

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From C. H. MOUNSEY, Esq., Chairman, Municipal Council, Dindigul, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Sub-Collector of Madura), dated Dindigul, 27th May 1887, No. 22.

I have the honor to submit the annual report of the Dindigul Municipality for the year 1886-87, with the usual prescribed statements.

2. The total receipts of the municipality during the year, including the opening balance, amount to Rs. 21,249-3-9 and the charges to Rs. 14,925-2-1, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,324-1-8 at the close of the year. This is Rs. 4,854-1-8 in excess of the estimate, owing especially to the larger opening balance, *plus* the unspent allotments under Grants I and II as will be seen in the succinct explanations given in the comparative statement and in paragraphs 16, 17, and 18 below.

RECEIPTS.

3. *Statement I—House-tax.*—The total amount collected under this head, as compared with that of previous year, shows a deficit of Rs. 243-10-7, which is attributable to a new man having been employed during the year under report on

	RS.	A.	P.
1885-86	3,410	4	1
1886-87	3,166	9	6

a reduced rate of commission, viz., 2 instead of 5 per cent. on the actual amount of taxes collected; and yet it will be observed that the collection under this head forms 88 per cent. on the total demand. Statement IV shows that out of a current demand of Rs. 3,543-8-0, Rs. 3,123-11-0 have been collected, Annas 6 written off, and the balance left uncollected is Rs. 419-7-0, which has almost all been since collected. Under arrears, the total demand was Rs. 49-8-0, of which Rs. 42-14-6 have been collected (two by prosecution realizing after judgment Rs. 5-7-0), Rs. 4-1-6 written off, and the remainder Rs. 2-8-0 is still due by two persons whose inquiry is pending before the Bench Magistrates. Thus it will be seen from the appendix to statement IV-B that only four prosecutions were instituted for arrears of house-tax during the year under review; 424 warrants for the recovery of Rs. 502-8-0 were issued during 1886-87 against 243 for Rs. 338-11-0 in the previous year. But the amount collected by such process during the current year was only Rs. 109-9-0 for 70 warrants against Rs. 305-7-0 for 214 warrants last year. In no case was property distrained or sold during the year under report. There is a gradual increase in the number of buildings in the town, and a corresponding increase in the assessment under this head. A general revision of the measurement of all houses is now being made with a view to bring to taxation during 1887-88 all the new buildings and extended houses not always easily known and which are supposed to have escaped liability to the tax. It is more than five years since a general revision was effected in accordance with the instructions of Government conveyed in their order, dated 9th November 1880, No. 2091, Financial.

A classified statement of houses ordered in paragraph 9 of G.O., 31st March 1887, Nos. 304-305 M., Local and Municipal, has been appended to the annual statements herewith submitted.

4. *Land-tax*.—The difference between these items, as per margin, can be attributed to the same cause shown above regarding the bill-collector. In statement IV it will be observed that a sum of Rs. 17-4-0 has been left uncollected out of the current demand of Rs. 45-11-0. Twenty-seven warrants for Rs. 21-15-0 were issued as against 17 warrants for Rs. 27-10-0 during 1885-86. The total of Rs. 1-8-9 under arrears was written off as irrecoverable.

5. *Taxes on Vehicles and Animals*.—Comparing the two items in the margin, the large increase of Rs. 96-12-0 in the year under review is due entirely to the unexpected increase in the number of animals registered, for some of which taxes are still due, although bills have been served in the usual course under the Act. They are shown under arrears and current in statement IV aggregating Rs. 60-8-0. From the appendix to statement IV, it will be observed that 50 warrants for the recovery of Rs. 37-12-0 have been issued against 30 for Rs. 59-8-0 in the previous year, and there were nine prosecutions against three in 1885-86. It is a matter for regret that coercive measures and magisterial proceedings, as shown under this and the foregoing heads, have had to be more freely resorted to this year. But in no instance was property distrained or sold.

6. *Registration of Carts*.—The enormous increase exhibited in the number of carts registered during 1886-87 arises from the same cause as the corresponding increase in the number of bullocks. more than last year. The statement appended to the annual statements shows in detail the payment of contribution to the Madura District Board on this account.

7. *Tolls*.—This item fetched Rs. 95

	RS.	A.	P.
1885-86	592	4	0
1886-87	643	0	0

8. *Licenses*.—Oil-mills, lime-kilns, bricks and pottery kilns, places for storing hides, &c., and some others mentioned in section 188 of the Municipal Act have been for the first time assessed during the year under report, according to the scale of fees arranged by the council upon the maximum rates sanctioned in G.O., dated 3rd June 1870, No. 705, Public. Hence an increase of Rs. 88 over that of last year. There still remains a balance of Rs. 61 to be recovered under this head as will be seen from the demand, collection and balance statement. But most of these, imposed for the first time, have been collected. Appendix to statement IV-B gives the particulars in this regard.

9. *Contribution from Provincial Funds*.—As the municipal expenditure on education fell far below 15 per cent. of the total income of the municipality excluding the opening balance and contributions, &c., no contribution was drawn during the year under review from Provincial Funds for payment of results grants, &c., although Rs. 1,000 was provided in the budget under this head. But, on the contrary, the surplus of the Provincial contribution of 1885-86, viz., Rs. 159, was refunded to Government during 1886-87 at the instance of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

10. *Realization under Special Acts*.—The difference is the inclusion of license-tax commission and penalties in the amount for 1885-86, but the Surplus Pound Fund is Rs. 10-12-0 more than the actuals of previous year.

11. *Municipal Fines*.—The short receipts under this head, as compared with those of the previous year, are accounted for by the fact that most of the warrants have not been executed, and some of the prosecutions not been disposed of during the year under report.

12. *Income from Markets*.—The considerable increase of Rs. 838-8-6 over last year is probably due to the increase of trade of the town as also exhibited in the increased amount of carts and cattle registration. The details of items under this head for 1886-87 are given below:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Weekly market	3,010	0	0
Daily market, including slaughter-house	2,015	0	0
Beef market, including cattle slaughter-house	255	0	0
Rents obtained from Mosque lane bazaar sheds	431	12	0

As stated in last year's report, the mosque lane bazaars are still kept under the direct management of the council, and are under the efficient supervision of Mr. Pichaimoi-theen Rowtar, councillor, who is in charge of the market administration in general, and who spares no pains in looking after the proper working of these markets. The fees collected at weekly market ranges from 1 pie to 1 anna, the rate sanctioned in G.O., 22nd April 1875, No. 906, Financial, and the contractor is allowed to collect fees according to the scale prescribed by the council; in the sheep and cattle slaughter-houses not exceeding 1 anna minimum being fixed by the council. As for mutton stalls and others where monthly rent could be obtained, no limit is fixed. The contractors, as well as the council in the case of mosque lane bazaars, are allowed to leave them to open competition.

13. *Rent of other Buildings, &c.*—The falling off of Rs. 31-4-0 during the year under review as noticed in the margin is due comparatively to the smaller receipts derived from grass rent of the parade ground. Rent of travellers' bungalow, pandal fees, and grass rent are the only items comprising this head.

14. The sum of Rs. 133-13-6 from chattram endowment for water-supply was received from the Treasury Deputy Collector of Madura a single day late to be credited in the accounts of 1886-87, and hence brought to the accounts of 1887-88 on the 1st day of April 1887, which would obviously swell the receipts of that year under this head when the same is drawn for the current official year also.

15. *Miscellaneous*.—The figure of 1885-86 consists of a sum of Rs. 150-0-3 on account of a certain refund, while that of 1886-87 does not, but the land referred to in paragraph 15 of the last year's report has been sold during the year under review, which, together with the interest obtained from the defaulting contractors, made the receipts under this head expand. The following are the items included under Miscellaneous:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Sale of sweepings	17	13	10
„ of avenues	44	1	9
„ of land	113	8	0
„ of materials, &c.	40	12	0
Interest	32	3	5

16. The various items of receipts shown above are compared with their estimates with the necessary explanation in statement VI-B. Rs. 35 shown under "Advances recoverable" in the note to statement II of 1885-86 has been written off as irrecoverable, the books having become out of use as fresh editions superseded them. This was due to the remissness of the late dismissed inspecting schoolmaster who failed to dispose of them in time.

EXPENDITURE.

17. *Grant I, Public Works—New Works.*—Under this head no new works of any importance were carried out during the year, except that Rs. 315 was paid for balance due to the completion of the wooden fence at weekly market including the amount of compensation alluded to in the last year's report. Rs. 10-14-0 shown under Water-supply is the amount paid for railway freight, &c., of the centrifugal pump and its adjuncts which were received from the Grand anicut, Tanjore, on the 25th February 1887, for the purpose of trying the experiment ordered by Government in their order, dated 10th November 1886, Mis. No. 1126 M., Financial. It is to be very much regretted that the engine, or the boiler attached to the above pump, has not up to date been sent, nor any information furnished regarding it, in spite of several communications on the subject. The Collector of Madura was addressed in letter No. 2 of 2nd April 1887, bringing to his notice the non-receipt of the engine, to arrange for the procuring of some other engine and pump for the speedy trial of the experiment, as the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, wished to know the probable period for which the centrifugal pump, which is lying waste ever since its receipt for want of the engine, will be required by the Dindigul Municipality. This is the only cause of delay in conducting the experiment which resulted in the non-utilization of the allotment sanctioned by Government under this head. Rs. 19-10-0 were spent for miscellaneous works.

18. *Repairs.*—The total outlay under Repairs amounts to Rs. 3,021-8-10 against an estimate of Rs. 4,280 for 1886-87. Thus a sum of Rs. 1,258-7-2 was left unspent at the close of the year for the following reasons.

Owing to want of rain and scarcity of water in the latter half of the year, the whole of the allotment for road repairs, viz., Rs. 3,450, was not spent, and the contractors who undertook these works have been exceedingly slow for the same reason shown above. They have been fined for their remissness as it was their fault. Hence the expenditure fell short of the estimate by Rs. 579-14-4. Under Buildings, estimates for the conversion of thatched sheds into tiled ones at the weekly market and in mosque lane were passed by the council a little late in the year and the works commenced already have not been finished within the year. But out of Rs. 139-10-11 shown under this head, Rs. 124-3-0 were paid for balance due to the completion of a tiled shed at weekly market where the council have proposed to convert all the sheds into tiled ones one by one every year; and Rs. 15-7-11 for repairing the latrine attached to the travellers' bungalow. Under Water-supply, the repair of the stone revetment and the flight of steps of the Fort tank was almost completed during the year, but a heavy shower of rain in March last nearly filled the tank and left the work unfinished. Hence the allotment of Rs. 200 under this head remained unspent. Miscellaneous repairs cost only Rs. 11-12-3 against an estimate of Rs. 30. The sum of Rs. 153-1-8 under Establishment was for the pay of the overseer under the separation of duties of overseer's work proper from those of the sanitary inspector, as has been explained in the

budget report of 1887-88, paragraph 16, recorded in G.O., 2nd March 1887, No. 195 M., Local and Municipal. This accounts for the excess expenditure of Rs. 3-1-8 over the estimate. The charges incurred for tools, plant and contingencies are small, being Rs. 32-6-4 below the estimate of Rs. 40; greater necessity was not felt for the utilisation of the whole allotment under this head. The following items of savings given in round numbers under the main heads of Grant I have merged in the closing balance, and sanction of Government is solicited for their utilisation under their respective heads during 1887-88 independent of the sanctioned allotments for that year:—

	RS.
(1) New Works—	
(a) Water-supply	790
(2) Repairs—	
(a) Communications	580
(b) Buildings	600
(c) Water-supply	200
Total ..	2,170

19. *Grant II, Education.*—The considerable falling off in the expenditure for 1886-87 against the actuals of the previous year and an estimate of Rs. 3,300

	RS.	A.	P.
1885-86	2,689	5	6
1886-87	1,765	8	7

for the year under report cannot be properly attributed to any specific cause in the absence of the usual report from the Deputy Inspector of Schools, who has been reminded on the subject more than once. But, however, in the year under review a sum of Rs. 600 has been provided under Salary grants, while there are no schools of that sort in the municipality. The noticeable decrease will be found in the payment of results grants which only amounts to Rs. 1,610-9-1 against Rs. 2,535-1-0 in the year previous, though the latter figure contains an arrear-payment of Rs. 548-8-0. This is still far less than the estimate for the year under review which amounts to Rs. 2,500. Under Inspection Rs. 115-1-6 were for the pay and contingencies of the inspecting schoolmaster against an estimate of Rs. 120; and under Miscellaneous out of an allotment of Rs. 80, a portion, viz., Rs. 39-14-0, was paid to the Mahomedan school for gymnastic apparatus. Statement V was not prepared for want of particulars as to its preparation which the Deputy Inspector of Schools has failed to furnish as noticed last year also. He has been called upon to submit the educational report without delay, and as soon as it is received from him statement V, with the Deputy Inspector's report, will go to Government.

20. *Grant III, Sanitation—Hospitals and Dispensaries—Medical College and Sanitary Inspection.*—The enormous difference between the two figures, as per margin, has

	RS.	A.	P.
1885-86	761	0	0
1886-87	1,700	12	11

been explained in paragraph 2 of the budget report of 1887-88 embodied in G.O., 2nd March 1887, No. 195 M., Local and Municipal. The contribution of Rs. 480 received from the Madura District Board, and Rs. 427-12-11 from Dr. Chester during the year under review for medicines, &c., supplied to the Dindigul dispensary, for which no provision was made on the debit and credit sides of the budget for 1886-87, is now found to recur in 1887-88 also. I beg, therefore, to suggest that in future, with a view to secure uniformity in the accounts of the municipality, the contribution due by the Madura District Board for establishment as well as medicines, &c., to the Dindigul dispensary be made regularly to be paid to the council so as to enable them to defray the charges themselves. Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 1,700-12-11 against an estimate of Rs. 790 for the year under review, Rs. 455 was paid for establishment and Rs. 1,077-12-11 for medicines, &c., supplied to the Dindigul dispensary, whose report Dr. Chester has not as yet furnished. It will be submitted as soon as it is received from him. The necessary statistics under this head will then be reviewed by the council before submitting it to Government. The sums of Rs. 6, Rs. 81, and Rs. 81 were the usual

contributions paid respectively for Reserve Medical staff, Medical College, and the Sanitary inspection during the year. The dispensary report alluded to above has since been received and is submitted herewith. It will be seen from the report that the total number of cases treated in the Dindigul dispensary during the year under review fell short of last year by 1,206 cases, and a considerable falling off in the number of in-patients also which amounts to 180 against 305 in 1885-86 and 286 in 1884-85. These differences indicate that the health of the district was satisfactory during the year under review. But, on the other hand, there is a remarkable increase in the number of villages, viz., 700, from which patients have attended the dispensary during 1886-87 against 575 last year and 482 in the year before last. Details as to diseases, classification, &c., of patients are given in the report.

21. *Vaccination.*—The charges of 1886-87 exhibit a slight decrease below that of 1885-86 and Rs. 28-6-0 less than the estimate. This is due to the fact that the municipal vaccinator was fined Rs. 5 on a reference made by the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, for furnishing incorrect returns, and almost the whole allotment of contingencies for the year under review has not been spent. Seven hundred and fifty-five cases in all were vaccinated during the year under report against 1,439 in the year previous. This vaccinator had been in the habit of operating cases at the weekly market also which underwent little or no supervision at all, nor was it found practicable to effect a proper scrutiny village-wide by the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, and hence the vaccinator was restricted to the municipal town only during 1886-87. This may partly account for the abundant falling off in the number of vaccine operations during the year under review. Although the minimum fixed by the council, on the recommendation of the District Medical and Sanitary officer of Madura, is 100 per month, yet the vaccinator is found not to conform to the above, but complains that the rate fixed is too high. The matter is said to be under the local inquiry of the District Medical officer, who will be requested to report specially on the subject. Of the total number vaccinated during the year under review, 685 were successful, 61 unsuccessful, and 9 result unknown; and of the successful cases, 68 were infants under one year of age against 226 in the year previous. It is supposed that almost all the children in the town are now vaccinated and so the falling off is accounted for.

22. *Registration of Births and Deaths.*—The difference in the charges, as compared with those of 1885-86 and the estimate for 1886-87, calls for no remark. The following table shows the number of births and deaths registered during the year under review compared with those of the previous year, at the same time showing the causes of deaths during the two years compared:—

TABLE.

Year.	Deaths.									Births.		
	Causes of deaths.											
	Small-pox.		Fever.		Other diseases.		Total.		Total of both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Total of both sexes.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
1885-86 ..	7	4	57	52	132	112	196	168	364	342	298	640
1886-87 ..	6	3	41	29	127	147	174	179	353	362	304	666

The matter of decrease in the total number of deaths registered and the increase under births, as compared with the figures of the previous year, has been observed.

23. *Conservancy.*—The expenditure of the two years noted in the margin exhibits no material difference, but the charges of 1886-87 fell short of the estimate by Rs. 228-9-7. Of the two dust-carts provided under (a), one only was made during the year. There were also some savings effected under (c), contract for the supply of bullocks, &c., having been given at a little reduced rate. Under (d) and (e) the allotments have not been fully spent as no necessity was found to do so in cleansing tanks and wells and contingencies. These causes account more or less for the short expenditure indicated above. The appointment of four additional sweepers, sanctioned in G.O., Mis. No. 67 M., dated 28th January 1887, Local and Municipal, was made on the 9th February 1887; but as their pay for March 1887 has been debited to the accounts of 1887-88, this addition in the number of sweepers has not been shown in statement II-B. The general health of the town was as good as the previous year, epidemic diseases not having shown their appearance during the year under review.

24. *Grant IV, Lighting.*—The outlay under this head during 1886-87 exceeded the budget allotment by Rs. 17-10-6 and Rs. 73-9-1 over the expenditure of last year. This is mainly due to the want of competition at the sale, and the small increase over the estimate was for the cost of fixing and refixing certain lamp-posts during the year.

25. *Markets and Slaughter-houses.*—Vast difference is found when comparing the two years' expenditure. This is particularly owing to the entertainment of larger establishments, &c., during a part of the year 1885-86 when the markets were, for the first time, sold to contractors. The charges of the year under report are also less than the estimate by Rs. 29-6-7 which is due to the non-utilisation of about half the market contingencies budgeted. In statement II-B it will be observed under this head that the pay of the watchman has been raised from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 4 per mensem for which sanction is accorded in paragraph 2 of the G.O., dated 2nd March 1887, No. 195 M., Local and Municipal.

26. *Avenues.*—Out of the allotment of Rs. 210 under Avenues, Rs. 16-5-4 remained unspent during 1886-87. The larger expenditure during 1885-86 is, as has been already explained in last year's report, attributed to the inclusion of certain arrear-payments in the figures of 1885-86.

27. *Water-works.*—Although the difference exhibited, as per margin, is comparatively very small, yet the charges of 1886-87 exceeded the budget by Rs. 192-9-11. It was expected that this would have still mounted up higher, but as the old engine and pulsometer at Suppanuthu get constantly out of order whereby the need of firewood is less, the expenditure was less. Some information about this anticipated increase has also been given in paragraph 7 of the budget report of 1887-88. The council are very anxious to purchase permanently an engine of their own, but considering the tentative nature of the scheme, they are not in a position to do so.

28. *Travellers' Bungalow.*—No explanation is required, as the allotment is only Rs. 80 for the year under review.

29. *Other Charges*.—This is almost twice as numerous as the actuals of the previous year and estimate for 1886-87.

	RS.	A.	P.	
1885-86	302	15	3	The only extraordinary item of expenditure under this head during the year under review is the law-suit, which alone has cost the council Rs. 153-2-0. This was a suit in regard to a piece of land lying in front of the daily market, which ended in favor of the council in the original court, but was reversed by the first appellate court, whose decision was confirmed by the High Court. The printing charges paid during the year were Rs. 337-10-6.
1886-87	552	8	4	

30. *Grant V*.—The total outlay under this grant shows a decrease of Rs. 67-14-0 and Rs. 117-12-2 below the actuals of 1885-86 and the estimate for 1886-87, respectively. The only reason that can be assigned for this drawback is the reduced percentage allowed to the present bill-collector, as has been explained in paragraph 3 *supra*. A sum of Rs. 15 was paid prior to the receipt of G.O., 14th April 1887, No. 338 M., Local and Municipal, for contribution to the central office establishment with a view to adjustments being made within the year.

31. Under refunds, Rs. 159 are shown, for which explanation has been given in paragraph 9 of this report.

32. During the year under review one member was elected, and the council has its full complement now. Thirty-one meetings were held, of which 23 were ordinary and 8 special, and the average attendance at each meeting was above 7. The strength of the council is 12, of which three-fourths are elected. The members have, as usual, discharged their duties with vigor and zeal, and I have also here much pleasure in stating that the head clerk has my confidence and discharges his duties ably; and the shroff and other municipal servants, except the menial establishment and a sanitary inspector, who began work well but ended badly, have worked much satisfactorily.

ENCLOSURES.

From E. TURNER, Esq., Collector of Madura, to the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, Trichinopoly, dated Madura, 10th June 1887, No. 64.

Adverting to your letter, No. 34 M.D., of the 10th February 1887, I have the honor to state that, on the 26th February last, the Chairman, Dindigul Municipality, brought to my notice that the pump with 17 pipes and a box containing bolts, &c., were received from Tiruverumbur station on the 25th idem without the boiler and its adjuncts, and that he would write again on the latter being received. Subsequently, on the 2nd April 1887, the same officer wrote to say that, on applying to the Executive Engineer of Tanjore for the engine, &c., he replied that he had received orders to send only the pump, and the chairman therefore requested this office to write for them or to obtain another engine, as the one at Dindigul might have to go to Ganjam. On the 5th April 1887 he again wrote to me that the marginally-noted accompaniments also should be sent for along with the engine. On the receipt of the above references, I applied to the Chairman, Madura Municipality, for a loan of the pulsometer belonging to that municipality, but that officer has sent in no reply up to date, apparently perhaps because the municipality are not disposed to lend it.

One brass gland for stuffing box, bore to be 1½" diameter for centrifugal pump No. 8, 5" or 6" strap or belt with lace 50 feet in length.
Two oil cups for pulley with trimming wire, whose diameter is three-quarter inch.

2. Thus, the centrifugal pump already received has remained at Dindigul unutilised for want of an engine. As I think that the pump will be of no use without an engine, and as it appears from your letter, dated 21st March 1887, No. 707 M.D., that it is required elsewhere, I request you to be so good as to cause the same to be returned to you.

3. I take this opportunity of informing you that, the matter being a municipal one, you may communicate with the chairman on the subject direct.

REPORT of the Dindigul Dispensary for the year 1886.

During the year under review, there have been treated, at the Dindigul dispensary, 8,961 new cases, or those coming for the first time. Many of these cases came subsequently to the dispensary, so that a total of 24,490 prescriptions were written.

2. Of the new cases noted, 180 were in-patients, remaining for days or weeks under treatment in the in-patient houses or the hospital sateram. And the majority of these provided their own food.

3. Of the total of new cases noted, 4,470 were medical, 4,119 surgical, 117 both medical and surgical, and 255 cases of vaccination. In these cases there were 16 Europeans, 95 Eurasians, 2,938 Native Christians, 1,013 Muhammadans and 4,899 Hindus. Under six years of age there were 861 males and 766 females; between six and twenty-one years of age there were 1,750 males and 914 females; over twenty-one years of age there were 2,880 males and 1,790 females.

4. Patients came to the dispensary from more than 700 different villages.

5. The classes of diseases treated were very much the same as in previous years, viz., fever, diarrhoea, dysentery, skin diseases, scrofula, leprosy, rheumatism, diseases of the eye and ear, and ulcers. There have been but few cases of cholera treated in the whole district. There were the usual number of surgical operations.

6. There have been 57 labor cases cared for by the two female native nurses, with diplomas, working in connection with the Dindigul dispensary. Some of these were brought to the hospital and required the use of instruments. These nurses have also assisted in the care of ordinary cases, among the women and children, coming to the dispensary for treatment, and have been called to the houses of the most respectable families among the Muhammadans and Hindus, even Brahmin women gladly availing themselves of their services. This has not always been the case, but it is most evident that the feelings of the people, in regard to European medical treatment, is being modified.

7. No mere figures or statistics will prove whether a dispensary is really popular or not. It is in the return of old patients for treatment, and the verbal and written reports we receive from scores of villages, which indicate this. And a good name will only come to a dispensary where good and successful work is actually done.

8. I can speak well for the faithfulness and good conduct of the dispensary and hospital assistants during the year.

9. My thanks are again due to the Dindigul Municipality, the Madura District Board, and many friends among the civilians and natives, who have kindly given grants and donations to the Dindigul dispensary.

DINDIGUL,
1st April 1887.

(Signed) EDWARD CHESTER, M.D.,
Medical Officer, Dindigul Dispensary.

Forwarded.

DINDIGUL,
31st May 1887.

(Signed) C. H. MOUNSEY,
Ag. Sub-Collector.

No. 201.

Submitted.

2. The total receipts of the municipality, including the opening balance of Rs. 4,574-2-0, amounted to Rs. 21,249-3-9 and the charges Rs. 14,925-2-1, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 6,324-1-8 at the close of the year, which is in excess of the closing balance of 1885-86 by Rs. 1,749-15-8 owing to savings effected chiefly under grant II (3 and 4).

3. The actual receipts of the municipality for 1886-87 (Rs. 16,675-1-9) as compared with the estimated receipts of that year (Rs. 16,730) show a decrease of only Rs. 54-14-3 below the latter, which is too small to call for any remark. The actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 14,925-2-1 as stated above against an estimate of Rs. 17,050, exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 2,124-13-11. This decrease is due to the unspent allotments under items I and II.

4. The total actual receipts and charges for 1886-87 as compared with those for 1885-86 are given below:—

	Receipts. RS.	Charges. RS.
1886-87	16,675	14,925
1885-86	16,294	14,146
	+ 381	+ 779

The increase under receipts over those of previous year chiefly occurs under income from markets, which is due to their having been sold by auction during the year under report for a higher rental than the previous year.

The increase under expenditure, which amounts to Rs. 779, is attributable to the increased expenditure under repairs to communications and under medicines and supplies.

5. The working of the municipality appears to have been satisfactory on the whole.

6. As regards delay, referred to in paragraph 17 of the chairman's letter, the undersigned begs to state that, on the chairman's writing to this office that the engine (boiler) had not been received and that it should be sent for or some other engine procured, the Chairman of the Madura Municipality was requested to lend the pulso-meter belonging to that municipality, but no reply has been received as yet; hence the delay. The Superintending Engineer was not written to as regards the boiler, as it appeared from his letter No. 781 M.D., dated 21st March 1887, that the pump, &c., would be required back by him soon. The undersigned also begs to refer to the accompanying copy of letter No. 64, dated 10th June 1887, addressed to the Superintending Engineer on the subject.

MADURA,
10th June 1887.

(Signed) E. TURNER,
Collector.

ORDER—dated 8th July 1887, No. 644 M., Local and Municipal.

The receipts and charges of the Dindigul municipality for 1886-87 are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year and the actuals of the previous year:—

RECEIPTS.

	Actuals, 1885-86.	Budget estimate, 1886-87.	Revised estimate, 1886-87.	Actuals, 1886-87.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Balance brought forward ..	2,426	1,790	4,570	4,574
Rates on houses and lands ..	3,457	3,550	3,540	3,195
Taxes on vehicles and animals ..	907	870	900	1,003
Taxes on carts ..	592	600	620	643
Tolls ..	4,340	4,400	4,400	4,403
Licenses ..	44	50	120	132
Assignments by Government ..	1,171	1,070	1,030	27
Contributions from local funds ..	..	..	..	480
Fines and fees ..	198	250	250	162
Income from markets ..	4,873	5,400	5,720	5,712
Rent of other buildings, gardens, &c. ..	272	260	260	241
Endowments, &c. ..	134	130	130	..
Miscellaneous ..	306	150	1,070	677
Total ..	18,720	18,520	22,610	21,249

CHARGES.

GRANT I.

New Works—

Buildings ..	505	..	410	509
Water-supply ..	..	800	800	11
Miscellaneous ..	13	20	20	20

Repairs—

Communications ..	1,705	3,450	3,540	2,870
Buildings ..	366	600	730	16
Water-supply ..	67	200	200	..
Miscellaneous ..	43	30	30	12
Establishment ..	134	150	150	153
Tools and plant and contingencies. ..	36	40	40	7

CHARGES—cont.

	Actuals, 1885-86. RS.	Budget estimate, 1886-87. RS.	Revised estimate, 1886-87. RS.	Actuals, 1886-87. RS.
GRANT II.				
Municipal schools—		600		
Salary grants ..	2,535	2,500	3,100	1,611
Results grants ..	144	120	120	115
Inspection ..	10	80	80	40
Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..
GRANT III.				
Hospitals and dispensaries ..	625	630	1,540	1,533
Contributions to Government ..	136	160	170	168
Vaccination ..	223	240	220	212
Registration of births and deaths. ..	129	130	130	123
Conservancy ..	2,898	3,080	3,010	2,851
GRANT IV.				
Lighting ..	644	700	700	718
Markets ..	336	130	120	100
Avenues and watering roads ..	270	210	210	194
Travellers' bungalows ..	78	80	80	76
Miscellaneous ..	2,284	2,100	2,750	2,545
GRANT V.				
Supervision and management ..	950	1,000	900	882
Advances recoverable ..	15	..	..	159
Refunds ..	..	..	..	..
Balance ..	4,574	1,470	3,560	6,324
Total ..	18,720	18,520	22,610	21,249

The hospital not being an endowed institution, its receipts will be transferred to the head "miscellaneous."

2. No information is furnished in the report as to the persons who held the office of chairman during the year; but it is observed that the Revenue Divisional officer has always been in charge, either under section 15 of the Act or as the elected chairman of the council. On the 31st March last the council consisted of 12 members, of whom 3 were appointed by Government and 9 were elected (one during the year under report). With the exception of the Revenue Divisional officer, all of these were non-officials.

3. Thirty-one meetings were held during the year, and the average attendance at each was 7 councillors (1 official and 6 non-officials). The Government are glad to have the chairman's testimony that the councillors have discharged their duties with vigor and success.

4. The opening balance amounted to Rs. 4,574. The current receipts of the year came to Rs. 16,675 against Rs. 16,730 estimated in the budget and Rs. 18,040 in the revised estimate. The total expenditure was Rs. 14,925, and the year thus closed with a balance of Rs. 6,324.

5. The chief sources of municipal income are the tax on buildings and lands, which yielded Rs. 3,195; tax on vehicles and animals Rs. 1,003; tolls Rs. 4,403, and market and other rents Rs. 5,953. The municipality derives no revenue from tax on arts. As compared with the revised estimate, there is a total decrease of Rs. 1,365, which occurs chiefly under tax on buildings and lands and assignments by Government, due in the one case to slackness on the part of the contractor to whom the collection was entrusted, in the other to no contribution having been required from Provincial funds on account of education, as the municipal expenditure under this head was below the 15 per cent. limit fixed by Government. There was a decrease of Rs. 482 in hospital receipts, which was, however, only nominal, as the entry under this head in the revised estimate included the District Board's contribution, which is now correctly shown under contribution from Local Funds.

6. The tax on buildings realized Rs. 3,167 and that on lands Rs. 28, total Rs. 3,195, against Rs. 3,540 anticipated in the revised estimate. Owing, it is said, to their realization having been entrusted to a new contractor on a reduced commission (2 per cent. instead of 5) the current collections (Rs. 3,152) formed only 87·8 per cent. of the demand, but it is stated that nearly the whole of the outstanding balance has since been collected. For the collection of these taxes 451 warrants were issued, the amount involved being Rs. 524, but it was not found necessary to distrain property in any case. Out of 2,115 houses in the town, 1,693 were assessed to the tax on buildings, and the average incidence per house was Rs. 2-1-6, the sanctioned rate being 7½ per cent. on the rent value. The municipal council should consider whether it would not be more satisfactory to collect these taxes departmentally as is done in most other towns.

7. The tax on vehicles and animals yielded Rs. 1,003 against Rs. 900 anticipated in the revised estimate. The existence of arrears under this head and under licenses is an unsatisfactory feature of the year's administration.

8. The gross receipts from tolls, which are levied at three-fourths of the maximum rates, amounted to Rs. 6,605. The Local Fund share of this sum, which amounted to Rs. 2,202, was duly paid to the District Board, leaving Rs. 4,403 to the credit of the municipality. The tolls are leased on contract.

9. The rent of markets forms the most important item of municipal revenue, having yielded no less than Rs. 5,712. There are four markets in the town, three of which are leased to contractors, but remain under the supervision of one of the councillors. It is observed that slaughter-house fees are wrongly included under this head instead of under "Rent of other buildings, &c." It is presumed that the "pandal fees" included under this latter head (paragraph 13 of the chairman's report) are *bonâ fide* rents and not of the nature of license fees, and that the mutton stalls leased out are the property of the council.

10. The following statement shows the general incidence of municipal taxation per head of the population:—

	Including Tolls.		Excluding Tolls.	
	A.	P.	A.	P.
Average incidence for all municipalities for 1885-86	12	5	8	10
For Dindigul for 1885-86	10	6	5	8
1886-87	10	7	5	7

11. The total expenditure amounted, as above stated, to Rs. 14,925 against Rs. 19,050 the revised estimate for the year, and Rs. 14,146 the actuals of 1885-86. It was distributed as shown below:—

	RS.	
Grant I, Public Works	3,598	or 24·1 per cent.
" II, Education	1,766	" 11·8 "
" III, Sanitation and Medical Services	4,887	" 32·8 "
" IV, Lighting and Miscellaneous	3,633	" 24·3 "
" V, Supervision and Management	882	" 5·9 "
Refunds	159	" 1·1 "
Total	14,925	" 100·0 "

12. Under Grant I, an expenditure of Rs. 3,598 was incurred against Rs. 5,920 anticipated in the revised estimate. The decrease is fully explained in paragraphs 17 and 18 of the chairman's report. The allotments applied for in the latter paragraph are sanctioned; but it should be borne in mind that such applications are out of place in an annual administration report. The attention of the Public Works Department will be drawn to the delay in the supply of the engine referred to in paragraph 17. No new work of importance was undertaken during the year. The conversion of the thatched shed at the weekly market into a tiled one being a new work, the amount spent on it will be transferred from Repairs to New Works, Buildings. The amount spent on the repair of roads was Rs. 2,870, or 65·2 per cent. of the tolls revenue.

13. The educational expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,766 against Rs. 3,300 in the revised estimate. The reasons for the decrease have not been explained, nor has statement V with the details of expenditure been furnished owing to the non-receipt of the usual report from the Deputy Inspector of Schools. The Director of Public Instruction will see that similar delays do not occur in future. There is no school directly maintained by the council, but they employ an inspecting schoolmaster of their own.

14. In Dr. Chester's dispensary, which is supported both by the municipality and the Madura District Board, 180 in and 8,781 out patients were treated during the year against 305 in and 9,862 out patients in 1885-86. The decrease is said to be a sign of improved public health during the year under report. With reference to paragraph 20 of the chairman's report, it is observed that it is within his power to arrange with Dr. Chester and the Madura District Board for the payment to the council direct of the Board's contributions.

15. The number of vaccine operations performed during the year shows a most unsatisfactory decrease, being 755 against 1,439 in 1885-86, while the cost of each case rose from Annas 2-6 to Annas 4-6. The chairman's suggestion that the falling off may be due to "almost all the children in the town" having been already vaccinated is quite untenable, as is shown by the fact that against 666 births registered during the year under report there were only 68 successful vaccinations of children under one year. The result of the inquiry by the district medical officer referred to in paragraph 21 of the chairman's report is awaited.

16. The following statement shows the results of the registration of vital statistics during the year:—

	Births.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1885-86	640	45·1	364	25·7
1886-87	666	47·0	353	24·9

The very large excess of births over deaths is probably due in some part to defective registration under the latter head. The public health is reported to have been generally good.

17. On conservancy Rs. 2,851 were spent against Rs. 2,898 in 1885-86. No information has been furnished regarding the sanitary condition of the town, or about the working of the conservancy establishment. These defects should be supplied in future reports.

18. The expenditure under grants IV and V calls for no special remarks. The outlay on water-works (grant IV) was Rs. 1,993 against Rs. 1,981 in 1885-86.

19. The financial position of the municipality on the 31st March last was very satisfactory. There was a large cash balance of Rs. 6,324 besides premises of the value of Rs. 9,000, and there were no liabilities.

(True Extract.)

H. E. STOKES,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Dindigul,
through the Collector of Madura.

" Revenue Department.
" Board of Revenue.
" Public Works Department.
" Accountant-General.
" Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
" Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" President, District Board, Madura.

Exd. A. Raitt.

No 2099 way 6th August/87

Communicated to
the Supdg. Engineer
VI circle in continua-
-tion of G.O. No. 183 W of
21st Jan'y 1887.

The Supdg. Engineer
will report the cause
of the delay in supply-
-ing the engine referred
to in para 12.

(sd) J. O. H.
W

Govt. of (1887) Madras.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 8th July 1887, No. 644 M.

No 2099 way 6th August/87

JULY.

Municipal Report.

Reviewing the Dindigul — for 1886-87.

S.E. VI circle.

With order

8TH JULY 1887, No. 644 M., LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From C. H. MOUNSEY, Esq., Chairman, Municipal Council, Dindigul, to the
Chief Secretary to Government (through the Sub-Collector of Madura),
dated Dindigul, 27th May 1887, No. 22.

I have the honor to submit the annual report of the Dindigul Municipality for
the year 1886-87, with the usual prescribed statements.

2. The total receipts of the municipality during the year, including the opening
balance, amount to Rs. 21,249-3-9 and the charges to Rs. 14,925-2-1, leaving a balance
of Rs. 6,324-1-8 at the close of the year. This is Rs. 4,854-1-8 in excess of the esti-
mate, owing especially to the larger opening balance, plus the unspent allotments under
Grants I and II as will be seen in the succinct explanations given in the comparative
statement and in paragraphs 16, 17, and 18 below.

RECEIPTS.

3. Statement I—House-tax.—The total amount collected under this head, as
compared with that of previous year, shows a deficit of Rs. 243-10-7, which is
attributable to a new man having been
employed during the year under report on
a reduced rate of commission, viz., 2 instead of 5 per cent. on the actual amount of
taxes collected; and yet it will be observed that the collection under this head forms
88 per cent. on the total demand. Statement IV shows that out of a current demand
of Rs. 3,543-8-0, Rs. 3,123-11-0 have been collected, Annas 6 written off, and the
balance left uncollected is Rs. 419-7-0, which has almost all been since collected.
Under arrears, the total demand was Rs. 49-8-0, of which Rs. 42-14-6 have been
collected (two by prosecution realizing after judgment Rs. 5-7-0), Rs. 4-1-6 written off,
and the remainder Rs. 2-8-0 is still due by two persons whose inquiry is pending
before the Bench Magistrates. Thus it will be seen from the appendix to statement
IV-B that only four prosecutions were instituted for arrears of house-tax during the
year under review; 424 warrants for the recovery of Rs. 502-8-0 were issued during
1886-87 against 243 for Rs. 338-11-0 in the previous year. But the amount collected
by such process during the current year was only Rs. 109-9-0 for 70 warrants against
Rs. 305-7-0 for 214 warrants last year. In no case was property distrained or sold
during the year under report. There is a gradual increase in the number of buildings
in the town, and a corresponding increase in the assessment under this head. A
general revision of the measurement of all houses is now being made with a view to
bring to taxation during 1887-88 all the new buildings and extended houses not always
easily known and which are supposed to have escaped liability to the tax. It is more
than five years since a general revision was effected in accordance with the instructions
of Government conveyed in their order, dated 9th November 1880, No. 2091, Financial.

A classified statement of houses ordered in paragraph 9 of G.O., 31st March 1887, Nos. 304-305 M., Local and Municipal, has been appended to the annual statements herewith submitted.

4. *Land-tax*.—The difference between these items, as per margin, can be attributed to the same cause shown above regarding the bill-collector. In statement IV it will be observed that a sum of Rs. 17-4-0 has been left uncollected out of the current demand of Rs. 45-11-0. Twenty-seven warrants for Rs. 21-15-0 were issued as against 17 warrants for Rs. 27-10-0 during 1885-86. The total of Rs. 1-8-9 under arrears was written off as irrecoverable.

5. *Taxes on Vehicles and Animals*.—Comparing the two items in the margin, the large increase of Rs. 96-12-0 in the year under review is due entirely to the unexpected increase in the number of animals registered, for some of which taxes are still due, although bills have been served in the usual course under the Act. They are shown under arrears and current in statement IV aggregating Rs. 60-8-0. From the appendix to statement IV, it will be observed that 50 warrants for the recovery of Rs. 37-12-0 have been issued against 30 for Rs. 59-8-0 in the previous year, and there were nine prosecutions against three in 1885-86. It is a matter for regret that coercive measures and magisterial proceedings, as shown under this and the foregoing heads, have had to be more freely resorted to this year. But in no instance was property distrained or sold.

6. *Registration of Carts*.—The enormous increase exhibited in the number of carts registered during 1886-87 arises from the same cause as the corresponding increase in the number of bullocks.

7. *Tolls*.—This item fetched Rs. 95 more than last year. The statement appended to the annual statements shows in detail the payment of contribution to the Madura District Board on this account.

8. *Licenses*.—Oil-mills, lime-kilns, bricks and pottery kilns, places for storing hides, &c., and some others mentioned in section 188 of the Municipal Act have been for the first time assessed during the year under report, according to the scale of fees arranged by the council upon the maximum rates sanctioned in G.O., dated 3rd June 1870, No. 705, Public. Hence an increase of Rs. 88 over that of last year. There still remains a balance of Rs. 61 to be recovered under this head as will be seen from the demand, collection and balance statement. But most of these, imposed for the first time, have been collected. Appendix to statement IV-B gives the particulars in this regard.

9. *Contribution from Provincial Funds*.—As the municipal expenditure on education fell far below 15 per cent. of the total income of the municipality excluding the opening balance and contributions, &c., no contribution was drawn during the year under review from Provincial Funds for payment of results grants, &c., although Rs. 1,000 was provided in the budget under this head. But, on the contrary, the surplus of the Provincial contribution of 1885-86, viz., Rs. 159, was refunded to Government during 1886-87 at the instance of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

10. *Realization under Special Acts*.—The difference is the inclusion of license-tax commission and penalties in the amount for 1885-86, but the Surplus Pound Fund is Rs. 10-12-0 more than the actuals of previous year.

11. *Municipal Fines*.—The short receipts under this head, as compared with those of the previous year, are accounted for by the fact that most of the warrants have not been executed, and some of the prosecutions not been disposed of during the year under report.

12. *Income from Markets*.—The considerable increase of Rs. 838-8-6 over last year is probably due to the increase of trade of the town as also exhibited in the increased amount of carts and cattle registration. The details of items under this head for 1886-87 are given below:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Weekly market	3,010	0	0
Daily market, including slaughter-house	2,015	0	0
Beef market, including cattle slaughter-house	255	0	0
Rents obtained from Mosque lane bazaar sheds	431	12	0

As stated in last year's report, the mosque lane bazaars are still kept under the direct management of the council, and are under the efficient supervision of Mr. Pichaimoi-then Rowtar, councillor, who is in charge of the market administration in general, and who spares no pains in looking after the proper working of these markets. The fees collected at weekly market ranges from 1 pie to 1 anna, the rate sanctioned in G.O., 22nd April 1875, No. 906, Financial, and the contractor is allowed to collect fees according to the scale prescribed by the council; in the sheep and cattle slaughter-houses not exceeding 1 anna minimum being fixed by the council. As for mutton stalls and others where monthly rent could be obtained, no limit is fixed. The contractors, as well as the council in the case of mosque lane bazaars, are allowed to leave them to open competition.

13. *Rent of other Buildings, &c.*—The falling off of Rs. 31-4-0 during the year under review as noticed in the margin is due comparatively to the smaller receipts derived from grass rent of the parade ground. Rent of travellers' bungalow, pandal fees, and grass rent are the only items comprising this head.

14. The sum of Rs. 133-13-6 from chattram endowment for water-supply was received from the Treasury Deputy Collector of Madura a single day late to be credited in the accounts of 1886-87, and hence brought to the accounts of 1887-88 on the 1st day of April 1887, which would obviously swell the receipts of that year under this head when the same is drawn for the current official year also.

15. *Miscellaneous*.—The figure of 1885-86 consists of a sum of Rs. 150-0-3 on account of a certain refund, while that of 1886-87 does not, but the land referred to in paragraph 15 of the last year's report has been sold during the year under review, which, together with the interest obtained from the defaulting contractors, made the receipts under this head expand. The following are the items included under Miscellaneous:—

	RS.	A.	P.
1885-86	306	4	5
1886-87	248	7	0

	RS.	A.	P.
Sale of sweepings	17	13	10
„ of avenues	44	1	9
„ of land	113	8	0
„ of materials, &c.	40	12	0
Interest	32	3	5

16. The various items of receipts shown above are compared with their estimates with the necessary explanation in statement VI-B. Rs. 35 shown under "Advances recoverable" in the note to statement II of 1885-86 has been written off as irrecoverable, the books having become out of use as fresh editions superseded them. This was due to the remissness of the late dismissed inspecting schoolmaster who failed to dispose of them in time.

EXPENDITURE.

17. *Grant I, Public Works—New Works.*—Under this head no new works of any importance were carried out during the year, except that Rs. 315 was paid for balance due to the completion of the wooden fence at weekly market including the amount of compensation alluded to in the last year's report. Rs. 10-14-0 shown under Water-supply is the amount paid for railway freight, &c., of the centrifugal pump and its adjuncts which were received from the Grand anicut, Tanjore, on the 25th February 1887, for the purpose of trying the experiment ordered by Government in their order, dated 10th November 1886, Mis. No. 1126 M., Financial. It is to be very much regretted that the engine, or the boiler attached to the above pump, has not up to date been sent, nor any information furnished regarding it, in spite of several communications on the subject. The Collector of Madura was addressed in letter No. 2 of 2nd April 1887, bringing to his notice the non-receipt of the engine, to arrange for the procuring of some other engine and pump for the speedy trial of the experiment, as the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, wished to know the probable period for which the centrifugal pump, which is lying waste ever since its receipt for want of the engine, will be required by the Dindigul Municipality. This is the only cause of delay in conducting the experiment which resulted in the non-utilization of the allotment sanctioned by Government under this head. Rs. 19-10-0 were spent for miscellaneous works.

18. *Repairs.*—The total outlay under Repairs amounts to Rs. 3,021-8-10 against an estimate of Rs. 4,280 for 1886-87. Thus a sum of Rs. 1,258-7-2 was left unspent at the close of the year for the following reasons.

Owing to want of rain and scarcity of water in the latter half of the year, the whole of the allotment for road repairs, viz., Rs. 3,450, was not spent, and the contractors who undertook these works have been exceedingly slow for the same reason shown above. They have been fined for their remissness as it was their fault. Hence the expenditure fell short of the estimate by Rs. 579-14-4. Under Buildings, estimates for the conversion of thatched sheds into tiled ones at the weekly market and in mosque lane were passed by the council a little late in the year and the works commenced already have not been finished within the year. But out of Rs. 139-10-11 shown under this head, Rs. 124-3-0 were paid for balance due to the completion of a tiled shed at weekly market where the council have proposed to convert all the sheds into tiled ones one by one every year; and Rs. 15-7-11 for repairing the latrine attached to the travellers' bungalow. Under Water-supply, the repair of the stone revetment and the flight of steps of the Fort tank was almost completed during the year, but a heavy shower of rain in March last nearly filled the tank and left the work unfinished. Hence the allotment of Rs. 200 under this head remained unspent. Miscellaneous repairs cost only Rs. 11-12-3 against an estimate of Rs. 30. The sum of Rs. 153-1-8 under Establishment was for the pay of the overseer under the separation of duties of overseer's work proper from those of the sanitary inspector, as has been explained in the

budget report of 1887-88, paragraph 16, recorded in G.O., 2nd March 1887, No. 195 M., Local and Municipal. This accounts for the excess expenditure of Rs. 3-1-8 over the estimate. The charges incurred for tools, plant and contingencies are small, being Rs. 32-6-4 below the estimate of Rs. 40; greater necessity was not felt for the utilisation of the whole allotment under this head. The following items of savings given in round numbers under the main heads of Grant I have merged in the closing balance, and sanction of Government is solicited for their utilisation under their respective heads during 1887-88 independent of the sanctioned allotments for that year:—

	RS.
(1) New Works—	
(d) Water-supply	790
(2) Repairs—	
(a) Communications	580
(b) Buildings	600
(d) Water-supply	200
Total ..	2,170

19. *Grant II, Education.*—The considerable falling off in the expenditure for 1886-87 against the actuals of the previous year and an estimate of Rs. 3,300 for the year under report cannot be properly attributed to any specific cause in the absence of the usual report from the

Deputy Inspector of Schools, who has been reminded on the subject more than once. But, however, in the year under review a sum of Rs. 600 has been provided under Salary grants, while there are no schools of that sort in the municipality. The noticeable decrease will be found in the payment of results grants which only amounts to Rs. 1,610-9-1 against Rs. 2,535-1-0 in the year previous, though the latter figure contains an arrear-payment of Rs. 548-8-0. This is still far less than the estimate for the year under review which amounts to Rs. 2,500. Under Inspection Rs. 115-1-6 were for the pay and contingencies of the inspecting schoolmaster against an estimate of Rs. 120; and under Miscellaneous out of an allotment of Rs. 80, a portion, viz., Rs. 39-14-0, was paid to the Mahomedan school for gymnastic apparatus. Statement V was not prepared for want of particulars as to its preparation which the Deputy Inspector of Schools has failed to furnish as noticed last year also. He has been called upon to submit the educational report without delay, and as soon as it is received from him statement V, with the Deputy Inspector's report, will go to Government.

20. *Grant III, Sanitation—Hospitals and Dispensaries—Medical College and Sanitary Inspection.*—The enormous difference between the two figures, as per margin, has been explained in paragraph 2 of the budget report of 1887-88 embodied in G.O., 2nd March 1887, No. 195 M., Local and Municipal. The contribution of Rs. 480 received from the Madura District Board, and Rs. 427-12-11 from Dr. Chester during the year under review for medicines, &c., supplied to the Dindigul dispensary, for which no provision was made on the debit and credit sides of the budget for 1886-87, is now found to recur in 1887-88 also. I beg, therefore, to suggest that in future, with a view to secure uniformity in the accounts of the municipality, the contribution due by the Madura District Board for establishment as well as medicines, &c., to the Dindigul dispensary be made regularly to be paid to the council so as to enable them to defray the charges themselves. Out of the total expenditure of Rs. 1,700-12-11 against an estimate of Rs. 790 for the year under review, Rs. 455 was paid for establishment and Rs. 1,077-12-11 for medicines, &c., supplied to the Dindigul dispensary, whose report Dr. Chester has not as yet furnished. It will be submitted as soon as it is received from him. The necessary statistics under this head will then be reviewed by the council before submitting it to Government. The sums of Rs. 6, Rs. 81, and Rs. 81 were the usual

contributions paid respectively for Reserve Medical staff, Medical College, and the Sanitary inspection during the year. The dispensary report alluded to above has since been received and is submitted herewith. It will be seen from the report that the total number of cases treated in the Dindigul dispensary during the year under review fell short of last year by 1,206 cases, and a considerable falling off in the number of in-patients also which amounts to 180 against 305 in 1885-86 and 286 in 1884-85. These differences indicate that the health of the district was satisfactory during the year under review. But, on the other hand, there is a remarkable increase in the number of villages, viz., 700, from which patients have attended the dispensary during 1886-87 against 575 last year and 482 in the year before last. Details as to diseases, classification, &c., of patients are given in the report.

21. *Vaccination.*—The charges of 1886-87 exhibit a slight decrease below that of 1885-86 and Rs. 28-6-0 less than the estimate. This is due to the fact that the municipal vaccinator was fined Rs. 5 on a reference made by the Inspector of Vaccination and Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Madras, for furnishing incorrect returns, and almost the whole allotment of contingencies for the year under review has not been spent. Seven hundred and fifty-five cases in all were vaccinated during the year under report against 1,439 in the year previous. This vaccinator had been in the habit of operating cases at the weekly market also which underwent little or no supervision at all, nor was it found practicable to effect a proper scrutiny villagewar by the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, and hence the vaccinator was restricted to the municipal town only during 1886-87. This may partly account for the abundant falling off in the number of vaccine operations during the year under review. Although the minimum fixed by the council, on the recommendation of the District Medical and Sanitary officer of Madura, is 100 per month, yet the vaccinator is found not to conform to the above, but complains that the rate fixed is too high. The matter is said to be under the local inquiry of the District Medical officer, who will be requested to report specially on the subject. Of the total number vaccinated during the year under review, 685 were successful, 61 unsuccessful, and 9 result unknown; and of the successful cases, 68 were infants under one year of age against 226 in the year previous. It is supposed that almost all the children in the town are now vaccinated and so the falling off is accounted for.

22. *Registration of Births and Deaths.*—The difference in the charges, as compared with those of 1885-86 and the estimate for 1886-87, calls for no remark. The following table shows the number of births and deaths registered during the year under review compared with those of the previous year, at the same time showing the causes of deaths during the two years compared:—

TABLE.

Year.	Deaths.									Births.		
	Causes of deaths.											
	Small-pox.		Fever.		Other diseases.		Total.		Total of both sexes.	Males.	Females.	Total of both sexes.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.				
1885-86 ..	7	4	57	52	132	112	196	168	364	342	298	640
1886-87 ..	6	3	41	29	127	147	174	179	353	362	304	666

The matter of decrease in the total number of deaths registered and the increase under births, as compared with the figures of the previous year, has been observed.

23. *Conservancy.*—The expenditure of the two years noted in the margin exhibits no material difference, but the charges of 1886-87 fell short of the estimate by Rs. 228-9-7. Of the two dust-carts provided under (a), one only was made during the year. There were also some savings effected under (c), contract for the supply of bullocks, &c., having been given at a little reduced rate. Under (d) and (e) the allotments have not been fully spent as no necessity was found to do so in cleansing tanks and wells and contingencies. The appointments account more or less for the short expenditure indicated above. The appointment of four additional sweepers, sanctioned in G.O., Mis. No. 67 M., dated 28th January 1887; Local and Municipal, was made on the 9th February 1887; but as their pay for March 1887 has been debited to the accounts of 1887-88, this addition in the number of sweepers has not been shown in statement II-B. The general health of the town was as good as the previous year, epidemic diseases not having shown their appearance during the year under review.

24. *Grant IV, Lighting.*—The outlay under this head during 1886-87 exceeded the budget allotment by Rs. 17-10-6 and Rs. 73-9-1 over the expenditure of last year. This is mainly due to the want of competition at the sale, and the small increase over the estimate was for the cost of fixing and refixing certain lamp-posts during the year.

25. *Markets and Slaughter-houses.*—Vast difference is found when comparing the two years' expenditure. This is particularly owing to the entertainment of larger establishments, &c., during a part of the year 1885-86 when the markets were, for the first time, sold to contractors. The charges of the year under report are also less than the estimate by Rs. 29-6-7 which is due to the non-utilisation of about half the market contingencies budgeted. In statement II-B it will be observed under this head that the pay of the watchman has been raised from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 4 per mensem for which sanction is accorded in paragraph 2 of the G.O., dated 2nd March 1887, No. 195 M., Local and Municipal.

26. *Avenues.*—Out of the allotment of Rs. 210 under Avenues, Rs. 16-5-4 remained unspent during 1886-87. The larger expenditure during 1885-86 is, as has been already explained in last year's report, attributed to the inclusion of certain arrear-payments in the figures of 1885-86.

27. *Water-works.*—Although the difference exhibited, as per margin, is comparatively very small, yet the charges of 1886-87 exceeded the budget by Rs. 192-9-11. It was expected that this would have still mounted up higher, but as the old engine and pulsometer at Suppanuthu get constantly out of order whereby the need of firewood is less, the expenditure was less. Some information about this anticipated increase has also been given in paragraph 7 of the budget report of 1887-88. The council are very anxious to purchase permanently an engine of their own, but considering the tentative nature of the scheme, they are not in a position to do so.

28. *Travellers' Bungalow.*—No explanation is required, as the allotment is only Rs. 80 for the year under review.

29. *Other Charges*.—This is almost twice as numerous as the actuals of the previous year and estimate for 1886-87. The only extraordinary item of expenditure under this head during the year under review is the law-suit, which alone has cost the council Rs. 153-2-0. This was a suit in regard to a piece of land lying in front of the daily market, which ended in favor of the council in the original court, but was reversed by the first appellate court, whose decision was confirmed by the High Court. The printing charges paid during the year were Rs. 337-10-6.

30. *Grant V*.—The total outlay under this grant shows a decrease of Rs. 67-14-0 and Rs. 117-12-2 below the actuals of 1885-86 and the estimate for 1886-87, respectively. The only reason that can be assigned for this drawback is the reduced percentage allowed to the present bill-collector, as has been explained in paragraph 3 *supra*. A sum of Rs. 15 was paid prior to the receipt of G.O., 14th April 1887, No. 338 M., Local and Municipal, for contribution to the central office establishment with a view to adjustments being made within the year.

31. Under refunds, Rs. 159 are shown, for which explanation has been given in paragraph 9 of this report.

32. During the year under review one member was elected, and the council has its full complement now. Thirty-one meetings were held, of which 23 were ordinary and 8 special, and the average attendance at each meeting was above 7. The strength of the council is 12, of which three-fourths are elected. The members have, as usual, discharged their duties with vigor and zeal, and I have also here much pleasure in stating that the head clerk has my confidence and discharges his duties ably; and the shroff and other municipal servants, except the menial establishment and a sanitary inspector, who began work well but ended badly, have worked much satisfactorily.

ENCLOSURES.

From E. TURNER, Esq., Collector of Madura, to the Superintending Engineer, VI Circle, Trichinopoly, dated Madura, 10th June 1887, No. 64.

Adverting to your letter, No. 34 M.D., of the 10th February 1887, I have the honor to state that, on the 26th February last, the Chairman, Dindigul Municipality, brought to my notice that the pump with 17 pipes and a box containing bolts, &c., were received from Tiruverumbur station on the 25th idem without the boiler and its adjuncts, and that he would write again on the latter being received. Subsequently, on the 2nd April 1887, the same officer wrote to say that, on applying to the Executive Engineer of Tanjore for the engine, &c., he replied that he had received orders to send only the pump, and the chairman therefore requested this office to write for them or to obtain another engine, as the one at Dindigul might have to go to Ganjam. On the 5th April 1887 he again wrote to me that the marginally-noted accompaniments also should be sent for along with the engine. On the receipt of the above references, I applied to the Chairman, Madura Municipality, for a loan of the pulsometer belonging to that municipality, but that officer has sent in no reply up to date, apparently perhaps because the municipality are not disposed to lend it.

One brass gland for stuffing box, bore to be 1½" diameter for centrifugal pump No. 8, 5" or 6" strap or belt with lace 50 feet in length.
Two oil cups for pulley with trimming wire, whose diameter is three-quarter inch.

2. Thus, the centrifugal pump already received has remained at Dindigul unutilised for want of an engine. As I think that the pump will be of no use without an engine, and as it appears from your letter, dated 21st March 1887, No. 707 M.D., that it is required elsewhere, I request you to be so good as to cause the same to be returned to you.

3. I take this opportunity of informing you that, the matter being a municipal one, you may communicate with the chairman on the subject direct.

REPORT of the Dindigul Dispensary for the year 1886.

During the year under review, there have been treated, at the Dindigul dispensary, 8,961 new cases, or those coming for the first time. Many of these cases came subsequently to the dispensary, so that a total of 24,490 prescriptions were written.

2. Of the new cases noted, 180 were in-patients, remaining for days or weeks under treatment in the in-patient houses or the hospital sateram. And the majority of these provided their own food.

3. Of the total of new cases noted, 4,470 were medical, 4,119 surgical, 117 both medical and surgical, and 255 cases of vaccination. In these cases there were 16 Europeans, 95 Eurasians, 2,938 Native Christians, 1,013 Muhammadans and 4,899 Hindus. Under six years of age there were 861 males and 766 females; between six and twenty-one years of age there were 1,750 males and 914 females; over twenty-one years of age there were 2,880 males and 1,790 females.

4. Patients came to the dispensary from more than 700 different villages.

5. The classes of diseases treated were very much the same as in previous years, viz., fever, diarrhoea, dysentery, skin diseases, scrofula, leprosy, rheumatism, diseases of the eye and ear, and ulcers. There have been but few cases of cholera treated in the whole district. There were the usual number of surgical operations.

6. There have been 57 labor cases cared for by the two female native nurses, with diplomas, working in connection with the Dindigul dispensary. Some of these were brought to the hospital and required the use of instruments. These nurses have also assisted in the care of ordinary cases, among the women and children, coming to the dispensary for treatment, and have been called to the houses of the most respectable families among the Muhammadans and Hindus, even Brahmin women gladly availing themselves of their services. This has not always been the case, but it is most evident that the feelings of the people, in regard to European medical treatment, is being modified.

7. No mere figures or statistics will prove whether a dispensary is really popular or not. It is in the return of old patients for treatment, and the verbal and written reports we receive from scores of villages, which indicate this. And a good name will only come to a dispensary where good and successful work is actually done.

8. I can speak well for the faithfulness and good conduct of the dispensary and hospital assistants during the year.

9. My thanks are again due to the Dindigul Municipality, the Madura District Board, and many friends among the civilians and natives, who have kindly given grants and donations to the Dindigul dispensary.

DINDIGUL,
1st April 1887.

(Signed) EDWARD CHESTER, M.D.,
Medical Officer, Dindigul Dispensary.

DINDIGUL,
31st May 1887.

Forwarded (Signed) C. H. MOUNSEY,
Ag. Sub-Collector.

No. 201.

Submitted.

2. The total receipts of the municipality, including the opening balance of Rs. 4,574-2-0, amounted to Rs. 21,249-3-9 and the charges Rs. 14,925-2-1, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 6,324-1-8 at the close of the year, which is in excess of the closing balance of 1885-86 by Rs. 1,749-15-8 owing to savings effected chiefly under grant II (3 and 4).

3. The actual receipts of the municipality for 1886-87 (Rs. 16,675-1-9) as compared with the estimated receipts of that year (Rs. 16,730) show a decrease of only Rs. 54-14-3 below the latter, which is too small to call for any remark. The actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 14,925-2-1 as stated above against an estimate of Rs. 17,050, exhibiting a decrease of Rs. 2,124-13-11. This decrease is due to the unspent allotments under items I and II.

4. The total actual receipts and charges for 1886-87 as compared with those for 1885-86 are given below:—

	Receipts.	Charges.
	RS.	RS.
1886-87	16,675	14,925
1885-86	16,294	14,146
	+ 381	+ 779

The increase under receipts over those of previous year chiefly occurs under income from markets, which is due to their having been sold by auction during the year under report for a higher rental than the previous year.

The increase under expenditure, which amounts to Rs. 779, is attributable to the increased expenditure under repairs to communications and under medicines and supplies.

5. The working of the municipality appears to have been satisfactory on the whole.

6. As regards delay, referred to in paragraph 17 of the chairman's letter, the undersigned begs to state that, on the chairman's writing to this office that the engine (boiler) had not been received and that it should be sent for or some other engine procured, the Chairman of the Madura Municipality was requested to lend the pulso-meter belonging to that municipality, but no reply has been received as yet; hence the delay. The Superintending Engineer was not written to as regards the boiler, as it appeared from his letter No. 781 M.D., dated 21st March 1887, that the pump, &c., would be required back by him soon. The undersigned also begs to refer to the accompanying copy of letter No. 64, dated 10th June 1887, addressed to the Superintending Engineer on the subject.

MADURA,
10th June 1887.

(Signed) E. TURNER,
Collector.

ORDER—dated 8th July 1887, No. 644 M., Local and Municipal.

The receipts and charges of the Dindigul municipality for 1886-87 are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year and the actuals of the previous year:—

RECEIPTS.

	Actuals, 1885-86.	Budget estimate, 1886-87.	Revised estimate, 1886-87.	Actuals, 1886-87.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Balance brought forward ..	2,426	1,790	4,570	4,574
Rates on houses and lands ..	3,457	3,550	3,540	3,195
Taxes on vehicles and animals ..	907	870	900	1,003
Taxes on carts ..	592	600	620	643
Tolls ..	4,340	4,400	4,400	4,403
Licenses ..	44	50	120	132
Assignments by Government ..	1,171	1,070	1,030	27
Contributions from local funds ..	..	..	..	480
Fines and fees ..	198	250	250	162
Income from markets ..	4,873	5,400	5,720	5,712
Rent of other buildings, gardens, &c. ..	272	260	260	241
Endowments, &c. ..	134	130	130	..
Miscellaneous ..	306	150	1,070	677
Total ..	18,720	18,520	22,610	21,249

CHARGES.

GRANT I.

New Works—				
Buildings ..	505	..	410	509
Water-supply ..	..	800	800	11
Miscellaneous ..	13	20	20	20
Repairs—				
Communications ..	1,705	3,450	3,540	2,870
Buildings ..	366	600	730	16
Water-supply ..	67	200	200	..
Miscellaneous ..	43	30	30	12
Establishment ..	134	150	150	153
Tools and plant and contingencies.	36	40	40	7

CHARGES—cont.

	Actuals, 1885-86. RS.	Budget estimate, 1886-87. RS.	Revised estimate, 1886-87. RS.	Actuals, 1886-87. RS.
GRANT II.				
Municipal schools—				
Salary grants ..	..	600	..	..
Results grants ..	2,535	2,500	3,100	1,611
Inspection ..	144	120	120	115
Miscellaneous ..	10	80	80	40
GRANT III.				
Hospitals and dispensaries ..	625	630	1,540	1,533
Contributions to Government ..	136	160	170	168
Vaccination ..	223	240	220	212
Registration of births and deaths.	129	130	130	123
Conservancy ..	2,898	3,080	3,010	2,851
GRANT IV.				
Lighting ..	644	700	700	718
Markets ..	336	130	120	100
Avenues and watering roads ..	270	210	210	194
Travellers' bungalows ..	78	80	80	76
Miscellaneous ..	2,284	2,100	2,750	2,545
GRANT V.				
Supervision and management ..	50	1,000	900	882
Advances recoverable ..	15	..	..	..
Refunds ..	..	..	..	159
Balance ..	4,574	1,470	3,560	6,324
Total ..	18,720	18,520	22,610	21,249

The hospital not being an endowed institution, its receipts will be transferred to the head "miscellaneous."

2. No information is furnished in the report as to the persons who held the office of chairman during the year; but it is observed that the Revenue Divisional officer has always been in charge, either under section 15 of the Act or as the elected chairman of the council. On the 31st March last the council consisted of 12 members, of whom 3 were appointed by Government and 9 were elected (one during the year under report). With the exception of the Revenue Divisional officer, all of these were non-officials.

3. Thirty-one meetings were held during the year, and the average attendance at each was 7 councillors (1 official and 6 non-officials). The Government are glad to have the chairman's testimony that the councillors have discharged their duties with vigor and success.

4. The opening balance amounted to Rs. 4,574. The current receipts of the year came to Rs. 16,675 against Rs. 16,730 estimated in the budget and Rs. 18,040 in the revised estimate. The total expenditure was Rs. 14,925, and the year thus closed with a balance of Rs. 6,324.

5. The chief sources of municipal income are the tax on buildings and lands, which yielded Rs. 3,195; tax on vehicles and animals Rs. 1,003; tolls Rs. 4,403, and market and other rents Rs. 5,953. The municipality derives no revenue from tax on arts. As compared with the revised estimate, there is a total decrease of Rs. 1,365, which occurs chiefly under tax on buildings and lands and assignments by Government, due in the one case to slackness on the part of the contractor to whom the collection was entrusted, in the other to no contribution having been required from Provincial funds on account of education, as the municipal expenditure under this head was below the 15 per cent. limit fixed by Government. There was a decrease of Rs. 482 in hospital receipts, which was, however, only nominal, as the entry under this head in the revised estimate included the District Board's contribution, which is now correctly shown under contribution from Local Funds.

6. The tax on buildings realized Rs. 3,167 and that on lands Rs. 28, total Rs. 3,195, against Rs. 3,540 anticipated in the revised estimate. Owing, it is said, to their realization having been entrusted to a new contractor on a reduced commission (2 per cent. instead of 5) the current collections (Rs. 3,152) formed only 87·8 per cent. of the demand, but it is stated that nearly the whole of the outstanding balance has since been collected. For the collection of these taxes 451 warrants were issued, the amount involved being Rs. 524, but it was not found necessary to distrain property in any case. Out of 2,115 houses in the town, 1,693 were assessed to the tax on buildings, and the average incidence per house was Rs. 2-1-6, the sanctioned rate being $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the rent value. The municipal council should consider whether it would not be more satisfactory to collect these taxes departmentally as is done in most other towns.

7. The tax on vehicles and animals yielded Rs. 1,003 against Rs. 900 anticipated in the revised estimate. The existence of arrears under this head and under licenses is an unsatisfactory feature of the year's administration.

8. The gross receipts from tolls, which are levied at three-fourths of the maximum rates, amounted to Rs. 6,605. The Local Fund share of this sum, which amounted to Rs. 2,202, was duly paid to the District Board, leaving Rs. 4,403 to the credit of the municipality. The tolls are leased on contract.

9. The rent of markets forms the most important item of municipal revenue, having yielded no less than Rs. 5,712. There are four markets in the town, three of which are leased to contractors, but remain under the supervision of one of the councillors. It is observed that slaughter-house fees are wrongly included under this head instead of under "Rent of other buildings, &c." It is presumed that the "pandal fees" included under this latter head (paragraph 13 of the chairman's report) are *bonâ fide* rents and not of the nature of license fees, and that the mutton stalls leased out are the property of the council.

10. The following statement shows the general incidence of municipal taxation per head of the population:—

	Including Tolls.		Excluding Tolls.	
	A.	P.	A.	P.
Average incidence for all municipalities for 1885-86	12	5	8	10
For Dindigul for { 1885-86	10	6	5	8
{ 1886-87	10	7	5	7

11. The total expenditure amounted, as above stated, to Rs. 14,925 against Rs. 19,050 the revised estimate for the year, and Rs. 14,146 the actuals of 1885-86. It was distributed as shown below:—

	RS.	
Grant I, Public Works	3,598	or 24·1 per cent.
" II, Education	1,766	" 11·8 "
" III, Sanitation and Medical Services	4,887	" 32·8 "
" IV, Lighting and Miscellaneous	3,633	" 24·3 "
" V, Supervision and Management	882	" 5·9 "
Refunds	159	" 1·1 "
Total	14,925	" 100·0 "

12. Under Grant I, an expenditure of Rs. 3,598 was incurred against Rs. 5,920 anticipated in the revised estimate. The decrease is fully explained in paragraphs 17 and 18 of the chairman's report. The allotments applied for in the latter paragraph are sanctioned; but it should be borne in mind that such applications are out of place in an annual administration report. The attention of the Public Works Department will be drawn to the delay in the supply of the engine referred to in paragraph 17. No new work of importance was undertaken during the year. The conversion of the thatched shed at the weekly market into a tiled one being a new work, the amount spent on it will be transferred from Repairs to New Works, Buildings. The amount spent on the repair of roads was Rs. 2,870, or 65·2 per cent. of the tolls revenue.

13. The educational expenditure amounted to Rs. 1,766 against Rs. 3,300 in the revised estimate. The reasons for the decrease have not been explained, nor has statement V with the details of expenditure been furnished owing to the non-receipt of the usual report from the Deputy Inspector of Schools. The Director of Public Instruction will see that similar delays do not occur in future. There is no school directly maintained by the council, but they employ an inspecting schoolmaster of their own.

14. In Dr. Chester's dispensary, which is supported both by the municipality and the Madura District Board, 180 in and 8,781 out patients were treated during the year against 305 in and 9,862 out patients in 1885-86. The decrease is said to be a sign of improved public health during the year under report. With reference to paragraph 20 of the chairman's report, it is observed that it is within his power to arrange with Dr. Chester and the Madura District Board for the payment to the council direct of the Board's contributions.

15. The number of vaccine operations performed during the year shows a most unsatisfactory decrease, being 755 against 1,439 in 1885-86, while the cost of each case rose from Annas 2-6 to Annas 4-6. The chairman's suggestion that the falling off may be due to "almost all the children in the town" having been already vaccinated is quite untenable, as is shown by the fact that against 666 births registered during the year under report there were only 68 successful vaccinations of children under one year. The result of the inquiry by the district medical officer referred to in paragraph 21 of the chairman's report is awaited.

16. The following statement shows the results of the registration of vital statistics during the year:—

	Births.	Rate per mille.	Deaths.	Rate per mille.
1885-86	640	45·1	364	25·7
1886-87	666	47·0	353	24·9

The very large excess of births over deaths is probably due in some part to defective registration under the latter head. The public health is reported to have been generally good.

17. On conservancy Rs. 2,851 were spent against Rs. 2,898 in 1885-86. No information has been furnished regarding the sanitary condition of the town, or about the working of the conservancy establishment. These defects should be supplied in future reports.

18. The expenditure under grants IV and V calls for no special remarks. The outlay on water-works (grant IV) was Rs. 1,993 against Rs. 1,981 in 1885-86.

19. The financial position of the municipality on the 31st March last was very satisfactory. There was a large cash balance of Rs. 6,324 besides premises of the value of Rs. 9,000, and there were no liabilities.

(True Extract.)

H. E. STOKES,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Dindigul,
through the Collector of Madura.

" Revenue Department.
" Board of Revenue.
" Public Works Department.
" Accountant-General.
" Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
" Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" President, District Board, Madura.

Exd. A. Raitt.

No 2099 w a / 6th August / 87

Govt. of (1887) Madras.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Communicated to
the Suptg. Engineer
VI circle in continua-
tion of G.O. No 183 W
dated 21st Jan'y 1887.

The Suptg. Engineer
will report the cause
of the delay in
supplying the engine
referred to in para
12.

(sd) J. O. H.
W

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 8th July 1887, No. 644 M.

No 2099 w a / 6th August / 87

JULY.

Municipal Report.
Reviewing the Dindigul — for 1886-87.

S. Co. VI circle

With order