

(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 26

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள்

(3) ஆதாரங் குறிப்பவர் கருக்கொப்பம் 1154

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

துறை

அரசாணை எண்.

மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.

அச்சகம்

பலவகை

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From M.R.Ry. C. S. STREENIVASA ROW Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Cuddalore, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Revenue officer in charge of the Cuddalore Division), dated 23rd June 1892, No. 118.

I have the honour to submit, herewith, my report on the working of this Municipality for 1891-92, together with the usual enclosures.

2. A copy of the resolution of the Council at a meeting held, at which the draft report was discussed and passed, is enclosed.

3. The statement showing the constitution of the Municipal Council and other statements which hitherto were embodied in the report have been omitted in conformity with the instructions contained in paragraph 9 of G.O., dated 16th September 1891, No. 1510 M., Local and Municipal.

4. The total number of Councillors sanctioned for this Municipality in G.O., dated 15th May 1885, No. 98 M., Mis., is 20, of which three-fourths are elected by the ratepayers and one-fourth appointed by Government. About the close of the year under report two vacancies occurred among the Councillors appointed by Government. They were the Acting District Surgeon, who was transferred elsewhere, and the Acting Assistant Inspector of Schools, whose term of office expired. Both these places have since been filled, the present District Surgeon has been appointed and the other has been reappointed.

5. Among the elected councillors 14 seats became vacant in the year under report. Of these one member died in May last, while 13 were time-expired members.

6. Elections were held soon after the occurrence of these vacancies and the result reported to Government in my letters, No. 94, dated 14th May 1891, No. 221, dated 4th August 1891 and No. 312, dated 5th September 1891. The wards in which the vacancies occurred are as follows :—

Three Cuddalore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	I Ward
Two "	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	II "
One Bandipolliem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	III "
Two Tirupapuliyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	IV "
Two Tirupapuliyur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	V "
Two Pudupolliem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	VI "
Two Manjakuppam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	VII "

7. There was keen competition with regard to the vacancies in the Tirupapuliyur (iv) ward, Old Town Cuddalore (i) ward, and Pudupolliem (vi) ward. The other vacancies were filled by the former occupants getting into their seats again without opposition.

8. Forty-six out of 79 registered voters in Tirupapuliyur (iv) ward, 64 out of 87 in Old Town Cuddalore (i) ward, and 95 out of 126 in Pudupolliem exercised their privilege of voting.

9. The elections referred to above were conducted in accordance with the rules sanctioned in G.O., dated 16th June 1886, No. 563 M., as the new rules were not then in force.

10. *Meetings of the Council.*—Twenty-four meetings were called for during the year, of which 20 were held and four adjourned for want of a quorum. The average attendance was two of officials and eight of non-officials.

RECEIPTS.

11. The following abstract shows the receipts under the several heads in 1891-92 as compared with the figures of the previous year and with the revised budget:—

Receipts.	Actuals, 1891-92.	Actuals, 1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.	Revised budget, 1891-92.
1. Balance brought forward—					
(a) Municipal Fund	Rs. 482	Rs. 435	Rs. 47	Rs. 47	Rs. 840
(b) Endowments	140	263	123	123	140
2. Municipal rates and taxes—					
(a) Tax on arts, &c. (section 53)	4,666	3,574	1,092	63	4,300
(b) Tax on buildings and lands (section 53)	14,749	14,812	63	63	14,200
(c) Tax on vehicles with springs and palanquins (section 77)	1,177	877	300	300	1,100
(f) Tax on animals (section 77)	1,892	1,629	263	263	1,800
(g) Tax on carts and other vehicles without springs	1,950	1,716	234	234	1,900
(h) Tolls (section 91)	11,735	12,800	1,065	1,065	13,520
4. Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation—					
(a) (i) Rent of lands	17	24	7	7	20
(ii) Rent of buildings	801	404	397	397	480
(iii) Avenue receipts	164	198	34	34	149
(iv) Fees from Travellers' bungalow	187	209	22	22	240
(b) (i) Sale-proceeds of old materials, empty oilcans, packing cases, &c.	2,295	2,151	144	144	2,270
(c) (i) Sale-proceeds of night-soil, street refuse, &c.	60	24	36	36	70
(d) (i) Fees from educational institutions	334	481	147	147	308
(ii) Other revenue from educational institutions	416	410	6	6	410
(e) (i) Sale-proceeds and composition fees for medicines	31	31	0	0	30
(ii) Other Hospital receipts	20	9	11	11	20
(f) (i) Income from markets	416	305	111	111	390
(ii) Slaughter-houses	171	166	5	5	170
(g) Other fees	797	400	397	397	620
(h) License fees	679	679	0	0	680
(i) Cart-stand fees	943	944	1	1	942
(j) Fines under Municipal and other Acts	19	19	0	0	110
(k) Interest on investments—					
(i) General, including choultry	124	4	120	120	80
(ii) Educational	8	9	1	1	20
(iii) Medical					
(l) Premium on loans					
(m) Grants and contributions					
(a) From Government					
(i) Education					
(ii) Normal stipends					
(iii) Buildings					
(iv) Schools					
(v) Medical					
(vi) Other purposes					
(b) From Local Boards					
(i) Education					
(ii) Medical					
(iii) Other purposes					
6. Miscellaneous					
(a) Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals	20	10	10	10	20
(i) Private scavenging					
(ii) Other purposes					
(b) Other items					
(i) Fishery rents					
(ii) Refunds of expenditure of previous year					
(iii) Fee for numbering carts, &c.	124	4	120	120	80
	8	9	1	1	20

Receipts.	Actuals, 1891-92.	Actuals, 1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.	Revised budget, 1891-92.
7. Extraordinary and debt	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(a) Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings' Bank	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Loans	..	..	..	..	..
(i) From Government	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Realization of sinking fund for payment of loan	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Advances	..	..	..	..	..
(i) Permanent	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Others	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Receipts	43,657	41,879	3,137	1,359	43,840
Grand Total	44,539	42,577	..	..	44,820

12. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 981, of which Rs. 841 appertained to the Municipal Fund and Rs. 140 to the Endowment Fund. The income from all sources, excluding the opening balance, amounted to Rs. 43,657 against Rs. 43,840 in the revised estimate and Rs. 41,879, the actuals of the previous year. From taxation alone Rs. 36,169 were collected, while the remainder, Rs. 7,488 were realized from miscellaneous sources. The actual receipts of the year show an increase under almost all the items of taxation as compared with the revised estimate, excepting tolls, the falling off in which will be accounted for further on. There is a marked increase under tax from vehicles, animals and carts. The total income of the Municipality very nearly approaches the amount entered in the revised estimate. The variations in the principal items of receipt are explained below in their proper places:—

13. *A.—Receipts from Taxation.*—The principle on which the tax was imposed on houses and lands in the year under report was the same as that given in the report of last year. The registers containing their valuation and assessment were revised in 1889-90 and will, as directed in paragraph 12 of G.O., dated 15th February 1888, Nos. 155-A, 155-B. M., Local and Municipal, be revised next year.

14. *Tax on Arts, &c.*—The total demand under this head, as per register, was Rs. 4,361 or Rs. 61 in excess of the revised estimate. The net demand, after deducting Rs. 188-8-0 remitted on appeal, was Rs. 4,172-8-0, of which Rs. 3,634 were collected within the year and Rs. 191-8-0 in the beginning of the current year, leaving a balance of Rs. 347 uncollected up to date. The items which make up this amount are being carefully scrutinized, and it seems necessary to write off a portion of this balance as "irrecoverable," consisting, as it does, of tax imposed when the lists were prepared in the beginning of the year on persons who ceased to trade in the second half of the year, and as well as those who died or had left the Municipality before the tax became payable by them. The registers for the year under report were prepared with care as evidenced by the comparatively small number of cases in which it was found necessary to remit the assessment partly or wholly. In Cuddalore Old Town where Messrs. Parry and Co. and a French firm carry on business in the ground-nut season, petty traders have been thrown into the background, and they have therefore had to be retained in the same class in which they were originally taxed and in some cases they were taxed in the lower classes.

15. The arrears in the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 2,199-8-0; Rs. 547-8-0 of this sum was remitted as "irrecoverable" by the Council at their meeting held on the 30th June 1891 and Rs. 1,031-8-0 collected within the year, and Rs. 31 after its close, thus reducing the total arrears to Rs. 589-8-0. These arrears relate to years from 1888-89 to 1890-91. From inquiries already made, I am disposed to think that the greater portion of this amount may have to be written off. Much scrutiny and circumspection is being exercised and the items that are now quite unnecessarily swelling the arrears will, I hope, be very soon disposed of.

16. *Tax on Buildings.*—The demand under this head was Rs. 8,780-15-2; Rs. 74-0-1 of this amount were remitted on account of unoccupied houses and

Rs. 3-15-0 on account of demolished buildings, which reduced the demand to Rs. 8,703-0-1. Rupees 7,158-13-10 of this sum was collected within the year and Rs. 864-7-5 subsequently, leaving a balance of Rs. 679-10-10 up to date.

17. The arrears dating from 1883-84 amounted to Rs. 2,978-7-0. Deducting Rs. 52-13-10 remitted on account of unoccupied houses, the demand under old arrears was reduced to Rs. 2,925-9-2, of which Rs. 2,291-14-6 were collected within the 31st March last and Rs. 88-9-8 up to date, leaving a balance of Rupees 545-1-0 yet to be realized.

18. *Tax on Lands.*—The current demand under this head was, as per register, Rs. 4,111-5-1. Rs. 2,913-2-4 were collected within the year and Rs. 629-1-0 subsequently, leaving a balance of Rs. 569-1-9 uncollected up to date.

19. The arrears in the beginning of the year were Rs. 3,739-14-7, of which Rs. 55-11-7 were written off as "irrecoverable" and Rs. 2,385-10-3 collected within March last and Rs. 102-5-9 after the close of the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,196-3-0 still uncollected. This arrear is spread over nine years, viz., from 1882-83 to 1890-91.

20. The collections during the year especially in current taxes show a marked improvement over those of the previous year. With reference to paragraph 3 (1) of G.O., dated 16th September 1891, No. 1510 M., Local and Municipal, I beg to report that lists of the old uncollected bills are being carefully examined and that, when this scrutiny is completed, lists of the irrecoverable items will be prepared and laid before the Council in a meeting which will be convened for the purpose at an early date for adjusting them.

21. *Taxes on Vehicles, Animals and Carts.*—The total receipts from these sources within the year amounted to Rs. 5,019-12-0 against Rs. 4,800 in the revised estimate and Rs. 4,216, the actuals of the previous year. The subsequent collections amounted to Rs. 32-8-0, thus raising the total amount realized under this head to Rs. 5,052-4-0, which exceeded the estimate and the actuals of the previous year by Rs. 252-4-0 and Rs. 836, respectively. In order to work up the several taxes, the office manager was deputed to see that all vehicles, animals, &c., liable to tax were licensed and to assist the bill-collectors in collecting both the current and arrear house and land rates. This duty, I must say, he discharged with great attention and satisfaction.

22. *Coercive Processes.*—Seventy-seven warrants remained unexecuted at the beginning of the year, while 677 were issued for the collection of the current taxes on arts and professions, buildings, lands, vehicles, animals and carts making a total of 754 processes to be accounted for. Of this number 408 were executed within the 31st March last and 164 after its close. In 24 cases property was distrained, but only in one instance was property sold, the defaulters in the other cases having paid up the arrears due by them and recovered their property.

23. *Tolls.*—The right to levy tolls at the six toll-gates in this Municipality was farmed to one Jagannada Pillai for Rs. 13,520, but only Rs. 9,481-5-4 of this amount were paid within the year. On account of his default, the amount of his deposit, Rs. 2,253-5-4 in cash and Government securities was credited against his balance. This adjustment reduced the balance due by him to Rs. 1,785-5-4. The contractor has petitioned the Council for remission on the ground of his having sustained loss owing to drought and the consequent falling off in grain traffic. This matter will be laid before the Council at an early date for disposal.

24. The arrear of Rs. 1,079-6-9 relating to 1884-85, the year in which disastrous floods occurred, and referred to in my letter to Government, dated 25th May 1891, No. 97, was remitted by the Council at the meeting held on the 23rd July 1891.

25. *B.—Miscellaneous Receipts.*—The principal items under this head in which the variations are large are explained below under their respective heads.

26. *Avenue Receipts.*—Rs. 800-12-7.—The collections were nearly double those realized in the previous year and the amount entered in the revised estimate. This increase is attributable to the large number of decayed casuarina avenue trees which were felled and sold in public auction. Branches of portia and other umbrageous trees are being planted to supply the place of the trees felled.

27. *Fees from Travellers' Bungalow.*—The income from fees was Rs. 164 or Rs. 24 in excess of the revised estimate and Rs. 34 below the actuals of the previous year. The decrease is due to the smaller number of travellers who halted at the bungalow during 1891-92.

28. *Sale-proceeds of old materials, &c.*—Rs. 186-11-6.—This shows a falling off of Rs. 53-4-6 as compared with the revised estimate and of Rs. 22 with reference to the actuals of the previous year. The old deal-wood cases and empty bottles sent from the dispensaries to this office towards the close of the year will be put up to public auction at an early date, together with other empty kerosine oil cases, and the sale-proceeds credited in the accounts of the current year.

29. *Sale-proceeds of street refuse, &c.*—From this Rs. 2,295, which includes an arrear collection of Rs. 20 were realized. This amount exceeded the estimate and receipts of last year. There is an increase year by year in this source of income. Government in paragraph 24 of their order, dated 7th December 1891, Nos. 2166; 2167 M., Local and Municipal, reviewing the reports on the administration of the municipalities for 1890-91, were pleased to express their approval of the method adopted in this Municipality for the disposal of sweepings which are extensively utilized for manuring fields.

30. *Fees from Educational Institutions.*—The fees collected from the four Salary-Result schools maintained by the Municipality amounted to Rs. 65-8-6 or Rs. 4-7-6 less than the revised estimate and Rs. 42 over the receipts of the past year, and this is attributable to some of these schools having been opened about the middle of 1890-91.

31. *Distrain fees.*—The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 20-4-0. The increase, as compared with the preceding year, is due to the large number of attachments which became necessary last year for collecting the various taxes.

32. *License-fees.*—The realizations under this head amounted to Rs. 416-3-6 against Rs. 390 in the revised estimate and Rs. 305, the actuals of 1890-91. The increase is attributable to a larger number of kilns burnt during the year.

33. *Fines under Municipal and other Acts.*—This yielded Rs. 797-2-6 against Rs. 620 in the revised estimate and Rs. 400, the actual collections in the previous year. The increase under fines, &c., as compared with the revised estimate is owing chiefly to a larger number of persons who were prosecuted for committing nuisance, &c., in the streets.

34. *Grants and Contributions—Normal Students.*—A provision of Rs. 110 was made in the revised estimate for a scholarship grant from Provincial Funds, but the amount actually due to the Municipality by Government is Rs. 17-10-4, for which application is made to the Director of Public Instruction. The falling off in the Provincial grant is due to only two students having been trained in the District Board Normal school during the year instead of 6, for which number, provision was made in the budget.

35. *Private Scavenging.*—The system of levying fees from private parties for this service was the same as that adopted in the previous year, the rate being 1 per cent. on the rental value of the houses conserved. The demand for the year under report was Rs. 13-6-1, the whole of which, including an arrear of Rs. 6-10-7, was collected and credited in the accounts within the year under review.

36. The arrears in the beginning of the year were Rs. 17-14-5; Rs. 6-10-7 of this amount was collected and brought to account in 1891-92, while the rest Rupees 11-3-10 was written off as irrecoverable by the Council at their meeting held on the 26th April last.

37. The detailed report called for in clause 9 of paragraph 2 of G.O., dated 7th September 1891, No. 1437 M., on the working of the system will be found on the

expenditure side of the report under the same head. The rate of the scavenging cess for 1892-93 has been increased from 1 to 3 per cent. on the rental value of houses which will benefit by the scheme.

38. *Refunds of Expenditure of previous year*—Rupees 123-15-7.—Rs. 50 of this amount was the advance made to the Executive Engineer for taking borings at the Opanar at Old Town preparatory to the preparation of an estimate for constructing a bridge across the stream; As. 5 was refunded by the same officer from Rs. 20 advanced to him on account of the cost incurred in taking levels for extending the water scheme at Old Town; Rs. 20-5-7 was the amount unexpended by the District Surgeon from the advances made to him for carrying out animal vaccination; Rs. 26-5-0 was overdrawn on account of commission payable to bill-collectors and Rs. 27 was unclaimed old deposits under the trades and profession tax. This sum was transferred in the year under report from the deposit account to the Municipal Fund.

39. *Fees for renumbering carts*.—Receipts under this head are Rs. 8-4-0 against Rs. 8-14-9 of the preceding year.

III.—EXPENDITURE.

40. The subjoined abstract shows the expenditure under the several heads in 1891-92 as compared with the figures of the previous year and with the revised estimate for 1891-92 :—

Expenditure.	Actuals, 1891-92.	Actuals, 1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.	Revised estimate, 1891-92.
GRANT I.—(Public Works)—					
1. New Works—					
(a) Communications	Rs. 600	Rs. 337	Rs. 263	..	700
(b) Buildings	952	200	752	..	890
(c) Drainage	118	20	98	..	1,000
(d) Water-supply	..	..	..	..	..
2. Repairs—					
(a) Communications	7,289	5,822	1,467	..	6,300
(b) Buildings	286	749	..	463	400
(c) Drainage—					
(i) Repairs to works	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Establishment for flushing drains, &c. ..	183	174	9	..	190
(d) Water-supply—					
(i) Repairs to work, machinery, &c. ..	86	130	..	44	202
(ii) Establishment	168	108	..	60	168
3. Establishment	371	372	..	1	370
4. Tools and Plant and other stores	122	141	..	19	120
5. Contributions—					
(a) To Local Boards for works	911	60	851	..	560
(b) To Provincial Funds for scrutiny of estimates, &c.	1,250	3,750	..	2,500	1,250
(c) To others for Public Works	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Grant I ..	12,036	11,913	3,150	3,027	12,150
GRANT II.—(Education)—					
1. Training Schools—					
(a) Stipends to Normal students on Salary-Results system	74	53	21	..	70
Fixed payments	316	114	198	..	310
Results Grants	98	9	89	..	100
Contingencies	68	23	45	..	90
2. Salary Grants	187	191	..	4	200
3. Results Grants	1,610	2,399	..	789	2,500
4. Inspection—					
Establishment	130	150	20	..	180
Contingencies	11	10	1	..	10
(b) Municipal Inspectors	..	..	..	..	..
(i) Establishment	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Contingencies	..	..	..	..	..
5. Miscellaneous—					
(a) Building Grants	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Common gymnasium—					
(i) Establishment	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Contingencies	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Other items	38	64	..	26	200
Total, Grant II ..	2,776	3,019	306	619	3,720

Expenditure.	Actuals, 1891-92.	Actuals, 1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.	Revised estimate, 1891-92.
GRANT III.—(Sanitation and Medical Services)—					
1. Hospital and Dispensaries—					
(a) Establishment	Rs. 3,500	Rs. 3,472	Rs. 28	..	3,686
(b) Medicines and supplies	2,509	2,917	..	408	1,800
(c) Diet of Patients	1,735	2,188	..	453	2,080
(d) Sundries and Contingencies	350	286	64	..	624
(e) Contributions to Local Boards	35	105	..	70	190
2. (i) Medical College	123	236	..	113	190
(ii) Sanitary Inspection	28	88	..	60	80
(iii) Medical Reserve Staff	13	11	2	..	20
(iv) Outliers' Establishment	..	..	..	..	..
(v) Other contributions	..	..	..	..	..
3. Vaccination—					
(a) Establishment	263	237	26	..	265
(b) Contingencies	223	387	..	164	355
(c) Contributions to Local Boards	..	..	..	..	..
4. Registration of Births and Deaths—					
(a) Establishment	269	180	89	..	270
(b) Contingencies	20	4	16	..	20
5. Conservancy, Road cleaning and Road watering—					
(a) (i) Establishment	4,846	4,722	124	..	4,880
(ii) Other charges such as purchase or hire of carts, dry-earth, purchase and maintenance or hire of bullocks, &c. ..	2,822	2,907	..	85	2,900
(b) Private scavenging—					
(i) Establishment	367	215	152	..	460
(ii) Contingencies such as cost of scavenging carts, &c.	466	402	64	..	500
(c) Cholera charges	697	7	690	..	600
(d) Contingencies	89	95	..	6	190
Total, Grant III ..	18,355	18,409	1,255	1,309	18,900
GRANT IV.—(Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal Purposes)—					
1. Lighting—					
(a) Establishment	333	334	..	1	340
(b) Contingencies	1,337	1,464	..	127	1,660
2. (i) Markets—					
(b) Contingencies	..	..	..	..	10
3. Choultry—					
(a) Establishment	72	72	..	..	70
(b) Contingencies	9	13	..	4	10
(c) Feeding Travellers	685	716	..	31	600
4. Travellers' Bungalow—					
(a) Establishment	108	108	..	..	108
(b) Contingencies	19	76	..	57	22
5. Avenue—					
(a) Contingencies	17	2	15	..	10
6. Other Charges—					
(i) Work done for private individuals other than private scavenging	..	..	..	..	..
(ii) Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes	158	135	23	..	161
(iii) Printing	565	820	..	255	600
(iv) Compensation for lands	365	..	365	..	600
(v) Other items	755	609	146	..	629
Total, Grant IV ..	4,423	4,340	83	475	4,620
GRANT V.—					
(a) General Establishment—					
(i) Office Establishment	1,704	1,798	..	94	1,704
(ii) Inspection	..	..	..	..	420
(b) Collection of municipal taxes—					
(i) Establishment	841	700	141	..	800
(ii) Purchase of account books, paper, moneyboxes, repair to out-posts, &c. ..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Collection of Tolls—					
(i) Establishment	32	40	..	8	..
(ii) Contingencies	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Office contingencies other than (b) (ii). ..	531	660	..	129	446
(e) Contributions for Central Office and Audit establishments	235	680	..	445	300
Total, Grant V ..	3,843	3,878	141	676	3,670

Expenditure.	Actuals, 1891-92.	Actuals, 1890-91.	Increase.	Decrease.	Revised estimate, 1891-92.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Repayment of Debt—					
(a) Instalments paid during the year	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Invested on account of Sinking Fund (value of securities purchased)	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Charges of investment	..	..	..	..	..
Advances recoverable—					
(a) Permanent	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Others	..	..	..	..	..
Refunds of other than current collections	29	28	1	..	20
Discount	..	..	..	..	..
Pensions and gratuities	..	..	..	..	..
Investments—					
(a) In Government securities for purposes other than Sinking Fund	..	..	..	..	..
(b) In Savings' Bank	..	..	..	..	..
Total, Expenditure	40,961	41,596	6,694	6,329	43,080
Balances—					
(a) Municipal fund	3,637	841	..	..	1,669
(b) Endowments	41	140	..	..	140
(c) Water-tax Fund	..	..	..	..	..
Grand Total	44,639	42,577	..	..	44,820

41. *Grant I—Public Works.*—The total expenditure on "new works" amounted to Rs. 1,669-8-6. The short outlay as compared with the estimate is chiefly due to a sum of Rs. 1,000 allotted in the budget for 1891-92 for improving the delivery fountain in connection with the Old Town water works not having been expended. The question of improving and extending the scheme to the streets in the town is under the consideration of the Sanitary Engineer, who visited Cuddalore in October last. He has submitted his views on this part of the scheme in his letter to Government, dated 17th November 1891, No. 1715, embodied in G.O., dated 9th December 1891, Mis. No. 2174 M. Provision will be made from savings in the current year for meeting the cost of the temporary establishment proposed to be entertained by the Engineer to take levels both for improving the water-supply scheme and for draining the town. A proposition statement of the establishment proposed, with an application for the allotment of funds in the form prescribed in G.O., dated 21st May 1890, No. 811 M., will be submitted to Government for sanction at an early date. The works on which Rs. 1,669-8-6 were paid at the close of the year were as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(1) Constructing a tunnel in the road leading from the village of Vasantharoyenpolliem to Sanarapolliem..	145	0	0
(2) Doing earth-work to the same road ..	105	0	0
(3) Metalling Drobathiammenovil street which leads to the Gundalam Salt factory ..	100	0	0
(4) Improving the road leading from Manjakuppam to Uppalavady ..	170	0	0
(5) Clearing prickly-pear from the same road ..	80	0	0
(6) Constructing an out-patient's ward in connection with the Manjakuppam dispensary ..	800	0	0
(7) Constructing leaf latrines ..	151	6	0
(8) Cleaning the bathing tank near the water project..	118	2	6
Total ..	1,669	8	6

The works carried out are all of a useful character, the most important being the construction of an out-patient's ward in connection with the Manjakuppam dispensary in which accommodation for patients was found by experience to be insufficient. The total cost of the ward, which is approaching completion, was estimated at Rs. 2,500. But only Rs. 800 of this sum was, with the sanction of Government, in G.O., dated 29th October 1891, No. 1877 M., Mis., available by a transfer to it from the amount allotted for repairs; provision being made in the budget for the current year for the

balance of Rs. 1,700 required for the completion of the work. The new building will contain an office room for the District Surgeon's establishment towards which the District Board have contributed Rs. 300 as a portion of the cost of that room. This sum was sanctioned by Government in G.O., dated 24th March 1892, No. 743 L., Mis.

42. Rupees 8,012-11-11 was the outlay under repairs and was expended as below:—

	RS.	A.	P.
(a) Communications ..	7,289	5	3
(b) Buildings ..	286	4	5
(c) Drainage (ii) establishment for flushing drains ..	183	0	0
(d) Water-supply (i) repairs to works machinery, &c. ..	86	2	3
(ii) Establishment ..	168	0	0
Total ..	8,012	11	11

Although some of the items of expenditure under "repairs" fell short of the amounts estimated, the total expenditure exceeded the revised estimate, and the amount spent in the previous year by Rs. 752 and Rs. 969, respectively. This could not be avoided. Now that the new girder bridge over the Gaddilam is made use of, the causeway across the river has had to be removed. This causeway was constructed with rails and block laterite. Some of the rails have been reserved for converting them into lamp-posts to replace the wooden posts put up some years ago which are now decaying, while the rest are being disposed of. A large quantity of laterite was also removed from the causeway and is being utilized in metalling and repairing roads. The expenditure under all the items falling under repairs except communication was in some cases equal to, and in others below the amounts entered in the revised estimate and calls for no remarks. Thirty miles of metalled and 19 miles of unmetalled roads were maintained, and the expenditure on them was more than half of the net receipts from tolls. The roads are kept in fair order.

43. *Establishment—Rs. 371.*—This is the cost of employing 6 peons and is the sum entered in the revised estimate. The peons work under the orders of the Inspectors and have to look after the roads as well as to assist the Inspectors in supervising the work of the conservancy carts and sweepers.

44. Rupees 122 against Rs. 120 in the revised estimate was expended in the purchase and repair of tools. The small increase of Rs. 2 as compared with the estimate calls for no remark.

45. *Contributions—(a) to Local Boards (b) to Provincial Funds.*—The amount of contribution paid during the year was Rs. 1,861, and consisted of Rs. 50 and Rupees 560-13-4 paid to the District Board, the former for maintaining the Gadilam flood embankment and the latter to pay off the arrear contribution due from the toll revenue for 1884-85, also Rs. 1,250 paid to Provincial Funds, being the balance of contribution due by the Municipality towards the cost of the Gadilam girder bridge for 1889-90, as explained in the last sentence of paragraph 40 of my report for 1890-91.

46. *Grant (ii) Education.*—Out of a sum of Rs. 3,720 provided in the revised estimate, Rs. 2,775 was expended on education. Excepting the charge incurred under "fixed payments" and "results grants" there was a falling off under other items of expenditure under education. The cause of the decrease is explained below under their respective heads:—

47. *I. Training Schools (b) Stipends to Normal Students—Rs. 74.*—Rupees 290 was provided for training 6 students in the Local Fund Training school at Villupuram, but only 2 were trained in that institution during the year under report. As most of the Result schoolmasters are uncertificated, and, as under recent rules they cannot be trained in Training schools unless they hold some general education certificates, it was decided on to send in some of them to the Board Sessional school with a view to their being taught up to the requirements of the Primary School examination. In January last 4 students joined accordingly the Sessional school at Panruti. The total amount of stipends paid to these and the 2 normal students was Rs. 74. The decrease was consequent on the difficulty of getting passed teachers for admission into Training

school, and it is hoped that the instructions given in the Sessional school and the Inspecting Schoolmaster of the town, will enable the Result schoolmasters to pass the Primary School examination, and thus to pave the way for their admission into Training institutions.

48. *II. On Salary Results System—(b) Results Grants.*—Four Salary-Results schools are maintained by the Municipality. These were opened in the isolated suburbs where education was much neglected, as the people there are all backward classes. The total amount earned by the teachers of such schools in the shape of results stipends was Rs. 97-11-9 or Rs. 62 below the revised estimate. This is to be accounted for by the fact that the schools are in backward localities and that they have just now made a fair beginning. Results stipends are now given at 75 per cent. of the maximum rates.

49. *Contingencies.*—The expenditure under this was Rs. 57-8-9 against Rs. 90 estimated. The decrease is mainly due to savings in the amount provided for house-rent, as portions of buildings were given rent-free for some time for some of the schools and low rents were paid as good buildings were not available.

50. *Results Grant—Rs. 1,819-4-9.*—The decrease under result grant is more apparent than real as the actuals of 1890-91, i.e., Rs. 2399 included so large a sum as Rs. 687 appertaining to the previous year, as a number of certifying memoranda remained uncashed on 31st March 1890. As for the last year's payment of Rs. 1,819-4-9, it refers to the transactions of the year. The number of schools in the Municipality shown in Statement I furnished by the educational officers is as given below:—

Colleges	2
Secondary schools	7
Municipal Salary-Result schools	4
Aided Result schools	30
Unaided and indigenous	15
Total	58

It is observed that the schools and scholars increased by 11 and 70, respectively, and that the number of Aided Result schools has risen by 6; and Educational Statement IV shows striking improvement with regard to numbers presented and passed last year under the several standards. The total expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 2,775 or 8 per cent. of the receipts from taxation, markets and rents. The work done by the Municipal Inspecting Schoolmaster is very fair.

51. *Miscellaneous, common gymnasium—(i) Establishment.*—A sum of Rs. 290 was provided for purchasing gymnastic apparatus and for engaging the services of an Instructor, but the amount was not utilized as it was reported by the Educational department that group of schools was not available to profit by a common gymnasium, and that it could not be conveniently introduced in the middle of the year. The provision has, however, been repeated in the budget for the current year, and the Educational department will be addressed with regard to this provision being utilized.

52. *C.—Other items—Rs. 38-3-0.*—The decrease under this head as compared with the revised estimate is attributable to the non-utilization of the provision made for the purchase of furniture, &c., for Salary-Result schools.

53. *Grant III (Sanitation and Medical Services)—Rs. 8,093-11-3.*—With the exception of the cost of medicines and supplies, which exceeded the estimate, the other items of expenditure under this Grant fell short of the amounts estimated. The frequent outbreaks of cholera during the year rendered it necessary to indent for larger supplies of cholera medicines and disinfectants than usual, and this accounts for the increase under this item. The District Surgeon's report, which accompanies this letter, gives an account of the working of the hospitals at Cuddalore Old Town and New Town, the lying-in ward attached to the latter institution and the dispensary at Tirupuliyūr. I may add that the hospitals, &c., are carefully supervised, and that they maintain their character as useful and popular institutions. For rebuilding the female ward in connection with the Old Town hospital, a sum of Rs. 800 has been

provided in the budget for the current year. Estimates for constructing this ward and for thoroughly repairing the hospital are being prepared under the supervision of the Executive Engineer, and as soon as they are ready, the work will be put in hand after obtaining the necessary sanction. The general repairs suggested to the New Town hospital by the District Surgeon will be duly attended to in 1893-94.

54. *Contributions to Provincial Funds (i) Medical College (ii) Sanitary Inspection (iii) Medical Reserve Staff (iv) Cutlers' Establishment.*—Rupees 199 were paid as contribution on account of the institution and establishments mentioned above against Rs. 480 estimated. The decrease is due to the recoveries made being much within the amounts entered in the revised estimate.

55. *Medical training of women.*—No payment was made towards this object in the year under report.

56. *Vaccination.*—This cost Rs. 486-1-7 against Rs. 650 in the revised estimate. The decrease occurred under contingencies, and is due to the discontinuance of the payment of batta to subjects brought for vaccination in consequence of vaccination having been made compulsory in this Municipality. The total number of cases vaccinated during the year was 1,586, of which 1,414 were successful. The municipal vaccinators performed 1,271 successful operations, while the hospital assistants at the dispensaries vaccinated 143. From the District Surgeon's report it is observed that 462 children under one year of age were operated upon, and that of this number 425 or 91.0 per cent. were successful. The falling off in the total number of cases vaccinated as compared with the work turned out last year is attributed by the District Surgeon to the difficulty experienced of getting lanoline paste to push on vaccination without stopping. For want of this paste, during the period it was in use, work was brought to a standstill. In the year under report 49 persons, who failed to get themselves vaccinated after requisition, were put before the Town Sub-Magistrate with the result that the parties in 5 cases were punished with fines varying from Rs. 5 to Rs. 10, while of the remaining 44 cases, 36 were vaccinated within the time fixed by the Magistrate, one child died, 2 were found to have had small-pox, 2 were sick, leaving 3 still pending disposal, the defaulters in which not having appeared in obedience to the summons served on them have had warrants for their apprehension issued by the Town Sub-Magistrate.

57. *Vital Statistics.*—The registration of vital statistics cost Rs. 289-11-7 or very near the amount Rs. 290 estimated. The total number of births and deaths registered during the year is compared below with those registered in the previous year:—

	Births.	Deaths.
1890-91	1,057	798
1891-92	1,395	1,300

The ward registrars' reports are occasionally examined by some of the Councillors as well as in the office and by the office manager to see that the registration work is properly done. Nine cases were prosecuted for failure to register the occurrences within the time prescribed in the Act, and 5 of these were convicted and fined As. 8 each, while 4 cases are pending before the Old Town Sub-Magistrate's Court. The large number of deaths is attributed to the prevalence of cholera and is noticed further on.

58. *Conservancy.*—On conservancy establishment the expenditure was Rupees 4,845-8-5 or Rs. 34 only below the estimate. Rs. 2,821-15-1 was expended under "(ii) other charges such as purchase or hire of carts, dry earth, purchase and maintenance or hire of bullocks, &c."

59. The town is swept and kept clean by means of 23 carts and 47 sweepers. Provision has been made in the budget for the current year for the employment of 2 more carts and 4 sweepers. The number of latrines is the same as that reported last year. The materials of 2 latrines having decayed, they were renewed, and the cost incurred on them is included in the sum of Rs. 951-6-0 shown in Statement II "Grant I, New Works, (b) buildings." Some of the masonry latrines require repair and will be looked to in the current year. The number of existing latrines is inadequate for public requirements, but as soon as funds are available, steps will be taken

for putting up suitable iron or zinc latrines as suggested by Government in paragraph 8 of their order, dated 16th September 1891, No. 1510 M., Local and Municipal, reviewing the report for 1890-91. A sewage cart is employed for keeping the cess-pools and drains clean. It is contemplated to provide two more such carts as soon as toties to work them could be procured. The number of toties employed to remove night-soil from the streets is the same as that shown in last year's report. The toties have now been provided with three small hand carts similar to those in use in the Madras Municipality. These carts are used for carting the night-soil removed from the streets. The night-soil removed from the streets and latrines is carted away and buried in pits, the people refusing to use it as manure even when offered gratis.

60. There are 225 dust-bins, 187 of which are masonry and 38 iron structures. In the year under report there was an increase of 24 iron and 23 masonry dust-bins.

61. *Private Scavenging.*—As desired in clause 9 of paragraph 2 of G.O., dated 7th September 1891, No. 1437 M., Local and Municipal, passing orders on the inspection notes of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner on the result of his inspection of this Municipality in July 1891, I beg to submit that an attempt was made in 1883-84 to introduce the system at the instance of the then President, and a cart was constructed for the purpose, but owing to the difficulty experienced in procuring the services of toties to work it, the cart was not put to use that year. There were then as now but few families of the toti class residing in the town, and all of them are so employed by private individuals that they scarcely care to give their services to the Municipality in connection with private scavenging work. The Chairmen of several other Municipalities, including the President of the Madras Municipality, were written to to engage and send here toties on higher rates of remuneration than those generally paid to the toties attached to the public latrines maintained by the Municipality, but none could be procured, the replies from some of the Chairmen being to the effect that they could not secure the men required even for their own Municipalities. In September 1884 the services of a toti and his two wives were available for the work, and with these the cart was set to work. The operations with this cart were confined to only a few necessary streets in Cuddalore Old Town in which about 40 private latrines were cleaned daily, but from inquiries instituted in 1884 and subsequent years it was evident that the system did not find favour with the people. In this connection, I beg to refer the Government to the resolution passed by the Council at their meeting held on the 19th December last, in which the budget for the current year was discussed. A copy of the resolution was submitted with the budget covering letter. In 1888-89, or 4 years after the system was introduced, the Council levied a small fee of 1 per cent. on the rental value of houses which benefited by the scheme, but the amount realized was very small. Although the system was thus worked at a loss to the Municipality, it has been maintained in the interests of the town, as required by the Act. From the returns furnished by the Municipal inspectors, it is ascertained that there are 747* private latrines in the Municipality, most of which are cocoanut leaf enclosures constructed in corners of the backyards of houses. Except the middle of Cuddalore Old Town and Tirupapuliyur, which are crowded,

* Wall enclosures	239
Tati or leaf enclosures	508
Total	747

the other parts of the Municipality have secluded topes, fields and retired places to which people resort for the purposes of nature. A movement has been made to introduce the system in Tirupapuliyur, where a cart is now at work. Should the scheme prove successful, and if more toties could be procured, steps will be taken for extending the scheme in that town. Private latrines are inspected by the Sanitary Inspectors from time to time and in case of their being kept dirty, the private scavenging system is enforced.

62. *Cholera Charges.*—Rs. 696-8-5.—This epidemic made its appearance in the beginning of the year and continued to prevail almost to the end of it, and this accounts for the expenditure having exceeded the estimate. The total number of attacks was 729 and deaths 428. The places in which the disease appeared were fumigated with sulphur, tar and other disinfectants. Medical aid was afforded to patients in

their own houses by special hospital assistants who were entertained for the duty. The Municipal inspectors assisted these medical officers in seeing to the removal of all soiled matter to a distance from the houses of the patients and buried or burnt it. Although the disease was never absent in any part of the year, it was peculiarly severe in October, November, December 1891 and January 1892, the deaths recorded in which were 175, 170, 179 and 126, respectively.

63. *Grant IV.*—Rs. 1,669-8-6.—This includes Rs. 333-4-0, being pay of lamp-lighters and Rs. 1,336-4-6 expended on contingencies. The decrease under the latter head is due to savings in the amount allotted for the purchase of kerosine-oil.

64. *Markets (b) Contingencies.*—In the revised estimate a small sum of Rs. 10 was provided to meet the cost of purchasing baskets, broom, &c., for keeping the market clean, but as it was farmed out, the sum provided was not spent.

65. *Other Charges.*—Rs. 1,843-7-5.—The total expenditure exceeded the revised estimate by Rs. 53-7-5. This increase occurred under "other items," and is chiefly due to the payment into the treasury of a sum of Rs. 213-1-7 under G.O., dated 8th February 1892, No. 259 M., Local and Municipal, to meet the charges of abstracting the census figures of this Municipality in the Census Office at Madras. Nothing was provided in the budget for 1891-92 to meet this charge.

66. *Grant V.*—Rs. 3,342-14-10.—With the exception of a slight increase of Rs. 41-6-3 under the head of "(b) Collections of taxes (i) establishment," and Rs. 85-3-2 under "Office contingencies other than (b) ii," the expenditure under all the other items appearing under this Grant were within the estimate. A sum of Rs. 420 was provided for carriage allowance for the Chairman of the Municipality, but the amount was not drawn by me and this accounts for the decrease in the total expenditure under this Grant as compared with the estimate.

67. *Refunds of other than current collections.*—The sum of Rs. 28-11-6 appearing against this item consists of the following refunds:—

Rupees 19 being profession tax collected in 1890-91, but remitted on appeal in 1891-92, an excess collection of Rs. 4-11-6 under the house-tax and Rs. 5 levied for burning a brick kiln which was not burnt.

68. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 3,677-1-1, of which Rs. 3,636-10-0 appertain to the Municipal Fund and Rs. 40-7-1 to the Endowment Fund. I may here observe that in no year, except 1881-82, was the closing balance so large as in the year under report since 1875-76, owing to improved collections during the year.

No. 3585.

Submitted.

2. The expenditure under Repairs—Communications has been larger during the year under report than in the previous year. The roads are fairly good.

SATTAMANGALAM,
27th June 1892.

(Signed) P. KRISHNA RAO,
Deputy Collector.

Forwarded. The following small errors occur in the statements:—

- Page 2, column 5.—The total comes to Rs. 43,610, not Rs. 43,600.
- Page 17, column 4.—Two road peons at Rs. 12 per mensem comes to Rs. 144, not Rs. 142 per annum.
- Page 18, column 4.—Salary per annum comes to Rs. 288, not Rs. 290.
- Page 19, column 4.—Salary per annum comes to Rs. 492, not Rs. 500.
- Page 24, column 4.—Salary per annum comes to Rs. 387, not Rs. 367.

2. Though there is still much room for improvement, on the whole, the year was one of advance. The Chairman is doing his best to clear the accounts of the old arrears on the existence of which the Government remarked last year. I hope that the current year's results will show almost all the arrears cleared off. Better efforts have been made to get in the current collections.

3. As I have remarked before I do not think that the Municipality is going the right way to work as regards private scavenging, but without a very strong executive little will be done. The work is, of course, unpopular and it is not, until the system has been efficiently worked for some time, that its results become apparent. At present the only result of the work done is probably considerable annoyance without any compensating benefit.

4. The roads are kept in fair order and there has been some improvement in sanitation. The water scheme and drainage scheme are still in the far distance, but it may be hoped that the Sanitary Engineer may be able eventually to work out something which will be feasible. The new bridge over the Gaddilam is a great convenience, but I fear its upkeep will be a considerable burden on the Municipal funds. It will require constant repairing.

5. The year was a very unhealthy one owing to cholera which prevailed all over the district. The Municipal Council did as much as was possible to prevent the epidemic increasing, and I was in constant communication with the Chairman on the subject.

6. The Chairman M.R.Ry. C. S. Srinivasa Rao takes much interest in the welfare of the town and devotes as much time as his other occupation will allow to his work as Chairman. The administration suffered, as did the rest of the district, from the constant changes in the occupants of the post of Civil Surgeon.

(Signed) T. RUNGA. ROW,
for Ag. Collector.

1st July 1892.

ENCLOSURE.

Concise Annual Medical Report, Cuddalore Municipality, for 1891-92.

1. *Dispensary buildings, state of repairs, &c.*—The scattered nature of Municipality necessitates the existence of three medical institutions, one at the New Town, one at the Old Town and the third at Tirupapuliyur. The first two rank as hospitals inasmuch as they afford accommodation for in-door patients, the third at Tirupapuliyur is only a dispensary intended for out-door relief. The two hospitals are the property of the Municipality, but the dispensary at Tirupapuliyur is a rented building. The New Town hospital, which is the chief hospital of the station, consists of six blocks, viz., a male ward, out-patient and dispensary room, a lying-in ward possessing a small room within its enclosure serving the purpose of a female ward, a surgical ward, a kitchen, latrine and mortuary. There are also two detached sheds for contagious cases. A new block to answer the purpose of office and out-patient rooms is now in course of construction. The buildings in general and the wood work in particular stand in need of repairs. The attention of the Chairman has already been drawn to this. Recently some white-washing has been done and the two contagious diseases sheds have been re-thatched. Furniture and fittings seem sufficient, but an operating table to replace the existing one is much needed. The hospital at the Old Town also requires repairs. The roof of the female ward has collapsed and there is no separate accommodation for lying-in cases. The whole building wants prompt attention. Furniture and fittings sufficient.

The rented dispensary at Tirupapuliyur seems to answer its purpose and no suggestions are called for.

2. *Dispensary Committee, &c.*—The hospital committee is supposed to meet once a month to dispose of financial matters in connection with these institutions, but I regret to remark that the meetings are not as regular as they should be, a little more individual interest on the part of the members would much improve matters.

3. *Most common diseases, &c.*—Amongst out-door patients the most common diseases were fevers, rheumatism and cutaneous affections, respiratory diseases and diseases of the digestive system and ear. The most prevailing complaints amongst the in-door patients were: fevers, syphilitic affections, diseases of the bowel and skin, abscess and ulcer. 511 in-door patients were treated, of whom 25 died and out of 51,000 seeking out-door relief, 51 deaths were recorded.

4. *Epidemics, &c.*—Cholera appeared in an epidemic form from April to December 1891 and then gradually subsided, only a few sporadic cases being reported during the remaining months of the year. 729 attacks were registered, of these there were 428 deaths. Small-pox of a sporadic nature was also present, 26 deaths under this head having been recorded. Every endeavour was used to prevent the increase of cholera, two pensioned hospital assistants having been entertained to attend to special sanitary arrangements and to administer medical aid to the sick.

5. *Inspection, &c.*—The Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras inspected these hospitals on 8th April 1891.

6. *Attendance of patients, &c.*—The following table shows the attendance of patients as compared with previous year:—

Name of Institution.	1889-90.		1890-91.		1891-92.	
	In.	Out.	In.	Out.	In.	Out.
New Town	512	17,358	277	24,240	281	26,184
Old Town	123	6,811	115	6,595	130	6,281
Tirupapuliyur	N/A	19,156	..	15,442	..	18,585
Total	435	43,225	392	46,277	511	51,000

The New Town hospital shows an increase both of in and out patients as compared with the previous year. The number seeking out-door relief at the Old Town hospital shows a slight decrease against the previous year. This is attributed to the presence of cholera in the town which prevented many people from the adjacent villages and the outskirts of the municipality from obtaining medical relief. The in-door patients were in excess of 1890-91. The attendance at the Tirupapuliyur dispensary was satisfactory, showing an increase as compared with 1890-91.

7. *Sale of Medicines, &c.*—Rs. 378-4-0 were realised during the year against Rs. 468-4-3 the year previous. The decrease is due in some measure to several subscribers withdrawing their names and also to parties leaving the station without paying their bills.

8. *Midwives, &c.*—An Eurasian matron on Rs. 20 and a caste midwife on Rs. 15 are attached to the New Town hospital and a midwife on Rs. 15 to the Old Town hospital. They are diplomaed midwives. The total number of cases conducted at both institutions including out cases was 133 (54 in and 79 out) against 159 the year previous. This shows a decrease of 26 as compared with the previous year—a result not satisfactory. These cases distributed equally amongst the three midwives gives an approximate average of 3.7 cases per head per month, an outturn indeed very small considering the expenditure involved in salaries. The decrease in the total number of cases as compared with previous year is due to change in the staff of midwives, the matron of the New Town hospital having been dismissed by the Chairman and her place not having filled until after several months by the present matron. The midwife of the Old Town hospital is said to have committed suicide and was not replaced until July last. Should better work not be shown, I suggest introducing the system of payments by results.

9. *Vaccination, &c.*—The Municipality maintains one first-class vaccinator and an assistant vaccinator on Rs. 15 and 7, respectively. The medical subordinates in charge of the three medical institutions also vaccinate within their respective ranges. The following comparative statement indicates the work done by the vaccinators during past three years:—

Years	Number vaccinated.	Number successful.	Number vaccinated under one year.	Number successful.	Average and successful cases.
1889-90	1,196	1,046	308	280	23.0
1890-91	1,866	1,713	560	526	22.1
1891-92	1,696	1,414	462	425	22.1

It will be seen from the above statement that the total number of operations has fallen short as compared with previous year. Lanoline paste was in use from 1st April to 25th August 1891. During this period the supply of paste could not cope with the demand so far as promptness was concerned. There being no paste to go on with, work was necessarily delayed until such time as the paste was obtained, hence the number of cases fell short. Animal (calf) vaccination was again started on 26th August 1891 and still continues. The number of calves inoculated during the year was 47, the total cost under this head including price of animals, their upkeep and keepers charges were Rs. 175-12-6 against Rs. 245-2-7 the year previous. The percentage of successful cases to the total vaccinated was 89.0. Four hundred and sixty-two children under one year were operated upon and of these 425 or 91.0 per cent. were successful. The average cost of each successful case was Rs. 2-1½, an average comparing very favorably with previous year. In connection with this the fact that for 4½ months owing to the use of lanoline paste no calves were required must not be overlooked. This of course greatly reduced the charges under the head of "calves." 301 cases were vaccinated with lanoline paste, of which 278 were successful. The 3 medical subordinates of this Municipality together vaccinated 164 cases, of which 143 were successful. Amongst the total number operated upon there were 33 children

under one year, of these 32 cases proved successful. Compulsory vaccination came into force about the end of the official year prior to the year under report. Parents peremptorily refused to have their children vaccinated had notices served on them, this seems to have the desired effect. To adopt too strenuous a measure at so early a stage seems impolitic and I have no doubt that, with a little tact, opposition would soon be overcome.

10. *General remarks on Sanitation, &c.*—With the exception of the outbreak of cholera and the appearance of small-pox coupled with a mild visitation of Influenza the health of the Municipality may be reckoned as fairly satisfactory. The rainfall during the year was 52.04 inches—a very fair amount, but owing to untimely advent of the rains much benefit did not result. The town not being situated on a high level the advantages of natural drainage are not so great; however the existing side drains seem to answer their purpose very well. The town being intersected by rivers and being rather low in level is liable to inundations. The water-supply is good and sufficient for all requirements. The Old Town depends on its supply of drinking-water chiefly on a lake which is situated on the plateau of Mount Capper. The water is brought into the town in open channels and goes through a process of filtration before being finally discharged for use. There are also wells from which drinking-water is procurable. The people of the Old Town are susceptible to an elephantoid condition of the legs. This is said to have much abated since introducing drinking-water from Mount Capper. The New Town and Tirupāpaliyūr depend on wells and rivers for their supply of drinking-water, which is ample and of fairly good quality.

The conservancy arrangements seem fairly satisfactory, but open to improvements by increasing the present conservancy staff and appointing one or two active and intelligent men, medical if possible, as sanitary supervisors. The conservancy establishment consists of 23 latrines, 47 sweepers and 7 sanitary inspectors. There are 28 carts for removal of sweepings and night-soil, 21 latrines, of which 9 are temporary structures, are scattered throughout the Municipality. These are quite inadequate. The permanent latrines require more attention and it is absolutely necessary to have some more latrines constructed. The inhabitants of municipal hamlets prefer the sides of roads and the open fields to the latrines and the approaches to these hamlets are dirty and very insanitary. The sweepings are carried to fields for manure. The night-soil is carted away and buried. The number of dust-bins seems insufficient and requires to be increased. There is only one slaughter-house in this Municipality located in the Old Town. The New Town and Tirupāpaliyūr possess none. Butchers slaughter their animals within their private yards, a very objectionable and dangerous practice which ought to be stopped, and a slaughter-house should be constructed at a spot easy of access from both these localities.

Cuddalore,
24th May 1892.

(Signed) H. M. HAKIM, Surgn.-Capt.,
District Surgeon.

ORDRE—dated 16th September 1892, No. 1508 M., Local and Municipal.

The receipts and charges of the Cuddalore Municipality for 1891-92 are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year and the actuals of 1890-91:—

	Actuals, 1890-91.	Budget estimate, 1891-92.	Revised estimate, 1891-92.	Actuals, 1891-92.
<i>Receipts.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Balance brought forward	698	1,110	986	981
Tax on Acre	3,574	4,700	4,300	4,066
Buildings and Lands	14,812	14,300	14,200	14,750
Vehicles and Animals	2,506	2,900	2,900	3,070
Carts	1,710	1,900	1,900	1,950
Tolls	12,800	12,000	13,520	11,735
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c., and Sale proceeds of Lands, &c.	832	210	830	1,189
Conservancy Receipts	2,161	2,170	2,270	2,295
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions	24	70	70	66
from Medical Institutions	481	550	510	234
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses	441	430	440	446
License Fees	305	300	390	416
Other Fees	177	140	190	191
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	400	500	620	797
Interest on Investments and Premium on Loans	1,623	1,620	1,620	1,621
Grants and Contributions from Government	19	230	110	
Recoveries for Services to Private Individuals	10	20	20	20
Miscellaneous	13		100	61
Advances Recovered				71
Total	42,576	43,760	44,820	44,639

	Actuals, 1890-91.	Budget estimate, 1891-92.	Revised estimate, 1891-92.	Actuals, 1891-92.
<i>Charges.</i>	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
GRANT I—				
Now Works—				
Communications	337	700	700	600
Buildings	20	50	890	952
Water-supply		1,000	1,000	115
Repairs—				
Communications	5,821	5,300	5,300	7,239
Buildings	749	1,300	400	236
Drainage	174	220	190	183
Water-supply	295	340	370	254
Establishment	372	370	370	371
Tools and Plant and other Stores	141	100	120	122
Contributions for Public Works	3,800	580	1,810	1,861
Total	11,712	9,940	12,150	12,036
GRANT II—				
Training Schools	53	290	70	74
Municipal Schools—				
On the Salary-results System	145	750	560	435
Salary Grants	191	200	200	187
Results	2,398	2,500	2,500	1,819
Inspection	166	190	190	193
Miscellaneous	54	490	200	33
Total	3,018	4,420	3,720	2,775
GRANT III—				
Hospitals and Dispensaries	3,883	8,040	8,040	8,094
Contributions	440	480	480	199
Vaccination	570	650	650	455
Registration of Births and Deaths	184	320	290	290
Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering	8,348	9,330	9,440	9,286
Total	18,405	19,420	18,900	18,355
GRANT IV—				
Lighting	1,798	2,000	2,000	1,670
Markets and Slaughter-houses	801	680	680	757
Choultryes	154	130	130	127
Travellers' Bungalows	2	10	10	17
Avenues	1,554	1,750	1,730	1,313
Public Garden, Survey of Land, Fire and other charges				
Total	4,349	4,580	4,620	4,424
GRANT V—				
Supervision and Management	3,878	3,670	3,670	3,343
Advances Recoverable	205		20	39
Refunds	981	1,730	1,740	3,677
Balance				
Grand Total	42,576	43,760	44,820	44,639

The principal variations between the revised estimate and the actuals for 1891-92, except in the cases noted below, are explained in the Chairman's report:—

A. These variations have not been explained.

2. Twenty meetings were held by the Municipal Council against 21 in the previous year. Notwithstanding the remarks in paragraph 2 of G.O., dated 16th September 1891, No. 1510 M., the attendance of the official members was no better than in that year. The Chairman will be requested to submit to Government at an early date a list showing the names of the members referred to and the number of meetings attended by each. Fourteen seats were filled by election during the year, but only four of them were contested, 47.6 per cent. only of the number of voters interested attending the poll. The registration of voters has evidently been neglected.

3. *Receipts.*—(1) No attention has been paid to the orders of the Government in paragraph 3 (1) of G.O., dated 16th September 1891, No. 1510 M., directing that the registers of both the house and land taxes should be revised in 1891-92. It is stated in paragraph 13 of the Chairman's report that the revision will be carried out in 1892-93. He will be requested to explain why the work, which is one of importance, has been delayed.

(2) The number of persons assessed to the tax on arts declined to 1,337 among a population of 47,355. It is reported that the registers were very carefully scrutinized during the year under review, but it is observed that the incidence of the tax was only Rs. 3-1-11 against an average in all Municipalities (in 1890-91) of Rs. 4-3-1.

(3) The collections of the current demand of the three principal taxes were appreciably better than in the previous year, but were still unsatisfactory, those of the land tax in particular. The realization of the arrears was anything but good, little more than half of those outstanding having been collected, while nearly one-sixth was written off as irrecoverable. Of the balance at the close of the year, a portion dated as far back as 1882-83. It is to be hoped that matters will have been placed on a more satisfactory footing by the close of the current year. No effort should be spared to clear off the arrears which have disfigured the municipal books for a discreditably long period. Recourse was had more frequently to coercive process than in the previous year, but it is clear from the large number of warrants that remained unexecuted at the end of the year, and from the fact that in only 23 cases property was distrained, that execution was by no means promptly effected. In this connection the attention of the Council will be drawn to the remarks of the Government in paragraph 3 (3) of the Government order above quoted.

(4) The enhancement of the income derived from the taxes on vehicles, animals and carts and license fees is creditable to the Municipal executive.

(5) Only six-sevenths of the sum due from the toll contractor were collected within the year, and it is observed that his application for remission was not laid before the Council until three months after his contract expired. The delay has not been explained. It should here be remarked that a toll contractor cannot, unless under very exceptional circumstances, claim remission. The contractor in the present instance entered upon his agreement well aware of the risks attending thereon, and a claim to remission on his part is no less unreasonable than a claim on the part of the Council to share in any exceptional profit experienced by him would be.

(6) The increase in the amount realized from Municipal and Police fines is satisfactory, as indicating greater energy on the part of the Police and the Municipal executive in the enforcement of the sanitary provisions of the law.

(7) It is to be regretted that, in spite of the remarks in paragraph 3 (5) of G.O., dated 16th September 1891, No. 1510 M., the private scavenging service made little or no appreciable progress. In the opinion of Government, the difficulties in the way of its extension referred to in paragraph 61 of the Chairman's report are not such as cannot with reasonable energy be overcome, and in this connection the attention of the Municipal Council will be drawn to the Collector's remarks in paragraph 3 of his endorsement. In any case, the net cost of this service, which is now out of all proportion to the benefits conferred by it, should be reduced. Nine scavengers were employed (to attend to 40 private latrines), where two would have been ample. From paragraph 61 of the Chairman's report it appears that there are only 747 private latrines in the town, but this shows that section 207 of the District Municipalities Act has hitherto remained a dead letter. The statement made in the concluding sentence of that paragraph is hardly borne out by statistics, as in the course of the year only 8 houses were added to the small number served by the Municipal conservancy staff. There is no doubt whatever that no real effort has been made to enforce the law against the occupiers of insanitary premises, and until this defect is cured by energetic and continuous action it is the reverse of likely that many persons will avail themselves of the private scavenging service. With reference to paragraph 37 of the Chairman's report, it is observed that the system of calculating the fees for this service on the amount of house-tax does not commend itself to Government. Some other principle of assessment basing the scale on the size of the house and the number of inmates should be adopted and the result reported for the information of Government. The realizations under the sale of sweepings were larger than in the previous year and satisfactory.

4. *Expenditure — Public Works.*—The new works on which expenditure was incurred during the year are enumerated in paragraph 41 of the Chairman's report, the most important of them being the construction of an out-patients' ward in the Tirupapuliyūr dispensary. The total outlay on communications, exclusive of the contribution of Rs. 1,250 paid to Provincial funds towards the cost of the new iron girder bridge over the Gaddilam river, amounted to Rs. 7,889, or 67.4 per cent. of the net Municipal income from tolls. The roads are reported to have been in fair order.

5. *Education.*—The net expenditure on education was Rs. 2,709, or 7.4 per cent. of the income from taxation, and the whole of this sum was spent on primary education. As in the previous year, the Municipal Council maintained 4 primary schools on the salary-results system. Taken as a whole, there was a slight increase in the attendance at these, and they appear to have done fairly well at the public examinations. It is a matter for regret that no action had, up to the date on which the report under review was submitted to Government, been taken on paragraph 4 of the letter of the Director of Public Instruction, printed in G.O., dated 1st March 1892, No. 400 M. This requires explanation. The Council aided 2 schools with salary, and 28 schools with result-grants, against 2 and 23, respectively, in 1890-91. Owing to the incomplete nature of the returns furnished by the Chairman, nothing is known regarding the working of the salary-grant schools, but the number of pupils on the rolls of the result-system schools at the close of the year showed a slight decline, and it is to be regretted that only 63 per cent. of the pupils were presented for examination and that the grants earned by them amounted to only 72.8 per cent. of the allotment. Of the pupils presented, however, 74 per cent. were successful. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to expedite the submission of the statements prescribed in G.O., dated 15th April 1891, No. 885 L. No real improvement is visible in the qualifications of the staff employed in Municipal and Aided schools, and it does not appear that the remarks made at the close of paragraph 5 of G.O., dated 16th September 1891, No. 1510 M., have received proper attention.

6. *Medical Relief.*—The increased attendance in the New Town hospital and the Tirupapuliyūr dispensary indicates the popularity of those institutions. The construction of a female ward in connection with the first-named institution should not have been so long deferred. The attention of the Council is called to the remarks in paragraph 2 of the medical officer's report, which have been perused with regret by Government. The work of the matron and midwives attached to the two hospitals was very much below the mark, but the short outturn is partly accounted for by two vacancies that occurred not having been promptly filled up. Stricter supervision would probably produce better results than are reported. The advisability of paying these servants partly by results should be considered by the Municipal Council, and the decision arrived at reported to Government. Pending the execution of the necessary improvements and repairs to the hospital buildings promised in paragraph 53 of the Chairman's report, the New Town hospital should be supplied with a proper operating table.

7. *Vaccination and Vital Statistics.*—The number of successful operations did not exceed 29.9 per mille of the population and that of those performed on infants 9.0 per mille, against 41.3 and 12.1, respectively, per mille in 1890-91. There was a slight increase in the cost of each successful operation and the quality of the work done was bad, only 89.1 per cent. of the operations performed proving successful against 90.5 per cent. in the previous year. Only 49 prosecutions were instituted against persons who failed to present their children for vaccination. It is stated that the small number of operations turned out was due to the difficulty experienced in obtaining lanoline vaccine, but it is observed that the use of that medium was discontinued and that of animal lymph introduced 7 months before the close of the year, while the number of cases actually operated on by the staff represents about 5 months' fair work. The Municipal Council should in the current year pay careful attention to the matter. They would do well to pay their employes by results, giving them extra remuneration if they do more than a fixed monthly minimum of work, and fining them if they do less. The registration of vital statistics appears to have received some attention, but the returns are still far from being accurate, the birth

rate recorded being but 29.5 and the death rate 27.5, per mille. The number of prosecutions instituted against defaulters was exceedingly small, and the Council must be reminded of the remarks of the Government on this subject in paragraph 7 of G.O., dated 16th September 1891, No. 1510 M.

8. *Sanitation*.—On conservancy Rs. 9,286, or over 93 per cent. of the allotment, was spent, and the outlay amounted to 21.3 per cent. of the total receipts. The sanitary condition of the town as disclosed by the last inspection notes of the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, communicated with G.O., dated 7th September 1891, No. 1437 M., was anything but satisfactory. Since the date of his inspection, however, the Municipal Council appears to have bestirred itself, as stated in the Chairman's letter recorded in G.O., dated 28th January 1892, No. 184 M., in paragraphs 59 and 60 of the Chairman's present report, and in paragraph 4 of the Collector's endorsement thereon. The remarks and suggestions in paragraph 10 of the District Surgeon's report should receive the attention of the Council, which is once again drawn to the importance of providing, without further delay, more public latrines of approved design, the number of which should be increased until there is at least one for every 1,000 of the population. No time should be lost in constructing a slaughter-house.

9. *General Remarks*.—The balance at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 3,677, or 8.4 per cent. of the current receipts. The Chairman's report is full and clear, except on the subject of education. The administration of Municipal affairs was, on the whole, more successful than in the previous year. The assessment and collection of taxes, vaccination, registration of vital statistics, and sanitation, are matters that still require the special attention of the Municipal Council. The Government notes with much pleasure the testimony borne by the Collector to the valuable service rendered by the present Chairman.

(True Extract.)

J. F. PRICE,
Chief Secretary.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Cuddalore,
through the Collector of South Arcot.

„ President, District Board, South Arcot.
„ Accountant-General.
„ Director of Public Instruction.
„ Surgeon-General.
„ Sanitary Commissioner.
„ Sanitary Engineer.

Editors' Table.

Ed. A. Raitt.

262
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Gobt. of {1892} Madras.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O., 16th Sept. 1892, No. 1508 M.

SEPTEMBER.

Municipal Report.

Reviewing the Cuddalore — for 1891-92.

[25]

Local and Municipal Department.



362/12

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following paper:—

From the Sanitary Engineer to Government, dated 4th November 1892 N^o 2435, submitting plans and estimates for the construction of Cuddalore Drainage Channel.

From the Public Works Department, dated 14th January 1893 N^o 139C returning with remarks the above paper.

Order dated 30th January 1893 N^o 127 h.mis.

The estimate amounting to Rs 19,210 for constructing a drainage channel on the east side of the town of Cuddalore is sanctioned for execution when funds are available.

(True Extract)

M. V. Ling

Assistant Secretary.

To

The Sanitary Engineer with plan & estimate
Public Works Dept.
a Chairman, M.C. Cuddalore.

Through the Collector.

W. CURRENT No. 913
Govt. of 1893 Madras.

Local and Municipal Department.

To

The P. W. Department No. 262 Wd/3^d Feby'93

Recd: 1-2-93

Communicated to the
Supty: Engineer III
Circle for information.

Proceedings, dated 30th January 1893,
No. 127/m

Subject.

Sanctioning the
estimate amounting to Rs.
19210 for constructing a
drainage channel on the
East side of the town of
Cuddalore.

S. G. Circle S. D. 4/2
L.S.

11-93

No 875-12/12-11-91
- 139.C 14-1-93.

9 7/2