

Public Works (1893) Department.

RAILWAY BRANCH.

G.O., No. 1235 R

DATED 21st September

[Despatch Abstract.]

Municipal report. — Proceedings, Local & Municipal
Department, reviewing the — of Trichinopoly
for 1892-93, recorded.

BACK PAPERS.

[illegible]

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

25TH AUGUST 1893, No. 1129 M., LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

From M.R.Ry. S. T. RUNGASWAMI AIYAR Avargal, B.A. and B.L., Chairman, Municipal Council, Trichinopoly, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Deputy Collector of Trichinopoly), dated Trichinopoly, 15th June 1893, No. 10.

I have the honour to submit my usual report on the administration of the Trichinopoly Municipality for 1892-93. The prescribed statements are enclosed together with the resolution of the Council adopting the report.

I.—CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL.

2. The constitution of the council remained unaltered during the year under report. The council was at its full sanctioned strength on the 31st March 1893, while the actual number was 22 at the commencement of the year. The official element on the council was 6 at the close of the year, of whom one was elected.

3. The council held 23 meetings in the year against 22 of the last year. The average attendance at these meetings was 11-27, or 47 per cent. of the sanctioned strength, as in the previous year. I am glad to state that only one meeting was adjourned for want of a quorum, while 7 meetings had to be so adjourned in the last year.

4. During the year, 19 vacancies occurred in the council and were all filled up within the year. Of these 16 were among the elected seats and they were filled up by the holding of 11 elections which were all contested very keenly, the number of voters who exercised the privilege being 1,899 out of 3,235 electors, that is, at the fair average of 58.39 per cent. of the registered voters for the different wards. The total number of registered voters on the 31st March 1893 was 1,953 against 1,901 of the previous year.

II.—RECEIPTS.

5. The total receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 3,61,376-14-2, against Rs. 3,18,520 anticipated in the revised estimate, and Rs. 1,02,067-9-9, the actuals of the previous year. The increase over the revised estimate of the year is due to the payment of Rs. 49,573 by the South Indian Railway Company in this year, being its share of the initial cost of the joint water-supply scheme, while the said amount was expected to be received in the current year only. There will be found no great difference between the receipts in this year and those of the last one except the Government grant of Rs. 2,13,300 and the contribution of Rs. 49,573 paid by the South Indian Railway for the water-works.

6. *Tax on Buildings*.—The demand for the year is Rs. 26,111-3-0 against Rs. 25,902-11-0 of the previous year. The small increase is due to the assessment of new buildings and to the revision of the assessment on the old ones which were improved in the year. The total demand—arrear and current—amounted to Rs. 30,763-14-8, of which Rs. 24,834-3-8, or 80 per cent., was realised within the year. Rupees 2,750 has since been collected.

The assessment on the buildings in the town was completely revised in 1890-91, while that on the Government and Railway buildings was revised in the year under report as usual. The annual valuation of the houses in the town is calculated at 7½ per cent. on the actual rentals for which the houses or similar ones in the neighbourhood are rented to occupiers, while that of the Government and Railway buildings is fixed at 5 per cent. on the cost of the buildings.

7. *Tax on Lands.*—The demand for the year is Rs. 4,269-5-0 against Rs. 5,632-9-0 of the previous year. The decrease is caused by the exclusion of the wet lands of three outlying villages from October 1892 under G.O., No. 1770 M., dated 27th October 1892.

The total demand—arrear and current—amounted to Rs. 6,415, of which Rupees 4,232-13-0 only was collected within the year. Rs. 350 has since been collected. I am very sorry that about Rs. 2,000 remains uncollected. The permanent house-tax clerk was absent on leave, and the substitute got deranged in the intellect just at the moment when he was getting up to the mark in his work. He had again to be replaced by another. The order of Government excluding the three outlying villages on the east from within municipal jurisdiction has also contributed to this delay, fresh assessments having to be made with regard to the lands in each individual's possession and new registers having to be prepared after receipt of the Government order in October. The balance under this head will be collected without delay in the current year.

2,405 acres of wet lands were under municipal taxation during the year. The annual value of the lands is calculated on the value of the gross produce or on the rents actually paid by the cultivators to the owners.

8. *Tax on Arts.*—The current demand amounted to Rs. 8,369 against Rs. 8,118 of the previous year; Rs. 7,913-8-0 of the same was collected during the year. The last three classes of the schedule are not in operation within the municipality and we have written to Government suggesting if, in view to finding ways and means for the water-supply scheme, we had not better introduce those three classes also. No reply has been vouchsafed directly to the point, perhaps because Government is of opinion that the same is not desirable at this stage.

9. *Tax on Vehicles, Animals and Carts.*—Demand registers for these taxes were prepared by the out-door servants under the supervision of the ward councillors. The total receipts under these items amounted to Rs. 11,569-4-0 against Rupees 11,555-7-0 of the previous year. It is satisfactory to note that the increasing income from this source is being kept up for the last three years.

In the preparation of the registers of taxes for this year, I propose calling to my assistance other councillors resident within the respective wards, but who are not in charge of wards—these alone were entrusted with the duty till now—and I expect that this would be attended by very satisfactory results and no person that is really liable to be assessed would escape such assessment.

10. *Tolls.*—The receipts amounted to Rs. 11,208-5-4 against Rs. 11,156-5-3 of the previous year. The income under this head consists of the one-third contribution paid by the district board, who have the control of the toll-gates around the town. In the address which we presented to His Excellency the Governor of Madras on the occasion of his visit to this place in November 1892, we once again respectfully solicited that, in view of the extra expenditure necessitated by the water-works, "your benign Government will be pleased to order that a contribution of one-half of the toll collections be given to us in place of the one-third now being paid by the District Board * * * The one-half which we now claim was even being paid to us up to 1st April 1887 when it was cut down to the present fraction without ourselves being given an opportunity to show cause to the contrary." His Excellency in reply was pleased to promise us that this same would be granted when the revenues of the district board would receive an increase as pointed out by us, to wit, by the re-assessment of the lands within the district. It is sincerely hoped that this will very shortly come to pass.

11. *License Fees.*—The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 1,411-13-4 against Rs. 1,294-8-0 of the previous year. The income is steadily increasing and will, it is hoped, be kept up. In this connexion, I would beg to bring to notice of Government that a large number of persons who may very justly be called upon to pay license fees do now practically enjoy immunity therefrom. Both sides of the big trunk road are lined with bazaars and these bazaar-men have verandahs in front of their stalls. These verandahs are on municipal land and underneath these verandahs are our side-drains and over them on platforms, temporary and pukka, the bazaar-men expose their articles for sale. This practice is objectionable on grounds of public health. However that be, it seems to me that these persons may, with much justice and reason, be required to pay for occupation of municipal land. A decent sum may thus be collected which will go to repairing these big bazaar drains and to keep them in proper condition. However, some of the councillors doubt if G.O., dated 6th April 1891, No. 512 M., does not stand in the way of our insisting upon licenses being taken out, and I am not quite sure that their doubt is not well founded. If the above Government order be interpreted as not tying our hands, we may get not less than an extra Rs. 500 in the year in the shape of license fees.

12. *Incidence from Taxation.*—The rate of taxation per head of population is As. 11-4 against As. 12-4 of the previous year inclusive of tolls, and is As. 9-4 exclusive of tolls against As. 10-2 of the previous year.

13. *Income from Markets.*—The total demand amounted to Rs. 14,426-9-0 against Rs. 13,965-3-0 of the previous year, of which Rs. 12,873-1-0 was collected in the year. The slight increase is due to the good sale of the several leases, of the fees and rents for the year and to the opening of some additional stalls in the fort market towards the end of the year. The income from the markets described in Statement XI consists of the rents of stalls and the fees levied on all articles of consumption taken into them for sale. All the markets are annually leased out to contractors, except the grain market and the stalls in the fort general and butcher markets, the revenues from which are collected departmentally.

14. *Income from Slaughter-houses.*—The total income from the slaughter-houses amounted to Rs. 2,073-13-4 against Rs. 1,725 of the previous year. There are five of these within the municipality and are all leased out to contractors. Government will be gratified to hear that the income from these is rising and there is every reason to hope that the same will be kept up.

The net income from the slaughter-houses after deducting all charges amounted to Rs. 1,664-10-4, while that of the markets was Rs. 11,039-15-8.

15. *Travellers' Bungalow.*—The fees amounted to Rs. 231-8-0 against Rupees 262-8-0 of the previous year. The collection of fees is managed departmentally. The building was repaired during the year and new furniture added. If the Postal authorities do not require our present office building which would soon be vacated by our removal to the Nabob's Palace, I propose to utilize the same as a travellers' bungalow and renting out our present dāk bungalow. Our office is nearer the railway station and would be very much to the convenience of travellers.

16. *Rent of Lands and Buildings.*—The income from these amounted to Rs. 506-13-8 against Rs. 475-3-7 of the previous year. The chief sources of this revenue are the waste lands leased out for pasturage, the coco-nut gardens on the boulevards, the mantapam which once formed the arrack godown, and the moat land round the town the saline efflorescences from which are used in making saltpetre. The increase will be maintained for future years.

17. *Fines.*—The total receipts amounted to Rs. 1,919-0-1 against Rs. 1,106-4-6 of the previous year. This may be taken as showing that the executive has been more energetic this year in enforcing respect for sanitation.

18. *Endowments.*—The municipal hospital is the only endowed institution managed by the council. It has a funded capital of Rs. 12,295-14-1, of which Rs. 12,000 is invested in the hands of the Accountant-General. The receipts of hospital made up of the interest on this amount together with the rentals collected from the 20 stalls of the China Bazaar and from sale of medicines amounted to Rs. 1,198-5-10 against Rs. 1,183-1-2 of the previous year.

19. *Conservancy Receipts.*—The receipts from the sale of the street sweepings and night-soil amounted to Rs. 3,575 against Rs. 3,102 in 1891-92 and Rs. 3,420 in 1890-91. The increase in the year was due to greater demand for manure and is kept up for the current year also, in which we have realized almost double the amounts by the sale, viz., Rs. 6,550.

The income from this source consists of the sale-proceeds of the sweepings and night-soil. The process for their utilization was the same in the year as reported by me in paragraph 19 of the last report, with this exception that the night-soil was ordered to be removed from the pits after it was old by 12 months. This was done on the representation of the Superintendent of Central Jail, who complained that any earlier digging out of the poudrette was causing sickening effluvia which was wafted from the depôt all the distance over to the jail.

20. *Private Scavenging Fees.*—The private scavenging system was working in the 2nd, 4th and 6th wards in the year. The Collector's offices, the railway stations and the taluk cutcherry were also served by the agency. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 3,094-6-0, while the cost amounted to Rs. 4,729-1-4. It will be observed that this system is being worked at a loss, so much so that some of the councillors once went the length of recommending that we should revert to the old order of things. They went on to urge that in this town at any rate there was no dearth of scavengers at all as in other municipalities, that the people might be left to arrange themselves for the cleaning of their privies, and the assuming of this duty by the municipality was not indispensable. In view, however, of the great importance which Government attaches to this department of our work, I have persuaded them to give this system a trial of one more year. Meanwhile we have introduced a new scale of fees, according to which each house-owner has to pay on account of this service at the rate of half anna for every member living in the house. We are glad that our hands are soon to be strengthened by the change in the Act by which we need not depend for the collection of the scavenging fees upon the sweet will of the rate-payers, but may even enforce the same under a warrant.

21. *Grants and Contributions.*—The income under this head comprised the usual Government contribution of Rs. 1,188 for the upkeep of the cantonment roads, the Government grant of Rs. 169-0-6 towards the pay of the gymnastic instructors and of Rs. 48 for the furniture of the municipal school for Muhammadan boys, and the payment by the Military Department of Rs. 250-8-0 for the profession-tax of the officers. The sums of Rs. 2,13,300 from Government and of Rs. 49,573 from the South Indian Railway Company were the extraordinary receipts on account of the water-works now under execution.

III.—EXPENDITURE.

22. *Grant I, Public Works—Communications.*—The Agraharam Street in Pandamangalam was strengthened by the construction of a road dam for Rs. 284 and the danger of its being cut up and washed away by storm-water has thus been averted. Rails were purchased for Rs. 686 for fencing the Tiruthandoni road on both its sides and the work will be completed during this year.

The roads were all maintained at a cost of Rs. 13,062-0-2 against Rs. 12,560-15-4 of the previous year. We have 37 miles of them, of which 3 remain unmetalled. Their condition was very fair during the year. I have been bestowing special attention on this part of my duties; it is in no spirit of boasting that I beg to state—and I believe the Collector will bear me out here—that the condition of our roads is such that I can look upon them with much gratification.

23. *Buildings.*—The most important buildings newly erected in this year are the extension of the rows of vendors' stalls with roofing of corrugated iron in the fort market at a cost of Rs. 1,097-3-6, a latrine for Daranallur at Rs. 270, and a kitchen and latrine for the Jubilee dispensary for Rs. 44. Twenty dust-bins, five urinals and four latrines, all of corrugated iron, were purchased in the year for the total cost of Rs. 864-5-0. Letters have already been issued for the acquisition of sites at Varaganeri and Melachintamani and the latrines will be fixed up there in the immediate future.

The following buildings were completely repaired during the year:—

The municipal hospital for Rs. 460-13-0, the fort market for Rs. 630-10-0, the fort butchers' market for Rs. 190, the travellers' bungalow for Rs. 150, and the municipal office for Rs. 150.

Necessary repairs were also done to the other buildings mentioned in the Statement II-A.

24. *Drainage.*—The drain in the chucklers' street repaired last year was extended and strengthened at a cost of Rs. 69-14-3, while the big bazaar drain was cleaned in the year at a cost of Rs. 103-6-5.

The district medical officer points out that a proper system of drainage is a crying want of this town, and I am disposed to go further and say that when the water-works are in operation, the necessity for the same would be increased many fold. But the cost would be forbidding, and with the debt already incurred of over two lakhs on account of the water scheme I do not see my way at all towards supplying this want.

25. *Water-supply.*—Shutter planks were replaced for the Woyakondan channel and minor repairs done to the existing works at a cost of Rs. 61-8-0, while 24 tanks were regularly supplied with water and protected from pollution at a cost of Rs. 1,071-14-6.

The execution of the new water-supply scheme was commenced in the year under report and Rs. 1,04,433-5-3 has been spent on it.

26. *Grant II, Education.*—The total expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 7,338-10-8 against Rs. 7,667-8-9 of the previous year. Results grants were paid at 75 per cent. of the maximum rates for the fourth standard and also for the lower standards taught by unpassed teachers, while in all other cases the grants were paid at the maximum rates.

The municipal Muhammadan school was teaching up to the fifth standard in the year and is reported to be doing very good work. It is now located in the spacious premises of the quondam Lock hospital and near it in the gardens of the eastern boulevard is fixed the gymnastic apparatus got from the Karur industrial school for Rs. 300-6-0. This is thrown out for use as a central gymnasium for all the boys of the primary schools of the eastern section.

The two Palla schools of Puttur and Devadanam are teaching only the infant and the first standards. With a view to afford facilities for bettering the intellectual condition of these outcastes, council has converted these two schools into free institutions, and the boys besides being given their education gratis are given books, slates, &c., at the cost of the municipality.

The three schools were maintained at a cost of Rs. 1,218-11-7 in the year. 131 Muhammadan boys and 96 Palla lads were reading in these schools on the last day of the year, and arrangements are being made for providing a special school for the silk-weavers, chucklers and other communities that are very much backward in the matter of education.

27. *Inspection and Gymnasium.*—Two inspecting schoolmasters and two gymnastic instructors were maintained in the year at a cost of Rs. 485-11-6 and Rs. 239-8-0, respectively. During the year, the instructors attended to physical training in many of the results schools and the municipal schools satisfactorily. On account of the good work they have been doing, the pay of these gymnastic instructors has, for the current year, been raised from Rs. 10 to 12.

28. *Grant III, Sanitation and Medical Service.*—The three hospitals were maintained at a cost of Rs. 12,847-3-0 against Rs. 15,112-12-1. There were employed in the year four hospital assistants and two midwives; of these, one midwife was newly entertained during the year.

The total number of in and out patients treated in the general hospital was 1,042 and 45,837, respectively, against 1,048 and 37,973 of the previous year, and in the Jubilee dispensary 17,785 out-patients against 17,032 of the previous year. 28 lepers were receiving treatment in this year against 33 of the previous year in the lepers' hospital. The two midwives attended on 124 labour cases in the year against 36 of

the previous year. Besides these, 32 labour cases were treated in the main hospital. It will thus be seen that in the matter of expenditure, in the number of out-patients treated and of labour cases attended to, there is decidedly a superiority over last year's results.

29. *Vaccination.*—The total cost under this head amounted to Rs. 1,002-0-6 against Rs. 976-0-5 of the previous year. Till now under orders from the Collector, the Tahsildar was supplying us with the required number of calves at the rate of one rupee for each of them. But, during the year under report, he withdrew his co-operation and we are obliged to purchase the calves from the surrounding villages. There is a special calf-man appointed to look after these, which are purchased four or five at a time, and when no more required the calves after serving their purposes are resold. This accounts for the increased expenditure.

Following the advice of Dr. Dymott, we have opened two depôts for vaccination—one at the fort and the other at Woraiyur—and we have also entertained the services of a vaccinatrix for the special behoof of caste and gosha women.

The staff performed 1,145 operations on children under one year of age and 5,426 on children above one year, against 1,551 and 10,380, respectively, of the previous year. Out of the above-mentioned cases, 1,139 operations on children under one year and 5,040 on others were successful. The hospital assistants have besides done 40 operations on children under one year and 187 on others, of which 37 and 171 were successful.

708 prosecutions were instituted for failure to have children vaccinated, of which 628 were disposed of within the year under paragraph 2 of section 138 of the Municipal Act. That there have been no cases of punishment under paragraph 3 of section 138 shows that the townspeople have no real objection to vaccinating their children. The decrease in the total number of operations performed in the year is not attributable to any short work of the vaccinators, but is explained by the circumstance that they were ordered to vaccinate only the inhabitants of the town. Till last year even the residents of outlying villages when coming within the town were vaccinated by us, but we have since resolved to discontinue the same. Subjects therefore are not obtainable in such plenty, and hence the fall in numbers above referred to.

30. *Vital Statistics.*—There were registered 2,037 births and 1,859 deaths in the year, against 2,142 and 2,855 of the previous year. The deaths were distributed as follows:—

	1891-92.	1892-93.
Cholera	536	12
Small-pox	129	150
Fever	616	568
Dysentery	188	191
Diarrhoea	151	83
Other causes	1,235	895

31. *Conservancy.*—The total expenditure under this head amounted to Rupees 26,802-12-9 against Rs. 26,859-9-2 of the previous year. There were employed 55 sweepers and 86 scavengers to sweep the public roads and streets and to clean the municipal latrines and urinals, and 15 more sweepers to clean the markets and slaughter-houses. The work of these men was supervised by the 7 nuisance inspectors, 5 registrars and the 2 market gumastahs under the direct control of the councillors in charge of the wards and the markets.

There are 81 latrines, of which 41 are for males and 40 for females. During the year, 2 latrines were constructed—one for the use of the travellers in the cart-stand and the other for the people of Daranallur. These are all in good order, the necessary annual repairs having been done for Rs. 325. A scavenger is attached to each latrine to clean it and remove the dirt into the carts.

During the year, 74 rubbish carts, 27 night-soil carts and 9 urinal carts were employed to remove the sweepings to the rubbish depôts and the night-soil and other refuse to the depôt situated outside the town. The rubbish carts make four trips and the other carts two trips a day.

Government will be much gratified to hear that the sanitation of the town is cared for to the best of our powers. The fact that the collection from fines during the year shows an increase of over Rs. 800 over those realized during the last year is evidence of this, and Dr. Dymott during his last inspection—he came down amongst us without any previous notice at all—has also recorded his observation that the town was well swept and kept.

32. *Sanitation of Private Lands.*—187 notices were issued during the year calling on owners of houses and vacant lands to improve their privies, to fence in the lands and to keep them in a sanitary condition. 77 prosecutions were instituted to compel obedience to the said orders.

33. *Grant IV, Lighting and other purposes.*—The charges of lighting the town were Rs. 5,389-15-0 against Rs. 5,538-6-1 of the previous year. 596 lights were in existence on the 31st March last and these were lit and looked after by 2 superintendents and 29 masalchies. My best thanks are due to Lieutenant Ainslie who kindly supervised the lighting of the cantonment for the greater part of the year.

34. *Avenues and Garden.*—During the year 4 avenue coolies were engaged in tending the avenue trees planted along the roads and in improving the cocoanut garden in Puthur and the boulevard garden lying to the west of the fort. The council have allowed the Union Club the use of the enclosed ground forming part of the said gardens for two tennis courts. Pomegranates, cocoanuts, mangoes, plantains and foliage plants have been planted by me in the said ground, and I hope to make a beautiful garden of this piece of land which was hitherto overgrown with prickly-pear and shrubs. The whole belt of ground adjoining it can be planted with fruit-bearing trees in the course of two or three years. The Sanitary Commissioner has advised that this land should not be used for any other purpose than gardening as that would interfere with the supply of pure air to the town. The sum of Rs. 296-6-6 was spent for the maintenance of the avenue plants and the pay of the servants.

35. *Grant V, Supervision and Management.*—The total expenditure under this grant amounted to Rs. 7,196-9-3 against Rs. 7,431-11-1 of the previous year.

IV.—CLOSING BALANCE.

36. The balance on hand at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 1,90,893-3-1 against Rs. 22,540 anticipated in the revised estimate. The difference is made up of the sum of Rs. 1,17,566-10-9, being the unexpended balance of the 2 lakhs and 22 thousands which we thought would be expended on the water-works and of the Rs. 49,573 contributed by the South Indian Railway Company as its share of the water-scheme—an amount we did not foresee would fall due and be paid us during the year.

37. *General Remarks.*—It will be seen from the above that the administration of the municipality for the year under report shows much improvement. The taxes are all carefully assessed and revised and no pains spared towards realizing them. The sanitation of the town is well supervised and has elicited the good opinion of the Sanitary Commissioner. The mental and physical training of the young boys of the town is being taken good care of, with a special eye directed towards the amelioration of the outcaste and backward classes. With regard to medical relief, Government will be gratified to note that in the matter of economy and in the increased number of out-patients treated and of labour cases attended to, the results of the year are more satisfactory. The results of vaccination are not unsatisfactory, especially considering the altered circumstances and inconveniences which we have to work under. Much pains are bestowed upon our roads and their condition must be pronounced to be very fair indeed.

The accounts, &c., are looked after with care, and in his last audit the Inspector of Accounts has remarked that the accounts of the year show a marked improvement. In conclusion, I beg to tender my most grateful thanks to all my colleagues for all their kind and able assistance willingly rendered, and especially to all the ward councillors, who have been sparing no pains towards enabling me to bring about a better order of things in every branch of the municipality.

ENCLOSURES.

EXTRACT from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Trichinopoly town, passed at the meeting held on the 15th June 1893.

Read Chairman's draft letter to Government submitting the administration report of the municipality for the year 1892-93, together with connected reports and statements.

Resolution.—Approved and adopted. The Council wishes to record its appreciation of the services of the Chairman which he is efficiently rendering even to the prejudice of his professional duties.

Concise Report of the Municipal Hospitals and Dispensary in the town of Trichinopoly for the official year 1892-93.

Municipal Hospital, Trichinopoly.

Class.—Is a second-class hospital with accommodation for 90 in-patients as under:—

Male ward 24, female ward 20, special wards for males 7, special ward for females 5, temporary sheds for males 8, temporary sheds for females 8, cholera sheds 18.

Building.—Municipal property. Is in good repair. Usual annual repairs have been carried out.

Furniture.—Furniture and fittings sufficient; condition good except a few articles which require renewing.

Bedding and Clothing.—Sufficient in quantity. Some require renewing. An indent will be submitted shortly to replace all unserviceable articles.

Establishment.—Two second-class hospital assistants on Rs. 35 each, a purveyor on Rs. 25, a clerk on Rs. 15, five compounders on Rs. 12 each, a compounder on Rs. 9, a midwife on Rs. 12, a surgery cooly on Rs. 6, two peons on Rs. 6 each, three male ward coolies (one on Rs. 6 and two on Rs. 5 each), two female ward coolies on Rs. 5 each, three cooks on Rs. 5 each, a waterman on Rs. 5, a gardener on Rs. 5, a sweeper on Rs. 5, two male toties on Rs. 4-8-0 each, two female toties on Rs. 4-8-0 each, a washerman on Rs. 6 per mensem.

Medical Subordinate attached.—Second-class Hospital Assistant P. L. Arokiasawmy Pillay No. 236. He has been in subordinate charge of this institution since May 1891. He is an excellent subordinate conducting his duties in a most satisfactory manner. He will be promoted to the first-class in July of the current year.

Second-class Hospital Assistant John Yesudasen, No. 323, is also attached and has been so for the last ten years. He performs his duties satisfactorily. Their salary, Rs. 35 each, is borne by the Municipality.

Patients treated.—Statement attached for the previous five official years:—

Operations—

	In-door.		Out-door.	
	Major.	Minor.	Major.	Minor.
1888-89	21	37	11	2,169
1889-90	29	50	9	3,592
1890-91	22	56	12	2,752
1891-92	23	37	23	2,611
1892-93	30	50	18	2,945

Labour Cases—

	In-door.	Out-door.
1891-92	30	36
1892-93	32	64

Midwife.—Midwife Ammany is attached for 14 years and 9 months; she attended 64 cases outside the hospital during the year under report against 36 in the previous year.

Deaths—	In-door.	Out-door.
1891-92	85	17 from cholera.
1892-93	85	..

No accurate information can be given regarding out-door deaths.

Dispensary Vaccination—	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.
1891-92	130	7	2	139
1892-93	78	7	2	87

Under one year out of Total Number Vaccinated—	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.
1891-92	9	3	2	14
1892-93	25	3	2	30

Principal Diseases.—Fevers, rheumatic and syphilitic affections, dysentery, diarrhoea, diseases of the digestive system, ulcers, abscess, diseases of the ear, eye and skin.

Inspection by Civil Surgeon.—The District Medical and Sanitary officer visits the institution daily and oftener when necessary. The Assistant Surgeon also attends the hospital daily.

Committee.—Matters connected with this institution are discussed at the hospital sub-committee meetings which are convened once a month when necessary and finally disposed of at the general meetings of the council.

Municipal Leper Hospital, Trichinopoly.

Class.—Is a branch of the municipal hospital and is situated in the centre of a densely populated neighbourhood and in close proximity to the Municipal Muhammadan school.

Building.—The building in use is an old jail lent to the Trichinopoly Municipality and situated in the heart of the town. The building is in good order.

Bedding and Clothing.—Sufficient in quantity.

Establishment.—One second-class hospital assistant on Rs. 35, one male ward cooly on Rs. 6, one cook on Rs. 5, one male toty on Rs. 4-8-0 per mensem.

Deaths—	In-door.
1891-92	1
1892-93	5

Medical Subordinate attached.—Second-class Hospital Assistant S. Ananthiah Naidoo, No. 389, is attached to this hospital. He also gives his services for a certain number of hours daily at the main hospital. He performs his duties satisfactorily.

Patients treated.—Statement attached for the previous five official years.

Dispensary Vaccination—	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.
1891-92	31	6	2	39
1892-93	34	6	2	42

Under one year out of Total Number vaccinated—	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.
1891-92	2	2	2	6
1892-93	2	2	2	6

Principal Diseases.—Leprosy is the only disease treated and the patients improve under the treatment of gurgin-oil externally and chaulmogra-oil internally.

Four of the patients have been placed under the treatment by ichthyol and resorcin recommended by Dr. Milton from 27th July 1892; at first there seemed to be some slight improvement in these cases, but this has not continued. There has, however, been no advance of the disease since these patients have been subjected to this treatment.

Inspection by Civil Surgeon.—The District Medical and Sanitary officer visits the institution once a week.

Committee.—All matters connected with this hospital are discussed at the hospital sub-committee meeting which is convened once a month in the municipal hospital.

Municipal Jubilee Dispensary, Worio.

Class.—Is a branch dispensary of the main hospital.

Building.—Municipal property. Specially built for the purpose.

Establishment.—One second-class hospital assistant on Rs. 35, a compounder on Rs. 9, a midwife on Rs. 12, a peon on Rs. 5, a sweeper on Rs. 4—8-0 per mensem.

Medical Subordinate attached.—Second-class Hospital Assistant M. K. Bappoo Menon, No. 347, is attached to this dispensary. He performs his duties satisfactorily.

Operations—

									Out-door, minor.
1888-89	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1889-90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	367
1890-91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	401
1891-92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	392
1892-93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	318

Patients treated.—Statement attached for the previous four official years.

Dispensary Vaccination—

					Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.
1891-92	..	..	..	..	114	..	2	116
1892-93	..	..	..	..	96	4	..	100

Under one year out of total number vaccinated.—

					Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.
1891-92	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	10
1892-93	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	10

Principal Diseases.—Fevers, rheumatic and syphilitic affections, worms, diseases of the digestive system, diseases of the ear, eye and skin.

Labour Cases—

									Outside the dispensary.
1891-92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1892-93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	60

Midwife.—Midwife Thoyee is attached since 24th April 1892. She attended 60 cases outside the dispensary during the year under report.

Inspection by Civil Surgeon.—The District Medical and Sanitary officer visits this institution once a week.

Committee.—All matters connected with this institution are discussed at the hospital sub-committee meeting which is convened once a month in the main hospital.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Water-supply.—Drinking water is obtained chiefly from the river Cauvery which feeds by means of the Wyacondan channel 21 tanks in different parts of the town; the quantity of water in the tanks is insufficient during the hot season and the people in the town are then put to much inconvenience in consequence. Watchmen are placed over these tanks to prevent pollution, but the feeding channels are everywhere open to contamination and pollution of every kind. A very complete water-supply scheme for the town, elaborated by Mr. Jones and sanctioned by Government, is now in process of being carried out and will, it is hoped, be completed by the end of the present official year.

Drainage.—The Main Bazaar road is furnished with masonry drains, but the drainage is chiefly natural. Side channels are cut in most of the streets to carry off storm and refuse water, but the fall is seldom sufficient to carry this any distance. A proper system of drainage is sadly needed. It is hoped that this will receive the attention of the council on the completion of the water-supply project.

Vaccination in the Town.—Vaccination from the calf direct was introduced on the 21st April 1890 and is still in force. Six thousand five hundred and seventy-one cases were vaccinated by the municipal vaccinators during the year under report against 11,931 in the previous year.

Compulsory vaccination has been in force since 1st August 1890 and works well.

The subjoined table shows the number vaccinated during the year as contrasted with the three previous years:—

					Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.
1889-90	..	..	..	..	4,711	132	206	5,049
1890-91	..	..	..	..	8,717	306	1,467	10,490
1891-92	..	..	..	..	11,304	162	465	11,931
1892-93	..	..	..	..	6,179	160	232	6,571

The large decrease in the numbers vaccinated is due to the discontinuance, under the orders of the municipal council, of the practice of vaccinating inhabitants of rural districts who come into the town market and bazaars weekly for supplies, &c.

Cholera.—I am happy to be able to state that cholera has not made its appearance anywhere in the town since 25th February 1892.

Small-pox.—There has been some slight increase in the mortality from this disease or 150 deaths against 129 in the preceding year.

The deaths from small-pox for the last four years are as follows:—

1889-90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	103
1890-91	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65
1891-92	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	129
1892-93	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	150

Sanitation.—There has been some improvement under this head since last report. Twenty more iron dust-bins have been provided. Iron and zinc urinals have been purchased although they have not yet come into use. Three iron night-soil carts have also been purchased and are a great improvement on the old wooden ones. Twelve iron receptacles for storing the contents of latrines previous to removal have been supplied and will shortly be issued for use in the latrines.

TRICHINOPOLY,
15th May 1893.

(Signed) H. HYDE, Surgeon-Lieut.-Colonel,
District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

Forwarded.

Para. 10 of the Report.—The prayer of the council to allot one-half of the income from tolls under the charge of the district board in lieu of one-third now given has been several times rejected and does not commend itself for reconsideration since the district board itself feels a want of sufficiency of funds.

Para. 11. The encroachments on both sides of the big trunk road being old ones, any interference with them will only lead to litigation.

Para. 15.—The present municipal office being a very low building, it may not serve as a comfortable travellers' bungalow.

Para. 20.—It is very necessary that an enactment to enforce payment of private scavenging fees should soon be brought into force, inasmuch as the people are not yet in a position to understand the advantages of the system.

Para. 22.—All the main roads in the municipality are in a fair condition, but some of the branch roads inside the town are much out of order and require closer attention.

Para. 29.—The practice of vaccinating all the outside villagers that came into the town was discontinued because it gave room to much fraud and it was not possible to check the lists.

TURAIYUR,
20th June 1893.

(Signed) SAIYID QADIR BADSHAH,
Deputy Collector.

No. 79-2.

Submitted to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

2. (a) In Statement V-A the net cost per pupil for primary schools (salary result) has been wrongly calculated. It should have been obtained by dividing the total net cost given in column 19 by the total average attendance at the close of the year in column 8. The correct figure is Rs. 5-0-8.

(b) In the same statement net cost per pupil need not have been given for each institution. Column 20 requires net cost only for each class of institutions.

(c) In column 1 of Statement II-B rates of salary have not been specified in some cases.

(d) In column 2 of Statement No. IX the total number of houses as per census has not been entered.

(e) In paragraph 13 of the report the total final demand under markets for the year is erroneously reported as Rs. 14,426-9-0 instead of Rs. 14,390-9-0.

(f) In paragraph 18 of the report the total receipts on account of the municipal hospital for 1891-92 is given as Rs. 1,183-1-2, whereas in paragraph 18 of the report for that year it is shown as Rs. 1,583-1-2.

(g) In paragraph 26 of the report the total expenditure under Grant II for 1891-92 is erroneously reported as Rs. 7,667-8-9 instead of Rs. 7,677-8-9.

3. *Para. 10 of the Report.*—To the divisional officer's remark I would only add that the chairman seems to be under a misapprehension. The speech referred to is reported in the *Madras Mail* of 15th November, page 5, column 3.

4. *Para. 11.*—The proposal to impose license fees on old structures built over drains seems opposed to G.O., dated 6th April 1891, No. 512 M. New structures could not be licensed without acting contrary to the Sanitary Commissioner's advice.

5. *Para. 15.*—The chairman proposes to convert the present municipal office building into a travellers' bungalow. But the Government has ordered its transfer to the Postal authorities, who have agreed to take it up (*vide* G.O., dated 10th May 1893, No. 629 M., Mis.).

6. *Para. 20.*—The private scavenging system was working at a loss as in the previous year, the receipts having amounted to Rs. 3,094 and the charges to Rs. 4,729. A new scale of fees has been introduced, and this, it is hoped, will make the system pay better, though, as the divisional officer remarks, an enactment to render fees legally enforceable is most desirable.

7. As regards paragraph 22 I have nothing to add to the divisional officer's remark.

8. *Vital Statistics.*—There were more births registered during the year than deaths, the number of births being 2,037 and that of deaths 1,889. The number of prosecutions for failure to register was six.

TRICHINOPOLY,
30th June 1893.

(Signed) A. KRISHNASAMI AIYAR,
for Collector.

From M.R.Ry. V. S. CHELLAPPA CHETTYAR, Avargal, Municipal Councillor, Trichinopoly, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Collector of Trichinopoly), dated Trichinopoly, 26th June 1893.

I beg respectfully to submit my humble observations on the Trichinopoly municipal report for 1892-93 which has been sent by the council.

2. As my objections were not noted at the meeting which passed the report, I now forward them and beg that I may be excused for the liberty.

3. *Tax on Land.*—Rs. 2,000 remain uncollected. The reasons for the non-collection assigned by the chairman do not seem to be sound and acceptable. Closer supervision could have considerably reduced the balance.

4. *License Fees.*—The chairman speaks of levying fees from exposing articles for sale on the drainage coverings in the Big Bazaar street, but has entirely ignored the fact that a report is long due by him to the Collector on a reference as to the removal of these coverings as recommended by the Sanitary Commissioner. The wisdom of levying fees for using these coverings I cannot quite understand when the question of their removal itself is under consideration.

5. *Travellers' Bungalow.*—The idea of converting the present Municipal office into a travellers' bungalow and of renting out the present travellers' bungalow seems to be a random one after the receipt of Government Order to make over the municipal office to the postal authorities.

6. *Roads.*—The remarks of the chairman that the roads are "very fair" cannot hold good to all roads. The cantonment roads are no doubt decidedly better than the town roads which are in many places deplorably bad. Considering the large amount, viz., Rs. 13,000, spent on roads covering a length of 37 miles, only 34 of which are metalled, the quality of work turned out cannot at all be deemed satisfactory. Each mile of road has an average allotment of Rs. 350 and yet the roads are bad. Most of the Local Fund roads with a lesser or even half of this allotment per mile are by far better than the town roads. This is, I think, due to want of a system of work. (There is no account to show the balance of materials on hand on the 31st of March; no working or maintenance estimates prepared for roads; without such estimates materials are ordered on contract and works executed at random. No allotments are made to each road according to its requirements and importance. For the whole Municipality there is but one single contractor to supply materials—jellies and gravels—at one uniform rate irrespective of the distance from the quarries to the roads. The quality of materials is examined by non-professional councillors. Again overseer is the officer who prepares the estimates; if any estimates be prepared, it is he who superintends the works, it is he who prepares completion reports and bills, and it is he who check-measures the works. Overseer is all in all. This certainly is not calculated to mend matters to any degree. I would suggest that Mr. Kaliyana Ramier, Sub-Engineer, Public Works Department, and who is also one of the nominated councillors, be asked to examine all works and certify before final payments can be made. This was one of my proposals in the meeting. The chairman, however, declined to place the subject before the meeting. The object of Mr. Kaliyana Ramier's nomination by the Collector was that he, as a professional man, would be of great service with regard to the supervision, &c., over public works in the municipality). I think this is due again to want of proper and careful supervision. It is indeed a pity that so much of public money should, year after year, be thus squandered away without any improvement.

7. *Buildings*.—Vendors' stalls with roofing of corrugated iron at a cost of Rs. 1,097—In spite of the overseer's observations that bad materials had been used in their construction, payments seem to have been made. This is most objectionable. The approval by the council of the chairman's report would, I fear, be deemed sufficient approval also of the payments made, and the chances of these and other bills ever being laid before the council are far remote. Again certain works appear to have been executed and paid for without estimates. I am therefore very much inclined to question the correctness of the procedure adopted in these cases.

8. *Education*.—It would have been well if the chairman had noticed the working of the inspecting schoolmasters as it is, I think, the intention of Government that it should be done. Mr. L. C. Williams speaks most unfavorably of Iyasawmy Aiyar and favorably of Elliah Naidoo, the other inspecting schoolmaster—*vide* statement from the Assistant Inspector of Schools of the work turned out by these officers.

9. *Conservancy*.—In this respect, our town (cantonment excluded) is no better than our roads and is much worse in parts. I know several minor streets and remote parts of the town are left to take care of themselves and are in a most insanitary condition and the chairman says in his annual report that Dr. Dymott came here all of a sudden without previous notice and that he was pleased with the sanitary condition. It is good so far. It is only too true that Dr. Dymott coming into the town could not, with all possible care, be kept a secret for two hours after his arrival. I don't agree with the chairman in his remarks under the item. The chairman further speaks with mathematical accuracy as to the number of trips made per day by rubbish, &c., carts. This may be to convince of the efforts made to keep the town clean, but I certainly cannot swear to this fact, nor do I think any honest councillor will.

10. *Avenue coolies*.—There were 4 coolies during the year; what amount of work was turned out, where, what and how many trees were planted, and if the out-turn is proportionate to the amounts of the coolie's wages, there are no records to show; indeed there are several trees, some of which are fruit-bearing and nothing is known of their produce. A statement must at once be prepared to show the number and description of trees in existence, number planted, number dead, and the amount of the sale of produce. So far as I have seen or known, only some *வாழை* trees were planted in the year under report on the Jennore road by the watercourse and it must also be remembered that these trees require as much looking after as the nanal plantation on the river sides. To say then that these coolies were engaged in planting trees on roads and tending them is what I cannot accept. I know for certain these men were mostly engaged in improving and planting trees, &c., in the "Union Club." This Union club is the Muhammadan burial ground lent to the Union club for sports, &c., purposes free of charge. It may not be out of place here to mention that, at the instance of the Sanitary Commissioner, Government have often insisted on the removal of the several Muhammadan burial grounds to one common place and accordingly the present building was constructed at a cost of about Rs. 1,800. Beyond its construction, nothing more has been done to force Muhammadans to use this as a burial ground as per wishes of the Government. Without doing so and before the matter could be finally settled this way or that, the council had the goodness to lend it to the club. The further beauty of it is that the chairman on his own responsibility, without the council's sanction, has expended in the year under report about Rs. 100 in planting trees, &c., on the ground to make it more fitted for a club or a park so to call it. The so-called park is used by the chairman and his few friends, being near to his dwelling house, although a town hall in the heart of the town is available, where the advantages of a reading room, tennis ground, &c., can be fully realized. To sacrifice the requirements of the Mussalman community for the luxury of the chairman and his friends is rather open to question and deserves due notice. It may be noted here that the Mussalman community was never asked to take charge of the ground for burial purposes. Park is a good idea indeed, and those in whom the idea struck should be thanked. But when the more important question of forcing Muhammadans to use this as a burial ground is yet to be disposed of, it was not a wise discretion to have appropriated it otherwise. The Muhammadans may think, I am afraid, that this building with trees, flower pots, &c., is intended for a club or

park rather than for their burial ground. I question the chairman's unauthorized procedure in having on his own responsibility expended sums in planting trees and flower plants in the burial ground without council's sanction. However that be it is strange that the council have approved of the report in spite of the objections raised by me.

11. Fine roads, cleanliness of town, lights, good drinking-water and drainage are all the important requirements of a town. The first two are the worst sinners and the third is not bad though the number of lights need be increased. As regards water-supply nothing need be said, while the drainage question has to be deferred till favorable opportunities occur.

Submitted. In this office endorsement, dated 30th June 1893, No. 79-2, I forwarded the Administration Report for 1892-93 of the Trichinopoly Municipality.

2. The percentage of collections to demand is 66, which is bad.

3. *Paragraph 4*.—No report has been called for by this office. The Sanitary Commissioner remarked in his inspection notes embodied in G.Os., dated 17th March 1890, No. 457 M., and 16th November 1891, No. 2008 M., that the practice of allowing drains to be covered over by bazaarmen should be discontinued. This matter is dealt with in my remarks forwarding the report.

4. *Paragraph 5*.—This matter is dealt with in my endorsement forwarding the report.

5. *Paragraphs 6 and 9*.—I have asked the chairman to report whether there is only one contractor for the whole municipality, and whether there are no accounts to show the balance of road materials, and whether all bills are laid before meeting and what the rates for road material are. The gravel used is of good quality. The sub-engineer can hardly be required to scrutinize all estimates and bills because he is a councillor. Government, in G.O., No. 873 M., dated 19th May 1892, refused to sanction Mr. Jones' proposal to ask Local Fund Engineer to check municipal expenditure on public works.

6. *Paragraph 8*.—Mr. Williams' report has not been communicated to this office.

7. *Paragraph 10*.—As pointed out in this paragraph there was no information in the report about the number of trees planted and that perished during the year. This information is desirable, and a statement similar to the one in use in the Local Fund department may, with advantage, be prescribed for municipalities.

8. As regards the place set apart for the Muhammadan burial ground, the Sanitary Commissioner in his inspection notes embodied in G.O., dated 17th March 1890, No. 457 M., took objection to many of the existing burial grounds. A report was called for from the council on the matter and although since then the council had on many occasion been reminded about it, no final report has yet been made to Government. In January last Government, when passing orders on the Sanitary Commissioner's inspection notes, directed the council to submit the report without delay.

(Signed) W. H. WELSH,
Collector.

ORDER—dated 25th August 1893, No. 1129 M., Local and Municipal.

The receipts and charges of the Trichinopoly municipality for 1892-93 are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year and the actuals of 1891-92:—

	Actuals, 1891-92.	Budget estimate, 1892-93.	Revised estimate, 1892-93.	Actuals, 1892-93.
Receipts.				
Balance brought forward	Rs. 21,095	Rs. 31,450	Rs. 29,670	Rs. 29,674
Tax on Arts	8,528	8,550	8,800	8,199
on Buildings and Lands	33,880	32,920	32,920	29,067
on Vehicles and Animals	6,474	5,720	5,970	6,295
on Carts	5,082	5,210	5,280	5,275
Tolls	11,156	11,000	11,000	11,208
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c., and sale-proceeds of Lands, &c. ..	1,818	1,280	1,230	1,116
Conservancy receipts	3,102	3,100	3,580	3,575
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions	64	140	120	160
Fees and Revenue from Medical Institutions	566	770	720	720
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses	17,624	15,350	17,990	16,384
License fees	1,295	1,200	1,500	1,412
Other fees	2,640	2,800	2,800	3,007
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	1,106	1,200	1,200	1,919
Interest on Investments and premium on Loans	479	480	480	479
Grants and Contributions from Government	1,527	2,23,610	2,14,880	2,14,956
" from Local Boards	4,500	4,650	4,650	4,500
" from other bodies	1,408	4,960	4,210	49,673
Recoveries for services to private individuals	249	260	310	3,096
Miscellaneous	570		880	171
Advances recovered				265
Total	1,23,163	3,54,650	3,48,190	3,91,051
Charges.				
GRANT I—				
New Works—				
Communications	75	1,750	1,750	970
Buildings	1,591	3,500	3,500	2,284
Drainage	495	100	100	70
Water-supply	130	2,22,000	2,22,000	1,04,433
Repairs—				
Communications	12,561	11,000	13,000	13,062
Buildings	2,579	3,850	3,850	2,620
Drainage	264	1,000	1,000	103
Water-supply	3,258	1,780	1,780	1,133
Establishment	1,318	1,030	1,030	964
Tools and Plant and other stores	208	310	310	233
Total	22,479	2,48,320	2,48,320	1,25,872
GRANT II—				
Training Schools				
Municipal Schools—	410	70	70	72
On the Salary-results system	850	1,330	1,210	1,219
Results grants	5,827	6,000	6,000	4,877
Inspection	482	520	520	486
Miscellaneous	108	890	890	685
Total	7,677	8,810	8,690	7,339
GRANT III—				
Hospitals and Dispensaries				
Contributions	15,113	13,500	14,430	12,847
Vaccination	364	950	390	623
Registration of Births and Deaths	976	1,060	1,060	1,062
Conservancy, Road cleaning and Road watering	868	940	940	850
Total	29,597	35,180	34,680	32,029
GRANT IV—				
Lighting				
Markets and Slaughter-houses	5,538	5,730	5,730	5,390
Travellers' Bungalows	1,160	1,250	1,250	1,240
Avenues	113	120	120	156
Public Garden, Survey of Land, Fire and other charges	167	250	250	296
Total	1,628	1,620	1,830	2,109
GRANT V—				
Supervision and Management				
Advances recoverable	8,506	8,970	9,180	9,191
Refunds	7,432	7,460	7,460	7,196
Balance	196	500	500	2,906
Total	29,674	30,960	22,540	1,90,893
Total	1,23,163	3,54,650	3,48,190	3,91,051

2. The municipal council held 23 meetings against 22 in 1891-92 and only 1 meeting was adjourned for want of a quorum as against 7 in that year. The average attendance of the official members, though slightly better, was still indifferent; that of the non-officials showed a slight falling off. Sixteen vacancies were filled by election during the year, and all of these were contested, nearly 60 per cent. of the voters attending the poll.

3. *Receipts.*—(1) Owing to the exclusion of certain lands from the municipality, the net current demand under the tax on lands fell from Rs. 5,633 to Rs. 4,269. The demand under the taxes on arts and houses was much the same.

(2) Excepting the current realizations under the tax on arts, the collections of the principal taxes showed a decline as compared with those in the previous year and were far from satisfactory in the case of the current tax on lands. The shortfall in the last case is, however, explained in paragraph 7 of the chairman's report. It is hoped that all the outstandings will be adjusted in the current year. It is observed that there are under the tax on buildings, balances relating to the years 1888-89 and 1889-90.

(3) With reference to the concluding portion of paragraph 8 of his report, the chairman is requested to quote the number and date of his communication proposing to extend the tax on arts to the last three classes of the schedule.

(4) The increase in the receipts from the sale of sweepings, license fees and fines is satisfactory. With reference to the remarks of the chairman in paragraph 11 of his report, it is observed that the ruling contained in G.O., dated 6th April 1892, No. 512 M., is clear on the point, but there is no objection to the levy of rent in the case of lands encroached upon, provided that the council can establish its right. In this connection however the attention of the council is drawn to the remarks of the Collector and the divisional officer in paragraphs 3 and 4 of their endorsements.

(5) The number of houses served by the private scavenging agency rose from 1,613 to 3,064, but the system was worked at a loss of Rs. 1,635 to the council. Some of the councillors contend that the scavenging of private houses should be left to the owners themselves. Such a measure would however be very unwise. If the working of the new scale of fees does not result in making the system self-supporting, the proper course would be to raise the rate of fees or to reduce the charges incurred on account of the service. The suggestion of the divisional officer and the Collector, that an enactment should be passed to enforce the payment of these fees, does not commend itself to Government.

4. *Expenditure—Public Works.*—The most important new work under execution during the year was the water-supply scheme, on which a sum of Rs. 1,04,433 or about one-fourth of the estimate was spent. The total outlay on communications amounted to Rs. 14,032, which exceeded the net income from tolls by 25.2 per cent. The revenue divisional officer reports that the main roads in the town are in fair condition, but that some of the branch roads are much out of order. These latter should be thoroughly repaired during the current year.

5. *Education.*—The net expenditure on education was Rs. 6,962 or 11.6 per cent. of the income from taxation. Of this sum, all except Rs. 225 was spent on primary education. The municipal council continued to maintain on the salary-result system 1 lower secondary school for Musulmans and 2 primary schools for Pallas and Pariahs, and also aided 40 primary schools with result grants against 39 in 1891-92. There was an improvement in the attendance of both municipal and aided schools, and the results of the examinations were fair, but it is to be regretted that as much as 18.7 per cent. of the allotment for result grants was allowed to lapse. The number of boys under instruction rose from 45.4 to 47.5 per cent. of the male population of school-going age. This latter figure is, however, still below the general average (48) for municipalities in 1891-92.

6. *Medical relief.*—The number of in-patients treated in the municipal hospital was less by 11 than in 1891-92, but that of the out-patients showed an increase of 8,617, which is apparently due to the increasing popularity of the institutions. It is satisfactory to note that the two midwives employed by the council attended between them 156 cases of labour against 66 in 1891-92.

7. *Vaccination and Vital Statistics.*—The number of successful vaccine operations performed during the year fell from 11,579 to 6,387, but the decrease is ascribed to the discontinuance of the practice of vaccinating persons coming from the out-lying villages. Infantile vaccination was very backward, the number of children under

one year successfully vaccinated having been only 13 per mille of the population against a registered birth-rate of 22.5. The fact that 708 prosecutions were instituted for failure to vaccinate children however shows that the council is bestirring itself in the matter and it is therefore hoped that the current year will show better results.

The registration of vital statistics continued to be greatly neglected. The chairman is requested to report how the council proposes to effect an improvement in this respect.

8. *Sanitation.*—On conservancy, a sum of Rs. 32,029 or 91 per cent. of the allotment was spent against Rs. 29,597 in 1891-92. The Government is glad to note from the District Surgeon's report that there has been some improvement in the sanitary condition of the town. The efforts made by the council in this direction should not be relaxed until the various defects pointed out by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner in his inspection notes printed in G.O., dated 17th January 1893, No. 61 M., are fully remedied. The chairman is requested to submit without any further delay the report called for in that order.

9. *Avenues.*—The Government does not consider it necessary to call upon municipal councils to furnish with their annual reports a statement showing the condition of the avenues in the town, as suggested by the Collector in paragraph 7 of his endorsement on M.R.Ry. Chellappa Chettiyar's letter. Such information as may be of sufficient importance to be brought to the notice of Government may be embodied in the report itself.

10. *General remarks.*—The year closed with a balance of Rs. 1,90,893, but the greater portion of this sum is reserved for expenditure on the water-supply scheme.

The administration of the municipality during the year under review seems to have been on the whole fairly efficient, but the collections, vaccination and the registration of vital statistics were decidedly unsatisfactory and require special attention.

(True Extract.)

Innocent
Under Secretary, P.W.D.,
for Chief Secretary.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Trichinopoly,
through the Collector.

„ President, District Board, Trichinopoly.

„ Accountant-General.

„ Director of Public Instruction.

„ Surgeon-General.

„ Sanitary Commissioner.

„ Engineer.

„ Public Works Department, Railway Branch,

„ Military Department,

} with reference to paragraph 4.

Editors' Table.

a

Govt. of {1893} Madras.
LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued 30 S. C

Recd 12. 9. 93 Encl.

G.O., 25th August 1893, No. 1129 M.

B

to 1235 R 21 Sept 93.

AUGUST.

Municipal Report.

Reviewing the Trichinopoly — for 1892-93.

B to 1235 R 21 Sept 93.

Recorded

Recd 23. 9. 93
min 20/9
R