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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public

DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.

1012

Press
Mis.

Dated

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19-10-41

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37

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
12th August 1870.*

No. 69. Read the following letter from the President of the Municipal Commission, Coimbatore, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George, dated Coimbatore, 2nd July 1870, No. 10 :—

I have the honour to submit the report required by Section 32, Act X. of 1865, in reference to the Coimbatore Municipal Commission for the year 1869-70.

2. The following sums were raised by local taxation during the year under report :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Rate on Houses and Buildings	4,278	1	5
Tolls	9,525	0	0
Tax on Carriages and Animals	1,540	12	0
Registration of Carts and Vehicles without springs	829	8	0
Fees for licensing Slaughter-houses, Cart-stands, and offensive Trades... ..	557	0	0
Fines and other Miscellaneous receipts	531	4	3
	17,261	9	8
To which add Government contribution for nine months of 1869-70	4,268	7	2
Balance of do. do. for 1868-69	949	0	9
Balance from previous year... ..	8,591	8	5
Total...	31,070	10	0

3. The disbursements in the year under review amounted to Rupees 28,073-9-1.

4. The Police establishment cost Rupees 4823-6-4.

5. New works cost Rupees 5277-15-4, of which, referring to some of the principal ones, Rupees 1166-8-6 were spent in constructing a bandy-pettah at the southern entrance into the town at the spot referred to in Proceedings of Government, dated 9th June 1869, No. 1626. The Town Police station, which was before private property, was purchased at a cost of Rupees 1000, and permanent latrines have been constructed in different localities about the town at a cost of Rupees 2745-3-3. The bandy-pettah is a marked improvement. All the private bandy-pettahs in the town have been closed, and this pettah which is the only one of the kind is largely used. It is in contemplation, as soon as the funds will permit, to construct another pettah at the northern entrance into the town. A great deal of nuisance, which used to be committed in the very heart of the town by carts halting about in different localities, has been put a stop to—a measure the sanitary effects of which need hardly any comment. The latrine system is altogether a novelty to the people of this town. The proposal to introduce it was not very favourably received even by some of the native members, but since its introduction its usefulness seems to have been appreciated, and the latrines are generally much used. It is expected that, in course of time, they will become very popular, and of extensive utility.

6. The sum of Rupees 7046-11-10 was spent in repairs, as under :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Buildings... ..	145	2	0
Roads	6,415	7	10
Drains	119	8	0
Wells	366	10	0
Total...	7,046	11	10

Of this sum Rupees 5517-2-0 were actually spent on road repairs, and Rupees 898-5-10 in constructing culverts. The Pothanore Railway Station road cost Rupees 1576-9-7, against Rupees 2384 during the half-year ending the 30th April 1867. Rupees 611-3-0 in 1867-68, and Rupees 2791-3-3 in 1868-69. But this decrease is accounted for by the large outlay in the preceding years. The road is now in very good order. About Rupees 3500 were spent in thoroughly repairing five of the principal streets, the other money under this head being laid out in minor repairs. Rupees 366-10-0 were spent in repairing four wells and a tank. The roads are in thorough order, and may be said to be equal to those of the best town in the Presidency. They are a very great improvement on the dusty, uneven, and almost impassable roads of which the Commission, at its organization, took charge. Formerly it was almost impossible to drive a carriage through any of the streets of the town, owing to their being full of cart ruts and crossed at intervals by nullahs caused by the rain water. The streets have been now thoroughly re-made, and the water-courses built over with culverts. Any part of the town is easily accessible for a carriage.

7. The charge for conservancy amounted to Rupees 4956-15-5, consisting principally of the up-keep of the bullocks and carts, the pay of sweepers and of maistrics to supervise them.

8. The cost of supervision and management was Rupees 2391-0-10, consisting of the pay of the clerks, bill-collectors, &c. The sum of Rupees 3313-13-6 has been spent in Miscellaneous charges, as enumerated below:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Lighting the Town with Kerosene, including purchase of Lamp-posts, Lantern, and Oil	756	8	4
Compensation to the Chucklers of Annappapoliem village for removal of their huts...	1,260	10	0
Purchase of a site for Roman Catholic Burial-ground	53	2	0
Subscription to Civil Dispensary...	350	0	0
Painting of Toll-boards and Signposts	130	11	0
Cost of Gunpowder and Railway charges thereon, for firing a gun weekly at noon	195	12	0
Refund of Land and House-tax...	51	0	7
Fee of Auditor	50	0	0
Value of Cheque books	17	3	6
Police-guard over Convicts...	45	5	11
Clearing Prickly-pear...	250	5	0
Cholera sheds	30	15	2
Value of tin Registration Tickets	65	0	0
Printing charges	41	3	0
Value of Disinfecting Powder	16	1	0

The post of Honorary Secretary is still held by Mr. Streenevassa Charry, Sheristadar of the Civil and Session Court, to whom the Commissioners are much indebted for his most unremitting attention to the arduous duties which he performs gratuitously.

9. The accounts have been audited by a duly-qualified person, Mr. Schlunk, of the Firm of Messrs. Stanes and Rouse. He remarks as follows:—

"I found the accounts in perfect order, and think great credit is due to the Secretary for the way in which the accounts were kept. A few suggestions I had

to make, to render the accounts more transparent and useful for any reference, the Secretary accepted readily."

10. In conclusion I have the honour to submit a copy of the Civil Surgeon's report to the Sanitary Commissioner, which enters fully into the sanitary state of the town to the 31st December 1869.

Memorandum of the Civil Surgeon on the Conservancy, Health, &c., of the Town of Coimbatore, during the Calendar year ending 31st December 1869.

The general sanitary condition of Coimbatore has, within the last year, continued to improve under the control of the Municipal Commissioners. One after another the old nuisances are disappearing, and although the difficulties attending thorough cleansing are neither small nor few, they are being attacked with that firm intention of overcoming them, which is in itself an earnest of success. To give a succinct account of what has been done during the year, I must refer in passing to last year's report. I then noted the point attained in the various items of improvements.

1. DRAINAGE.—This is simply affording such a continuous slope to the ground that the rain may stagnate as little as possible in the surface irregularities along the sides of the road and in the main streets. In this the progress made has been very appreciable; the long lines of streets which have been levelled and relaid have had the side "drains" cleared, and the intersection of streets in which the makeshift Irish bridges formerly were, have had brickwork culverts to replace them, and the slope trained towards the direction of the ultimate outlet into the tank. The main natural channel for storm waters in the portion of the plain on which Coimbatore stands is one entering the Municipal boundaries on the north end of the native town generally, and to the extreme west of the village of "Oopillapoliem" running south and south-east and terminating in the Wallancoolum close to the Roman Catholic Cathedral. This is, however, quite to the east of the town, and some small channels which empty the rain of the town itself run into the larger tank in a more westerly direction.

2. CLEANSING.—The efficient cleansing of a town of about probably 30,000 inhabitants (25,324 last census) is a matter requiring a considerable sum of money, probably much more than is at present raised for the purpose; the fifteen country carts constructed especially for this work are not certainly enough if anything approaching the total excreta of the population have to be removed. Such, for various reasons, is not certainly the case, and the main portion of the population make use of the old cesspools, and have no intention whatever of carrying out any other "system." There is, however, a large proportion of general refuse removed as stated above in country carts. The bye-laws enjoin that all night soil, &c., should be placed in proper baskets, tubs or boxes on the roadside every morning, and this is done to a greater extent now than formerly. The heaps of rubbish are still shot in three places within the boundaries of the Municipality, and although they are known to contain much valuable manure, still there is not sufficient demand by cultivators in the neighbourhood to prevent their increasing their size very perceptibly, and it appears probable that, in about two years, these heaps will have to be removed farther off by the Municipality itself, unless some greater stimulus be previously given to the purchase of the deposits.

3. CONSERVANCY.—Here I can report a great improvement and promise of much more. It is needless to repeat that in this, like most Indian towns, sewage drains are quite impossible, and the dry plan of "Moule" is adopted; the trenches fenced with bamboo matting and barred at uncertain intervals with beams of wood are rapidly disappearing. New latrines of masonry, well-roofed buildings, nine, have now been erected, and, within a few months at furthest, several more will be completed and in use; the plans for latrines were sent down by the Sanitary Commissioner and submitted to a Sub-Committee on latrines, who, after a series of meetings, came to the conclusion that, if latrines were to be erected at all, they must be of such a kind as would invite, not deter, people to enter them. As during the three months principally occupied by the experiments and

meetings of this Sub-Committee I was absent on other duty, I may be allowed to quote the Minute of the President in its entirety:—"The main objection to the open yard system is that filth is deposited in all directions, and on a shower of rain falling the whole of the interior of the latrine becomes perfectly disgusting.

2. "The objection to the latrine, shown in the sanitary report pamphlet, is that the persons using it have to sit one behind another—a most unpleasant arrangement!

3. "In the Coimbatore latrine there is a raised platform along each side; this platform has trenches in it at intervals of three feet; the bottom of each trench slopes from the centre forwards and backwards.

4. "The person using the latrine squats over the trench with his back to the wall, the backward slope has dry earth in it, and is intended for the deposit of solid matter. The forward slope is intended for the reception of urine, and of water used in washing.

5. "After one of the trenches have been used the sweeper throws dry earth on the filth, and pushes it and the dry earth through a hole in the wall into a longitudinal trench which runs outside each wall, and which is protected by part of the roof. He then puts fresh earth in the latrine, and it is available for use by a fresh comer.

6. "There is accommodation for twenty-eight persons in each full-sized enclosure.

7. "At the request of the native Municipal Commissioners a wall has been built down the centre of each enclosure, and a small wall two feet high has been built on either side of each place of ease.

8. "There are boxes for dry earth in each enclosure, and there are large dry-earth stores in the immediate neighbourhood.

9. "All the places of ease are under cover.

10. "The advantages of the Coimbatore system are, that decency is respected; that the place is perfectly inoffensive both to sight and to smell; that the system is just as effective in wet weather as in dry; that the filth is removed from outside; and that the latrines are approved of by the persons who have to make use of them.

11. "The only objection to the system is that to provide latrines of this pattern costs a great deal in the first instance: keeping them up is not more offensive than keeping up less perfect latrines."

Up to 1st January none of the latrines have been made use of, although five have been completed, three for men and two for women, and these will, I know, fully justify the remark of the President of the Sub-Committee in paragraph 10.

The latrines will, I am led to believe, cost on an average from twenty to twenty-five rupees per seat. The first latrine finished was constructed for twenty-four men, and was exceptionally dear from one or two local difficulties and expenses which it is hoped will not attach to most of the others. The real accommodation now afforded is for eighty males and twenty females. By the 1st of next January it is to be hoped that 200 seats at least will be available if not more, which will, I think, afford fair accommodation for the lower orders who do not make use of private scavenging in any form.

There has been a very great practical difficulty experienced in procuring toties to keep clean latrines for domestic servants, &c., but as, by a recently enacted bye-law, every household must afford proper latrine accommodation, no doubt the demand for such servants will create a proper supply.

4. WATER SUPPLY.—This varies to a very great extent in different parts of the town. The wells this year have been fairly filled as a rule. Some of them especially in the old fort require cleansing; and, if we take Professor Parke's opinion that a radius of five of impure surface contaminates to a depth of four, most of these sources of water supply are in very dangerous proximity to cess-pools, and all manner of contaminating influences. Some careful analysis of the well waters would

no doubt be of benefit, but inasmuch as towards the end of the dry weather the wells are mostly dry or scantily filled with fetid water, their better conservancy and preservation from all contaminating influences and deepening would be of much more practical benefit. It has often astonished me that no attempt is made to collect, in a cleanly manner, the rain which falls in and about the town. The Coimbatore tanks are of considerable size, although from silting the larger one to the south of the town is diminishing its capacity perceptibly. In July, when filled by the freshes from the Western Hills, this water is of considerable purity, and greater storage into clean cisterns might be made for drinking purposes. At the same time of course the expense would be great, and the community of the town are little likely to entertain any scheme of the kind.

5. SLAUGHTER-HOUSE.—The slaughter-house remains as last year, and the only improvement proposed at present is that of flagging the floor with granite slabs. There seems to be some caste objections to the erection of a slaughter-house for the beef butchers within the town.

6. BANDY-PETTAHS.—These may be said practically to have ceased to exist in the town of Coimbatore now. One large one with good walls and gates will shortly be completed, and when so, will accommodate 150 handies and 300 bullocks, and another is about to be constructed. The large bandy-pettah, although just within the town, will not, I think, be a source of evil in any way; it is entirely under the control of the Municipality whether farmed out or supervised by their employees; so that cleanliness will be ensured.

7. BURIAL-GROUNDS.—Here the improvement has not marched with that in general cleanliness; the difficulty in closing intramural burial-grounds are not to be easily or soon surmounted; land to form new cemeteries must, of course, be obtained before the present ones can be shut up, and in the case of the Roman Catholic community, even after the land has been offered to them, they seem in no hurry to possess themselves thereof. A Mussulman Cemetery to the east of the town is in a state of great decay, and interment of the bodies to a much greater depth ought to be if possible insisted upon, the more especially as a thoroughfare runs through it, and human bones are frequently found on the road. Then, it must be remembered, amongst the three or four hundred deaths annually recorded, a very large proportion are buried in the Noyel river or burnt. A great benefit upon the community of Coimbatore has been conferred by the Government agreeing to a new cemetery being made at Pothanore. To carry any bodies, especially the corpses of those who have died of cholera—the fatal disease at the Railway station—five miles to a town like this, has been long looked upon as a crying evil. It ought not, I think, to be difficult (if the slightest reliance be placed on the returns of mortality) to make provision for the small number of the community who bury their dead. This I reckon at about one-fourth the Hindoos, in addition to all the Mussulmans and Christians, the deaths of which are stated to have been last year 112-5.

8. VITAL STATISTICS.—These are furnished regularly to the office of the Sanitary Commissioner. I will only remark that they show a very high rate of health. Although the deaths are slightly more than last year, 13.97 per mille this, to 13.3 last year; these deaths are divided amongst Hindoos, Mussulmans, and Christians in the proportion to the living of 13.9 per cent. of the first, 11.73 of the second, and 20.23 of the third class; from this it would seem that more of the Christians die than of the other denominations. This, I think, is probably not the case, and that many who are taken care and baptized by the Romish Priests when "in extremis" may have been in many cases really low-caste Hindoos. I also think it probable that the Christians as a class would be more likely to register deaths than the other classes. Only two fatal cases of cholera have occurred, and of these I personally attended one and my dresser the other; they occurred at the time cholera was rife at Pothanore and its neighbourhood. I am quite certain that the great immunity from the disease enjoyed by the townspeople was the result of the stringent measures used to keep Pothanore cholera at Pothanore where a hospital for it was run up, and keeping the Police on the *qui-vive*, looking up incipient diarrhoea, and having it treated at once principally by P. J. Paterson.

Small-pox has not I believe caused a single death; not only has column 18 been a blank every month, but also the Vaccinator reports that he has neither seen nor heard of a case.

9. VACCINATION.—The Vaccinator reports 732 operations, of which 132 failed. This is not quite so good a result as last year either in the numbers or percentage of successful cases to operations; in addition to these numbers vaccination is carried on vigorously amongst the families of all public servants.

10. METEOROLOGY.—I append a statement of results for 1869. Being the first calendar year of which I have temperature observations made by a properly-trained Observer, I cannot accurately compare it in this respect with any of its predecessors. The rainfall 21.33 for the twelve months is probably about the average; the amount is distributed somewhat differently to what has been usual for some years past. The 4.51 inches of August was certainly late, and was the usual yield of June; the fall for that month in 1868 having been 5.09 inches. The greatest fall was 4.86 in November; this copious yield during a north-east monsoon month is not very common at this station. The average temperature of the air during the year 1869 was 79.9 fahr. In the hottest month (April) the average of extreme daily heat was ninety-four, and in the coolest, viz., November, 81.2. The average least daily heat was in January 68.8, and April registered in this respect 78.9. Upon the whole 1869 has been a mild year, and one whose temperature has been conducive to health.

11. In concluding these remarks I would record my opinion that the progress in sanitation throughout the year has been good, and that, although many matters must for the present be left alone, still the more gross sins against the public health are becoming less common, and the general community of Coimbatore learning that cleansing is not only an imperial enactment but also a considerable benefit to them and their town.

(Signed) W. F. DAVIS, M.D., F.R.C.S.,
Civil Surgeon and Sanitary Officer.

Meteorological Results from the Coimbatore Observatory for the year 1869.

1869.	Mean maxi- mum tempe- rature in shade.	Mean mini- mum tempe- rature in shade.	Rain in inches.	Remarks.
January...	83.2	68.8	0.81	Notes for the year 1869. Sun maximum tem- perature 154.0 on the 19th March. Greatest heat in shade 103.0 on the 10th April. Lowest temperature on the gross 50.0 on the 17th Feb- ruary.
February...	88.8	71.8	0.36	
March...	92.3	74.8	0.31	
April...	94.0	78.9	0.92	
May...	92.7	77.3	1.60	
June...	86.9	74.0	1.05	
July...	86.7	73.3	0.45	
August...	86.0	72.6	4.51	
September...	83.1	72.0	0.58	
October...	86.1	71.8	3.63	
November...	81.2	70.5	4.86	
December...	81.3	69.5	2.19	
Average...	86.9	72.9	21.33	

No. 70.

ORDER THEREON, 12th August 1870, No. 1012.

The foregoing is the report of the Municipality of Coimbatore for the year 1869-70.

2. The net current receipts from taxes amounted to Rupees 17,148-12-5, the refunds of House and Trades taxes being set-off against the gross yield; the State contribution drawn was Rupees 4268-7-2, the arrears receipts Rupees 1010-13-5, and the balance brought forward Rupees 8591-8-5. The Commissioners had thus at their disposal Rupees 31,019-9-5.

Current—		Rs.	A.	P.
Rate on Houses and Buildings...	4,245	0	9	
Tolls.....	9,525	0	0	
Tax on Carriages, &c.....	1,520	8	0	
Registration of Carts.....	821	0	0	
License Fees.....	557	0	0	
Fines, &c.....	531	4	3	
	17,199	13	0	
Less refunds of Taxes...	51	0	7	
	17,148	12	5	
State contribution.....	4,268	7	2	
	1,010	13	5	
House rate.....	33	0	8	
Tax on Carriages, &c.....	20	4	0	
Registration of Carts.....	8	8	0	
State contribution.....	940	0	0	
Balance brought forward...	8,591	8	5	
Total...	31,019	9	5	

3. The expenditure amounted to Rupees 28,022-8-6, leaving a balance to be carried forward of Rupees 2997-0-11. All particulars should be given in Statement A., and not in the report. Outlay of Rupees 250 on New Works—Buildings, and of Rupees 145-2-0 on Repairs—Buildings, appears to have been incurred, but is unexplained. The purchase money of the Town Police station should have been entered as a Police charge, and not under New Works. The expenditure on the repair of wells is not within the scope of Section 25. Details of the Conservancy establishment and of Contingent charges should have been given, and many of the items entered under Establishment—Miscellaneous should have appeared as expenditure under Section 29. The cost of the burial-grounds should be charged to New Works, and that of cholera sheds and disinfectants to Conservancy. The outlay in clearing away prickly-pear on private grounds is recoverable from the parties, and will, therefore, be shown as advance recoverable. The cost of Police guards over convicts should have been debited to the works upon which the convicts were employed. With regard to the compensation, Rupees 1260-10-0, paid for the removal of chucklers' houses, the Government wish to know with what object the houses were removed, as it may be that the outlay is of a kind on which the State should contribute. Of the other items entered under Miscellaneous, the only ones properly chargeable to it are, the Auditor's fee, the cost of cheque books and of tin-tickets for carts, and the printing charges. In the abstract given in the margin the expenditure is correctly classified.

		Rs.	A.	P.
New Works.....	4,331	1	4	
Repairs.....	6,030	1	10	
Conservancy.....	5,003	15	7	
Police.....	5,523	6	4	
Establishment.....	2,828	1	2	
	24,666	10	3	
Purposes other than those specified in Sec- tion 25.....	2,105	9	3	
Advances recoverable.....	250	5	0	
	28,022	8	6	
Balance carried forward.....	2,997	0	11	
Total...	31,019	9	5	

4. The actual cost of the Police Force during the year was Rupees 6813-5-11. The Commissioners have paid Rupees 4823-6-4, but ought, under the operation of the Accountant-General's Circular, No. 2221, dated 5th July 1869, to have paid Rupees 5110-0-5. Rupees 286-10-1 are therefore still due. The Commissioners, however, claim a refund of Rupees 731-10-2, overpaid in 1868-69. The Superintendent's account for that year was not submitted to Government, and without it they are unable to pass orders as to the adjustment. In forwarding it, the President will state whether the State contribution computed on the alleged excess payment has been allowed for by the Commissioners in claiming refund.

5. The State contribution for 1869-70 is clearly to be calculated on the receipts, and not on the expenditure. It will amount to Rupees 5716-4-1. The remission of Police charge involved in the calculations made in the preceding paragraph is Rupees 1703-5-6, and this being added to the amount actually drawn in cash, the Commissioners have received from Government Rupees 5971-12-8. They have, therefore, overdrawn Rupees 255-8-7, which will be adjusted with the Police payments on receipt of the Superintendent's account for 1868-69.

6. In calculating the State contribution as above, the Government have included the sums shown as License Fees and Fines, and Miscellaneous receipts, particulars of which are not given. It appears likely that fees paid for the use of the Municipal slaughter-house are included, and that objectionable items have been entered under the latter. Should this be the case, a reduction of the State contribution will be necessary, and the President will, therefore, report the details of the sums entered in Statement C. under the heads referred to.

7. The report of the President shows that much has been done towards putting the roads and streets within the Municipality into good order; and the Government are glad to learn, from the Zillah Surgeon's report, that not only has much progress been made in conservancy, but that the benefits of sanitation are beginning to be appreciated by the people. Dr. Davis' remarks regarding the removal of night soil, and the dangerous proximity of the rubbish depôts to the town, deserve the attention of the Commissioners. The Government would be glad to have a plan of the form of latrine adopted which is said to have been successful. The concentration of the bandy-stands from which so much nuisance formerly arose has proved highly beneficial. The question of burying-grounds is doubtless attended with much difficulty, but the state of things described in paragraph 7 of Dr. Davis' report should not have been permitted, as the powers of the Commissioners in this respect are ample. The health of the town, owing to a great extent to the labours of the Commissioners, appears to have been exceptionally good during the year under review.

(True Extract.)

H. E. STOKES,
Under Secy. to Govt.

To the President of the Municipal Commission, Coimbatore.
 „ Inspector-General of Police.
 „ Sanitary Commissioner.
 „ Accountant-General.
 „ Board of Revenue.
 „ Public Works Department.

Exd. J. Wright.

Obt. of 1870; 20/10/1870.

PUBLIC.

To

THE PRESIDENT OF THE
MUNICIPAL COMMISSION.

Co.,
Coimbatore.
No.,
No.

Dated August, 19th.

Recd.

No.

G.O. 12th August 1870, No. 1012.

AUGUST.
Nos. 69-70.

Reviewing the Statements of the Receipts and
Disbursements of the Coimbatore Municipality
during the year 1869-70.

A

Detail of new works and improvements carried out by the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Limbates during the year 1869-70.

I Works	Description		Amount Estimate		Actual Expenditure		Total
	Buildings		2177	13	5161	11 9	
	Roads		"	"	116	3 7	
	Drains		"	"	"	"	
			2177	13	5277	15 4	
II Repairs	Description		Amount Estimate		Actual Expenditure		Total
	Buildings		"	"	145	2	
	Roads		7000	"	6415	7 10	
	Drains		300	"	119	8	
	Wells		"	"	365	10	
			7300	"	7046	11 10	
III Conservancy	Nature of charge		Amount Estimate		Actual Expenditure		Total
	Purchase of Carts		"	"	120	8	
	Feed of Bullocks		1500	"	1162	11 10	
	Supervision		360	"	360	"	
	Pay of Sweepers		2940	"	3054	9 5	
	Contributions to Carts		150	"	184	6 2	
	Latrines		500	"	74	12	
			5450	"	4956	15 5	
IV Police	From 1 st May 1869 to 30 th April 1870		7162 13 8		4823 6 4		
	Particulars		Amount of Estimate per annum		Actual Expenditure per annum		
V Management	1 Superintendent at Pooas per month 50		600				
	1 Head Clerk — 35		420				
	1 2 nd Clerk — 20		240				
	1 Messengers — 30		360				
	1 Vaccinator — 12		144				
	6 B.O. Collectors at 10 each — 18		576				
	1 Office Boy at Pooas — 5		60				
	Supervision and Management		2400		2391 10		Balance due

Particulars

Superintendent at Port for minor	50	420
Head Clerk	55	260
	20	380
	30	164
	13	576
		5

Supervision and Management

2400 " " 2391 " 10

W. X
V. Rej
Adv. Sec.
Comm. X

Lighting the Town Lamps 756-8-4
 Compensation to Chinamen of } 1200 10-"
 Theropopolium for their services }
 Purchase of burial ground for } 53-2-"
 Burial of Chinamen }
 Contribution to Civil Dispensary 350-11-"
 Refund of Land and House Tax 51-11-7
 Sign Boards 130-11-"
 Tax of a Auditor 50-11-"
 Taxes of Cheque Books 17-3-6
 Chief quarrel over Comm. to 45-5-11
 Cheating privately from private } 250-5-"
 Promises }
 Value of Gun powder for } 195-12-"
 firing the weekly gun }
 3160-10-4

Contingencies
 Correction of Cholera Stools 30-15-2
 Tax Tickets for Registration 65-"
 # of Cards }
 Printing charges 41-3-"
 Value of disinfecting powder } 16-1-"
 (for Latrines)

1160.10.0
 53. 2.0
 57. 0.7
 130. 11.0
 50. 3.6
 17. 3.11
 45. 5.11
 53. 3.2
 294. 4.3
 361. 5.0
 355. 15.3
 240. 9.13
 1607. 12.6
 7162. 13-"
 6813. 5-11
 Balance 349-7-1

Miscellaneous

420 " " 2813 13 6
 2958 12 2
 2820 " " 5968 8 2
 Grand Total 28073 9 1

Comptroller Municipal
 Commissioners Office
 2nd July 1870

N. D. * Total amount actually paid by the Government
 Amount of balance from last year's account } 240-9-13
 of the Commission }
 Amount of Government Contribution declared this year 1607-12-6
 Total 7162-13-"
 Deduct amount of actual expenditure as per superintendant's Account 6813-5-11
 Balance 349-7-1

Kenneth James
Actg. Vice President
for President

Data
 1869-70
 I No.
 II Rep.

C

B

Abstract of charges under all hands incurred by the Municipal Commissioners for the Town of Calicut during the year ending on the 30th April 1870.

		Actual Expenditure			
		Amount		Total.	
1	New works and improvements	5277	15 4		
2	Repairs	7046	11 10		
3	Conservancy	4956	15 5		
4	Police	4823	6 4		
5	Establishment	5968	8 2		
Total Rupees		28073	9 1		

Calicut Municipal
Commissioners Office.

2nd July 1870.

Henry J. James
Actg. Vice President
pro. President

Date
1869-70

Enclosure 2.
In a letter dated 2nd July
1870 No 10.

B

Abstract of charges under
all heads incurred by the
Municipal Corporation
for the Town of Cambridge
during the year ending
30th April 1870.

In Part No 113/70

C

Actual receipts for the year ending on the 30th April

No.	Particulars	Pounds			Current Receipts
1	Tax on houses and buildings	33	-	8	4245
2	Tax on Carts Trades and profession	"	"	"	"
3	Tolls	"	"	"	9525
4	Tax on Carriages and Animals	20	4	"	1520
5	Registration of Carts and vehicles without springs	8	8	"	821
6	Fees for licensing slaughter houses Carts and offensive trades	"	"	"	557
7	Fines and other miscellaneous receipts	"	"	"	531
	Total	61	12	8	17199
	Government Contribution for 1868. 69	949	-	9	"
	Do on Collections from May to December 1869 and January 1870	"	"	"	4268
		1010	13	5	21468
	Balance from last year				
	Grand Total Receipts				
	Deduct expenditure				
	Balance				

A.B. The amount of Government Contribution calculated at 2nd
cent on the expenditure actually incurred during the year is
Amount actually received on account of the year is

Balance due

Proprietor Municipal
Commissioners Office

Attest
11.3

Enclosure 2.

In a Letter dated 2nd July
1870 No 10.

B

A statement of charges under
all heads incurred by the
Municipal Corporation
for the Town of Combarua
during the year ending
30th April 1870.

In Pub No 1113/70

Actual receipts for the year ending on the 30th April 1870.

15

No.	Particulars	Amount			Current Receipts	Total			
1	Tax on houses and buildings	33	8	4245	9	4278	1	5	
2	Tax on Carts, Trades and professions	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
3	Tolls	"	"	9525	"	9525	"	"	
4	Tax on Carriages and Animals	20	4	1520	8	1540	12	"	
5	Registration of Carts and vehicles without stamps	8	8	821	"	829	8	"	
6	Tax for licensing slaughter houses, cart stands and offensive trades	"	"	557	"	557	"	"	
7	Fines and other miscellaneous receipts	"	"	531	4	531	4	3	
	Total	61	12	17199	13	17261	9	8	
	Government Contribution for 1868-69	949	9	"	"	949	"	9	
	Do on Collections from May to December 1869 and January 1870	"	"	4268	7	4268	7	2	
		1010	13	5	21468	4	22479	1	7
	Balance from last year					8591	8	5	
	Grand Total Receipts					31070	10	"	
	Deduct Expenditure					28073	9	1	
	Balance					2997	"	11	

A.B. The amount of Government Contribution calculated at 25%
cost on the expenditure actually incurred during the year is Rs 5812 — 8 — 8.
Amount actually received on account of the year is Rs 4268 — 7 — 2.
Balance due — 1544 — 1 — 6

Combarua Municipal
Corporation's Office
2 July 1870

M. S. Srinivas
23 July 1870

Statement of sums actually expended on account of
Combatore Town Police.

Months		Pay and Allowance			Contingent Charges			Total			17 Remarks.
1869	May	492	8	"	18	8	"	511	"	"	
	June	491	"	"	19	"	"	510	"	"	
	July	488	"	"	18	10	"	506	10	"	
	August	488	9	"	21	6	"	509	15	"	
	September	492	8	"	18	9	"	511	1	"	
	October	492	8	"	18	14	6	511	6	6	
	November	492	8	"	10	14	"	503	6	"	
	December	492	8	"	8	6	"	500	14	"	
1870	January	520	9	1	8	12	"	529	5	1	
	February	522	8	"	8	12	6	531	4	6	
	March	522	8	"	8	15	"	531	7	"	
	April	517	11	2	8	4	"	525	15	2	
Total		6013	5	3	168	15	"	6182	4	9	
Add amt for Clothings & accout.								592	13	8	
do do for Stationery								38	4	"	
Grand Total								6813	5	11	

Combatore
2 May 1870

(Sd) A. M. Davies Esq.
Supt. of Police

(True Copy)

Henry Higgins
Acting Resident
Govt Resident.

C

Actual Receipts for
the year ending on the
30. April 1870.

Provision 3.
In a letter dated 2nd
July 1870 No 10.

As Paid No 1113/70.

Abstract of sums
actually expended
on account of Com.
before Genl. Service

Enclosure 5.
In a letter dated
2nd July 1870 to 10.

30 July /69 Nos 211-212-
30 June — 172-173
16 — 82-84.
31 March — 231-232

out of
R/S

Public 1870. Sept.
Comptrolr Municipal
Commission
J. E. Sullivan Esq.
President
Commissioner
The Honorable Ed. Ellis
Chief Secretary
Government
St. Paul & Co.

Dated 2nd July 1870
Received 8th July 1870
Enclosure No 1113.
Submitted the Annual
Report under Section
32 of the Towns Improvement
Act for 1869-70

Public Department

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from the
President of the Municipal Com-
mission, Coimbatore, dated
22nd July 1870, No. 10.

Order thereon *Est. account No. 10/72.*

L. D. S.

The foregoing is the
report of the Municipality
of Coimbatore for the year
1869-70.

<u>Current</u>	Rs. in L.	The net current receipts from taxes amounted to Rs. 17,128. 12. 5, the refunds of house and trades taxes being set off against the gross yield; the State Con- tribution drawn was Rs. 4,268-7-2, the arrears receipts Rs. 1010-13-5, and the balance brought forward Rs. 8591-8-5. The Commissioners had thus at their disposal, Rs. 31,019. 9. 5.
Rate on houses and buildings	4245-0-9	
Tolls	9525-0-0	
Tax on carriages &c.	1520-0-0	
Registration of carts	821-0-0	
License fees	557-0-0	
Fines &c.	531-4-3	
	17199. 13. -	
Less refunds of taxes	51. -7	
	17148. 12. 5	
State Contribution	4268. 7. 2	
<u>Arrears</u>		
House rates	33-0-8	
Carriage rates	20-4-0	
Fees of carts	8-8-0	
State Contribution	1749-0-4	
	1010-13-5	
Balance brought forward	8591-8-5	
	31019. 9. 5	

3. The expenditure amounted to Rs 28,022-8-6 leaving a balance to be carried forward of Rs 2997-11-11. All particulars should be given in Statement A, and not in the Report. Outlay of Rs 250 on New Works, Buildings, and of Rs 125-2-0 Repairs Buildings, appears to have been incurred but is unexplained. The purchase money of the Town Police Station should have been entered as a police charge, and not under New Works. The expenditure on the repair of wells is not within the scope of Section 25. Details of the Conservancy Establishment, and of Contingent Charges should have been given, and many of the items entered under Establishment, Miscellaneous, should have appeared as expenditure under Section 29.

The

16
The cost of the burial grounds should be charged to New Works, and that of Chokera Sheds and Disinfectants, to Conservancy. The outlay in clearing away prickly pear on private grounds, is recoverable from the parties, and will therefore be shown as advance recoverable. The cost of Police guards over convicts, should have been debited to the works upon which the convicts were employed. With regard to the compensation Rs 1260-10-0, paid for the removal of Chukker's houses the Govt. wish to know with what object the houses were removed, as it may be that the outlay is of a kind on which the State should contribute. Of the other items entered under

under Miscellaneous, the only ones properly charge-
able to it are the auditor's fee, the cost of cheque books and of ten tickets for carts, and the printing charges. In the abstract given in the margin, the expenditure is correctly classified.

4. The actual cost of the Police force during the year was Rs 6813-5-11. The Commissioners have paid Rs 4823-6-4, but ought, under the operation of the Sec-
-retary General's Circular No 2221 dated 5th July 1869, to have paid Rs 5110-0-5. Rs 286-10-1 are therefore still due. The Commissioners, however, claim a re-
-fund of Rs 731-10-2, over-
-paid in 1868-9. The Su-
-perintendent's account for that year was not sub-
-mitted to Govt, and without it

New Marks	4531-1-2
Repairs	6680-1-10
Conservancy	5003-15-7
Police	5823-6-4
Establishment	2828-1-2
	24,666-10-3
Purposes other than those specified in Section 25.....	3 105-9-3
Advances recoverable	250-5-0
	28,022-8-6
Balance carried forward...	2,997-0-11
	31,019-9-5

17148 12. 5
5716-4 1

6813. 5. 11
1703. 5. 6
5110. 0. 5

1703. 5. 6
4288. 7. 2
5971. 12. 8
5716. 4. 1

255 8. 7

it. they are unable to pass orders as to the adjustment. In forwarding it the Presi-
-dent will state whether the State Contribution ^{computed in} ~~allowed~~ on the alleged excess payment, has been allowed for by the Commissioners in claim-
-ing refund.
5. The State Contribution is clearly to be calculated on the receipts, and not on the expenditure. It will amount to Rs 5716-4-1. The remission of Police charge involved in the calculations made in the preceding para-
-graph is Rs 1703-5-6, and this being added to the amount actually drawn in cash, the Commissioners have received from Govt. Rs 5971-12-8. They have therefore overdrawn Rs 255-8-7 which will be ad-
-justed with the Police payment

payments on receipt of
the Superintendent's account
for 1868-9.

6. In calculating the
State Contribution as above,
the Govt have included the
sums shown as license
fees and Fines, and Mis-
cellaneous receipts, par-
ticulars of which are not
given. It appears likely
that fees paid for the
use of the Municipal
Slaughter house are in-
cluded and that objection-
able items have been en-
tered under the latter. Should
the ^{the case} be so, a reduction of the
State Contribution will
be necessary, and the
President will therefore
report the details of the
sums entered in statement
C under the heads refer-
red to

7.

The

18
29
7. The report of the Presi-
- dent shows that much
has been done towards
putting the roads and streets
within the Municipality
into good order; and the
Govt are glad to learn from
the Lilla Surgeon's report
that not only has much
progress been made in
conservancy, but that the
benefits of sanitation
are beginning to be appre-
-ciated by the people. Dr.
Davis' remarks regarding
the removal of night soil,
and the dangerous proxim-
-ity of the rubbish
deposits to the town, ^{have} ~~drawn~~
^{the attention of} ~~drawn~~ the town
-missioners. The Govt would
be glad to have a plan of
the form of latrine
adopted which is said
to

