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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Rev DEPARTMENT

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B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	15-8-1873	196 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled.

Revenue Dept

Proceedings of the Madras Govt

Read the following

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
30th July 1873.

No. 219. Read the following letter from J. R. DANIEL, Esq., President of the Municipal Commissions in Vizagapatam, to the Hon. W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Vizagapatam, 5th June 1873, No. 799 :—

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1

I have the honour to forward the annual reports of the Municipalities of Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Vizianagram and Palcondah, accompanied by the usual accounts and Auditors' reports.

2. VIZAGAPATAM.—The year opened with a balance of Rupees 3,860-0-6, the receipts amounted to Rupees 22,912-14-5, making in all Rupees 26,772-14-11. The expenditure was Rupees 25,394-9-8, leaving a balance of Rupees 1,378-5-3. In receipts there is a decrease of Rupees 1,377-1-7 as compared with the estimated figures. This is chiefly owing (1) to the non-payment of the professional tax by some parties assessed, and (2) to the impoverished circumstances of others, regarding which inquiries are being made in order to write off the sums due from them.

3. In the expenditure there is a net increase of Rupees 1,574-9-8 as compared with the estimate, which is owing to the construction of several new roads and buildings not contemplated at the time of framing the estimate.

4. The public health was not so good as in the previous year. During the months of May, June, July, and August, cholera was prevalent in the town, and dengue fever during the months of October, November, and December. Early precautions were taken by the Commissioners for the prevention of cholera. The Civil Surgeon's report on the working of the Civil Dispensary is enclosed.

5. BIMLIPATAM.—The receipts, including the balance on hand, amounted to Rupees 10,072-0-8, and the expenditure to Rupees 10,065-13-2, leaving a balance of Rupees 6-3-6. On comparing with the Budget Estimate the receipts show an increase of Rupees 1,072-0-8, and the expenditure of Rupees 1,065-13-2. The cause of increase in receipts is due to the toll contract having fetched a larger sum than anticipated. The increase in expenditure is chiefly due to the erection of a toll-house and a pial for the use of coolies, and to increased expenditure under Education. Certain new drains were also constructed.

6. The public health was not so good as in 1871-72. The annual report of the Bimlipatam Dispensary, drawn up by the medical officer in charge, is enclosed.

7. VIZIANAGRAM.—The balance on hand, at the beginning of the year, was Rupees 147-13-10, the receipts during the year amounted to Rupees 12,879-15-3, making a total of Rupees 13,027-13-1. The increase over the estimate is trifling and calls for no remark. The expenditure amounted to Rupees 12,845-12-11 against Rupees 12,470 the estimated amount, leaving a balance at the close of the year of Rupees 182-0-2.

8. The public health was good though cholera prevailed in a mild form for a short time.

9. PALCONDAH.—The balance brought forward was Rupees 878-9-8, the receipts during the year, both arrears and current, amounted to Rupees 7,150-1-7, making a total of Rupees 8,028-11-3. The expenditure was Rupees 5,553-12-9, against Rupees 6,890, the Budget Estimate, leaving a balance of Rupees 2,474-14-6. The increase in receipts as compared with the Budget Estimate is mainly due to the receipts under Tolls being greater than the estimate. The expenditure was below the estimated amount. The decrease is due to some of the new works originally contemplated not having been constructed, and to a portion of the amount allotted for the dispensary not having been expended within the official year.

10. *Public Health.*—The health of the town during the year was on the whole good though cholera prevailed to a small extent. The report of the medical officer in charge of the dispensary is enclosed.

Report of the Municipal Commissioners, Vizagapatam.

The following report shows the operations of the Municipality of Vizagapatam during the official year 1872-73.

2. Under G.O., dated 19th April 1872, No. 540, the following estimates of receipts and expenditure were passed :—

RECEIPTS.

	RS.
Rates and Taxes—	
House, &c., rates	2,500
Tax on arts	10,000
,, on vehicles	2,400
Registration of carts	130
Tolls	8,460
Fees	80
Fines	50
	23,620
Miscellaneous	640
Total ...	24,290

EXPENDITURE.

	RS.	RS.
Grant I.—		
New Works	200	
Repairs	7,790	
		7,990
Grant II.—		
Training Schools	400	
Results' Grants	1,500	
		1,900
Grant III.—		
Dispensary	700	
Vaccination	270	
Registration of births, &c.	380	
Conservancy	8,980	
		10,330
Grant IV		
Grant V.—		
Office, &c.	3,170	
Miscellaneous	430	
		3,600
		23,820
Balance		470
Total ...		24,290

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
30th July 1873.

No. 1, RECEIPTS.—The following abstract of demand, collection, and balance gives the detail of the receipts :—

No.	Heads.	Estimate for 1872-73.	Actual for 1872-73.	Increase.	Decrease.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
2	Assignments and Allotments by Government—				
	(*a*) Surplus Pound Fund ...	30 0 0	30 9 5	0 9 5	... ...
	(*b*) Moiety of charges in taking the Census of 1871	... ...	198 14 11	198 14 11	... ...
3	Rates and Taxes,&c.—				
	(*a*) Rate on houses, &c. ...	2,500 0 0	2,709 4 5	209 4 5	... ...
	(*b*) Tax on arts, &c.	10,000 0 0	8,130 7 10	... ...	1,869 8 2
	(*c*) ,, vehicles, &c. ...	2,400 0 0	2,223 4 0	... ...	176 12 0
	(*d*) Registration of carts ...	130 0 0	178 0 0	48 0 0	... ...
	(*e*) Tolls	8,460 0 0	8,243 8 0	... ...	216 8 0
	(*f*) Fees, Sections 52 and 136 and Schedule A ...	80 0 0	126 15 6	46 15 6	... ...
	(*g*) Magisterial Fines, Section 17	50 0 0	20 0 0	... ...	30 0 0
5	Endowments and sundry contributions and donations—				
	(*a*) Miscellaneous	... ...	50 0 0	50 0 0	... ...
7	Miscellaneous	640 0 0	1,001 14 4	361 14 4	... ...
	Total ...	24,290 0 0	22,912 14 5	915 10 7	2,292 12 2
					915 10 7
			Net decrease ...		1,377 1 7

The causes of increase and decrease are given below :—

2, *Assignments and Allotments by Government*—(*a*) *Surplus Pound Fund.*—Requires no particular remark.

(*b*) *Moiety of charges in taking the Census of* 1871.—This is the portion of the sum borne by Government not anticipated at the time of framing the estimate.

3, *Rates and Taxes, &c.*—(*a*) *Rate on Houses, &c.*—Requires no particular remark.

(*b*) *Tax on Arts, &c.*—Part of the balance due by defaulters against whom charges have been preferred will be shortly recovered, the remaining portion appertains to ratepayers in impoverished circumstances, and which will be written off as soon as the inquiry into their state and circumstances has been completed.

(*c*) *Tax on vehicles, &c.*, and (*d*) *Registration of carts.*—Require no particular remarks, the differences being trifling.

(*e*) *Tolls.*—The renter having fallen in arrears for a month (which sum has been since collected) is the cause of the decrease.

(*f*) *Fees* and (*g*) *Magisterial Fines.*—Require no particular remarks.

5, *Endowments and sundry contributions*—(*a*) *Miscellaneous.*—This is a sum contributed by the proprietor of Allipur towards the construction of a road which runs through his village.

7, *Miscellaneous.*—The increase is attributable to larger exports and imports of goods in the current year, upon which fees were collected for custody at the Commercial shed.

No. 2, EXPENDITURE.—The following is an abstract showing the estimated and actual expenditure :—

No.	Heads.	Estimate for 1872-73.	Actual for 1872-73.	Increase.	Decrease.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	Grant I., Public Works.—				
1	New Works	200 0 0	2,840 9 7	2,640 9 7	... ...
2	Repairs	7,790 0 0	5,112 10 1	... ...	2,677 5 11
	Grant II.—				
	Education	1,900 0 0	1,762 7 0	... ...	137 9 0
	Grant III.—				
	Sanitation and Medical Service ...	10,330 0 0	10,623 4 9	293 4 9	... ...
	Grant IV.—				
	Miscellaneous Municipal purposes ...	... ...	587 10 0	587 10 0	... ...
	Grant V.—				
	Supervision and Management	3,600 0 0	4,468 0 3	868 0 3	... ...
	Total ...	23,820 0 0	25,394 9 8	4,389 8 7	2,814 14 11
				2,814 14 11	
			Net increase ...	1,574 9 8	

The causes of increase and decrease are noted below :—

1, *New Works.*—Several new roads and buildings, not contemplated at the time of framing the estimate, having been constructed caused the increase :—

(1.) A parapet wall, three feet high, has been erected at the ridge of the lower battery, Fort, for the safety of the people using the same.

(2.) The portion of the sea beach road, which was destroyed by the cyclone of November 1870, was restored at a cost of Rupees 3,516, by which the communication between the town and Waltair by the sea beach route has been connected.

(3.) Several new roads, measuring 1086 yards, were constructed in this year ; these were much required for facilitating the transit of carts and passengers.

(4.) Cut-stone V drains, measuring 1134 yards, have been constructed in different parts of the town for the more efficient drainage of the same.

(5.) The Native Burial-ground has been enclosed by a compound wall, six feet high, at a cost of Rupees 1,000.

2, *Repairs.*—The system provided for the repairs of roads in paragraph 3 of G.O., dated 19th April 1872, No. 540, has been carried out in the current year. The roads, which have been all measured and mapped out at a cost of Rupees 8-12-0, consist of an area of twenty-three miles, and the following scale of payment adopted, the roads being kept in repair for a whole year :—

	RS.
1st-class roads, five and six yards in width, per mile	150
2nd ,, ,, four ,, ,, ,, ...	100
3rd ,, ,, three ,, ,, ,, ...	75

The keeping of the roads in repair under the old system cost Rupees 4,562 per annum on an average of the expenditure for the preceding five years. Under the present arrangement the cost is only Rupees 3,000, whereby a saving of Rupees 1,562 per annum has been effected.

Education and Sanitation and Medical Service.—Require no particular remarks.

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Miscellaneous Municipal purposes.—The charges incurred under this head not being anticipated were not provided for in the estimate.

Supervision and Management.—The increase in the actual is consequent on the separate appointment of Sanitary Inspector on Rupees 75 per mensem, charged under "Conservancy," being done away with, the duties being performed by the Secretary, who, on the other hand, has been relieved of the Accountant's work, for which a separate distinct person on Rupees 50 per mensem has been nominated.

3. *The working of the Act.*—The apathy and discontent of the people in paying the taxes noticed in the Commissioners' Memorandum, dated 3rd June 1872, still exist. Much difficulty has been felt in collecting the profession and other taxes this year, the Act making it imperative on the Commissioners prosecuting non-payers, and having to prove each case. This process has also entailed additional work on the establishment, and a constant irritation is kept up. The following is a memorandum showing the processes issued in the collection of the taxes :—

House-tax.

Number of Demand Notices served	271
,, of Distress Warrants issued	68
,, of Distraints made	5
Amount recovered ... ... Rupees	38

Trade, &c., Taxes.

Number of prosecutions	302
Amount involved ... ... Rupees	815
Amount recovered on account of tax (of twenty-three prosecutions) ,,	38
Amount recovered by way of penalty (on ,, ,,) ,,	14

The other cases were pending at the close of the year.

4. *Sanitation.*—There was a great scarcity of water in the early part of the year, but all the public wells were thoroughly cleaned out to assist percolation and increase the water-supply. The fears that were entertained of a failure of the rains were, however, removed by the monsoons having set in very favourably.

A great quantity of prickly-pear and wild craton, growing on the sides of the roads and in the vicinity of different parts of the town, has been removed.

The drainage of the town received every attention. The drains are daily flushed with fresh water, which eventually empty themselves into the backwater. The town is swept clean twice a-day. Dust baskets have been provided in the main and other streets sufficiently wide enough to admit of their being kept with convenience. Steps have been taken to reclaim the swamp lying to the west of the town. A gang of prisoners sanctioned by Government were put on the work of filling it with sand from a neighbouring hill in March ; the rains having set in, in June, the work was stopped, and is still at a stand, the land being under water.

Five temporary privies have been built on the north side of the town, sea face, for the convenience of the inhabitants living in that locality.

A shed for patients with contagious diseases was constructed at a distance of about 200 yards from the Civil Dispensary, the Civil Surgeon objecting to receive the patients into the Civil Dispensary. The expenses attending the diet, &c., of the patients is borne by the Municipality.

The want of accommodation for native travellers entering the town from the western side being much felt, a spot of ground a short distance from the town was purchased, and a large shed erected where there is a well containing drinking water.

The Native Burial-ground, situated at a distance of two miles from the town, has been enclosed by a wall, six feet high, at a cost of about 1,000 Rupees. This was deemed essential for the prevention of jackals and other animals exhuming the dead bodies.

5. *Vaccination.*—The two vaccinators employed by the Municipality have vaccinated 1222 persons, of which 1128 cases have been successful. The great success is attributable to the effective supervision exercised by the Superintendent.

6. *Births and Deaths.*—The number of births registered is males 350 and females 368, in all 718. The number of deaths registered in the year is males 680 and females 731, in all 1411, being 573 more than in the preceding year.

7. *Public Health.*—Much sickness prevailed within the year. The town was visited with cholera in the month of May ; its effects were severe in July and August, when fifty-five persons in the former and sixty-three in the latter month fell victims to the disease. It continued till October, after which no cases occurred. On the appearance of the disease the Collector very kindly furnished the Municipality with a quantity of pills and mixture ; these were supplied to several individuals, to whom thanks are due for their readiness in consenting to distribute the same at all hours to parties applying to them for aid. A copy of the notice circulated and pasted on walls throughout the length and breadth of the Municipality is hereunder given :—

NOTICE.

The Municipal Commissioners having placed at the disposal of the under-mentioned persons, for distribution at all hours, a supply of cholera pills and mixture, all persons in need of the same are required to apply to them, when their wants will be readily supplied :—

Names of Persons.	Residence.
Mr. Francis David	Beach.
,, Ambu Syrang Saib	Fort.
,, Shaik Devaljy Saib	Do.
,, Shaik Furreed Saib	Do.
Secretary of the Municipality	Main Road.
Inspector of Police	Police Station, Main Road.
Mr. Chendiky Raghunaiklu	General Hospital Street.
,, P. Raghavulu Naidu	Woodyard Street.
Deloyet Shaik Ghasee Saib	Big Bazaar.
Mr. Nepati Ramdoss Puntulu	Main Road.
,, Yedla Venketrow, Registrar	Chengelrowpetta.
,, Kusturi Sunkur Narraina	Do.
,, Chatala Appahnursiah	Do.
Deloyet Valla Beg Sahib	Brazier Street.
Mr. Bonda Venketreddy Naidu	Do.
,, Dundalu Ramalingum	Do.
Sub-Police Station	Main Road, Cottapetta.
Rev. Mr. Jugganadum	Do.
Mr. G. S. Vardachari	Do.
A. V. Nursingrow, Esq.	Allipur.
Sowdari Poliah	Dondapurty.
Guntabogna Ramana	Registrar, Waltair.
Varigalla Chinniah	Allipur, Chengelrowpetta.
Pilly Lutchana	Cuttimundipollem.
Cantaneahunty Jugganaiklu Garu	Dondapurty.
Alluri Appadu	Do.

N.B.—The medicines can be obtained also at the Civil and Police Hospitals.

(By order.)

MUNICIPAL OFFICE,
6th August 1872.

(Signed) C. WATSON,
Secretary, Municipal Commission.

A special establishment was entertained for cleaning the town and sprinkling the place with quicklime and carbolic acid.

An epidemic fever called dengue made its appearance in the month of October and continued for three months. The impression is that the disease was introduced by passengers arriving here by sea. The disease appeared to have attacked at least two-thirds of the population, sparing neither young nor old of all classes, but not proving fatal. The Civil Surgeon's remarks on this subject and the sanitary condition of the town, &c., are given under the head "Civil Dispensary."

8. *Civil Dispensary.*—From the Civil Surgeon's Annual Report on the operations of the dispensary, it appears that the number of in-patients treated was 283 and out-patients 7452. The dispensary is visited by him daily at from 8 to 10 o'clock A.M., each in-patient being seen daily by him ; the out-patients are chiefly seen by the Dresser as they come at various times during the day. The report also notices the health of the town, which is stated to have been bad from May to December, cholera and dengue having prevailed to some extent, and that the latter disease was introduced by passengers landing from shipping. Reports that the town is kept as clean as it is possible to keep a large native town, and that the roads are clean and in good repair. Reports favourably on the conduct and capabilities of first-class Hospital Assistant C. Appavoo, No. 359, who with the rest of the establishment give every satisfaction.

VIZAGAPATAM,
31*st March* 1873.

(Signed) J. W. McMURRAY,
Vice-President.

From the Auditor of the Municipal Accounts, Vizagapatam, to the President of the Municipal Commissions in Vizagapatam, dated Bimlipatam, 12th April 1873.

I have the honour to inform you that I have audited the accounts of the Vizagapatam Municipality for the official year ending 31st March 1873, and found them accurate in every respect.

2. The year opened with a balance of Rupees 3,860-0-6; the receipts amounted to Rupees 22,912-14-5, making in all Rupees 26,772-14-11 ; the expenditure was Rupees 25,394-9-8, leaving a balance of Rupees 1,378-5-3 at the credit of the Municipality in the Treasury, as certified by the Treasury Officer.

Annual Report of the Civil Dispensary, Vizagapatam, for the year 1872.

On taking over the charge of the Civil Dispensary on the 25th of September last, I received the following statement from my predecessor, Dr. Adam, who had been in charge for nearly the previous nine months :—

CIVIL DISPENSARY, VIZAGAPATAM,
25*th September* 1872.

"On taking my departure from this station, and these charges, I require to remark however shortly on the health of the town, and the influences which have borne upon it and that of the inhabitants in the district generally during the past nine months of the year. The seasons had in the previous year's monsoons been very adverse, when from the south-west monsoon the rainfall had been so scant as in no way to improve the crops of the agriculturist, and when rain was looked and hoped for from the north-west quarter none came. Since October, then, of last year, the district generally suffered much from want of moisture ; the produce of the crops had been very small, even when favoured by irrigation, and the quantity much below the average, and it was not until the month of June was far advanced that rain fell to store the tanks and moisten the ground.

"The heat in May was excessively high, marking 105° in the shade, and many cases of sudden death among the native community were reported as occurring in elderly people and some young children.

"With scanty rainfall and excessive heat the produce of the crops in the district was small and insufficient for the wants of the community, that it was necessary when the supplies of grain failed in the more inland taluqs that traders, and the poorer classes of the inhabitants, should repair to seaport towns along the coast for the purchase of cheaper articles of food imported from other districts and countries. And it may have happened, as it has before, that the use, by those compelled by circumstances to buy, of grain prepared in a way to which they were unaccustomed, may have assisted towards the appearance of ailments more often of a severe or even epidemic character. But opportunities offering for the purchase of rice and paddy in Balasore, to the north of the Ganjam District, several parties from the northern parts of this district went there to buy. Cholera had appeared in the Ganjam [illegible]ct so early as the 19th of March, and prevailed there widely when those from the Vizagapat[illegible] District were on their way back to their houses. I am not informed if disease appeared among them when on the road, but Police authorities report that no sooner had people who had gone from the village of Seetarampooram, a short distance to the east of Parvatipore, returned to their own homes and families, than cholera appeared among them on the 8th of April. It kept moving and flitting about among the several small villages to the east, west, and then to the north of Parvatipore, which place it entered on the 15th, and then took a northern course to the Kurpam Zemindary, where it remained varying in intensity till the middle of June. In the Parvatipore Taluq 431 deaths were reported; in Palconda, which was visited on the 7th of May, 404 deaths took place; in Anickapilly and Cheeperapully Taluqs 260 deaths occurred in each. One death in a native was reported to have occurred from cholera in the town of Vizagapatam on the 29th of May, but this cannot be relied upon; there was no other case, and this one had not been seen to be authenticated. Bobbili suffered very severely; there the disease appeared on the 1st of June, and has been raging until very recently, causing a mortality of 625 cases. In Srungavarappahcottah disease appeared on the 8th of June, and there so many as 789 have as yet died. I had been informed of the very filthy condition of the cusbah towns of each of these towns, and of the putrid state of most of the houses, enclosures, and streets, and the total want in these and all the smaller villages of the simplest sanitary arrangements.

"Vizianagram was visited on the 6th of June, here 474 died; Gajapatinagram on the 8th where there was a mortality of 104; Salur on the same day, where 305 died; Veeravilly was reached by the disease on the 10th of June, here 474 died; Bimlipatam on the 15th, where 146 cases proved fatal; and on the 3rd of July isolated but decided cases of cholera appeared among the population of Vizagapatam, where a total of 194 deaths have occurred. On the 11th July cases were reported in the Saivasidhi Taluq to the south, and again on the 26th in Golacondah Taluq, still more southerly; in the former of these 277 deaths occurred, and in the latter 241.

"No return is furnished from which to estimate the average mortality of those attacked, for account only is taken of the number of casualties. From the first appearance of the disease in the district it was reported as mild in type, and generally amenable to treatment, provided only early application was made for medicine.

"I have elsewhere remarked on the twenty-one cases which occurred at these different periods in the jail, where the cases were severe in character, yet the dissemination of the disease was well kept in check. In the village of Waltair no cases are reported to have occurred, though in former outbreaks here this village has suffered severely. In the first report of the disease in the Ganjam District a large quantity of Patterson's pills without opium were kept always on hand, and, until all need for them ceased, so many as almost 30,000 have been sent to the district on demand, and always with clear instruction for use printed in vernacular. These seemed to have been in the great majority of cases of decided benefit to those using them, and their efficacy was much spoken of, this more indicating the comparative mildness of the disease, rather than any great virtue in the remedy. In Vizagapatam itself the same pills were freely distributed to the several Police Stations in the town, and the medical subordinates who itinerated the town were supplied largely for general issue, as also with a mixture kept always on hand in this dispensary, which consisted of aromatic

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sulphuric acid elixir, spirit of chloroformi, and spirit of camphora with cajaput and other essential oils. But, however earnest and energetic might have been the efforts of those who visited infested localities, it was common to find that the relatives of those affected would, with professed sincerity, accept the instructions and receive the means of treatment of those who advised them, and these they would determinedly withhold from the sick, pleading, as their reason, that they must submit themselves to the dispensations of their goddess Amoroo.

"The numbers who have sought relief at this dispensary, during the past nine months, have presented in nearly the same proportion as last year, with an abatement of 100 in those treated as out-patients. Of those treated in the hospital th[illegible] have been fourteen Europeans and East Indians, among whom there occurred one death fr[illegible] continued fever of a typhoid type, and of natives 165 were admitted, among whom there were eleven casualties, giving a total of 179 and twelve deaths. Among out-patients 571 Europeans and East Indians were treated with one casualty, and of Natives 5339, among whom there were nine deaths, total 5910 out-patients, of whom ten have died.

"As to financial results during the period under review, there remained on hand to credit in the Bank, at the close of the previous year, the sum of Rupees 628-4-11. The sum of Rupees 448-12-0 was acquired upon interest of invested capital, Rupees 20,000 in Government stock, Rupees 39-4-10 were derived as interest on Savings' Bank deposit, and from the sale of medicines Rupees 102-3-8 were realized, making a total of Rupees 1,218-9-5. The outlay from this has been to the extent of diets for the sick and pay of establishments Rupees 1,144-2-10, and as loss charged upon withdrawals from Bank Rupees 26-9-10 have been paid, making a total of Rupees 1,170-12-8, and leaving a balance to credit of Rupees 47-12-9. Future expenses, as has before been shown to be the practice on the outlay of capital, will be met upon application to the Manager of His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagram; and, in addition to this outlay, a further sum of 393 Rupees has been paid by order of His Highness, viz., Rupees 313 on completion of the flagstone flooring in all the apartments and verandas of the hospital, and 80 Rupees for the purchase of indigenous drugs in the bazaar.

"I have, finally, to express my satisfaction with the conduct and attention of all medical subordinates and establishment attached to this dispensary, especially with that of first-class Hospital Assistant C. Appavoo, No. 359, who still, as during the past five years in which he has with me been in this charge, continues to command, as he deserves, the confidence and respect of all applicants for relief. He is a trustworthy and an excellent Hospital Assistant.

"(Signed) H. ADAM, *Surgeon.*"

2. On the 25th September last, I took over charge of the Civil Dispensary at this station from Dr. Adam. Up to that date 179 in-patients had been treated from the 1st of January and 5910 out-patients, and from that date to the end of the year there were 104 in-patients and 1542 out-patients treated. The totals 283 in and 7452 out patients.

3. The hospital is visited by me daily at from 8 to 10 o'clock A.M.; occasionally I stay longer when there is occasion to do so. Each in-patient is seen daily by me; frequently all the cots are full, so that some patients have to be accommodated on mats upon the ground.

4. The out-patients are chiefly seen by the Dresser, as they come at various times during the day, comparatively few of them applying for medical aid during the time of my visit. In order to encourage the attendance of out-patients at the time of my visit, I am having a prescription paper printed, stating the hour of my attendance at the dispensary, both in English and the Vernacular. On this the medicine prescribed for each is to be written. In this paper the medical officer will see at a glance the previous treatments which may have been adopted in each case; moreover, it will facilitate work and save the trouble of constantly referring to the Prescription Book. It will also refresh the memory of the prescriber, and remove doubt and hesitation, particularly when patients return for treatment, who have for sometime been away.

5. The health of the town of Vizagapatam was for the first four months of the year pretty good. From the month of May to October inclusive it was decidedly bad, and for the last two months of the year the health of the town was very good.

6. In the month of May cholera commenced, five deaths occurring during that month, nine in the following month, fifty-five in July, sixty-three in August, eight in September, and seventeen in October, after which no more cases occurred.

7. Intermittent fever became very prevalent in June, thirty-one cases of death being recorded from that disease in that month, thirty-five deaths from the same cause in July, fifty-three deaths in August, fifty in September, fifty-five in October, when fever became diminished.

8. During the six months from the beginning of May to the end of October 971 deaths are recorded within the municipal limits, whilst in the other six months only 475 or less than half are recorded. I cannot but help thinking that the swampy land lying to the west of the town must be productive of malaria which influences considerably the health of the town.

9. The town itself is kept as clean as it is possible to keep any large native town. The conservancy establishment kept up by the Municipal Commissioners consists of eight Inspectors, two maistries, twenty-one drain-flushers, eleven diggers, two street toties, thirty-four male sweepers, seventy-nine female sweepers, twenty-three toties, male, and twenty-three toties, female.

10. The main road and others are kept clean and in good repair. Two vaccinators are kept up by the Municipal Commissioners for vaccination in the town.

11. During the latter three months of the year we were free from any epidemic disease except dengue. On my arrival here on board the Steamer *Dacca*, on the 24th of September, three cases of dengue amongst the passengers were landed. I state this with the view of showing that it was no uncommon thing for passengers affected with dengue to land here. On the 23rd September the first case had occurred in the town of Vizagapatam, so it is probable that the disease was introduced by passengers arriving in shipping some few days before. After further experience of the late epidemic, I am inclined to think that there is a period of incubation of at least from four to six days from the time of exposure to contagion, and the development of active symptoms of the disease. I had a very good opportunity of observing this. On the removal of the 2nd Regiment, N.I., from this station, they were replaced by a detachment of two Companies of the 12th N.I. from Vizianagram, where dengue was not prevailing; five days after their arrival, or on the sixth day and not before, five cases occurred in the detachment, and on the seventh day five cases occurred. None of these men had been exposed to contagion until they arrived at this station. Three weeks after another fresh detachment of fifty-three men arrived on a Saturday, not having been previously exposed; amongst these several cases soon occurred, the first on the following Wednesday morning, making four days from the time of exposure to that of the development of the disease.

12. Of the Europeans and Natives living about the fort and bazaar, I should say that at least two-thirds have suffered from the disease. The Europeans and Natives, principally servants, residing in the high open ground adjoining the Church at Waltair and its vicinity, escaped, hardly any cases occurring amongst them, although most of them visited the town and had dealings with persons affected. It appears to me that something more is required than mere contact with persons affected to communicate the disease. I believe that, should a person affected sleep in a house in the same or adjoining room with others who are not affected, the strong probability is that the majority of the latter will catch the disease. I have had inquiries made with the view of ascertaining the extent to which dengue prevailed in the town; the result was that the ratio of houses, the inmates of which completely escaped a visitation, as compared with the number of houses where the disease affected the inmates, was one in six in some parts of the town, and one in eight in other parts. It was also observed that, where the disease entered a house, it spread through nearly all the members of the household. These facts would seem to indicate that the disease is contracted, in a great majority of cases, during the night. For

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the residents of houses which had escaped a visitation must have gone about as others, and were, of course, during the day time exposed.

13. The disease appeared to attack all stations in life, all ages and castes alike, when equally exposed. It was, however, of mild type. It was a curious fact that the prisoners in the jail, numbering at one time 357, completely escaped, although in the adjoining huts numerous cases occurred.

14. The warders also suffered, some of them living either in the town of Vizagapatam or the village of Waltair when the disease was very prevalent. The warders (on reporting ill) were invariably given leave to stay at their own houses until they became well.

15. During the epidemic, which prevailed until the end of the year, the prisoners were not allowed to go into the town. The Lunatic Asylum was equally free from a visitation. The immunity was due, as in the case of the jail, to the most ordinary care in isolating the inmates.

16. The prevalent belief amongst all classes of the native community is that the disease runs its course unaffected by medicine, and, from my own observation, I am not sure that they are to a certain extent right. I have generally given compound saline mixture during the feverish stage, and used stimulating and anodyne liniment during the rheumatic stage. Only 127 cases of dengue applied for relief at the Civil Dispensary.

17. Several recommendations were made by the Deputy Inspector-General on his visit; amongst other things recommended by him was the provision of new and suitable cots instead of those at present in use. I have within the last month received sanction from His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagram to procure thirty iron cots from Messrs. Oakes and Co., of Madras, from whom I had received an estimate; the price to be charged is Rupees 26 for each cot, and the dimension of each is to be six feet six inches long, two feet six inches wide, and one foot nine inches in height. I have also received His Highness' sanction to procure three suits of clothing for each in-patient, and this work has been put into the hands of the Contractor of the dispensary. An extra bath-room has been prepared, so that there are at present three bath-rooms. I hope to have a fourth shortly, so that there will be two for the use of East Indians or Europeans.

18. The surgical instruments which were required have been procured on an extra indent.

19. The ground to the north and east of the dispensary on the slope of the hill, which had been full of excavations, has now been completely levelled by a gang of thirty-six prisoners working for ten days, so that natives cannot make use of the place as a latrine, as they did formerly.

20. I am glad I have obtained sanction for the new cots; those in use, five feet wide and very ricketty, were quite unsuited for hospital use. I may state that I have lately had two cases of fracture of tibia and fibula, which I have found very difficult to treat without placing planks across the cots to obtain a steady rest; one fracture was put up in side splints resting in Salter's cradle, and the other in a Mackentyre's splint, the apparatus in either case requiring a firm resting place.

21. A shed for infectious diseases has been erected about 200 yards from the Civil Dispensary, and the Municipal Commissioners are about to buy up and clear away several of the huts adjoining it so as to leave a clear space around the shed.

22. A house for the Dresser has also been completed in a suitable spot close to the Civil Dispensary.

23. The names of four influential members of the native community have been added to the list of the Committee.

24. All cases of in-patients are regularly entered in the Journal.

25. The financial statement of the funds of the Civil Dispensary are herewith appended. All expenses connected with the charity are paid by His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagram, with the exception of the salaries of the medical officer and subordinate, the pay of the peon, and the cost of European medicine.

26. In the financial statement, which I have the honour to submit, there is shown the balance had on hand, at the end of the previous year, amounting to Rupees 628-13-11. There were derived as interest (capital Rupees 20,000) the sum of Rupees 488-0-10 from Government as pay of medical subordinate and peon and cost of European medicines, including also cost of diets for cases sent for treatment by the Sub-Magistracy, Rupees 950-15-0. His Highness the Maharajah of Vizianagram paid Rupees 741-5-11, and Rupees 140-1-5 were realized by the sale of medicines, making a total of Rupees 294-5-1, and adding to the above sum received from Government the pay of servants Rupees 432, cost of diets Rupees 792-6-2, of perishable articles Rupees 315-2-7, of country medicines Rupees 69-11-4, and of Rupees 313 on account of flagstone flooring, and Rupees 26-9-10 deducted in Bank account on account of cross interest, a total of Rupees 2,899-12-11 has been expended, leaving a balance in hand of Rupees 49-8-2.

27. I have great pleasure in reporting most favourably on the conduct and capabilities of first-class Hospital Assistant C. Appavoo, No. 359, who continues to give the same satisfaction to me as he did for the previous five years to my predecessor. He is kind and attentive to the sick poor.

28. The rest of the establishment also give me every satisfaction.

VIZAGAPATAM,
1*st January* 1873.

(Signed) G. E. WHITTON, M.B.,
Civil Surgeon.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT exhibiting the working of the Civil Dispensary, Vizagapatam, for the year 1872.

	RS.	A.	P.
Balance as per last account—			
Invested	20,000	0	0
Floating	628	13	11
Received during the year—			
From Government	950	15	0
,, Maharajah	741	5	11
Interest on Government Promissory Notes	448	12	0
,, ,, Savings' Bank ...	39	4	10
By sale of medicine	140	1	5
Total ...	2,949	5	1
Deduct as per expenditure ...	2,899	12	11
Balance on 31st December 1872	49	8	2

	RS.	A.	P.
Pay of third-class Hospital Assistant	75	0	0
Pay of first-class Hospital Assistant	540	0	0
Do. Peon	60	0	0
European medicines	258	14	0
Diets for Sub-Magistrates' cases	17	1	0
Diets	792	6	2
Perishable articles	315	2	7
Pay of servants	432	0	0
Cross interest	26	9	10
Country medicines	69	11	4
Flagstone flooring	313	0	0
Total expenditure ...	2,899	12	11

VIZAGAPATAM,
1*st January* 1873.

(Signed) G. E. WHITTON, M.B.,
Civil Surgeon.

(Signed) J. W. McMURRAY,
(,,) A. V. NURSING ROW,
(,,) Y. MULLIKARJUNULU,
(,,) A. VENCATA ROW,
Members of Committee.

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CIVIL DISPENSARY, VIZAGAPATAM.

Return of Visitors during the year 1872.

Date of Visitation.	Names.	Remarks.
9th February 1872.	Rev. P. Richard.	
19th ,, ,,	Do. do.	
4th March ,,	Do. do.	
6th ,, ,,	G. Thornhill, Esq., M.C.S.	
8th ,, ,,	A. Blacklock, Esq.	I carefully inspected this dispensary on 22nd and 23rd of last month, and spent four hours in it yesterday. It is a handsome building and a noble proof of the discriminating munificence of the native gentlemen of Vizagapatam. It is exceedingly clean, and the comfort of the patients appears to be very well attended to so far as the circumstances of the dispensary will permit. I would, however, respectfully solicit the attention of the President and Members of the Managing Committee to the following points, which appear to me to require attention when the income of the institution will permit of a few improvements being effected :— The cots are four-and-a-half feet in breadth instead of two-and-a-half feet, and occasions greater outlay for bedding than cots of less width. With ordinary-sized palliasses and quilts they would appear bare and uncomfortable. Blue cloth, four feet wide and six feet long, is wasted in making each palliass. In other words that much cloth has to be used in the making up of each palliass beyond what would be required if each cot had been of the usual breadth of two-and-a-half feet. If poor Europeans and Indo-Britons are to be admitted into this dispensary, a proper supply of sheets and quilts should be obtained. At present there are only two sheets and no quilts. There are no cumblies or coarse blankets or quilts for natives. There is no separate ward or screened off place for persons of European parentage. There are no bathing-rooms for male and female natives and Indo-Britons. The two bathing tubs are outside the hospital, and exposed to the weather. I have advised the medical officer to have the 9' 6" by 5' 6" room at the north-east angle of the west wing used as a bath-room and washing place for males. The doorway is more than wide enough to admit a large tub. The room at the north-east angle of the east wing should be used as a bath-room by the women. It is now used as a dead-room ; and, as offensive bodies are sent to it by the Police for medical inspection, the air in the adjoining wards for women must sometimes be extremely unpleasant, and the popularity of the hospital diminished. If possible, two small additional bathing places should be found for Indo-British men and women.

Return of Visitors during the year 1872.—(Continued.)

Date of Visitation.	Names.	Remarks.
		The air at the rear and east of the dispensary is made offensive by natives from the neighbourhood resorting to the broken ground outside the enclosure. The only method I have ever found effectual in stopping nuisances of the kind is to have a couple of Policemen in plain clothes posted near the place of resort from 5 to 8 A.M. to arrest the offenders and have them fined. Three or four mornings of Police watching would be sufficient to make the ground unpopular. Some effort should be made to have a dead-house erected away from the plateau of the dispensary. If the waste ground at the south side of dispensary street, and nearly opposite the south-west angle of the dispensary compound, is not already destined for some other purpose, it would be a good site for a dead-room for bodies of persons dying in the dispensary, and for bodies sent in by the Police for examination by the Civil Surgeon. A block of building constructed of leaf matting is much needed for the reception of cases of infectious diseases. There should be two wards, one for men, the other for women, with verandas at each side of each. For six cots the length of the ward should be twenty-five feet, breadth eighteen feet, medium height of chappered roof fourteen feet. There should be three windows, with a leaf mat flap over each, in each side, or one over each cot. There should be a door at each end. Each ward would likely cost under Rupees 25. Such wards should be erected on the east side of the dead-room, and as far from it as possible, so as to have the wind very rarely from the dead-room direction. I have already noticed the bedding. I would now add that, to ensure cleanliness and the comfort of the patients, there should be at least three sets of each kind of bedding—one in use, one at the wash, and one ready for emergencies. The average daily number of sick last year was 14½, say 15. As a rather higher daily average may be expected when the essentials of comfort, such as plenty of washing and certainty of freedom from dead-room sheds, can be obtained, I think that sixty of each article of bedding should be provided, if the funds will permit of their purchase. This noble charity well deserves to be utilized to its utmost extent. (Signed) A. BLACKLOCK, *Dy. Inspr. Genl., I. M. D.*

Return of Visitors during the year 1872.—(Concluded).

Date of Visitation.	Names.	Remarks.
4th May 1872.	R. J. Melville, Esq.	The Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals is apparently unaware that the institution is endowed, and is maintained by the Maharajah of Vizianagram. I much doubt whether the cost of providing new cots would be met by savings for a series of years in bed clothing and mattresses. Suitable bed clothing and bed-room accommodation already exist for Europeans and East Indians, nor do I see any reason why they should not make use of one of the existing bath-rooms. The erection of a dead-room for bodies brought in by the Police should be undertaken by Government, who should not be indebted to private munificence on that account. Government in a recent order have objected to bodies brought in by the Police for examination being brought near the Civil Dispensaries. It will be a matter for future consideration whether application should be made to the Maharajah for the funds for a shed to receive patients afflicted with contagious diseases. As at present informed, I believe the provision of bedding to be ample. (Signed) R. J. MELVILLE. I concur. (Signed) A. V. NURSING ROW. I concur in the remarks made by the President. (Signed) H. RICHARDSON. I concur in the remarks made by the President. (Signed) J. W. McMURRAY.
,, ,,	H. Richardson, Esq.	
,, ,,	J. W. McMurray, Esq.	
15th August 1872.	A. Cruickshank, Esq.	
3rd October ,,	J. W. McMurray, Esq.	
,, ,, ,,	A. V. Nursing Row, Esq.	
21st ,, ,,	A. Cruickshank, Esq.	
,, ,, ,,	J. W. McMurray, Esq.	
,, ,, ,,	D. Purshottamyah, Esq.	
30th ,, ,,	Do.	Inspected.
15th Nov. ,,	Do.	
21st ,, ,,	Captain W. Waters.	
2nd Dec. ,,	D. Purshottamyah, Esq.	Inspected all the patients, and am much satisfied to see some of them got quite well and others getting better.

From P. JAGANATH ROW, Vice-President of the Municipal Commission, Vizianagram, to J. R. DANIEL, Esq., President of the Municipal Commissions in Vizagapatam, dated Vizianagram, 16th April 1873, No. 8.

I have the honour to submit the report on the working of the Municipal Commission, Vizianagram, together with duplicate statements of receipts and expenditure for the year ending 31st March 1873.

2. The number of Commissioners working in the Municipality is seven, and one of this number, the Sub-Magistrate, has been transferred to Vizagapatam, and another Commissioner, named V. V. Gopal Row, has lately died. Two additional Commissioners were applied for in the month of

November 1872, but at present their names have not appeared in the *Fort St. George Gazette*. The number of meetings held during the year is thirty-five.

3. The balance in hand at the close of the last official year was Rupees 147-13-10, and the receipts under all heads, including arrears during the year, are Rupees 12,879-15-3, making in all a total of Rupees 13,027-13-1; and the ex[illegible]e under all heads is Rupees 12,845-12-11, leaving a balance of Rupees 182-0-2, as cer[illegible]ne Vizianagram Deputy Tahsildar's certificate herewith forwarded.

4. *Tax on houses and lands.*—The [illegible] under this head was Rupees 1,018-2-10, and the amount collected Rupees 995-8-8, and the decrease was written off as irrecoverable on account of vacant houses.

5. *Tax on Arts, &c.*—The demand for the year just closed was Rupees 2,430, and the collections made are Rupees 2,317, and Rupees 113 was written off as irrecoverable on account of some persons being let off by the Commissioners as being too poor to pay, and some other traders having left the station.

6. *Tolls.*—The contract for the year under review is Rupees 8,110, together with a balance of Rupees 597-1-4 of the previous year which has been recovered, and the sum still due from the Contractor is Rupees 1,497-8-0.

7. *Registration of Carts.*—The estimate is Rupees 410, and the amount collected is Rupees 349, leaving a balance of Rupees 61 uncollected on account of some people having sold their bandies to persons living out of municipal limits.

8. *Tax on Carriages, &c.*—The estimate is Rupees 1,500, and the amount collected is Rupees 1,486-12-0, leaving a balance of Rupees 13-4-0 uncollected: the decrease is very little and requires no explanation.

9. The other receipts shown under heads 7 and 8, and fees on distress warrants and Magisterial fines shown under head 3 of Statement I., will complete the receipts:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Fees on distress warrants	33	11	4
Magisterial fines	13	12	0
Miscellaneous	184	10	3
Half expenses of census returned by Collector	129	3	0
Advances recovered	150	4	5
Total ...	511	9	0

10. The expenditure under all heads is specified below:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
New Works	3,801	15	10
Repairs	2,021	1	4
Tools	82	1	2
Schools and Superintendence	636	8	1
Vaccination	120	0	0
Registration of births and deaths	269	14	0
Conservancy	3,814	12	2
Lanterns and posts	82	0	0
Office	1,725	6	0
Miscellaneous	232	2	4
Advances recoverable	60	0	0
Total ...	12,845	12	11

11. *New Works.*—Fresh roads have been opened to the extent of 5318 yards in length and six yards in average breadth. Seventy-five yards of V cut-stone drains have been made, and 167 yards of parapet walls six feet in height, including two feet for foundation, have been constructed of rough stone and chunam to protect different roads in town. The market parapet wall is still under construction, which will be four yards in height, including three feet foundation, and 196 yards in length when completed. Thirty-one c[illegible]-o, three, four, and six feet vents have been built in different parts of the town. New b[illegible]o arches, nine feet span, twelve yards in breadth, together with bridge on main road, h[illegible]mpleted. Under-ground tunnel, eighty-eight yards in length and six feet span, is under[illegible]on to admit the water to flow freely from the town into the tank. Lanterns and lamp-post[illegible]g prepared for the purpose of lighting the town.

12. *Repairs.*—Roads to the extent of 10,882 y[illegible] have been placed in good order. Three latrines have been made secure and serviceable. Sundry repairs to Municipal Office, culverts, drains, and parapet walls have been made in different parts of the town. The flooring of the three travellers' sheds in the municipal limits is made of cut-stone, and the sheds are whitewashed.

13. Office and conservancy establishments were paid for the whole year.

14. Five hundred and five persons have been vaccinated and 466 were successful.

15. Two hundred and four births and 415 deaths were registered during the year, and the health of the town might be considered good, though cholera appeared in a slight form, together with fever occasionally.

16. The Commissioners consider that the measures adopted during the year for improvements and conservancy have been of great benefit to the town and its inhabitants.

I do hereby certify that the balance of municipal fund in the Vizianagram Treasury, up to 31st March 1873, is Rupees 182-0-2.

(Signed) P. JAGANATH ROW,
Deputy Tahsildar.

VIZIANAGRAM,
1*st April* 1873.

From the Auditor of the Municipal Accounts, Vizianagram, to the President of the Municipal Commissions in Vizagapatam, dated Bimlipatam, 15th April 1873.

I have the honour to inform you that I have carefully audited the accounts of the Vizianagram Municipality for the official year ending 31st March 1873, and found them to be correct.

2. The balance on hand at the beginning of the year was Rupees 147-13-10, the receipts amounted to Rupees 12,879-15-3, making a total of Rupees 13,027-13-1; the expenditure was Rupees 12,845-12-11, leaving a balance of Rupees 182-0-2 at the credit of the Municipality, as certified by the Deputy Tahsildar, Vizianagram.

Report for 1872-73.

The RECEIPTS of this Municipality for the year 1872-73, together with the balance in hand, amounted to Rupees 10,072-0-8, and exceeded the estimates by Rupees 1,072-0-8. The excess is due to tolls estimated at Rupees 5,500, the amount realized in 1871-72, but which were disposed of by public auction for Rupees 6,600. The House-tax gives a small excess of Rupees 118-12-5. The Profession-tax shows a falling off of Rupees 288-4-0; the year was one of dear food, and it was thought fit to carry still further the principle laid down in the previous year of exempting persons earning very small precarious incomes.

2. The EXPENDITURE, consequent on the enlarged receipts, shows an excess of Rupees 1,065-13-2 over the estimates. A new toll-house was found to be necessary, and was built at a cost

of Rupees 185-3-6. A large pial for the use of coolies was flagged for Rupees 135-5-9. One thousand five hundred and eleven yards of V cut-stone and 501 yards of masonry drainage were carried out. Under New Works is included Rupees 517-7-2 for the purchase of huts; it was found impracticable to reach the estimate of Rupees 962 in this matter. The education charge has exceeded the estimate by Rupees 340-10-9. Of the Rupees 640-10-9 disbursed under this head, Rupees 460-10-9 belong to the result[illegible], and Rupees 180 formed a grant to a small Preparatory School for European and Eura[illegible]s and girls. This school was established in 1867 under the auspices of Mr. Carmichael ([illegible] Collector of the district); last year its receipts dropped, and the Master applied to the C[illegible]ssion for a small grant and Rupees 15 monthly were thereupon voted. For the year 187[illegible] the school got Rupees 80-8-0 under the results system. It may be noted in this place tha[illegible]e attendance at the Government School dwindled from upwards of seventy boys in 1863 to fourteen in January last; with a change of Masters the numbers have risen in the last two months to thirty-one. One hundred and forty-six boys are now attending Pial Schools, and forty girls go to the Maharajah's School.

3. In VACCINATION satisfactory progress has been made, the successful cases numbering 497 against sixty-four cases in the previous year. There was no stoppage of work from want of proper lymph, as was formerly so frequently the case. The results have been, of course, mainly with the lower castes, but the aversion of the higher castes to the system is less marked than it was. Objection is made to vaccinating infants, and out of 416 children born since the registration of births was commenced, only twenty-four have been operated on. The average age of persons vaccinated was close on six years.

4. The Register of Births and Deaths shows a return of 267 of the former and 236 of the latter; and this appears to be accurate, the birth-rate giving thirty per mille, and the death twenty-six per mille.

5. Considering the unhealthiness of the district in this year the town was fortunate in escaping from any general outbreak of epidemic sickness. The cases of cholera numbered thirty-five, of which thirteen were fatal; the cases of small-pox eighteen, of which three were fatal; dengue was in the town during the winter months, but it was of a mild type, and confined to a small proportion of the people.

6. The working of the Act has continued satisfactory.

BIMLIPATAM,
7th April 1873.

(Signed) G. RIPLEY,
Vice-President.

From the Auditor of the Municipal Accounts, Bimlipatam, to the President of the Municipal Commissions in Vizagapatam, dated Bimlipatam, 2nd April 1873.

I have much pleasure in informing you that I have carefully examined the accounts of the Bimlipatam Municipality for the official year ending 31st March 1873, and found them correct.

2. In conclusion, I must say that I was particularly pleased with the neat and orderly manner in which the books were kept by the Secretary, Mr. Charles Payne.

1872-73.

Annual Concise Report of the Bimlipatam Private Civil Dispensary and Hospital for the year ending 31st March 1873.

1. *Seasonal Phenomena.*—The seasons were fair. There were several dust storms, high winds, and considerable electric disturbance during the monsoons. The average annual temperature was maximum 83°, minimum 79°, and mean 81°. The rainfall 38 inches. A slight shock of earthquake was experienced on the 24th January 1873, at 9-15 A.M., of a few seconds duration, direction from north-east to south-west.

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30th July 1873.

2. *Necessaries of life.*—No scarcity of food; crops good and abundant, provisions plentiful and selling at reasonable prices, rice cheap.

3. *General state of public health.*—The public health was bad owing to the prevalence of fever, cholera, diarrhœa, dysentery, small-pox, chicken-pox, measles, and dengue.

4. *Cholera.*—A mild epidemic outbreak occurred in July 1872; about thirty-five persons were attacked; thirteen proved fatal.

5. *Small-pox.*—A few cases in April 1872, and a mild epidemic in March 1873.

6. *Malarious Fevers.*—As noted in last report, the usual intermittent fever of the quotidian type prevailed during the wet and beginning of the cold seasons. Dengue was imported in November 1872, and gradually disappeared in March 1873; very many persons were attacked, but no case proved fatal.

7. *General working of the Institution.*—*Vide* last report. In July last the manufacture of ærated waters was taken in hand in connexion with the dispensary; the profits arising therefrom go to the hospital fund; soda water, lemonade, gingerade, and tonic water are made. The dispensary maintains its popularity; European treatment is daily being more and more appreciated by the Natives. The number of in-patients treated in hospital was 145, thirty-nine in excess of the year preceding. The number of persons (outdoor) seen and prescribed for was 11,041, ninety in excess of the previous year.

Eleven Natives died in hospital—seven from dropsy, one leprosy, one sloughing ulcer and hæmorrhage, one strangulated hernia, and one from exhaustion consequent on diseased ankle joint and diarrhœa.

Two casualties occurred in the outdoor European sick—one gentleman died from consumption, and a child from convulsions.

8. *Financial condition and funded capital.*—The accompanying balance sheet gives the required information under this head. The dispensary is self-supporting.

BIMLIPATAM,
1*st April* 1873.

(Signed) T. QUINN, Apothecary,
In medical charge, Station.

PRIVATE DISPENSARY AND HOSPITAL, BIMLIPATAM.

Receipts and Expenditure from 1st April 1872 to 31st March 1873.

	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
To expenditure	3,888	10	6	By balance on hand	995	8	4
,, hospital comforts paid ...	4,837	5	6	,, subscriptions	2,823	8	0
,, English investments paid ...	980	15	0	,, fees and medicines sold ...	1,127	7	8
,, amount paid on account of Native Hospital	808	14	3	,, hospital comforts sold ...	6,020	1	1
,, medicines purchased	663	7	0	,, soda water sold	1,285	9	3
,, soda water account paid ...	1,133	1	0	,, English investments sold ...	1,378	5	0
,, books and sundries	54	0	0	,, interest on same	50	0	0
,, balance in hand	1,314	1	5				
Total ...	13,680	7	4	Total ...	13,680	7	4
				By balance at credit of hospital.	1,314	1	5

E. & O. E.

BIMLIPATAM,
March 1873.

(Signed) ARCHIBALD HYSLOP,
Chairman, Hospital Committee.

BIMLIPATAM PRIVATE CIVIL DISPENSARY AND HOSPITAL.

Annual Abstract Return of Sickness and Mortality for the year 1872-73.

		1872.								1873.															
		July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	Total.	Total treated.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining 31st March 1873.	Average daily sick for the year.
Admitted.	*In-patients.*																										
	Europeans ...	4	2	2	2	2	...	...	1	...	1	8	3	4	2	2	2	...	...	1	...	1	25	26	26	...	...	1
	Natives	12	13	12	14	15	6	10	5	8	6	9	10	12	13	12	14	15	6	10	5	8	120	124	109	11	4	4
	Out-patients.																										
	Europeans ...	184	143	178	152	174	214	180	151	144	153	214	121	184	143	178	152	174	214	180	151	144	2,008	2,008	...	...	...	54
	Natives	862	811	716	664	776	593	683	726	762	639	939	862	862	811	716	664	776	593	683	726	762	9,033	9,033	...	...	...	25

Population in Census of 1871 } Europeans. 289 / Natives ... 8,538 — Total ... 8,827

Average annual strength. — Remained 31st March 1873. 1 4 * { }

* Number of persons seen and prescribed for. Not admission.

(Signed) T. QUINN, Apothecary,
In medical charge, Station.

BIMLIPATAM,
1st April 1873.

From W. A. WILLOCK, Esq., Vice-President of the Municipal Commission, Palcondah, to J. R. DANIEL, Esq., President of the Municipal Commissions in Vizagapatam, dated Parvatipur, 26th May 1873.

I have the honour to report, herewith, on the working of the Municipal Act in the town of Palconda. A report from the medical officer in charge of the dispensary on the sanitary condition of the town is also transmitted.

2. The year opened with a balance of Rupees 878-9-8, and the amount actually collected was Rupees 7,150-1-7, making a total of Rupees 8,028-11-3. Of this amount, however, Rupees 380 belonged to arrears of the preceding year, but on the other hand a sum of Rupees 410 due by the Local Fund Board, and Rupees 636-12-4 uncollected balance of taxes for the present year, remain to be recovered. Adding the last two items and subtracting the former, it appears that the actual revenue for the year will amount, roughly speaking, to Rupees 7,700, allowing for some of the arrears being irrecoverable.

3. *House-tax.*—In accordance with G.O., No. 540, dated 19th April 1872, paragraph 8, the house-tax was reassessed on the annual value of the buildings and produced the sum of Rupees 546-10-9, slightly more than the Budget Estimate. Of this, however, only Rupees 308-6-5 were collected, the arrear being due to the delay caused by the reassessment.

4. *Profession-tax.*—The demand was Rupees 1,270-8-0, and the collection Rupees 1,031, against an estimate of Rupees 1,000. Rupees 99 were written off as irrecoverable, in consequence of parties assessed leaving the town and from other causes. The increase in the demand is due to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. having been rated in the first class, and to the number of persons in the lower class having increased.

5. *Tax on Vehicles.*—This was assessed at Rupees 78-12-0, or nearly the same amount as the Budget Estimate. Rupees 46 were collected and a balance of Rupees 23 remains to be brought in. The remainder has been written off as irrecoverable.

6. *Registration of Carts.*—The demand amounted to Rupees 494, of which Rupees 258 were collected, and arrears to the amount of Rupees 84-8-0 were recovered.

7. *Tolls.*—This was let by the half-year and produced altogether Rupees 4,650. During the prevalence of cholera in the months of May, June, and July last year, the Collector issued an order, prohibiting bandies from elsewhere from passing through the town, and a remission of Rupees 519 was allowed to the Contractor in consequence, being the difference between his receipts for the year in question and the preceding one during this period.

8. *Donations, &c.*—Rupees 330 were received under this head against an estimate of Rupees 420, the decrease being due to subscribers having left the town or discontinued their subscription.

9. *Local Fund Board contribution.*—This, amounting to Rupees 410, is still due. The President of the Local Fund Board has been written to on the subject.

10. *Fees.*—Rupees 80-5-0 were received. This item calls for no remark.

11. *Miscellaneous.*—Under this head Rupees 30-2-10 were received against an estimate of Rupees 360. The decrease is due to the market house having only produced Rupees 3-9-2, whereas it was expected to have brought in Rupees 360. The right of the Municipality to levy fees in the market place being very doubtful, the collection was restricted to persons making use of the house itself. The receipts from this source being so small as to be not worth the expense of collection, the Commissioners have determined to allow the market building to be used free of charge. Rupees 4-10-0 were collected from the sale of old materials; Rupees 1-8-7 from the produce of tamarind trees belonging to the Municipality; Rupees 11-12-1 were recredited from various works sanctioned by the Municipality, and Rupees 4-7-0 recovered from the Medical Store Department, being cost of transmission to Madras of certain stores sent by mistake.

12. EXPENDITURE.—*New Works.*—Rupees 1,114-10-1 were passed by the Commissioners under this head, of which Rupees 819-2-0 were actually expended during the year against an estimate of Rupees 1,750. Three roads were constructed during the year—one called the Konda Vidhi, measuring 440 yards, and two others Peddakupu Vidhi and Chinnakapoo Vidhi, measuring 400 yards. These new roads are extremely useful to the town's-people, as they were previously

next to impassable during the rains. Three bridges were constructed in Konda Vidhi and two in the Kapu Vidhi. Four latrines of matting were likewise built.

13. *Repairs.*—Against an estimate of Rupees 600 a sum of Rupees 1,499-4-6 was passed by the Commissioners, of which sum Rupees 506 were expended during the year under report. The large increase under this head was rendered necessary by many of the roads having been seriously damaged by the exceptionally heavy rains of the last monsoon. Efforts will be made to have the repairs completed as soon as possible.

14. *Education.*—Rupees 491-6-8 were actually disbursed against an estimate of Rupees 300. To this must be added Rupees 252-8-0, payment for results' grants, and Rupees 30 for Inspecting Agency, for which, though passed by the Commissioners in the year 1872-73, cheques were not issued until April. This makes a total expended on education of Rupees 774-1-5. The excess is due to the Commissioners having framed the estimates for three schools, whereas payments have been made upon five.

These sums in consequence do not appear in the expenditure for the year.

15. *Dispensary.*—Rupees 1,379-3-9 against an estimate of Rupees 1,760 were passed by the Commissioners. Of this sum Rupees 880-4-10 were actually disbursed during the year, the remainder having been drawn from the Taluq Treasury in April with the exception of Rupees 183-5-4, for which sum a cheque was sent to the Deputy Collector for payment of charges from April 1871 to February 1872. The admissions and remarks made on the working of the dispensary are shown below.

16. *Vaccination.*—This establishment was maintained at a cost of Rupees 120, the sanctioned estimate.

17. *Registration of Births and Deaths.*—The work is still performed by the Mirassidar of the town. Remarks will be made on this head lower down.

18. *Conservancy.*—This establishment cost Rupees 1,065 against an estimated amount of Rupees 1,130.

19. *Cleansing of Tanks and Wells.*—The tank called Venkatarju Tank, which is the chief source of supply of drinking water for the town's-people, was freed from weeds and repaired. During the hot weather, there being a scarcity of water, an old well situated in a field by the side of the Chicacole Road was cleared out and river water conveyed to it for a distance of about a mile.

20. *Supervision and Management.*—The establishment was maintained at a cost of Rupees 1,072-2-7, including contingencies, against an estimate of Rupees 1,050.

21. *Refunds.*—Rupees 519-15-6 were refunded to the Toll Contractor, as stated in paragraph 6 of this report. Rupees 4 were refunded to a man for a piece of ground sold to him by the Commissioners by mistake in 1871-72.

22. The account closes with an ostensible balance of Rupees 2,474-14-6. Of this sum, however, a large portion has been sanctioned and passed, and the actual balance available for the year 1873-74 is Rupees 379-12-6. To this sum there must be added a sum of Rupees 410 still due by the Local Fund Board as stated in paragraph 8, making altogether Rupees 789-12-6.

Comparing the amount falling due to the Municipality during the year, as shown in paragraph 2, with the actual expenditure, Rupees 5,553-12-9, it will be seen that the revenue has exceeded the expenditure by Rupees 2,150 nearly. This state of affairs, however, is due not to the flourishing state of the Municipality, but to the fact that the tolls there levied are a tax on the traffic of the surrounding country. During the half-year ending 31st September the tolls were farmed out for the sum of Rupees 1,900, and during three months of that period traffic not connected with Palcondah itself was obliged to pass the town by a path across the fields without entering it. The sum of Rupees 519 had consequently to be remitted to the Contractor, being the loss shown by his accounts. This amounts to more than half the instalments falling due in those months. The tolls for the present year have been sold for Rupees 5,325 principally owing to this cause.

18/12

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
30th July 1873.

23. The health of the town, during the past official year, has been on the whole good. The deaths from cholera were only twenty-one, which number includes both males and females, while surrounding villages suffered much more severely. Small-pox and chicken-pox prevailed until the close of the official year. The advent of small-pox was the signal for increased energy in vaccination, and the Commissioners are glad to observe that 510 children were vaccinated, and that the operation was successful with 474. The total number of patients treated in the dispensary was Europeans 72, Natives 3976. The discrepancy between these numbers and those shown in the medical officer's report is due to the fact of his returns being for the Calendar and those above given for the Official year. The r[illegible]on of births and deaths, as carried out by the Mirassidar, is so unsatisfactory as to be little more than useless, and the Commissioners will endeavour to have some arrangement come to for ensuring greater accuracy on this head.

From the Auditor of the Municipal Accounts, Palcondah, to the President of the Municipal Commissions in Vizagapatam, dated Bimlipatam, 30th May 1873.

I have the honour to inform you that I have checked the accounts of the Palcondah Municipality for the official year ending March 1873, and found them to be correct in every respect.

2. The opening balance for the year was Rupees 878-9-8, the receipts amounted to Rupees 7,150-1-7, making a total of Rupees 8,028-11-3 ; the total amount of expenditure was Rupees 5,553-12-9, leaving a balance at the credit of the Municipality, on the 31st March 1873, of Rupees 2,474-14-6.

Annual Report of the Palcondah Municipal Commission for the official year 1872-73.

I have the honour to submit, for transmission to Government, the annual report of the Municipal Commission of Palcondah on the working of the Towns' Improvement Act during the year 1872-73, together with the report of the medical officer of the station on the state of the health of the town.

1. The opening balance at the commencement of the year was Rupees 878-9-8, and the receipts during the year from all sources amount to Rupees 7,150-1-7, inclusive of Rupees 380-6-9 arrears, the details of which are particularized in Statement IV. ; Rupees 11-12-1 balances recredited from various works, &c., sanctioned both in 1871-72 and 1872-73 ; Rupees 4-7-0 recovered from Medical Store Department, being cost of retransmission of medical stores sent by mistake to the dispensary of this station by the Principal Medical Storekeeper, Madras ; and Rupees 35-13-4 received as a moiety of the cost incurred in taking the Census for 1871 under the heading of Government Allotment against the estimated amount of Rupees 40.

2. *Profession-tax.*—The demand under this h[illegible]ling was Rupees 1,270-8-0 against an estimated amount of Rupees 1,000, and the actual collection was Rupees 1,031 ; Rupees 99 were written off as irrecoverable on account of some of the ratepayers having become too poor to pay, two others having died, and the remainder having left the station altogether. This leaves a balance of Rupees 139-8-0 still to be collected. The increase in the demand was owing to one firm, Messrs. Arbuthnot's, having been entered in the first class, and an increase in the number of those rated in the lower classes.

3. *Rate on houses.*—With reference to G.O., No. 540, dated 19th April 1872, the whole houses in the town were reassessed according to the principles laid in the Towns' Improvement Act, *i.e.*, on the annual value, and the amount obtained thereby was Rupees 546-10-9 as shown in Statement IV. ; the actual collection thereon was Rupees 308-6-5, leaving a balance of Rupees 238-4-4 uncollected ; this arrear was occasioned by the reassessment not having come into operation until the end of August, and the collection did not commence till January.

4. *Taxes on vehicles, &c.*—The demand under this heading was Rupees 78-12-0 against the estimated amount of Rupees 80, and the actual collection thereon was Rupees 46. Of this amount Rupees 9-12-0 were written off as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rupees 23 to be collected.

5. *Registration of Carts.*—The amount of demand was Rupees 494 against the estimated amount of Rupees 600, and the amount collected was Rupees 258, which leaves a balance of Rupees 236 to be collected in the year 1873-74. The Secretary states that the people are very backward in paying this tax, but the provisions of the law will be stringently enforced.

6. *Tolls.*—These were let on contract as usual for Rupees 4,650, but a remission was made to the Contractor for a loss sustained by him as shown in column 3 of Statement IV. appended to this report under the head of Refunds.

7. *Private Contribution towards the Dispensary.*—Rupees 330 were collected against the estimated amount of Rupees 420, viz. [illegible]75 from Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. for eleven months, and Rupees 55 from Mr. D. Mackie for the same period. The other subscribers discontinued their subscriptions, and this will explain the deficiency.

8. *Local Fund Board's Contribution.*—This amount, viz., Rupees 410, is still due.

9. *Fees.*—Rupees 80-5-0 were received upon notices and warrants, which requires no explanation.

10. *Miscellaneous.*—Rupees 30-2-10 were received against the estimated amount of Rupees 360, Rupees 3-9-2 were market collection, Rupees 4-10-0 from sale of old materials, Rupees 1-8-7 from the sale of produce of the municipal tamarind trees, and Rupees 20-7-1 miscellaneous and balances recredited from different works, &c.

STATEMENT II.—EXPENDITURE.

New Works.—Rupees 819-2-0 were expended against Rupees 1,750 sanctioned. Three roads were constructed during the year—one at Conda Street, measuring 440 lineal yards, and two in Capu Street, measuring 400 lineal yards. The utility of these roads in general are very highly appreciated by the people, as they were before construction very impassable, muddy, and slippery, particularly in the wet season. Likewise three bridges were constructed in Conda Street and two in Capu Street, also four matted latrines, which afforded much convenience and accommodation to the people in general.

2. *Repairs.*—Rupees 506 were expended against Rupees 600. Three roads are still under repairs which will be completed shortly.

3. *Education.*—Rupees 491-6-8 were expended against Rupees 300, of which Rupees 266-4-0 were the results' grants of last year, which were paid in the year now under observation.

4. *Dispensary.*—This institution was maintained at a cost of Rupees 880-4-10 against Rupees 1,760; some charges towards this were passed at the close of the year, but their payment was postponed as shown in the head of Balance.

5. *Vaccination.*—This establishment was maintained at a cost of Rupees 120, same as the sanctioned estimate.

6. *Registration of Births and Deaths.*—We need not recapitulate here, as the work is still performed by the Mirassidar of this town, as stated in our last report.

7. *Conservancy.*—This establishment was maintained at a cost of Rupees 1,065, including cost of conservancy cart against the estimated amount of Rupees 1,130.

8. *Cleansing of Tanks.*—The tank called Venketrauz, which is the chief source of human drink here, was freed well of its weeds and repaired at a cost of Rupees 50-12-8, thus its water rendered wholesome to public health. During the hot weather, when there was much scarcity for drinking water, a small old "Bavi," situated by the side of Chicacole Road, was cleared at a cost of Rupees 25, and river water was conveyed into it from a distance of about a-mile for the use of the people till rains begun.

9. *Supervision and Management.*—This establishment was maintained at a cost of Rupees 1,072-2-7, including contingencies, against the estimated amount of Rupees 1,050.

10. *Refunds.*—Rupees 519-15-6 were given to the Toll Contractor as remuneration for the loss sustained by him on account of the Collector of Vizagapatam District prohibiting the passage

of the carts coming from districts, villages, &c., infected with cholera through the town. Also Rupees 4 were given to a certain party for the money refunded to him on account of a piece of ground sold to him by Commissioners, in 1871-72, through mistake.

11. The account closes with a balance of Rupees 2,474-14-6, of which the following expenditure was sanctioned, but their payments postponed till the succeeding year:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
For contribution towards the charges of the Civil Dispensary from April 1871 to February 1872 (a cheque for this has been sent to the Deputy Collector by mistake, but the same has not yet been sent to this Treas[illegible] payment) ...	183	5	4
,, contribution towards the charges of [illegible] Civil Dispensary from April to October 1872	116	10	8
,, repairing dispensary buildings	135	8	6
,, balance for building huts at dispensary	10	2	8
,, furniture for dispensary	50	0	0
,, perishable article for dispensary for February 1873 ...	3	3	9
,, results' grants	252	8	0
,, contribution toward the Inspecting Agency	30	2	9
,, refunds to ratepayers	14	0	0
,, translator's bill	7	7	9
,, repairing old roads	993	4	6
,, constructing new roads	295	8	1
,, repairing toll-house	3	4	0
Total ...	2,095	2	0

12. The Commissioners are highly satisfied that the measures adopted for improvement and conservancy of the town have been highly beneficial to the inhabitants. The health of the town has been good, with the exception of few cases of cholera, small and chicken-pox; the former prevailed in the month of June and the latter from February up to this period. The register of births and deaths shows that the births for the twelve months were seventy-three and deaths 195, being eighty-eight less in the former and fifty-seven in the latter than in the preceding year.

13. Four hundred and seventy-four children have been successfully vaccinated out of 510. The increase here is due to the prevalence of small-pox and the people consent to be vaccinated.

14. Total number of sick treated during the year in dispensary was Europeans seventy-two and Natives 3976. The discrepancy between these numbers and those shown in the medical officer's report is due to the fact of the latter's report being for the Calendar and the former for the Official year.

(Signed) W. A. WILLOCK,
Vice-President.

PALCONDAH,
1*st April* 1873.

1872-73.

Municipality of the Town of Palcondah.

Population as per Census of 1871				8772
Area comprised within municipal limits, Acres				2729 $\frac{81}{100}$
House and land rates assessed for 1872-3.	Dwelling and other houses ...	No.		2098
		Amount ...	Rs.	546 10 9
	Shops (if separately assessed).	No.		...
		Amount		...
	Lands	No.		...
		Amount		...
		Area		...

Taxes on arts, &c. ...	Percentage rate adopted ...	Houses at Rs. 3-12-0 on annual value.			
		Lands			
	Class I.	No.			1
		Amount			100
	Class II.	No.			None.
		Amount			
	Class III.	No.			2
		Amount ...	Rs.		50
	Class IV.	No.			8
		Amount ...	Rs.		96
	Class V.	No.			20
		Amount ...	Rs.		120
	Class VI.	No.			27
		Amount ...	Rs.		81
	Class VII.	No.			144
		Amount ...	Rs.		288
	Class VIII.	No.			117
		Amount ...	Rs.		117
	Lump sums	Amount ...	,,		372
Licenses on carriages and animals, Schedule C. items.		½ Rs.			63
		1 ,, ...			2
		2 ,, ...			...
		3 ,, ...			11
		4 ,, ...			...
		5 ,, ...			...
		6 ,, ...			1
		7 ,, ...			...
		8 ,, ...			1
		9 ,, ...			...
		10 ,, ...			...
		11 ,, ...			...
Carts registered		No.			124
		Amount ...	Rs.		494
License fees under Act and Bye-laws. ...	Number of licenses				None.
	Amount				None.
Collection of taxes ...	House-tax	No. of Demand Notices served.			20
		No. of Distress Warrants issued.			20
		No. of Distraints made			20
		Amount recovered	Rs.	6 14 0	
	Other taxes	No. of prosecutions			...
		Amount involved.			...
		Amount recovered on account of tax,	Rs.	40 8 0	
		Amount recovered by way of penalty	,,	72 14 0	

PALCONDAH, 1*st April* 1873.

Annual Medical Report of the Civil Dispensary of Palcondah for the year 1872.

I beg to report that, during the past twelve months, sixty-five Europeans and 3671 Natives of all classes and sexes were the outdoor applicants that presented at the dispensary for relief, and the returns, on inspection, will show that there were treated fifty-five cases more in the former and 1845 cases in the latter than in the preceding year.

2. There were only three deaths among the native patients during the year, which presented nothing remarkable in them that would be worth inserting here.

3. No patients were kept and treated in the wards of the hospital for want of sufficient funds, except those that were dangerously ill and dicted themselves at their own cost.

4. The principal diseases of the year now under consideration, like those of the year before last, were fevers, rheumatism, general and local dropsy, dyspepsia, ulcer, and itch. The reasons for their being much more frequent here, together with their rise and termination, were fully detailed in a similar report upon the year pr[illegible], and, therefore, I deem it unnecessary to recapitulate here.

5. The town and its taluqs were quite free during the year from the dreadful visitation of the epidemic of dengue.

6. Cholera appeared in an epidemic form, first in the taluqs about 7th May, brought apparently by travellers and carts loaded with traffic from the villages of Ganjam District, as from Kurakavulsa, Nugricuntum, Mokalingum, &c., also from Rajam and villages of Parvatipur, and thence extended into the town about 11th June. The constitution of the populace, I think, likewise were somewhat predisposed to it, as they were a month previous to its invasion suffering more or less from diseases of the digestive system, occasioned partly by the greatest heat of summer; but fortunately for them the seasonal rains began pouring in incessant abundance almost at the same time, which no doubt mitigated the disease, and finally eradicated it out of the town and taluqs altogether. On its appearance cholera pills were liberally supplied to the people, and were kept also at the Municipal Office for distribution. The District Magistrate paid closer attention at this critical time to cut off its communication with the town by ordering the Sub-Magistrate and Police to prevent the carts coming from affected districts and villages with the disease into it. The Municipality likewise took great care to have the town well clean and free from the evolution of noxious gases. The disease, however, was comparatively mild in its severity on account of the reasons above expressed, and committed very little ravages than expected. All those who had the benefit of medical treatment or of pills supplied to them in time were saved, but a few of those died, who rejected or neglected either charity, and reposed their sole belief in a deity called Usri Ummah, which is said to preside upon epidemic diseases, and whose protection they prayed for by feasts and ceremonies.

7. Small-pox often broke out, but in a milder form in the town and taluq villages, and caused little or no devastation.

8. Vaccination had very satisfactorily been kept up during the year. The total number of subjects vaccinated in the town was 306, and of this 266 cases were successful and the rest unsuccessful. It is impossible to show by comparison whether the cases vaccinated during the past were more or otherwise than the preceding year, for the town vaccinator was engaged only in September of that year. The total number of taluq vaccination amounted to 475, and of this 392 cases were successful and eighty-three unsuccessful, showing a decrease of fifty-seven in successful and an increase of eight in unsuccessful cases than the preceding year. The vaccinators were made during the year to exert better themselves, and to explain to the people the utility of their profession. I often, in the hours of leisure, to stimulate the zeal, diligence, and patience of the vaccinators, went myself to the town and explained to the people the charitable object of Government for their benefit, together with the protective influence of vaccination and the fatal results of inoculation, and conducted the operation to be performed in my presence.

9. No operation of re-vaccination was performed, for those who have had small-pox or were vaccinated were reluctant to submit to the process. They say that there are numerous subjects to be vaccinated yet, and when they are all vaccinated then they will agree to be re-vaccinated.

10. Much close attention was paid during the year by the Municipality to the sanitary condition of the town. The tank called Venketrauze's, which is a chief source for human drink here, was freed of its weeds and repaired. Streets and latrines were kept thoroughly clean. An old tank, in hot season when water was scarce by the drying of circumjacent tanks, was cleared and river water let in for the use of the people. Three new roads, one in Pedda Kaupu, a second in Chinna Kaupu, and a third in Konda Street were under construction. In a word the whole town was as clean as could be expected.

11. I have no subordinate other tha[illegible]f employed in the institution fit to engage in private practice among the general community agreeably to the instructions contained in Circular Memorandum, No. 6350, under date the 27th September 1872.

12. The year was much healthier than the one before it, and the public health in general was very fair, but the returns, if compared with those of the previous years, would seem to indicate the reverse. The reasons I could advance in support of this opinion are that the institution was not in those years working in the manner as was desirable, and consequently it was not rendered sufficiently popular to the people to present themselves with confidence in time of need at the dispensary and submit themselves to the European mode of treatment. The periodical rains commenced in June and continued almost incessantly up to the beginning of December, which had the effect of curtailing the winter short a great deal; no cold was felt till 12th of that month, and consequently no cold hill wind (the chief cause of sickness here) blew till then to the prejudice of human health.

13. The working of the institution during the year now under observation was much satisfactory, as its merits and utility seemed to have been better appreciated, and the returns also furnish ample data for the advancement of this opinion for the year was healthier and the public health good, still the number treated at the institution was more than in previous years. To render the institution more popular and extend the charity of Government much civility and attention were shown to the sick while under treatment. Much time was sacrificed and trouble was taken to explain to them the striking difference between the European and Native system of treatment, together with the unparalleled benefits of the one and the gross injuries of the other.

14. The institution has no fund of its own. It is supported chiefly by the Municipality, to which it is transferred, and partly by contributions from Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., and Local Fund Board.

PALCONDAH,
1*st January* 1873.

(Signed) MAHOMED HOMER, Dresser,
In charge Civil Dispensary, Palcondah.

No. 220. ORDER THEREON, 30th July 1873, No. 1076.

With his letter above recorded, the President of the Vizagapatam Municipalities submits the annual reports of the Vizagapatam, Vizianagram, Bimlipatam, and Palcondah Municipalities for the year ending 31st March 1873.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
30th July 1873.

2. VIZAGAPATAM.—The annexed abstract shows the actual receipts and expenditure compared with the estimates:—

RECEIPTS.	Estimates. 1872-73.	Actuals. 1872-73.
	RS.	RS.
Balance brought forward ...	...	3,860
Assignments by Government	30	31
House-tax	2,500	2,709
Tax on arts	10,000	8,130
Tax on vehicles	2,400	2,223
Registration of carts	130	178
Tolls	8,460	8,243
Fees	80	127
Fines	50	20
Miscellaneous	640	1,251
Total ...	24,290	26,772

CHARGES.	Estimates. 1872-73	Actuals. 1872-73.
	RS.	RS.
Grant I.—		
New Works	200	2,841
Repairs	7,790	5,113
Grant II.—		
Training School	400	...
Results' Grants	1,500	1,348
Contribution to Local Fund for Inspection	...	414
Grant III.—		
Hospitals	700	162
Vaccination	270	451
Registration of births and deaths	380	436
Conservancy	8,980	9,574
Grant IV.—		
Watering streets, &c. ...	...	151
Water sheds	...	58
Miscellaneous	...	378
Grant V.—		
Supervision	3,600	4,468
	23,820	25,394
Balance	470	1,378
Total ...	24,290	26,772

3. The above statement shows that the Municipality opened the year with an unanticipated balance in hand of Rupees 3,860, and that only under "Tax on arts" did the receipts fall materially short of the estimate. This last fact the Commissioners ascribe to the unsatisfactory nature of the method prescribed for enforcing payment, but there seems to be considerable difference of opinion amongst the various Municipalities on the point; and as it has been decided to hold the tax in abeyance for sometime, it is unnecessary now to consider whether any change in the law is desirable. The Government observe, however, that, while there is an uncollected balance of Rupees 3,533, the amount involved in the 302 prosecutions instituted amounted to only Rupees 815, being an average of Rupees 2-11-2 per prosecution. It is to be hoped that the Commissioners did not commence proceedings against the poorer classes in the first instance, a course of action which would be objectionable on both administrative and financial grounds. From the returns of last year it appears that the average incidence per taxpayer is over Rupees 4-8-0, and thus the only alternative deduction from the figures above quoted is that the difficulty in collecting the tax was confined almost entirely to the poorer classes. The President will [illegible]rt on this point.

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4. The expenditure on New Works, Rupees 2,841, was more than fourteen times the estimate, but the aggregate expenditure on Public Works fell short of the estimate by Rupees 36. Notwithstanding the abolition of the post of Conservancy Inspector on Rupees 75 per mensem, the expenditure under that head exceeded the estimate by Rupees 594. The items of expenditure, however, appear quite unobjectionable. The work of the Conservancy Inspector has been transferred to the Secretary, and a new Assistant on Rupees 50 appointed to relieve the latter officer, the cost of office establishment being thereby raised to Rupees 4,468.

5. Vaccination appears to have worked more successfully than hitherto; but notwithstanding a very unhealthy season the number treated at the dispensary was only 7735 against 8816 in 1871-72. There appears, however, to have been no fault in the management of the institution, and the attendance is still very satisfactory.

6. VIZIANAGRAM.—A comparative abstract of the estimates and actuals is annexed:—

RECEIPTS.	Estimates. 1872-73.	Actuals. 1872-73.
	RS.	RS.
Balance brought forward ...	...	148
Assignments by Government	...	...
Rate on houses, &c.	1,000	996
Tax on arts, &c.	2,400	2,327
Tax on vehicles	1,500	1,487
Registration of carts	410	349
Tolls	7,100	7,210
Fees	20	34
Fines	10	13
Miscellaneous	120	314
Advances recovered	...	150
Total ...	12,560	13,028

CHARGES.	Estimates. 1872-73.	Actuals. 1872-73.
	RS.	RS.
Grant I.—		
New Works	2,640	3,802
Repairs	2,960	2,021
Other items	60	82
Grant II.—		
Results' Grants	650	512
Contribution to Local Funds for Inspection ...	...	124
Grant III.—		
Hospitals	...	...
Vaccination	120	120
Registration of births and and deaths	270	270
Conservancy	3,910	3,815
Grant IV.—		
Lighting	...	82
Grant V.—		
Supervision	1,860	1,958
Advances recoverable ...	...	60
	12,470	12,846
Balance	90	182
Total ...	12,560	13,028

7. The estimates both of receipts and expenditure appear to have been carefully framed, and most of the variations between them and the actuals are but slight, while Statement IV. shows that there is no outstanding balance of taxation except under the head of Tolls. Here, as in Vizagapatam, the Budget allotment under "New Works" has been considerably exceeded, but the aggregate expenditure on

Public Works is only Rupees 245 in excess of the estimate. The Government would gladly have seen a larger expenditure in the lighting of the town. The other items of expenditure seem to call for no remark.

8. BIMLIPATAM.

RECEIPTS.	Estimate. 1872-73.	Actuals. 1872-73.
	RS.	RS.
Balance brought forward ...	...	23
Assignments by Government...	...	...
Rate on houses	950	1,069
Tax on arts	2,000	1,712
Tax on vehicles	390	424
Registration of carts	160	150
Tolls	5,500	6,600
Miscellaneous...	...	94

CHARGES.	Estimate. 1872-73.	Actuals 1872-73.
	RS.	RS.
Grant I.—		
New Works	1,990	3,735
Repairs	1,150	1,232
Other items	...	87
Grant II.—		
Salary Grants	...	180
Results' Grants	300	461
Grant III.—		
Hospitals	600	375
Vaccination...	120	120
Registration of births and deaths	180	180
Conservancy	2,660	2,754
Grant IV.—		
Lighting	960	...
Grant V.	1,040	942
	9,000	10,066
Refunds	...	...
Balance	...	6
Total ...	9,000	10,072

9. The decrease under "Tax on arts" is owing to extended remissions for poverty, a policy which the Government entirely approve. The sale of the toll contract by public auction realized Rupees 1,100 in excess of the estimate which was based on the contract of the previous year, and the additional funds thus placed at their disposal were employed by the Commissioners on New Works of a useful nature. To this the Government have no objection to make, but they observe with much regret that the allotment of Rupees 960 for lighting appears also to have been appropriated for New Works without it being considered necessary to submit a supplemental budget under Section 32, or to offer a word of explanation in the report. The President will now explain. Vaccination appears to have made decided progress during the year, and the Commissioners are of opinion that the Registration Returns supply trustworthy information. The Auditor certifies to the correctness of the accounts, but buildings and wells are still classified under "Communications," and the Statements I and II.-B do not correspond in the matter of Public Works and Conservancy Establishments.

10. PALCONDAH.

RECEIPTS.	Estimate. 1872-73.	Actuals. 1872-73.
	RS.	RS.
Balance brought forward... ...	...	...
Assignments by Government ...	40	
House-tax...	500	
Profession-tax	1,000	
Tax on vehicles	80	
Registration of carts	60	
Tolls	3,50	
Fees	...	0
Miscellaneous	1,190	60
Total ...	6,910	8,028

CHARGES.	Estimate. 1872-73.	Actuals. 1872-73.
	RS.	RS.
ant I.—		
New Works	1,750	819
pairs	600	506
ther items	...	...
ant II.—		
Results' Grants	300	439
Contribution to Local Funds for Inspection	...	52
Grant III.—		
Hospitals	1,760	880
Vaccination	120	120
Registration of births and deaths	180	...
Conservancy	1,130	1,141
Grant IV.—		
Miscellaneous	...	...
Grant V.—		
Supervision	1,050	1,072
Refunds	...	524
	6,890	5,553
Balance	20	2,475
Total ...	6,910	8,028

11. The delay caused by reassessment satisfactorily explains the apparent deficiency in the house-tax collections. The cause of arrears accruing under "Tax on vehicles," however, is not apparent, and no explanation is given of the small demand as well as collection under "Registration of carts" compared with the estimate. In entering the receipt from tolls the Commissioners have lost sight of the instructions contained in G.O., dated 28th October 1871, to the effect that only the net proceeds of taxes should be shown in Statement I. The difference between the receipts and the expenditure of the dispensary, which is the actual municipal outlay, should have been shown as a deficit balance in the last column of Statement I.-A. The Government observe that it is explained that the expenditure on this institution was considerably greater than appears in the accounts, owing to certain payments having been deferred till after the close of the year. This year, as last, the expenditure on the registration of births and deaths is *nil*, owing to the work having been left to the Mirassidars. The experiment has not unnaturally been a complete failure.

(True Extract.)

W. HUDLESTON,
Chief Secretary.

To the President of the Municipal Commissions in Vizagapatam.
,, Public Works Department.
,, Revenue Department.
,, Board of Revenue.
,, Accountant-General.
,, Sanitary Commissioner.
,, Surgeon-General, Indian Medical ...ment.
,, Director of Public Instruction.
,, President of the Local Fund Boa... ...gapatam.

Exd. J. Wright.

Order thereon 15th August 1873. No 108

Recorded

(True Extract)

/ R. A. Dalyell

Ag Secy to Govt

Govt. of {1873} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

To

THE PRESIDENT OF THE
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONS
IN VIZAGAPATAM,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated July, 30th.

Rcd. *Read.*

G. O., 30th July 1873, No. 1076.

JULY.
Nos. 219-220.

Vizagapatam District Municipalities.—The annual reports of the Vizagapatam, Vizianagram, Bimlipatam, and Palcondah Municipalities for 1872-73, reviewed.

A 108

15 August 1873