no latrines; the people resort to waste lanes and the banks of the river. Latrines are needed. No dust-bins; the rubbish of the town is either carted away to a distance or burnt in several corners of the town.

Nángunéri.—The sanitation of the town is in a backward state; three sweepers are employed for this purpose, and there is a great laxity of duty among them. The dust-bins are not cleaned every day, but left to accumulate for days together, and when they are overfilled, only a portion is removed. As there is no public latrines, the people resort to the small streets and lanes to answer the calls of nature. In most houses the night-soil and other debris are collected in the backyards for the purpose of using them as manure; this is very objectionable.

Sankaranainárkoil.—The town is kept fairly clean; the establishment consists of two sweepers who are provided with hand-carts; there are a few dust-bins in some parts of the town. The

addition of two more sweepers to the conservancy establishment will greatly improve the sanitation of the town. People resort to lanes and vacant lands in and about the town for the purposes of nature. The construction of at least two public latrines will be a great boon to the public.

Tirukurangudi.—The sanitation of this village is on the whole fair. There are two sweepers whose work is not properly supervised by the village munsif. No latrines; the neighbouring topes and the bed of the river are freely resorted to by the public.

Sátúr.—The sanitation is directly under the tahsildar of the station; the town is kept clean; the cleanings of the streets and lanes being done by two sweepers, and the sweepings are carried outside the town by two wheel-barrows; the work in the town is too much for these two men.

Otapidáram.—The station is kept fairly clean by two sweepers employed by Local Fund Board. The street sweepings are removed outside the town and burnt. No latrines; the outskirts of the town are used as such.

Virudupati.—The sanitation of the town is very unsatisfactory. Public latrines are necessary, and without these the objectionable practice will continue of fouling streets and the vicinity of wells. There are two sweepers who are insufficient to this large town.

Virakeralampudur.—The sanitation of the village is fair. The conservancy establishment is under the supervision of the village munsif. There is only one sweeper; the outskirts of the town are used as latrines.

Idaiyangudi.—The conservancy of the station is good. All the streets are kept clean by the inhabitants themselves. No latrines; the neighbouring palmyra topes are used for the purpose.

Sivakási.—The conservancy establishment of this town, containing about 10,800 inhabitants, consists of three sweepers and two toties; the three female latrines are kept in a most filthy condition; they are merely flat, walled in pieces of ground, littered all over with faeces; they smell horribly, and appear not to have been cleaned for some days together. No latrines for males; the consequence is that road-sides and waste pieces of ground are used as such. The drainage of the town is very unsatisfactory; the drains in the main streets contain stagnant fluid, which passes very slowly into a dry channel that runs very close to the town. Owing to the street sweepings and all sorts of rubbish being thrown into the drains in several places and the levels not having apparently been properly contrived at the beginning, the out-flow of the drains is very slow, nor is its direction uniform. If the inhabitants were held by magisterial orders to be responsible to keep clean the portion of the drains in front of their houses or premises, the sanitary condition of the town will greatly be improved. A few dust-bins at the end of principal streets, and one or two latrines for male population, are necessary to meet the convenience of the public.

Srivilliputur.—The conservancy of the town is fair; there are eight sweepers and one cart; the sweepings are removed outside the town, and eventually sold as manure. The main streets are kept fairly clean, but not the smaller ones and lanes. No public latrines. People resort to the bed of a water-course which is dry at present and to the neighbouring fields for the purposes of nature. A few latrines, if erected, would improve the sanitary condition of this populous town.

PALAMCOTTAH,
1st April 1886.

(Signed) SEB. PATRAO,
Assistant Surgeon in charge.

STATEMENT of Cases attended by the Midwives attached to the Local Fund Dispensaries in the Tinnevely district for the official year 1885-86.

Name of the Midwives.	Stations.	Pay.	Total number of cases attended.	Difficult labour.	Natural labour.	Mothers.		Cases attended in the town.	Cases attended in other villages.	Remarks.
						Recovered.	Died.			
Parepooranum.	Sankaranai-nárkoil.	Rs. 8	22	2	20	21	1	17	5	
Rengammal ..	Ambásamudram.	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	This woman has not attended upon any case, as she was employed only on the 27th March 1886.

PALAMCOTTAH,
1st April 1886.

(Signed) SEB. PATRAO,
Assistant Surgeon in charge.

ORDER—dated 23rd October 1886, No. 1379 L.F., Financial.

The receipts and charges of the District Board of Tinnevely for 1885-86 are compared below with the estimate of the year and the actuals of 1884-85 :—

RECEIPTS.			
	Actuals, 1884-85.	Estimate, 1885-86.	Actuals, 1885-86.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Balance	1,95,971	97,460	1,67,684
1. Rates and Taxes —			
Cess on Land	2,44,532	2,45,000	2,51,222
Tolls	29,413	22,600	23,228
2. Education—			
School Fees	129	100	251
Other Items	1	..	22
3. Medical—			
Other Items	1,430	800	864
4. Interest—			
On Government Securities	1,092	1,090	1,092
On Arrears of Revenue	264	700	110
5. Miscellaneous—			
Contributions	1,684	2,000	1,781
Choultry Rents	22,445	28,730	26,319
Market Rents	3,306	2,700	3,351
Other Items	20,961	19,930	20,075
Other Items	3,353	2,200	463
6. Public Works Receipts			
7. Contribution from Provincial Funds—			
Education	..	1,000	130
General Purposes	106	..	..
Choultries	744	740	744
8. Contribution from Special Funds—			
Pound Fund	1,103	360	1,358
9. Miscellaneous Debt Accounts	553	..	..
Grand Total	5,27,087	4,25,410	4,98,694

CHARGES.

GRANT I.

New Works—			
Communications	67,409	88,960	54,614
Buildings	2,475	14,441	3,519
Miscellaneous Public Improve- ments	1,472	4,934	2,418
Repairs—			
Communications	1,13,500	1,27,669	1,11,661
Buildings	2,950	3,775	2,303
Miscellaneous Public Improve- ments	8,302	14,983	7,386
Engineering Establishment	29,989	28,000	28,135
Tolls and Ferries	6,139	360	583
Tools and Plant	1,989	1,720	1,594
Contributions	14,897	1,988	10,438

GRANT II.

Inspection	1,454	1,700	1,456
Training Schools	..	2,500	1,299
Local Fund Schools	525	866	746
Results Grants	25,738	30,000	29,302
Contributions	750	750	750
Miscellaneous	..	..	18

CHARGES—continued.

	Actuals, 1884-85.	Estimate, 1885-86.	Actuals, 1885-86.
GRANT III.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Hospitals and Dispensaries ..	13,830	12,920	12,257
Vaccination	7,322	8,460	7,984
Sanitation	18,381	19,100	15,337
Markets	537	2,950	290
Choultries	19,162	24,016	19,152
Travellers' Bungalows ..	481	480	414
Contributions	10,888	12,850	12,108
GRANT IV.			
Establishment, including Contin-			
gencies, Refunds, &c. ..	10,692	11,000	10,234
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts ..	521	..	..
Total Expenditure ..	3,59,403	4,14,422	3,33,998
Balance ..	1,67,684	10,988	1,64,696
Grand Total ..	5,27,087	4,25,410	4,98,694

2. The opening balance adopted by the President includes debt heads amounting to Rs. 121, while the closing balance of 1884-85, as shown in Statement I-B, erroneously includes these, as well as investments on behalf of endowed dispensaries, (Rs. 27,300). In the latter statement the cost of medical and surgical instruments, amounting to Rs. 123, should have been exhibited under Contributions to Provincial Funds, with reference to G.O., 12th December 1885, No. 1208 L.F. From Statement VIII, it appears that the arrears under "Money rent of land" range from the year 1876-77. This is not satisfactory.

3. The following discrepancies should be explained:—

- (1) In Statement I-A, the receipts from choultry and market rents are given as Rs. 26,319 and Rs. 3,351; whereas according to Statement VI, they amounted to Rs. 26,134 and Rs. 3,358 respectively.
- (2) In the above statement, the contribution from Provincial funds on account of education is given as Rs. 130; but according to Statement IX, it was Rs. 330.
- (3) In Statement I-B, the cost of tolls and ferries establishment is given as Rs. 583; but according to Statement V, Rs. 444 were spent on establishment, Rs. 131 on contingencies, and Rs. 8 on works connected with the Srivaikuntham ferry; the last item, however, does not appear in Statement III.
- (4) In the above statement, the total amount paid in result grants to grant-in-aid schools is given as Rs. 29,302; but according to paragraph 35 of the report, it was Rs. 29,312.
- (5) From Statement IV-A, it would appear that the total length of road in charge of the district board at the commencement of the year was 1,276 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles; whereas according to paragraphs 13 and 15 of the report for 1884-85, it was 1,261 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
- (6) In the above statement, the outlay on "Roads—New Works and Repairs" is given as Rs. 54,094 and Rs. 1,10,467; but according to Statement I-B, it was Rs. 54,614 and Rs. 1,10,989.
- (7) The total outlay on branch and village roads, as shown in column 22 of Statement IV-A, does not include the expenditure given in column 20.
- (8) From Statement VI, it appears that the expenditure on the Tirukurangudi school and markets was Rs. 266 and Rs. 310; but according to Statement I-B, it was Rs. 417 and Rs. 290.
- (9) The receipts and charges of the Panagudi Muhammadan school are shown in Statement IX as Rs. 122 and Rs. 367; whereas according to the statement annexed to paragraph 37 of the report, they amounted to Rs. 35 and Rs. 328 respectively.

- (10) From Statement X, it would appear that the number of result schools examined, their attendance and the amount of grant paid for the year, were 977, 13,835, and Rs. 27,297; but the corresponding figures in the statement annexed to paragraph 31 of the report are, 999, 19,326, and Rs. 27,525 respectively; while according to paragraph 35 of the report, the last item was Rs. 27,356.
- (11) The bungalow at Koilpati shown in the statement annexed to paragraph 43 of the report for 1884-85 does not appear in Statement XI, but one at Ambásamudram is given instead.
- (12) The expenditure on water-supply and other sanitary outlay, as given in Statement XIV, was Rs. 4,177 and Rs. 508; but according to paragraph 63 of the report, it was Rs. 4,195 and Rs. 490.

(True Extract.)

H. E. STOKES,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the President, District Board, Tinnevely.

- „ Accountant-General.
- „ Director of Public Instruction.
- „ Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
- „ Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
- „ Revenue Department.
- „ Board of Revenue.
- „ Chairmen, Municipal Councils, Tinnevely District,
through the Collector.
- „ Public Works Department.

Exd. A. Raitt.

896-
no 2960 w a p 10 Nov 86
Gobt. of {1886} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 23rd Oct. 1886, No. 1379 L.F.

no 2960 w a p 10 Nov 86
OCTOBER.

Local Fund Report.

Reviewing the — of the Tinnevelly district
for 1885-86.

S. & VI circle

Exr. P. W. Accts

With order

23RD OCTOBER 1886, No. 1379 L.F., FINANCIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From S. H. WYNNE, Esq., President, District Board, Tinnevelly, to the Chief
Secretary to Government, dated Tinnevelly, 8th September 1886, No. 50.

I have the honor to submit my annual report for the official year 1885-86 on
the working of the Local Boards' Act V of 1884 in the Tinnevelly district.

2. *General taxation.*—The following table shows the area of the district, popu-
lation and incidence of taxation:—

Area in square miles.	Population as per census of 1881.	Income from taxations.	Incidence of taxation.	
			1884-85.	1885-86.
5,381	1,210,281	RS. 2,51,222	RS. A. P. 0 3 3	RS. A. P. 0 3 4

The small increase in the incidence is due to larger collection of arrears during
the year in report.

3. *Financial position.*—The following statement shows the receipts and charges
of the year:—

Particulars.	General Local Funds. RS.	Endowment Fund. RS.	Total. RS.
<i>Receipts.</i>			
Balance of 1885-86	1,12,091	55,714	1,67,805
Rates and taxes, land-cess	2,51,222	..	2,51,222
Tolls	23,228	..	23,228
Fees in schools and training institu- tions	35	216	251
Contributions, including those from General Local Revenue in favor of Endowed Institutions	2,044	9,715	11,759
Choultry and market rents	17	29,652	29,669
Fishery rents	14,955	..	14,955
Special funds	1,358	..	1,358
Miscellaneous	5,356	1,161	6,517
Total Receipts	2,98,215	40,744	3,38,959
Grand Total	4,10,306	96,458	5,06,764
<i>Charges.</i>			
Grant I, Public Works	2,18,765	3,886	2,22,651
„ II, Education	33,305	266	33,571
„ III, Sanitation, Medical Services, Choultry, &c.	43,917	31,574	75,491
„ IV, Miscellaneous	10,234	..	10,234
Total	3,06,221	35,726	3,41,947
Balance	1,04,085	60,732	1,64,817

RECEIPTS.

4. The assets of the year exceeded those of the previous year by Rs. 587 and of the estimate by Rs. 3,200, which is due to the collection of arrears as already explained.

5. *Land cess*—is levied at one anna in the rupee of assessment. Statement No. VII shows the demand, collection and balance of the cess, of which the following is an abstract:—

		RS.
Demand	Arrears	26,660
	Current	2,39,577
Total		2,66,237
Collections		2,50,559
Balance	Arrears	69
	Current	15,609
Total		15,678

The collections bear a percentage of 94.1 to the demand, which is 4.2 better than that of the previous year.

6. The arrears of Rs. 69 extend over six years and belong to six taluks. The sanction of the Board of Revenue has already been solicited for writing off Rs. 61-4-7, and the remainder Rs. 8-2-4, which belongs to 1884-85, will also be recommended for remission.

7. *Tolls*—were leased out as sanctioned in G.O., dated 18th March 1885, Mis. No. 2612, and the result was as follows:—

Particulars.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	RS.	RS.
Receipts from tolls	21,141	16,420
Last year's collections credited during the year		109
Compound license fees	1,842	1,923
Miscellaneous receipts, fines, &c.	1	* 23
Total	22,750	18,475
Expenditure on establishment and contingencies	5,977	575
Contribution to Tinnevely and Palamcottah Municipalities	9,150	9,150
Total	15,127	9,725
Net income	7,623	8,750
Receipts from the Sâtur bridge leased out as usual	1,088	1,170
Contribution from the Tuticorin Municipality	3,750	3,583
Total	12,461	13,503

To this, the sum of Rs. 1,825, which was paid as deposit in 1884-85 and which was actually taken as part-payment of the last instalment payable in 1885-86 (*vide* para. 3 of G.O., dated 8th September 1885, No. 710 L.F.), being added, there was a net saving of Rs. 15,328 against Rs. 12,461 of the previous year, which is due to the successful leasing of the tolls, hitherto kept under amani.

8. There is a small increase under fish rent; and the increase of Rs. 3,874 in the choultry rents is due to good crops where the lands are leased on the sharing system and to extension of cultivation generally owing to a favorable season.

* Sale-proceeds of old lanterns, &c.

9. The contribution of Rs. 2,044 shown under General Local Funds above consist of the following items:—

	RS.
Contributions by ryots for constructing culverts, &c., in the roads	333
Do. do. for water-supply works	1,559
Half grant from Provincial funds for furniture of Local Fund normal school	130
Contribution by Palamcottah Town Council towards the stipend of two students trained in the normal school	22
Total	2,044

10. The contribution under the Endowment Fund is made up of the following items:—

	RS.
Contribution from General Local Revenue towards certain endowed foundations	7,949
Do. from Government towards certain chuttrams	744
Do. from Travancore Government to Tirukurangudi chattram	222
Do. from Uttumalai Zemindar for the dispensary at Virakeralampudur	800
Total	9,715

11. Particulars of miscellaneous items, both under General Local Funds and Endowment, are given below:—

General Local Funds.

	RS.
4. b	79
5. d, e, f, j, k	4,450
6. b, c, e, f	132
Medical Miscellaneous (3 e)—	RS.
Refund of travelling allowance remitted for a caste midwife.	19
Fees levied from students who applied to be trained in the Medical school	6
Sale of old boxes, &c.	2
Sundry Receipt 5 (3 j)—	
Sale-proceeds of manure and sweepings	350
Fees collected in fairs	153
Refund of expenditure from sanitary works	146
Recovery from a pensioner	18
Sundry receipt	2
Total	5,357

Endowment Fund.

	RS.
3. b	4
4. a, b	1,123
Medical Miscellaneous (3 e)—	RS.
Sale of old boxes, &c.	41
Sale of trees in the hospital compound	29
Total	1,160

CHARGES.

12. The expenditure during the year fell short of the actuals of the previous year by Rs. 24,854 and of the budget estimate by Rs. 80,064. In the former case the difference is owing to a large amount having been spent in the previous year in closing breaches in roads owing to floods at the end of 1884; short outlay on the Srivaikuntham bridge work accounts for the latter. This will be explained under the proper head.

13. The charges were distributed among the several grants as shown hereunder:—

Grants.	Funds.	Amount.	Total.	Percentage of outlay under each grant to the total expenditure.	
				1884-85.	1885-86.
Grant I	General Local fund	RS. 2,18,765 }	RS. 2,22,651	67.1	67.3
	Endowment do.	3,886 }			
,, II	General Local fund	33,305 }	33,571	7.8	10.1
	Endowment do.	266 }			
,, III	General Local fund	43,917 }	75,491	22.2	20.4
	Endowment do.	31,574 }			
,, IV	General Local fund	10,234 }	10,234	..	..
	Endowment do.	.. }			
Total	General Local fund	3,06,221 }	..	..	..
	Endowment do.	35,726 }			
Total		..	3,41,947	..	..

14. *Grant I, Communications.*—Rs. 17,430 were allotted in the budget for new works; of this sum, Rs. 1,043 were transferred to other works; the remainder, Rs. 16,387, was supplemented by subsequent allotments of Rs. 72,573, Rs. 25,000 being the grant for the bridge-work at Srivaikuntham. Rs. 1,27,669, including subsequent allotments of Rs. 12,999, were sanctioned for repairs.

15. 62.1 of the allotment for new works and 86.9 for repairs were utilized during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 33,674 and Rs. 16,680 respectively.

16. The short expenditure on new works is chiefly due to the slow progress of the Srivaikuntham bridge undertaking. The iron work, payment for a portion of which was provided for, has not been yet sent out from England, and the contractors who have undertaken the stone work have proved dilatory and unsatisfactory. A restriction was also placed on expenditure under the orders of the Government of India during the progress of the Burmah expedition.

17. Under repairs, one work (road No. XXVI, remetalling) was not taken up, as contractors could not be found, and in some cases work done was not paid for till after the close of the year.

18. All the roads in the district, except $1\frac{7}{8}$ miles on the Atur tank bund, were under the management of the District Board.

19. The following table gives the total number of miles of roads in existence, maintained, completed, and in progress:—

Particulars.	Number of miles		Total.	Cost.
	By D.P.W.	By other Agency.		
<i>Main Roads.</i>				
Number of miles of roads in existence	..	573 $\frac{3}{8}$	573 $\frac{3}{8}$	RS. ..
Maintained or kept up	..	561 $\frac{1}{8}$	561 $\frac{1}{8}$	* 81,407
New roads completed	..	50 $\frac{3}{8}$	50 $\frac{3}{8}$	† 31,885
Do. in progress	..	14 $\frac{7}{8}$	14 $\frac{7}{8}$	‡ 10,392
<i>Branch and Cross Country Road.</i>				
Number of miles of roads in existence	1 $\frac{7}{8}$	700 $\frac{3}{4}$	702 $\frac{5}{8}$	..
Maintained or kept up	1 $\frac{7}{8}$	547 $\frac{7}{8}$	549 $\frac{3}{4}$	29,060
New roads completed	..	13 $\frac{7}{8}$	13 $\frac{7}{8}$	\$ 6,716
Do. in progress	..	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	5,101

* Includes special repairs, closing of breaches
† Do. 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles of remetalling
Also expenditure of Srivaikuntham bridge
‡ The whole is new road making.
§ Includes 6 miles of remetalling

20. *Condition of Roads.*—All roads in the district, except the undermentioned, were in fair order:—

1. Road No. I—Palamecottah to Madura via Sâtur, Sâtur taluk.
2. Road No. XXVI—Sâtur to Srivilliputur, Srivilliputur taluk.
3. Road No. VI—Palamecottah to Kalladakurichi via Taruvai, Ambásamudram taluk.

For the repairs of the last two roads provision is made in the budget for 1886-87, and steps will be taken for repairing the first-mentioned road.

21. *Civil Buildings—New Works.*—The budget grant under this head was Rs. 9,800 and the subsequent allotment Rs. 4,641, in all Rs. 14,441, of which Rs. 3,519 only were spent. Rupees 7,800 sanctioned for a chuttram at Maniyáchi were not spent, as the Board subsequently resolved that the building was unnecessary. The allotment of Rs. 2,000 for the dispensary at Ambásamudram was not fully spent within the year, owing to delay on the part of the contractor.

22. *Repairs.*—There was no budget grant under this head. Subsequent allotment amounted to Rs. 3,775, of which Rs. 2,303 were spent. The balance was unspent for want of contractors.

23. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements—New Works.*—The total grant under this item was Rs. 4,934, and Rs. 2,418 were spent within the year. The grants for improvements of certain markets and the irrigation works of certain chuttrams were not spent within the year, but the works are in progress.

24. *Repairs.*—The budget provision of Rs. 8,600 was supplemented by Rs. 6,628, total Rs. 15,228; of this Rs. 7,386 were spent. The cause of short outlay is explained in the comparative statement.

25. The expenditure on account of Public Works establishment was as follows:—

	1884-85.	1885-86.
	RS.	RS.
Public Works Department supervision in checking estimates	2,247	..
Local Fund Engineering establishment	22,573	21,257
Travelling allowance	4,301	4,695
Contingencies	3,115	2,183
Total	32,236	28,135
General Local Funds	..	27,268
Endowment Fund	..	867

The larger cost of establishment in the previous year was due to payment of arrears of salary as explained in paragraph 17 of the report for 1884-85.

26. *Tools and plant*—cost Rs. 1,594, which bears a ratio of 8 per cent. to the outlay on public works.

27. *Grant II, Education.*—There were 4 deputy inspectors of schools with 4 inspecting schoolmasters against 3 deputies and 3 inspecting schoolmasters in the previous year.

28. The inspecting schoolmasters cost Rs. 1,456 against Rs. 1,454 of the last year, the additional inspecting schoolmaster was appointed late in the year and drew no salary till after the year was over.

29. In addition to this, Rs. 750 were paid towards a moiety of the cost of one of the deputy inspectors of schools.

30. The work turned out by the inspecting schoolmasters during the year is given in the following statement:—

45. Some sheds, wells, walls, &c., have been constructed in the markets, but more requires to be done, and the matter is under consideration.

46. The levy of fees in each market is annually leased out to the highest bidder. This has proved more satisfactory than the amani system.

47. From the surplus of the Endowment fund the loan of a sum of Rs. 35,000 at 5 per cent. to the Srivaikuntham bridge project has been sanctioned in the G.O., dated 10th November 1885, Mis. No. 1000 L.F.

48. There is thus an actual balance of Rs. 25,732 available for utilization.

49. The chuttrams are in good condition and afford ample accommodation to travellers. The irrigation works belonging to these institutions are being gradually improved.

50. *Hospitals.*—The endowments of the following dispensaries are invested in Government securities of 4 per cent. :—

	RS.
1. Srivilliputur	9,100
2. Srivaikuntham	3,200
3. Otapidaram	1,100
4. Sankaranainarkoil	2,200
5. Sator	2,500
6. Tenkasi	5,000
7. Ambasamudram	4,200
Total	27,300

51. Besides the amount accruing from the interest, an appropriation is made from the General Local Revenue to meet the expenditure of these hospitals.

52. There were 12 dispensaries as in the last year.

53. The hospital at Tirukurangudi is entirely dependent upon the funds of the chuttram there, while that at Nanguneri obtains a moiety of its cost from the same source.

54. The following table shows the number of patients treated both in the pure local fund and aided dispensaries.

Dispensaries.	Officer in charge.	1884-85.			1885-86.		
		In-patient.	Out-patient.	Total.	In-patient.	Out-patient.	Total.
1. Ambasamudram	Apothecary	..	9,537	9,537	..	10,365	10,365
2. Sator	Do.	..	1,907	1,907	3	2,714	2,717
3. Virudupati	Do.	62	4,033	4,095	111	4,670	4,781
4. Virakeralampudur	Do.	..	2,812	2,812	..	2,907	2,907
5. Tenkasi	Do.	30	7,524	7,554	34	7,271	7,305
6. Nanguneri	Do.	85	5,003	5,088	44	4,807	4,851
7. Srivaikuntham	Do.	..	7,775	7,775	..	9,332	9,332
8. Sankaranainarkoil	3rd-class Hospital	..	8,049	8,049	..	7,750	7,750
9. Idaiyangudi	Assistant	..	7,312	7,346	26	6,269	6,295
10. Tirukurangudi	Do.	34	3,979	3,979	..	4,622	4,622
11. Srivilliputur	Medical Practitioner	..	..	..	..	..	..
12. Otapidaram	Do.	31	13,027	13,058	13	11,372	11,385
Total		241	75,507	75,748	231	76,531	77,062
Aided dispensaries		108	34,532	34,640	148	34,364	34,512

55. There has been a steady though slight increase in the number of patients seeking relief in these institutions, viz. :—

	NO.
1883-84	72,490
1884-85	75,507
1885-86	76,831

56. At Christianagaram, in the Tenkarai taluk, an aided dispensary was opened during the year by the S. P. G. Mission. An annual grant of Rs. 200 was sanctioned in the budget for 1885-86.

57. The expenditure on medical institutions, &c., amounted to Rs. 24,365 against Rs. 24,569 in the previous year. The value of medicines, &c., was until last year shown under "medicines and surgical apparatus;" it is now brought under "recovery on account of supplies from the Medical Depot" as advised by the Accountant-General in his circular No. 3, dated 21st March 1885.

58. The following is an abstract of the expenditure :—

Items.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	RS.	RS.
Medical officers	7,445	7,765
Clerks and servants	1,774	1,766
Medicines and supplies	1,923	947
Contingencies	1,926	1,054
Total	13,068	11,532
District Medical officer's establishment	669	610
Midwives	94	115
Contribution to Municipal dispensary	2,911	2,784
Do. to private dispensaries	2,958	2,540
Medical College	1,897	1,649
District Medical and Sanitary agency	1,897	1,649
Medical Store department	69	123
Medical Subordinate reserve staff	151	132
Cutler's establishment	..	25
Maintenance of lunatics	855	930
Recoveries on account of supplies from Medical Depot	..	2,276
Total	24,569	24,365

59. The usual concise report of the District Medical and Sanitary officer on the working of the dispensaries and on the sanitary condition of the stations is herewith submitted.

60. *Vaccination.*—The vaccine staff consisted of 3 deputy inspectors, 27 vaccinators, 15 probationers, and 3 peons. Vaccination cost Rs. 7,984 during the year against Rs. 7,322 in the previous year. The increase is due to the entertainment of an additional deputy as sanctioned in the budget.

61. Progress of work is set out below :—

Year.	Number of cases vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful and unknown.	Cost per successful case.
1884-85	35,138	31,967	3,171	RS. A. P. 0 3 8
1885-86	44,960	42,631	2,059	0 3 0
Difference	9,822	10,664	1,112	0 0 8

With this very satisfactory outturn there has been a decrease of 8 pies on the cost of each successful case.

62. Every effort is being made for the improvement of vaccination. Lists of unprotected cases for the whole district are in course of preparation, and when these are completed, the progress in the operations will be more definitely secured. Of late the District Board have sanctioned the following scale for regulating the work of vaccinators :—

Class of Vaccinator.	Minimum number per month.
1st class	125 successful cases.
2nd class	100 do.
Probationer	75 do.

Original scale was 100 cases each, without distinction of class or rank. Promotion of certain probationers to the second class is under contemplation.

63. *Sanitation*.—The outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 15,337 against Rs. 18,381 and was distributed as follows:—

	1884-85.	1885-86.
	RS.	RS.
1. Improvement of water-supply works, such as constructing and repairing wells and uranies	6,484	4,195
2. Improvement of village sites, levelling the streets, and providing drainage	1,415	2,217
3. Scavenging establishment	7,376	7,476
4. Sanitary arrangements at fairs and festivals	1,117	959
5. Other sanitary outlay	1,989	490
Total ..	18,381	15,337

64. The causes of variations are explained in the comparative statement. Due attention was paid to sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals. There was no epidemic during the year.

65. *Bungalows*.—There were 5 public bungalows under the management of the Board.

66. The receipts amounted to Rs. 556 and the expenditure to Rs. 414 against Rs. 1,009 and Rs. 481 of the previous year respectively. Portions of Koilpati and Srivilliputur bungalows which were let out on rent for occupation have lately been reserved for the exclusive use of travellers.

67. *Grant IV, Miscellaneous*.—The total cost under this grant amounts to Rs. 10,234 against Rs. 10,692 of the last year and Rs. 11,000 of the budget estimate.

68. The year closes with the following balances:—

	RS.
Endowment fund	60,732
General Local funds	1,04,085

Rupees 27,300 representing the Endowment fund of the dispensaries have been omitted from the above balance, as advised by the Accountant-General in his letter, No. L.F.I.A.—347, dated 12th March 1886.

69. The total number of meetings held was 11 against 14 in the previous year. There were 6 official and 21 non-official members, and the average number present at each meeting was 3.2 and 10.5 respectively. It is satisfactory to note that the attendance of the non-official members is increasing; 10.5 against 10.1 in the previous year.

The statements and accounts, as per list accompanying, are herewith submitted.

70. The resolution of the Board approving the reports, &c., is herewith forwarded.

ENCLOSURES.

ANNUAL concise report on the Local Fund and Aided Dispensaries in the district for the official year 1885-86.

1. *Public health*.—of the district during the year under report was on the whole satisfactory. Cholera which broke out in 1884 continued to prevail in a sporadic form till September, when it totally ceased. The number of deaths registered under this head during the year was about 237 in the district.

2. *Hospitals and Dispensaries*.—The District Board maintains in all 20 dispensaries. Of these, seven are mission, and one a private, receiving annual contribution from the Board. Six of the dispensaries have accommodation for the treatment of in-patients, but no provision has yet been made by the Board for dieting patients.

3. The amount of annual contribution paid to each of the aided dispensaries is shown below:—

	RS.
1. Nazareth	700
2. Megnánapuram	200
3. Sawyerpuram	200
4. Nagalapuram	200
5. Sivakási	250
6. Rádhápuram	300
7. Melapálaiyam	100
8. Christianagaram (opened on the 1st April 1886)	200

4. Of the 20 dispensaries, 7 are under civil apothecaries, 3 under civil hospital assistants, 2 under medical practitioners employed by Local Fund Board, 7 under Mission agents employed by Mission, and 1 under a native practitioner.

5. *Statistics of Sick treated*.—The statement given in the margin shows the gross result of patients treated in all the dispensaries during the year. These figures exhibit an aggregate increase of 1,185 in favor of 1885-86; of which increase, 29 have been returned as in and 1,156 as out patients. The increase among out-patients is apparently due to the opening of an aided dispensary at Christianagaram in Tenkarai taluk in the beginning of the year.

6. *The average daily number*.—of in and out patients for the year was 910.13, showing an increase of 9.86 when compared with that of the previous year.

7. *Mortality*.—Of the 379 in-patients treated, 24 or 6.33 per cent. died. The death-rate among out-patients was 1.16 per mille treated; this proportion cannot be relied on as accurate, as it will be difficult to ascertain their history in populous towns when they cease to attend.

8. *Surgical operations*.—Eighty-nine major and 2,280 minor operations were performed; the highest number is shown in the Ambásamudram and Tirukurangudi dispensaries.

9. *Midwives*.—There are two midwives in the Local Fund service, one in Sankaranainárkoil and the other at Ambásamudram. The District Board have obtained the sanction of Government (G.O., No. 149, dated 13th May 1885) for the employment of two caste midwives, but they were able to secure the services of only one, now at Ambásamudram, in March last. A statement showing the number of cases attended by the midwives is herewith attached.

10. The sanitary condition of the stations at which Local Fund dispensaries are situated is given below.

Sriwaikuntham.—The conservancy of the town is fair; there are 2 sweepers and 2 hand-carts; they are quite insufficient to this large town. The main streets are kept fairly clean. No latrines; the consequence is that the drains on the road-sides and waste pieces of ground are used as such. The sweepings are removed to a place beyond the town and burnt. The erection of two or three public latrines on suitable sites and the increase of the present conservancy establishment would be a great improvement to this town, as also a few dust-bins at convenient spots in the principal streets.

Ambásamudram.—The conservancy of the town is bad, except in the main streets and lanes directly connected with them. Any waste pieces of ground, drains on both sides of the roads and the banks of the channel from which drinking-water is obtained, are used as public latrines. Four sweepers are employed in the town, and these do as much as possible; but the general population makes no effort to help them. Two or three public latrines, if erected on convenient sites, would improve the sanitary condition of the town.

Tenkási.—Conservancy of the town is fairly good; it is carried on by six sweepers supplied with wheel-barrows. There are no latrines; the people resort to waste lanes and the banks of the river. Latrines are needed. No dust-bins; the rubbish of the town is either carted away to a distance or burnt in several corners of the town.

Nángunéri.—The sanitation of the town is in a backward state; three sweepers are employed for this purpose, and there is a great laxity of duty among them. The dust-bins are not cleaned every day, but left to accumulate for days together, and when they are overfilled, only a portion is removed. As there is no public latrines, the people resort to the small streets and lanes to answer the calls of nature. In most houses the night-soil and other debris are collected in the backyards for the purpose of using them as manure; this is very objectionable.

Sankaranainárkoil.—The town is kept fairly clean; the establishment consists of two sweepers who are provided with hand-carts; there are a few dust-bins in some parts of the town. The

addition of two more sweepers to the conservancy establishment will greatly improve the sanitation of the town. People resort to lanes and vacant lands in and about the town for the purposes of nature. The construction of at least two public latrines will be a great boon to the public.

Tirukurangudi.—The sanitation of this village is on the whole fair. There are two sweepers whose work is not properly supervised by the village munsif. No latrines; the neighbouring topes and the bed of the river are freely resorted to by the public.

Sátúr.—The sanitation is directly under the tahsildar of the station; the town is kept clean; the cleanings of the streets and lanes being done by two sweepers, and the sweepings are carried outside the town by two wheel-barrows; the work in the town is too much for these two men.

Otapidáram.—The station is kept fairly clean by two sweepers employed by Local Fund Board. The street sweepings are removed outside the town and burnt. No latrines; the outskirts of the town are used as such.

Virudupati.—The sanitation of the town is very unsatisfactory. Public latrines are necessary, and without these the objectionable practice will continue of fouling streets and the vicinity of wells. There are two sweepers who are insufficient to this large town.

Virakeralampudur.—The sanitation of the village is fair. The conservancy establishment is under the supervision of the village munsif. There is only one sweeper; the outskirts of the town are used as latrines.

Idaiyangudi.—The conservancy of the station is good. All the streets are kept clean by the inhabitants themselves. No latrines; the neighbouring palmyra topes are used for the purpose.

Sivakási.—The conservancy establishment of this town, containing about 10,800 inhabitants, consists of three sweepers and two toties; the three female latrines are kept in a most filthy condition; they are merely flat, walled in pieces of ground, littered all over with faeces; they smell horribly, and appear not to have been cleaned for some days together. No latrines for males; the consequence is that road-sides and waste pieces of ground are used as such. The drainage of the town is very unsatisfactory; the drains in the main streets contain stagnant fluid, which passes very slowly into a dry channel that runs very close to the town. Owing to the street sweepings and all sorts of rubbish being thrown into the drains in several places and the levels not having apparently been properly contrived at the beginning, the out-flow of the drains is very slow, nor is its direction uniform. If the inhabitants were held by magisterial orders to be responsible to keep clean the portion of the drains in front of their houses or premises, the sanitary condition of the town will greatly be improved. A few dust-bins at the end of principal streets, and one or two latrines for male population, are necessary to meet the convenience of the public.

Srivilliputur.—The conservancy of the town is fair; there are eight sweepers and one cart; the sweepings are removed outside the town, and eventually sold as manure. The main streets are kept fairly clean, but not the smaller ones and lanes. No public latrines. People resort to the bed of a water-course which is dry at present and to the neighbouring fields for the purposes of nature. A few latrines, if erected, would improve the sanitary condition of this populous town.

PALAMCOTTAH,
1st April 1886.

(Signed) SEB. PATRAO,
Assistant Surgeon in charge.

STATEMENT of Cases attended by the Midwives attached to the Local Fund Dispensaries in the Tinnevely district for the official year 1885-86.

Name of the Midwives.	Stations.	Pay.	Total number of cases attended.	Difficult labour.	Natural labour.	Mothers.		Cases attended in the town.	Cases attended in other villages.	Remarks.
						Recovered.	Died.			
Parepooranam.	Sankaranai-nárkoil.	Rs. 8	22	2	20	21	1	17	5	
Rengammal ..	Ambásamudram.	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	This woman has not attended upon any case, as she was employed only on the 27th March 1886.

PALAMCOTTAH,
1st April 1886.

(Signed) SEB. PATRAO,
Assistant Surgeon in charge.

ORDER—dated 23rd October 1886, No. 1379 L.F., Financial.

The receipts and charges of the District Board of Tinnevely for 1885-86 are compared below with the estimate of the year and the actuals of 1884-85:—

RECEIPTS.

	Actuals, 1884-85.	Estimate, 1885-86.	Actuals, 1885-86.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Balance	1,95,971	97,460	1,67,684
1. Rates and Taxes —			
Cess on Land	2,44,532	2,45,000	2,51,222
Tolls	29,413	22,600	23,228
2. Education—			
School Fees	129	100	251
Other Items	1	..	22
3. Medical—			
Other Items	1,430	800	864
4. Interest—			
On Government Securities	1,092	1,090	1,092
On Arrears of Revenue	264	700	110
5. Miscellaneous—			
Contributions	1,684	2,000	1,781
Choultry Rents	22,445	28,730	26,319
Market Rents	3,306	2,700	3,351
Other Items	20,961	19,930	20,075
6. Public Works Receipts	3,353	2,200	463
7. Contribution from Provincial Funds—			
Education	..	1,000	130
General Purposes	106	..	..
Choulties	744	740	744
8. Contribution from Special Funds—			
Pound Fund	1,103	360	1,358
9. Miscellaneous Debt Accounts	553	..	..
Grand Total	5,27,087	4,25,410	4,98,694

CHARGES.

GRANT I.

New Works—			
Communications	67,409	88,960	54,614
Buildings	2,475	14,441	3,519
Miscellaneous Public Improve-ments	1,472	4,934	2,418
Repairs—			
Communications	1,13,500	1,27,669	1,11,661
Buildings	2,950	3,775	2,303
Miscellaneous Public Improve-ments	8,302	14,983	7,386
Engineering Establishment	29,989	28,000	28,135
Tolls and Ferries	6,139	360	583
Tools and Plant	1,989	1,720	1,594
Contributions	14,897	1,988	10,438

GRANT II.

Inspection	1,454	1,700	1,456
Training Schools	..	2,500	1,299
Local Fund Schools	525	866	746
Results Grants	25,738	30,000	29,302
Contributions	750	750	750
Miscellaneous	..	..	18