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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

DEPARTMENT

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No. 1. Read the following letter from C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Sub-Secretary to the Board of Revenue, to C. G. MASTER, Esq., Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Madras, 18th April 1874, No. 916:—

I AM directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the following report on the birth and death registration for the calendar year 1872, as required by Government in their order, dated 19th May 1873, No. 500.

2. The usual abstract statements accompany.

3. The total births and deaths registered during the year in all the districts of the Presidency, excepting the town of Madras, were 546,913 and 494,500, respectively, showing an increase of 52,413 births over deaths.

Districts.	Births.		Deaths.		Difference.
	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	
1. Ganjam ...	20,489	14·7	21,272	15·3	·6
2. Vizagapatam..	18,924	10·2	40,039	21·7	11·5
3. Godavery ...	23,817	14·9	30,631	19·2	4·3
4. Kistna	25,161	17·3	26,119	17·9	·6
5. Nellore ...	21,082	15·3	17,687	12·8	2·5
6. Cuddapah ...	20,929	15·4	17,544	12·9	2·5
7. Bellary ...	31,371	20·6	29,852	17·8	2·8
8. Kurnool ...	18,412	19·1	16,423	17·1	2·0
9. Chingleput ...	22,230	23·6	17,276	18·4	5·2
10. North Arcot..	47,998	23·8	38,501	19·1	4·7
11. South Arcot...	24,103	13·7	24,400	13·8	·1
12. Tanjore ...	54,900	27·8	41,226	20·8	7·0
13. Trichinopoly..	26,774	22·3	20,268	16·8	5·5
14. Madura ...	25,885	11·4	22,807	10·0	1·4
15. Tinnevelly ...	28,406	16·7	26,350	15·5	1·2
16. Coimbatore ...	23,911	13·5	20,340	11·5	2·0
17. Nilgiris ...	940	18·9	1,094	18·4	5·1
18. Salem	46,226	23·5	36,280	15·2	3·2
19. South Canara.	16,918	18·4	14,035	14·3	5·8
20. Malabar ...	45,407	20·0	32,356		
Total...	546,913	17·9	494,500	16·2	1·7

4. From the statement given in the margin it will be observed that, as far as registered, deaths exceeded the births in the four northern districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavery and Kistna, and in South Arcot and the Nilgiris, and that the ratio of births registered was, on the whole, 17·9 per mille of population, while that of deaths was 16·2.

5. The births and deaths are distributed as follows with reference to the classes of the population:—

		Births.		Deaths.	
		Number.	Per mille.	Number.	Per mille.
Hindus	Males	260,876	...	...	...
	Females ...	248,066	...	...	...
	Total...	508,942	18·1	463,297	16·5
Mahomedans ...	Males	15,671	...	...	...
	Females ...	14,433	...	...	...
	Total...	30,104	16·6	24,870	13·7
Christians ...	Males	4,080	...	...	...
	Females ...	3,786	...	...	...
	Total...	7,866	15·1	6,224	12·5
Other Classes...	Males	1	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	1	0·2	24	7·0
Grand Total ...	Males	280,628	18·3	258,194	16·9
	Females ...	266,285	17·4	236,306	15·5
	Grand Total...	546,913	17·9	494,500	16·2

6. Compared with the results of the previous year, there is an increase in the number of births as well as deaths, the increase in the latter being nearly 7 per cent. greater than that in the former.

	1871.	1872.
Births ...	508,604	546,913
Deaths ...	431,337	494,500

7. Looking to the variations in the rates of births and deaths in the several districts, the returns cannot be said to be accurate, but the Board believe they are improving.

8. The Mortuary Returns exhibit the following results, arranged first with reference to age, and, secondly with reference to the causes of death:—

		Per cent. of each to the Total.
Born dead	15,929	3·3
Not exceeding 1 year ...	78,922	15·9
Do. 6 years...	82,794	16·8
Do. 12 ,, ...	31,062	6·3
Do. 20 ,, ...	32,380	6·5
Do. 30 ,, ...	43,327	8·7
Do. 40 ,, ...	39,937	8·1
Do. 50 ,, ...	39,938	8·1
Do. 60 ,, ...	45,988	9·3
Exceeding 60 ,, ...	84,151	17·01
Particulars not available for 72 deaths which occurred in the Vellore Town...	72	·01
Total...	494,500	100

	Number.	Per Mille of Population.	Per cent. of each to the Total.
Cholera	13,506	0·4	2·7
Small-pox	38,400	1·2	7·7
Fever	211,533	6·9	42·9
Bowel Complaints	37,145	1·2	7·5
Injuries	15,014	0·4	3·03
Other Causes ...	178,902	5·8	36·2
Total...	494,500	16·2	100

Cholera.

Districts.	1871.	1872.
1. Ganjam	96	3,508
2. Vizagapatam ...	53	5,263
3. Godavery	202	1,362
4. Kistna	1,126	192
5. Nellore	1,140	80
6. Cuddapah	957	...
7. Bellary	71	...
8. Kurnool	18	129
9. Chingleput ...	643	42
10. North Arcot ...	2,144	998
11. South Arcot ...	734	758
12. Tanjore	945	119
13. Trichinopoly ...	1,127	127
14. Madura	596	94
15. Tinnevelly... ...	2,838	25
16. Coimbatore ...	1,281	20
17. Nilgiris	5	1
18. Salem	2,265	571
19. South Canara ...	525	169
20. Malabar	397	48
Total...	17,163	13,506

9. *Cholera.*—The deaths from cholera were on the whole fewer in 1872 than in 1871. During 1872, the epidemic which had previously prevailed almost disappeared every where, except in the districts of North Arcot and South Arcot, but a new cholera epidemic invaded the northern districts. It is said to have been imported into Ganjam by Brinjaries who came for salt from the Central Provinces, and it thence passed to Nellore through Vizagapatam, Godavery, and Kistna. The mortality was largest in Vizagapatam. No effort was spared to check the progress of the disease, and cholera medicines were freely distributed. The number of deaths in the districts, other than those above referred to, was very small and does not call for any remark. It is possible that many of the deaths in these districts were from diarrhœa and bowel-complaints, which are often confounded with cholera.

Small-pox.

Districts.	1871.	1872.
1. Ganjam...	446	480
2. Vizagapatam ...	232	797
3. Godavery	1,489	4,162
4. Kistna...	1,169	2,704
5. Nellore...	923	1,078
6. Cuddapah	786	639
7. Bellary...	890	2,485
8. Kurnool	749	1,108
9. Chingleput	673	1,207
10. North Arcot	1,287	2,878
11. South Arcot... ...	2,115	2,447
12. Tanjore...	2,058	2,847
13. Trichinopoly ...	493	982
14. Madura...	974	4,473
15. Tinnevelly	2,661	4,486
16. Coimbatore	246	1,042
17. Nilgiris...	2	8
18. Salem	315	3,124
19. South Canara ...	2,874	282
20. Malabar...	207	1,171
Total...	20,589	38,400

10. *Small-pox.*—Small-pox was more destructive in 1872 than in 1871. Deaths from this cause have increased in almost every district, excepting South Canara, where the number is far below that recorded in the previous year. The increase is conspicuous in the districts of Godavery, Bellary, Madura, Coimbatore, and Salem. In Bellary, vaccination was not as extensive as in 1871, owing, it is said, to the staff of vaccinators having been incapacitated by dengue; but in the other districts the cause of the increase is not apparent. The Collector of Coimbatore states that vaccination trebled in his district, and yet there were more deaths from small-pox. The Collector of Kistna remarks that the people practice inoculation, and they have no faith in, and, in most cases, will not submit to vaccination willingly; that they

Fever.

Districts.	1871.	1872.
1. Ganjam	8,420	12,622
2. Vizagapatam ...	11,761	21,283
3. Godavery	11,306	14,118
4. Kistna	8,249	11,398
5. Nellore	7,760	8,601
6. Cuddapah	14,093	12,347
7. Bellary	7,997	8,612
8. Kurnool	9,581	11,406
9. Chingleput ...	3,916	5,535
10. North Arcot ...	15,381	17,106
11. South Arcot ...	11,315	10,550
12. Tanjore	7,309	5,903
13. Trichinopoly ...	9,942	9,148
14. Madura	7,552	8,801
15. Tinnevelly ...	5,758	5,952
16. Coimbatore ...	11,925	10,103
17. Nilgiris	531	607
18. Salem	19,501	18,125
19. South Canara ...	6,741	4,323
20. Malabar	10,957	11,963
Total...	189,995	211,533

Bowel Complaints.

Districts.	1871.	1872.
1. Ganjam	649	720
2. Vizagapatam ...	418	818
3. Godavery	852	1,003
4. Kistna	760	706
5. Nellore	812	847
6. Cuddapah	804	602
7. Bellary	1,598	1,776
8. Kurnool	387	723
9. Chingleput ...	1,785	1,978
10. North Arcot ...	3,034	2,299
11. South Arcot ...	1,685	1,583
12. Tanjore	2,220	2,294
13. Trichinopoly ...	1,573	1,434
14. Madura	1,305	2,590
15. Tinnevelly ...	6,477	6,377
16. Coimbatore ...	2,786	2,499
17. Nilgiris	102	142
18. Salem	1,914	1,904
19. South Canara ...	3,835	2,750
20. Malabar	4,036	3,980
Total...	37,032	37,145

refused to undergo the operation for a reward of 1 Anna, and that it would take a Rupee to tempt them. The Collector is requested to report further as to how and by whom inoculation is practiced, and how it can be stopped. The Board believe that the practice does not prevail in other districts unless in Ganjam, where it was common amongst the Uriyas. Collectors will, however, be so good as to notice this point in their reports for 1873.

11. *Fever.*—This disease has been, as usual, the most fatal. As many as 211,000 persons fell victims to it, or about 21,000 more than in the previous year. The increase in deaths from this cause is the largest in Vizagapatam, the deaths being nearly double those in the previous year. The cause of this is not known. The Collector states that quinine was placed within the reach of all, and was generally used. The Board think that this must be an over-statement of the case, at least as regards the general use. It is a fact, however, that the Taluq and Sub-Magistrates' Stations were kept supplied.

12. *Bowel Complaints.*—The number of deaths from this cause was almost the same as in 1872.

Injuries.—The nature of injuries and the number of deaths from each of them is as noted below:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Suicide	1,173	1,182	2,355
Wounds	564	385	949
Accidents	4,371	4,211	8,582
Snake-bite	1,443	901	2,344
Killed by wild beasts ...	529	255	784
Total...	8,080	6,934	15,014

The number of deaths from the above causes in 1871 was nearly the same, *i. e.*, 15,184.

13. *Other Causes.*—Deaths from causes other than those above specified were 178,902, against 151,374 in 1871.

14. The following is a comparative statement of the number of deaths during the past and previous years due to different causes:—

Causes of Death.	1871.	1872.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera	17,163	13,506	...	3,657
Small-pox	20,589	38,400	17,811	...
Fevers	189,995	211,533	21,538	...
Bowel Complaints	37,032	37,145	113	...
Injuries	15,184	15,014	...	170
Other Causes	151,374	178,902	27,528	...
Total...	431,337	494,500	66,990	3,827
Net...	...	...	63,163	...

* Ganjam, Cuddapah, Bellary, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore, Coimbatore, Salem, and Malabar.

	As per Sanitary Commissioner's report.	As per Collectors' returns.
Total Births	546,213	546,913
Total Deaths	494,164	494,500

15. Small differences are noticed between the figures entered in the Sanitary Commissioner's report and those given in the Collectors' returns in the districts* noted in the margin. The Board hope that no such difference will exist in the future returns.

16. The delay in the submission of this report is due to fresh reports having had to be obtained from Collectors for the calendar year instead of the official year, as usual, under the Government Order quoted in paragraph 1 *supra*.

A.—Abstract Statement of Births in the Madras Presidency for the Calendar year 1872.

Districts.	Population according to last census.			Population of villages from which returns were received whether blank or with entries.			Number of Births.	
							Christians.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Ganjam	695,295	693,681	1,388,976	692,085	690,907	1,382,992	11	9
2. Vizagapatam	941,125	903,586	1,844,711	903,914	866,024	1,769,938	22	22
3. Godavery	803,603	789,336	1,592,939	803,603	789,336	1,592,939	18	18
4. Kistna	737,495	714,879	1,452,374	737,495	714,879	1,452,374	66	84
5. Nellore	707,392	669,419	1,376,811	707,392	669,419	1,376,811	16	8
6. Cuddapah	693,400	657,794	1,351,194	693,400	657,794	1,351,194	19	23
7. Bellary	860,173	807,833	1,668,006	859,914	807,600	1,667,514	49	42
8. Kurnool	490,883	468,757	959,640	490,883	468,757	959,640	33	52
9. Chingleput	475,968	462,216	938,184	475,968	462,216	938,184	56	75
10. North Arcot	1,020,678	994,600	2,015,278	1,020,678	994,600	2,015,278	36	41
11. South Arcot	885,922	869,895	1,755,817	885,922	869,895	1,755,817	113	122
12. Tanjore	953,968	1,019,763	1,973,731	953,968	1,019,763	1,973,731	778	655
13. Trichinopoly	588,134	612,274	1,200,408	588,134	612,271	1,200,408	631	627
14. Madura	1,112,066	1,154,549	2,266,615	1,112,066	1,154,549	2,266,615	251	251
15. Tinnevelly	836,515	857,444	1,693,959	836,515	857,444	1,693,959	751	740
16. Coimbatore	874,975	888,299	1,763,274	874,975	888,299	1,763,274	45	43
17. Nilgiris	27,192	22,309	49,501	27,192	22,309	49,501	111	112
18. Salem	975,502	991,493	1,966,995	975,502	991,493	1,966,995	97	76
19. South Canara	459,729	458,633	918,362	459,729	458,633	918,362	436	377
20. Malabar	1,134,889	1,126,361	2,261,250	1,134,889	1,126,361	2,261,250	513	429
Total	15,274,904	15,163,121	30,438,025	15,234,224	15,122,552	30,356,776	4,080	3,786

Abstract Statement of Births in the Madras Presidency, &c.—(Continued.)

Districts.	Number of Births.									Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
	Mahomedans.		Hindus.		Other Classes.		Total.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1. Ganjam	31	19	10,824	9,595	...	...	10,866	9,623	20,489	14·7
2. Vizagapatam	95	103	9,680	9,002	...	...	9,797	9,127	18,924	10·2
3. Godavery	168	144	11,931	11,543	...	...	12,112	11,705	23,817	14·9
4. Kistna	586	543	12,224	11,658	...	...	12,876	12,285	25,161	17·3
5. Nellore	421	353	10,306	9,978	...	...	10,743	10,339	21,082	15·3
6. Cuddapah	971	868	9,612	9,436	...	...	10,602	10,327	20,929	15·4
7. Bellary	1,404	1,303	16,094	15,479	...	...	17,547	16,824	34,371	20·6
8. Kurnool	892	864	8,482	8,109	...	...	9,407	9,005	18,412	19·1
9. Chingleput	101	109	11,183	10,676	...	...	11,370	10,860	22,230	23·6
10. North Arcot	498	469	23,921	23,033	...	...	24,455	23,543	47,998	23·8
11. South Arcot	233	174	12,006	11,455	...	...	12,352	11,751	24,103	13·7
12. Tanjore	1,227	1,187	26,357	24,696	...	...	28,362	26,538	54,900	27·8
13. Trichinopoly	336	312	12,678	12,187	...	...	13,648	13,126	26,774	22·3
14. Madura	378	360	12,661	11,984	...	...	13,290	12,595	25,885	11·4
15. Tinnevelly	589	575	13,228	12,523	...	...	14,568	13,838	28,406	16·7
16. Coimbatore	175	135	12,097	11,416	...	...	12,317	11,594	23,911	13·5
17. Nilgiris	28	28	359	301	1	...	499	441	940	18·9
18. Salem	396	351	23,212	22,094	...	...	23,705	22,521	46,226	23·5
19. South Canara	558	472	7,700	7,405	...	...	8,694	8,254	16,948	18·4
20. Malabar	6,584	6,064	16,321	15,496	...	...	23,418	21,989	45,407	20·0
Total	15,671	14,433	260,876	248,066	1	...	280,628	266,285	546,913	17·9

B.—Abstract Statement of Deaths in the Madras Presidency for the Calendar year 1872.

Districts.	Population according to last Census.			Population of villages from which Returns were received whether blank or with entries.			Number of Deaths arranged according to Class.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Other Classes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Ganjam	695,295	693,681	1,388,976	692,085	690,907	1,382,992	16	93	21,163	.....
2. Vizagapatam ...	941,125	903,586	1,844,711	903,914	866,024	1,769,938	84	417	39,443	10
3. Godavery	803,603	789,336	1,592,939	803,603	789,336	1,592,939	38	521	30,672	.....
4. Kistna...	737,495	714,879	1,452,374	737,495	714,879	1,452,374	160	1,973	24,886	.....
5. Nellore	707,392	669,419	1,376,811	707,392	669,419	1,376,811	32	592	17,063	.....
6. Cuddapah	693,400	657,794	1,351,194	693,400	657,794	1,351,194	21	1,145	16,378	.....
7. Bellary	860,173	807,833	1,668,006	859,914	807,600	1,667,514	79	2,251	27,522	.....
8. Kurnool	490,883	468,757	959,640	490,883	468,757	959,640	69	1,982	14,372	.....
9. Chingleput	475,968	462,216	938,184	475,968	462,216	938,184	137	225	16,914	.....
10. North Arcot ...	1,020,678	994,600	2,015,278	1,020,678	994,600	2,015,278	72	902	37,527	.....
11. South Arcot... ...	885,922	869,895	1,755,817	885,922	869,895	1,755,817	273	479	23,648	.....
12. Tanjore	953,968	1,019,763	1,973,731	953,968	1,019,763	1,973,731	1,294	2,270	37,062	.....
13. Trichinopoly ...	588,134	612,274	1,200,408	588,134	612,274	1,200,408	845	441	18,982	.....
14. Madura	1,112,066	1,154,549	2,266,615	1,112,066	1,154,549	2,266,615	437	956	21,414	.....
15. Tinnevelly	836,515	857,444	1,693,959	836,515	857,444	1,693,959	1,131	1,088	24,131	.....
16. Coimbatore... ...	874,975	888,299	1,763,274	874,975	888,299	1,763,274	79	374	19,887	.....
17. Nilgiris	27,192	22,309	49,501	27,192	22,309	49,501	161	63	869	1
18. Salem	975,502	991,493	1,966,995	975,502	991,493	1,966,995	135	607	35,538	.....
19. South Canara ...	459,729	458,633	918,362	459,729	458,633	918,362	463	948	12,624	.....
20. Malabar	1,134,889	1,126,361	2,261,250	1,134,889	1,126,361	2,261,250	698	8,443	23,202	13
Total...	15,274,904	15,163,121	30,438,025	15,234,224	15,122,552	30,356,776	6,224	24,870	463,297	24

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 1st June 1874.

Abstract statement of Deaths in the Madras Presidency, &c.—(*Continued*)

Districts.	Cause of Death.									
	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fevers.		Bowel Complaints.		Injuries. Suicide.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1. Ganjam	1,898	1,610	255	225	6,751	5,871	433	287	25	25
2. Vizagapatam	2,947	2,316	355	412	13,322	10,961	491	357	175	150
3. Godavery	735	627	2,153	2,009	7,315	6,803	555	448	80	76
4. Kistna...	105	87	1,352	1,352	5,920	5,478	370	336	84	104
5. Nellore	48	32	528	550	4,473	4,128	478	369	62	79
6. Cuddapah	...	...	317	322	6,651	5,696	369	323	30	66
7. Bellary	...	...	1,221	1,264	4,406	4,236	924	852	36	48
8. Kurnool	73	56	561	547	6,028	5,378	348	375	27	40
9. Chingleput...	18	24	621	586	2,716	2,819	1,034	944	34	30
10. North Arcot	546	452	1,447	1,431	8,648	8,458	1,231	1,068	90	81
11. South Arcot	433	325	1,230	1,217	5,525	5,025	919	664	59	56
12. Tanjore	65	54	1,360	1,487	3,000	2,903	1,275	1,019	24	23
13. Trichinopoly	78	49	488	494	4,580	4,568	785	649	39	36
14. Madura	57	37	2,234	2,239	4,582	4,219	1,415	1,175	78	91
15. Tinnevelly	14	11	2,222	2,264	3,021	2,931	3,382	2,995	70	88
16. Coimbatore	11	9	515	527	5,393	4,710	1,387	1,112	59	63
17. Nilgiris...	1	...	3	5	318	289	79	63	2	...
18. Salem	318	253	1,581	1,543	9,482	8,643	1,069	835	76	77
19. South Canara	75	94	150	132	2,218	2,105	1,490	1,260	48	22
20. Malabar	29	19	702	469	6,706	5,257	2,076	1,904	75	27
Total...	7,451	6,055	19,295	19,105	111,055	100,478	20,110	17,035	1,173	1,182

Abstract Statement of Deaths in the Madras Presidency, &c.—*(Continued.)*

Districts.	Cause of Death.—*(Continued.)*									
	Injuries.—*(Continued.)*								All other causes.	
	Wounds.		Accident.		Snake-bite.		Killed by wild Beasts.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1. Ganjam	23	15	112	114	33	25	12	7	1,886	1,665
2. Vizagapatam	19	9	254	208	61	32	35	14	4,135	3,753
3. Godavery	11	14	203	167	72	47	7	3	4,743	4,563
4. Kistna	30	19	316	298	75	44	6	4	5,257	4,852
5. Nellore	23	12	223	208	97	59	3	5	3,291	3,019
6. Cuddapah	20	19	226	266	38	41	8	1	1,616	1,535
7. Bellary	32	19	165	206	53	28	7	1	8,307	8,047
8. Kurnool	15	10	187	163	35	18	2	2	1,312	1,246
9. Chingleput	27	21	258	257	85	79	...	...	3,948	3,775
10. North Arcot	36	32	540	618	47	33	72	53	6,941	6,677
11. South Arcot	38	17	263	253	164	88	8	4	4,137	3,975
12. Tanjore	24	21	378	356	190	156	...	...	14,722	14,169
13. Trichinopoly	19	17	149	139	...	...	163	65	3,881	4,069
14. Madura	47	41	88	91	...	...	139	70	3,240	2,964
15. Tinnevelly	35	15	110	123	89	45	8	7	4,545	4,375
16. Coimbatore	33	36	176	192	74	30	26	3	3,161	2,823
17. Nilgiris	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	176	153
18. Salem	51	40	276	267	116	83	14	12	6,075	5,469
19. South Canara	21	16	205	126	58	36	8	3	3,128	2,840
20. Malabar	60	12	209	157	153	57	11	1	7,702	6,730
Total...	564	385	4,371	4,211	1,443	901	529	255	92,203	86,699

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 1st June 1874.

Abstract Statement of Deaths in the Madras Presidency, &c.—*(Continued.)*

Districts.	Cause of Death.—*Concluded.*			Age at the time of Death.						
	Total Deaths.			Born dead.	Not exceeding 1 year.	1 to 6.	6 to 12.	12 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.
	Males.	Females.	Total.							
	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
1. Ganjam	11,428	9,844	21,272	366	3,135	3,042	1,770	1,699	2,380	1,932
2. Vizagapatam	21,797	18,242	40,039	329	4,236	5,741	3,173	2,685	3,989	3,961
3. Godavery	15,874	14,757	30,631	415	4,111	5,244	2,100	2,138	3,215	2,472
4. Kistna	13,545	12,574	26,119	315	3,852	5,104	1,754	1,680	2,310	1,569
5. Nellore	9,226	8,461	17,687	269	2,412	2,399	1,024	1,206	1,510	1,331
6. Cuddapah	9,275	8,269	17,544	333	2,067	1,533	814	1,198	2,234	2,031
7. Bellary	15,151	14,701	29,852	709	5,000	5,888	1,684	1,514	2,966	2,512
8. Kurnool	8,588	7,835	16,423	345	2,199	2,730	1,095	970	1,557	1,340
9. Chingleput	8,741	8,535	17,276	660	4,138	2,937	824	811	1,287	1,002
10. North Arcot	19,598	18,903	38,501	710	8,162	6,348	2,095	2,129	3,369	2,966
11. South Arcot	12,776	11,624	24,400	422	4,190	4,938	1,353	1,184	1,849	1,789
12. Tanjore	21,038	20,188	41,226	6,816	8,849	5,280	3,587	6,260	1,461	1,387
13. Trichinopoly	10,182	10,086	20,268	669	3,801	3,272	1,067	969	1,528	1,567
14. Madura	11,880	10,927	22,807	327	2,221	5,625	1,296	1,062	1,824	2,041
15. Tinnevelly	13,496	12,854	26,350	679	4,565	6,665	1,272	967	1,668	1,724
16. Coimbatore	10,835	9,505	20,340	445	2,916	2,766	1,212	1,142	1,932	2,101
17. Nilgiries	582	512	1,094	12	188	186	63	73	128	143
18. Salem	19,058	17,222	36,280	814	6,814	5,497	2,306	1,992	3,191	3,243
19. South Canara	7,401	6,634	14,035	496	2,105	1,708	666	862	1,591	1,545
20. Malabar	17,723	14,633	32,356	798	3,958	5,891	1,877	1,889	3,338	3,281
Total...	258,194	236,306	494,500	15,929	78,922	82,794	31,062	32,380	43,327	39,937

Abstract Statement of Deaths in the Madras Presidency, &c.—*(Concluded.)*

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Districts.	AGE AT THE TIME OF DEATH.—*Concluded.* 40 to 50.	50 to 60.	Exceeding 60.	From all causes. Total.	Males.	Females.	Injuries.	Bowel Complaints.	Fevers.	Small-pox.	Cholera.
	42	43	44	52	50	51	49	48	47	46	45
1. Ganjam	1,780	1,944	3,224	15·3	16·4	14·1	0·2	0·5	9·0	0·3	2·5
2. Vizagapatam	4,300	4,845	6,780	21·7	23·1	20·1	0·5	0·4	13·1	0·4	2·8
3. Godavery	2,435	3,027	5,474	19·2	19·8	18·7	0·4	0·6	8·8	2·6	0·8
4. Kistna	1,626	2,393	5,561	17·9	18·4	17·6	0·6	0·4	7·8	1·9	0·1
5. Nellore	1,319	1,637	4,530	12·8	13·0	12·6	0·5	0·6	6·2	0·8	0·05
6. Cuddapah	2,027	2,294	2,983	12·9	13·3	12·6	0·5	0·5	9·1	0·5	...
7. Bellary	2,413	2,955	4,211	17·8	17·6	18·1	0·3	1·0	5·1	1·5	...
8. Kurnool	1,517	1,856	2,814	17·1	17·4	16·7	0·5	0·7	11·8	1·2	0·1
9. Chingleput	1,084	1,266	3,267	18·4	18·3	18·5	0·8	2·1	5·8	1·3	0·04
10. North Arcot	2,662	3,378	6,410	19·1	19·2	19·0	0·7	1·1	8·4	1·4	0·4
11. South Arcot	1,741	2,111	4,823	13·8	14·4	13·3	0·5	0·9	6·0	1·3	0·4
12. Tanjore	1,481	1,597	4,508	20·8	22·0	19·7	0·5	1·1	2·9	1·4	0·06
13. Trichinopoly	1,572	1,707	4,113	16·8	17·3	16·4	0·5	1·1	7·6	0·8	0·1
14. Madura	1,127	1,487	3,797	10·0	10·6	9·4	0·2	1·1	3·8	1·9	0·04
15. Tinnevelly	1,862	2,224	4,724	15·5	16·1	14·9	0·3	3·7	3·5	2·6	0·01
16. Coimbatore...	2,059	2,313	3,454	11·5	12·3	10·7	0·3	1·4	5·7	0·5	0·1
17. Nilgries	109	102	90	22·1	21·4	22·9	0·1	2·8	12·2	0·1	0·02
18. Salem	3,388	3,679	5,356	18·4	19·5	17·3	0·5	0·9	9·2	1·5	0·2
19. South Canara	1,414	1,467	2,181	15·2	16·0	14·4	0·5	2·9	4·7	0·3	0·1
20. Malabar	2,822	2,651	5,851	14·3	15·3	12·9	0 3	1·7	5·2	0·5	0·02
Total...	39,938	45,988	84,151	16·2	16·9	15·5	0·4	1·2	6·9	1·2	0·4

No. 2. ORDER THEREON, 1st June 1874, No. 669.

Miscellaneous.

THE Board of Revenue forward a report on the birth and death registration of the Presidency, excepting the Town of Madras, for the year 1872.

This report is submitted for the calendar year in accordance with the orders noted in the margin, and was prepared prior to the receipt of the Secretary of State's despatch sanctioning the discontinuance of the District Health Reports.

G. O., 19th May 1873, No. 500, Revenue Department.

2. The births registered exceeded the deaths, being 17·9 against 16·2 per mille, but this ratio is lower than it has been. This result is probably owing to the more accurate knowledge of the population furnished by the Census of 1871, and it is to be feared that the birth registration is far from being what it should be.

3. In the four northern districts the deaths largely exceeded the births. Vizagapatam appears to have been singularly unhealthy, the excess of deaths over births being 11·5 per mille. This increased mortality is attributed to fevers and to an epidemic of cholera from which the rest of the Presidency was happily generally exempt, though a former epidemic still lingered in the districts of North and South Arcot.

4. Small-pox was increasingly prevalent throughout the year, but, as has been noticed elsewhere, this fact has happily led to an increased action on the part of all classes of vaccinators, which cannot fail to be productive of beneficial results in the future.

G. O., 9th May 1874, No. 519.

5. The Government notice that the Board called upon all Collectors to state in their reports for 1873 whether the practice of inoculation obtained in their districts, and desire that the matter be not lost sight of, now that the usual reports are to be discontinued.

6. Fevers were not only, as in general, the most prolific cause of death throughout the country, but were also unusually prevalent and virulent. The Government have already commented on this subject when reviewing* a letter from the Sanitary Commissioner which accompanied the abstract of deaths registered during the last quarter of the year under review, and they have still more recently* caused active measures to be taken for reducing in the Godavery Delta that stagnation of water arising from the increase of irrigation, which is supposed to lead to the prevalence of fever.

* G. O., (Public Department), 14th May 1873, No. 496.

* G. O., (Public Works Department), 15th April 1874, No. 980.

7. It has, indeed, been pointed out that fever, if not more prevalent, is at all events a more fruitful source of death in the upland than in the lowland portions of the last-named district, and the returns now submitted show that the districts†, with the highest ratio to population of deaths from this cause, are by no means those with the largest irrigated area.

† Vizagapatam	13·1
Kurnool...	11·8
Salem	9·2
Cuddapah	9·1

Abstract Statement of Deaths in the Madras Presidency, &c.—*(Concluded.)*

RATIO OF DEATHS PER 1,000 OF POPULATION.

Districts.	AGE AT THE TIME OF DEATH.—*Concluded.* 40 to 50.	50 to 60.	Exceeding 60.	From all causes. Total.	Males.	Females.	Injuries.	Bowel Complaints.	Fevers.	Small-pox.	Cholera.
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1. Ganjam	1,780	1,944	3,224	15·3	16·4	14·1	0·2	0·5	9·0	0·3	2·5
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Salem	9·2
Cuddapah	9·1

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
1st June 1874.

Tanjore, on the other hand, which is at once one vast irrigated field, and the district containing the highest population to the square mile is the district which had the lowest fever mortality.

8. This report will be forwarded to the Secretary of State, with the intimation that, in future, only the Sanitary Commissioner's yearly report will be submitted as recently arranged.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ the Sanitary Commissioner.
„ Public Dept.
„ Pub: Works Dept.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

8

A.—Abstract Statement of Births in the Madras Presidency for the Calendar year 1872.

Districts.	Population according to last census.			Population of villages from which Returns were received whether blank or with entries.			Number of Births.	
							Christians.	
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Ganjam	695,295	693,681	1,388,976	692,085	690,907	1,382,992	11	9
2. Vizagapatam	941,125	903,586	1,844,711	903,914	866,024	1,769,938	22	22
3. Godavery	803,603	789,336	1,592,939	803,603	789,336	1,592,939	13	18
4. Kistna...	737,495	714,879	1,452,374	737,495	714,879	1,452,374	66	84
5. Nellore	707,392	669,419	1,376,811	707,392	669,419	1,376,811	16	8
6. Cuddapah	693,400	657,794	1,351,194	693,400	657,794	1,351,194	19	23
7. Bellary	860,173	807,833	1,668,006	859,914	807,600	1,667,514	49	42
8. Kurnool	490,883	468,757	959,640	490,883	468,757	959,640	33	32
9. Chingleput	475,968	462,216	938,184	475,968	462,216	938,184	86	75
10. North Arcot	1,020,678	994,600	2,015,278	1,020,678	994,600	2,015,278	36	41
11. South Arcot	885,922	869,895	1,755,817	885,922	869,895	1,755,817	113	122
12. Tanjore	953,968	1,019,763	1,973,731	953,968	1,019,763	1,973,731	778	655
13. Trichinopoly	588,134	612,274	1,200,408	588,134	6,12,274	1,200,408	634	627
14. Madura	1,112,066	1,154,549	2,266,615	1,112,066	1,154,549	2,266,615	251	251
15. Tinnevelly	836,515	857,444	1,693,959	836,515	857,444	1,693,959	751	740
16. Coimbatore	874,975	888,299	1,763,274	874,975	888,299	1,763,274	45	43
17. Nilgiris	27,192	22,309	49,501	27,192	22,309	49,501	111	112
18. Salem	975,502	991,493	1,966,995	975,502	991,493	1,966,995	97	76
19. South Canara	459,729	458,633	918,362	459,729	458,633	918,362	436	377
20. Malabar	1,134,889	1,126,361	2,261,250	1,134,889	1,126,361	2,261,250	513	429
Total...	15,274,904	15,163,121	30,438,025	15,234,224	15,122,552	30,356,776	4,080	3,786

Govt. of [1874] Madras.

REVENUE.

To

The BOARD OF REVENUE,

&c., &c., &c.

Dated June 1st

Read

JUNE

Nos. 1-2.

Registration of Births and Deaths in Madras Presidency during the year 1872.—Reviews Board's Proceedings reporting on the — ; and directs transmission of the report to the Secretary of State, with remarks.

Abstract Statement of Births in the Madras Presidency, &c.—(*Continued.*)

Districts.	Number of Births.									Ratio per 1,000 of Population.
	Mahomedans.		Hindus.		Other Classes.		Total.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1. Ganjam	31	19	10,824	9,595	...	...	10,866	9,623	20,489	14·7
2. Vizagapatam ...	95	103	9,680	9,002	...	...	9,797	9,127	18,924	10·2
3. Godavery	168	144	11,931	11,543	...	...	12,112	11,705	23,817	14·9
4. Kistna...	586	543	12,224	11,658	...	...	12,876	12,285	25,161	17·3
5. Nellore	421	353	10,306	9,978	...	...	10,743	10,339	21,082	15·3
6. Cuddapah	971	868	9,612	9,436	...	...	10,602	10,327	20,929	15·4
7. Bellary	1,404	1,303	16,094	15,479	...	...	17,547	16,824	34,371	20·6
8. Kurnool	892	864	8,482	8,109	...	...	9,407	9,005	18,412	19·1
9. Chingleput	101	109	11,183	10,676	...	...	11,370	10,860	22,230	23·6
10. North Arcot ...	498	469	23,921	23,033	...	...	24,455	23,543	47,998	23·8
11. South Arcot ...	233	174	12,006	11,455	...	...	12,352	11,751	24,103	13·7
12. Tanjore	1,227	1,187	26,357	24,696	...	...	28,362	26,538	54,900	27·8
13. Trichinopoly ...	336	312	12,678	12,187	...	...	13,648	13,126	26,774	22·3
14. Madura	378	360	12,661	11,984	...	...	13,290	12,595	25,885	11·4
15. Tinnevelly	589	575	13,228	12,523	...	...	14,568	13,838	28,406	16·7
16. Coimbatore... ...	175	135	12,097	11,416	...	...	12,317	11,594	23,911	13·5
17. Nilgiris	28	28	359	301	1	...	499	441	940	18·9
18. Salem	396	351	23,212	22,094	...	...	23,705	22,521	46,226	23·5
19. South Canara ...	558	472	7,700	7,405	...	...	8,691	8,254	16,948	18·4
20. Malabar	6,584	6,064	16,321	15,496	...	...	23,418	21,989	45,407	20·0
Total...	15,671	14,433	260,876	248,066	1	...	280,628	266,285	546,913	17·9

B.—Abstract Statement of Deaths in the Madras Presidency for the Calendar year 1872.

Districts.	Population according to last Census.			Population of villagesfrom which Returns were received whether blank or with entries.			Number of deaths arranged according to Class.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Hindus.	Other Classes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1. Ganjam...	695,295	693,681	1,388,976	692,085	690,907	1,382,992	16	93	21,163	.....
2. Vizagapatam ...	941,125	903,586	1,844,711	903,914	866,024	1,769,938	84	417	39,443	10
3. Godavery	803,603	789,336	1,592,939	803,603	789,336	1,592,939	38	521	30,072	.....
4. Kistna...	737,495	714,879	1,452,374	737,495	714,879	1,452,374	160	1,073	24,886	.....
5. Nellore	707,392	669,419	1,376,811	707,392	669,419	1,376,811	32	592	17,063	.....
6. Cuddapah	693,400	657,794	1,351,194	693,400	657,794	1,351,194	21	1,145	16,378	.....
7. Bellary	860,173	807,833	1,668,006	859,914	807,600	1,667,514	79	2,251	27,522	.....
8. Kurnool	490,883	468,757	959,640	490,883	468,757	959,640	69	1,982	14,372	.....
9. Chingleput	475,968	462,216	938,184	475,968	462,216	938,184	137	225	16,914	.....
10. North Arcot ...	1,020,678	994,600	2,015,278	1,020,678	994,600	2,015,278	72	902	37,527	.....
11. South Arcot... ...	885,922	869,895	1,755,817	885,922	869,895	1,755,817	273	479	23,648	.....
12. Tanjore	953,968	1,019,763	1,973,731	953,968	1,019,763	1,973,731	1,294	2,270	37,662	.....
13. Trichinopoly ...	588,134	612,274	1,200,408	588,134	612,274	1,200,408	845	441	18,982	.....
14. Madura	1,112,066	1,154,549	2,266,615	1,112,066	1,154,549	2,266,615	437	956	21,414	.....
15. Tinnevelly	836,515	857,444	1,693,959	836,515	857,444	1,693,959	1,131	1,088	24,131	.....
16. Coimbatore... ...	874,975	888,299	1,763,274	874,975	888,299	1,763,274	79	374	19,887	.....
17. Nilgiris	27,192	22,309	49,501	27,192	22,309	49,501	161	63	869	1
18. Salem	975,502	991,493	1,966,995	975,502	991,493	1,966,995	185	607	35,533	.....
19. South Canara ...	459,729	458,633	918,362	459,729	458,633	918,362	463	948	12,624	.....
20. Malabar	1,134,889	1,126,361	2,261,250	1,134,889	1,126,361	2,261,250	698	8,443	23,202	13
Total...	15,274,904	15,163,121	30,438,025	15,234,224	15,122,552	30,356,776	6,224	24,870	463,297	24

Abstract statement of Deaths in the Madras Presidency, &c.—(*Continued*)

Districts.	Cause of Death.									
	Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fevers.		Bowel Complaints.		Injuries. Suicide.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
1. Ganjam	1,898	1,610	255	225	6,751	5,871	433	287	25	25
2. Vizagapatam	2,947	2,316	355	442	13,322	10,961	491	357	175	150
3. Godavery	735	627	2,153	2,009	7,315	6,803	555	448	80	76
4. Kistna	105	87	1,352	1,352	5,920	5,478	370	336	84	104
5. Nellore	48	32	528	550	4,473	4,128	478	369	62	79
6. Cuddapah	...	...	317	322	6,651	5,696	369	323	30	66
7. Bellary	...	...	1,221	1,264	4,406	4,236	924	852	36	48
8. Kurnool	73	56	561	547	6,028	5,378	348	375	27	40
9. Chingleput	18	24	621	586	2,716	2,819	1,034	944	34	30
10. North Arcot	546	452	1,447	1,431	8,648	8,458	1,231	1,068	90	81
11. South Arcot	433	325	1,230	1,217	5,525	5,025	919	664	59	56
12. Tanjore	65	54	1,360	1,487	3,000	2,903	1,275	1,019	24	23
13. Trichinopoly	78	49	488	494	4,580	4,568	785	649	39	36
14. Madura	57	37	2,234	2,239	4,582	4,219	1,415	1,175	78	91
15. Tinnevelly	14	11	2,222	2,264	3,021	2,931	3,382	2,995	70	88
16. Coimbatore	11	9	515	527	5,393	4,710	1,387	1,112	59	63
17. Nilgiris	1	...	3	5	318	289	79	63	2	...
18. Salem	318	253	1,581	1,543	9,482	8,643	1,069	835	76	77
19. South Canara	75	94	150	132	2,218	2,105	1,490	1,260	48	22
20. Malabar	29	19	702	469	6,706	5,257	2,076	1,904	75	27
Total	7,451	6,055	19,295	19,105	111,055	100,478	20,110	17,035	1,173	1,182

Abstract Statement of Deaths in the Madras Presidency, &c.—(*Continued.*)

Districts.	Cause of Death.—(*Continued.*)									
	Injuries.—(*Continued.*)								All other causes.	
	Wounds.		Accident.		Snake-bite.		Killed by wild Beasts.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1. Ganjam	23	15	112	114	33	25	12	7	1,886	1,665
2. Vizagapatam	19	9	254	208	64	32	35	14	4,135	3,753
3. Godavery	11	14	203	167	72	47	7	3	4,743	4,563
4. Kistna	30	19	346	298	75	44	6	4	5,257	4,852
5. Nellore	23	12	223	208	97	59	3	5	3,291	3,019
6. Cuddapah	20	19	226	266	38	41	8	1	1,616	1,535
7. Bellary	32	19	165	206	53	28	7	1	8,307	8,047
8. Kurnool	15	10	187	163	35	18	2	2	1,312	1,246
9. Chingleput	27	21	258	257	85	79	...	...	3,948	3,775
10. North Arcot	36	32	540	618	47	33	72	53	6,941	6,677
11. South Arcot	38	17	263	253	164	88	8	4	4,137	3,975
12. Tanjore	24	21	378	356	190	156	...	...	14,722	14,169
13. Trichinopoly	19	17	149	139	...	...	163	65	3,881	4,069
14. Madura	47	41	88	91	...	...	139	70	3,240	2,964
15. Tinnevelly	35	15	110	123	89	45	8	7	4,545	4,375
16. Coimbatore	33	36	176	192	74	30	26	3	3,161	2,823
17. Nilgiris	...	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	176	153
18. Salem	51	40	276	267	116	83	14	12	6,075	5,469
19. South Canara	21	16	205	126	58	36	8	3	3,128	2,840
20. Malabar	60	12	209	157	153	57	11	1	7,702	6,730
Total	564	385	4,371	4,211	1,443	901	529	255	92,203	86,699

Abstract Statement of Deaths in the Madras Presidency, &c.—(*Continued.*)

Districts.	Cause of Death.—*Concluded.* Total Deaths.			Age at the time of Death.						
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Born dead.	Not exceeding 1 year.	1 to 6.	6 to 12.	12 to 20.	20 to 30.	30 to 40.
	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41
1. Ganjam	11,428	9,844	21,272	366	3,135	3,012	1,770	1,699	2,380	1,932
2. Vizagapatam	21,797	18,242	40,039	329	4,236	5,741	3,173	2,685	3,989	3,961
3. Godavery	15,874	14,757	30,631	415	4,111	5,244	2,100	2,138	3,215	2,472
4. Kistna	13 545	12,574	26,119	315	3,852	5,104	1,754	1,630	2,310	1,569
5. Nellore	9,226	8,461	17,687	269	2,412	2,399	1,024	1,206	1,510	1,331
6. Cuddapah	9,275	8,269	17,544	333	2,067	1,533	814	1,198	2,234	2,031
7. Bellary	15,151	14,701	29,852	709	5,000	5,888	1,684	1,514	2,966	2,512
8. Kurnool	8,588	7,835	16,423	345	2,199	2,730	1,095	970	1,557	1,340
9. Chingleput	8,741	8,535	17,276	660	4,138	2,937	824	811	1,287	1,002
10. North Arcot	19,598	18,903	38,501	710	8,162	6,348	2,095	2,129	3,369	2,966
11. South Arcot	12,776	11,624	24,400	422	4,190	4,938	1,353	1,184	1,849	1,789
12. Tanjore	21,038	20,188	41,226	6,816	8,849	5,280	3,587	6,260	1,461	1,387
13. Trichinopoly	10,182	10,086	20,268	669	3,804	3,272	1,067	969	1,528	1,567
14. Madura	11,880	10,927	22,807	327	2,221	5,625	1,296	1,062	1,824	2,041
15. Tinnevelly	13,496	12,854	26,350	679	4,565	6,665	1,272	967	1,668	1,724
16. Coimbatore	10,835	9,505	20,340	445	2,916	2,766	1,212	1,142	1,932	2,101
17. Nilgiries	582	512	1,094	12	188	186	63	73	128	143
18. Salem	19,058	17,222	36,280	814	6,814	5,497	2,306	1,992	3,191	3,243
19. South Canara	7,401	6,634	14,035	496	2,105	1,708	666	862	1,591	1,545
20. Malabar	17,723	14,633	32,356	798	3,958	5,891	1,877	1,889	3,338	3,281
Total...	258,194	236,306	494,500	15,929	78,922	82,794	31,062	32,380	43,327	39,937

Abstract Statement of Deaths in the Madras Presidency, &c.—(*Concluded.*)

Districts.	Age at the time of Death.—*Concluded.*			Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.							
									From all causes.		
	40 to 50.	50 to 60.	Exceeding 60.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel Complaints.	Injuries.	Males.	Females.	Total.
	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
1. Ganjam	1,780	1,944	3,224	2·5	0·3	9·0	0·5	0·2	16·4	14·1	15·3
2. Vizagapatam	4,300	4,845	6,780	2·8	0·4	13·1	0·4	0·5	23·1	20·1	21·7
3. Godavery	2,435	3,027	5,474	0·8	2·6	8·8	0·6	0·4	19·8	18·7	19.2
4. Kistna	1,626	2,398	5,561	0·1	1·9	7·8	0·4	0·6	18·4	17·6	17·9
5. Nellore	1,319	1,687	4,530	0·05	0·8	6·2	0·6	0·5	13·0	12·6	12·8
6. Cuddapah	2,027	2,294	2,983	...	0·5	9·1	0·5	0·5	13·3	12·6	12·9
7. Bellary	2,413	2,955	4,211	...	1·5	5·1	1·0	0·3	17·6	18·1	17·8
8. Kurnool	1,517	1,856	2,814	0·1	1·2	11·8	0·7	0·5	17·4	16·7	17·1
9. Chingleput	1,084	1,266	3,267	0.04	1·3	5·8	2·1	0·8	18·3	18·5	18·4
10. North Arcot	2,862	3,378	6,410	0·4	1·4	8·4	1·1	0·7	19·2	19·0	19·1
11. South Arcot	1,741	2,111	4,823	0·4	1·3	6·0	0.9	0·5	14·4	13·3	13·8
12. Tanjore	1,481	1,597	4,508	0·06	1·4	2·9	1·1	0·5	22·0	19·7	20·8
13. Trichinopoly	1,572	1,707	4,113	0·1	0·8	7·6	1·1	0·5	17·3	16·4	16·8
14. Madura	2,127	2,487	3,797	0·04	1·9	3·8	1·1	0·2	10·6	9·4	10·0
15. Tinnevelly	1,862	2,224	4,724	0·01	2·6	3·5	3·7	0·3	16·1	14·9	15·5
16. Coimbatore	2,059	2,313	3,454	0·1	0·5	5·7	1·4	0·3	12·3	10·7	11·5
17. Nilgiries	109	102	90	0·02	0·1	12·2	2·8	0·1	21·4	22·9	22·1
18. Salem	3,388	3,679	5,356	0·2	1·5	9·2	0·9	0·5	19·5	17·3	18·4
19. South Canara	1,414	1,467	2,181	0·1	0·3	4·7	2·9	0·5	16·0	14·4	15·2
20. Malabar	2,822	2,651	5,851	0·02	0·5	5·2	1·7	0 3	15·6	12·9	14·3
Total...	39,938	45,988	84,151	0·4	1·2	6·0	1·2	0·4	16·9	15·5	16·2

No. 916.

From C. A. GALTON, Esq., Ag. Sub-Secy. to the B. of Rev.,
To the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the following report on the birth and death registration for the calendar year 1872, as required by Government in their order, dated 19th May 1873, No. 500.

2. The usual abstract statements accompany.

3. The total births and deaths registered during the year in all the districts of the Presidency, excepting the town of Madras, were 546,913 and 494,500, respectively, showing an increase of 52,413 births over deaths.

Districts.	Births.		Deaths.		Difference.
	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	Number.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.	
1. Ganjam ...	20,489	14·7	21,272	15·3	·6
2. Vizagapatam..	18,924	10·2	40,039	21·7	11·5
3. Godavery ...	23,817	14·9	30,631	19·2	4·3
4. Kistna	25,161	17·3	26,119	17·9	·6
5. Nellore ...	21,082	15·3	17,687	12·8	2·5
6. Cuddapah ...	20,929	15·4	17,544	12·9	2·5
7. Bellary ...	34,371	20·6	29,852	17·8	2·8
8. Kurnool ...	18,412	19·1	16,423	17·1	2·0
9. Chingleput ...	22,230	23·6	17,276	18·4	5·2
10. North Arcot..	47,993	23·8	38,501	19·1	4·7
11. South Arcot...	24,103	13·7	24,400	13·8	·1
12. Tanjore ...	54,900	27 8	41,226	20·8	7·0
13. Trichinopoly..	26,774	22·3	20,268	16·8	5·5
14. Madura ...	25,885	11·4	22 807	10·0	1·4
15. Tinnevelly ...	28,406	16·7	26,350	15·5	1·2
16. Coimbatore ...	23,911	13·5	20,340	11·5	2 0
17. Nilgiris ...	940	18·9	1,094	22·1	3·2
18. Salem	46,226	23·5	36,280	18·4	5·1
19. South Canara.	16,948	18 4	14,035	15·2	3·2
20. Malabar ...	45,407	20·0	32,356	14·3	5·8
Total...	546,913	17·9	494,500	16·2	1·7

4. From the statement given in the margin it will be observed that, as far as registered, deaths exceeded the births in the four northern districts of Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Godavery and Kistna, and in South Arcot and the Nilgiris, and that the ratio of births registered was, on the whole, 17·9 per mille of population, while that of deaths was 16·2.

5. The births and deaths are distributed as follows with reference to the classes of the population :—

		Births.		Deaths.	
		Number.	Per mille.	Number.	Per mille.
Hindus	Males	260,876	...	...	...
	Females ...	248,066	...	...	...
	Total...	508,942	18·1	463,297	16·5
Mahomedans ...	Males	15,671	...	...	..
	Females ...	14,433	...	...	...
	Total...	30,104	16·6	24,870	13·7
Christians ...	Males	4,080	...	...	...
	Females ...	3,786	...	...	...
	Total...	7,866	15·1	6,224	12·5
Other Classes...	Males	1	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	1	0·2	24	7·0
Grand Total ...	Males	280,628	18·3	258,194	16·9
	Females ...	266,285	17·4	236,306	15·5
	Grand Total...	546,913	17·9	494,500	16·2

6. Compared with the results of the previous year, there is an increase in the number of births as well as deaths, the increase in the latter being nearly 7 per cent. greater than that in the former.

	1871.	1872.
Births ...	508,604	546,913
Deaths ...	431,337	494,500

7. Looking to the variations in the rates of births and deaths in the several districts, the returns cannot be said to be accurate, but the Board believe they are improving.

8. The Mortuary Returns exhibit the following results, arranged first with reference to age, and, secondly with reference to the causes of death:—

		Per cent. of each to the Total.
Born dead	15,929	3·3
Not exceeding 1 year ...	78,922	15·9
Do. 6 years...	82,794	16·8
Do. 12 ,, ...	31,062	6·3
Do. 20 ,, ...	32,380	6·5
Do. 30 ,, ...	43,327	8·7
Do. 40 ,, ...	39,937	8·1
Do. 50 ,, ...	39,938	8·1
Do. 60 ,, ...	45,988	9·3
Exceeding 60 ,, ...	84,151	17·01
Particulars not available for 72 deaths which occurred in the Vellore	72	·01
Total ..	494,500	100

	Number.	Per Mille of Population.	Per cent. of each to the Total.
Cholera	13,506	0·4	2·7
Small-pox ...	38,400	1·2	7·7
Fever	211,533	6·9	42·9
Bowel Complaints	37,145	1·2	7·5
Injuries	15,014	0·4	3·03
Other Causes ...	178,902	5·8	36·2
Total...	494,500	16·2	100

Cholera.

Districts.	1871.	1872.
1. Ganjam	96	3,508
2. Vizagapatam ...	53	5,263
3. Godavery	202	1,362
4. Kistna	1,126	192
5. Nellore	1,140	80
6. Cuddapah	957	...
7. Bellary	71	...
8. Kurnool	18	129
9. Chingleput ...	643	42
10. North Arcot ...	2,144	998
11. South Arcot ...	734	758
12. Tanjore	945	119
13. Trichinopoly ...	1,127	127
14. Madura	596	94
15. Tinnevelly... ...	2,838	25
16. Coimbatore ...	1,281	20
17. Nilgiris	5	1
18. Salem	2,265	571
19. South Canara ...	525	169
20. Malabar	397	48
Total...	17,163	13,506

9. *Cholera.*—The deaths from cholera were on the whole fewer in 1872 than in 1871. During 1872, the epidemic which had previously prevailed almost disappeared every where, except in the districts of North Arcot and South Arcot, but a new cholera epidemic invaded the northern districts. It is said to have been imported into Ganjam by Brinjaries who came for salt from the Central Provinces, and it thence passed to Nellore through Vizagapatam, Godavery, and Kistna. The mortality was largest in Vizagapatam. No effort was spared to check the progress of the disease, and cholera medicines were freely distributed. The number of deaths in the districts, other than those above referred to, was very small and does not call for any remark. It is possible that many of the deaths in these districts were from diarrhœa and bowel-complaints, which are often confounded with cholera.

Small-pox.

Districts.	1871.	1872.
1. Ganjam...	446	480
2. Vizagapatam ...	232	797
3. Godavery	1,489	4,162
4. Kistna...	1,169	2,704
5. Nellore...	923	1,078
6. Cuddapah	786	639
7. Bellary...	890	2,485
8. Kurnool	749	1,108
9. Chingleput	673	1,207
10. North Arcot ...	1,287	2,878
11. South Arcot... ...	2,115	2,447
12. Tanjore...	2,058	2,847
13. Trichinopoly ...	493	982
14. Madura...	974	4,473
15. Tinnevelly	2,661	4,486
16. Coimbatore	246	1,042
17. Nilgiris...	2	8
18. Salem	315	3,124
19. South Canara ...	2,874	282
20. Malabar...	207	1,171
Total...	20,589	38,400

10. *Small-pox.*—Small-pox was more destructive in 1872 than in 1871. Deaths from this cause have increased in almost every district, excepting South Canara, where the number is far below that recorded in the previous year. The increase is conspicuous in the districts of Godavery, Bellary, Madura, Coimbatore, and Salem. In Bellary, vaccination was not as extensive as in 1871, owing, it is said, to the staff of vaccinators having been incapacitated by dengue; but in the other districts the cause of the increase is not apparent. The Collector of Coimbatore states that vaccination trebled in his district, and yet there were more deaths from small-pox. The Collector of Kistna remarks that the people practice inoculation, and they have no faith in, and, in most cases, will not submit to vaccination willingly; that they

16

Revenue 1874. Separate

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 18TH APRIL 1874, No. 916.

Dept. 18 Nov 3/74

Encl.

Received

APRIL.

No. 916.

Registration of Births and Deaths—in districts of Madras Presidency during 1872.—Report on—submitted to Government.

C 30th May/74 Rd Jun

		Births.		Deaths.	
		Number.	Per mille.	Number.	Per mille.
Hindus	Males	260,670	...	...	...
	Females ...	248,272	...	...	...
	Total...	508,942	18·1	463,297	16·5
Mahomedans ...	Males	15,671	...	...	...
	Females ...	14,433	...	...	...
	Total...	30,104	16·6	24,870	13·7
Christians ...	Males	4,050	...	...	...
	Females ...	3,756	...	...	...
	Total ...	7,806	15·1	6,224	12·5
Other Classes...	Males	1	...	...	...
	Females ...	...	...	21	7·0
	Total...	1	0·2	258,194	16·9
Grand Total ...	Males	280,628	18·3	236,306	15·5
	Females ...	266,285	17·4		
	Grand Total...	546,913	17·9	494,500	16·2

6. Compared with the results of the previous year, there is an increase in the number of births as well as deaths, the increase in the latter being nearly 7 per cent. greater than that in the former.

	1871.	1872.
Births ...	504,604	546,913
Deaths ...	431,347	494,500

7. Looking to the variations in the rates of births and deaths in the several districts, the returns cannot be said to be accurate, but the Board believe they are improving.

8. The Mortuary Returns exhibit the following results, arranged first with reference to age, and, secondly with reference to the causes of death:—

		Number.	Per cent. of each to the Total.
Born dead		15,939	3·3
Survived less than 1 year ...		75,922	15·9
1 to 5 years...		82,734	16·8
5	10 " ...	31,062	6·3
10	15 " ...	32,380	6·5
15	20 " ...	41,827	8·7
20	30 " ...	39,937	8·1
30	40 " ...	39,038	8·1
40	50 " ...	15,973	9·3
50	60 " ...	17,151	17·01
60	70 " ...		
Parentage not available (including 72 deaths which occurred in the Vellore Town		72	·01
Total...		494,500	100

	Number.	Per Mille of Population.	Per cent. of each to the Total.
Cholera	13,506	0·4	2·7
Small-pox ...	38,400	1·2	7·7
Fever	211,533	6·9	42·9
Bowel Complaints	37,145	1·2	7·5
Injuries	15,014	0·4	3·03
Other Causes ...	178,902	5·8	36·2
Total...	494,500	16·2	100

Cholera.

Districts.	1871.	1872.
1. Ganjam	96	3,508
2. Vizagapatam ...	53	5,263
3. Godavery	202	1,362
4. Kistna	1,126	192
5. Nellore	1,140	80
6. Cuddapah	957	...
7. Bellary	71	...
8. Kurnool	18	129
9. Chingleput ...	643	42
10. North Arcot ...	2,144	998
11. South Arcot ...	734	758
12. Tanjore	945	119
13. Trichinopoly ...	1,127	127
14. Madura	596	94
15. Tinnevelly... ...	2,838	25
16. Coimbatore ...	1,281	20
17. Nilgiris	5	1
18. Salem	2,265	571
19. South Canara ...	525	169
20. Malabar	397	48
Total...	17,163	13,506

9. *Cholera.*—The deaths from cholera were on the whole fewer in 1872 than in 1871. During 1872, the epidemic which had previously prevailed almost disappeared every where, except in the districts of North Arcot and South Arcot, but a new cholera epidemic invaded the northern districts. It is said to have been imported into Ganjam by Brinjaries who came for salt from the Central Provinces, and it thence passed to Nellore through Vizagapatam, Godavery, and Kistna. The mortality was largest in Vizagapatam. No effort was spared to check the progress of the disease, and cholera medicines were freely distributed. The number of deaths in the districts, other than those above referred to, was very small and does not call for any remark. It is possible that many of the deaths in these districts were from diarrhœa and bowel-complaints, which are often confounded with cholera.

Small-pox.

Districts.	1871.	1872.
1. Ganjam...	446	480
2. Vizagapatam ...	232	797
3. Godavery	1,489	4,162
4. Kistna...	1,169	2,704
5. Nellore...	923	1,078
6. Cuddapah	786	639
7. Bellary...	890	2,485
8. Kurnool	749	1,108
9. Chingleput	673	1,207
10. North Arcot ...	1,287	2,878
11. South Arcot... ...	2,115	2,447
12. Tanjore...	2,058	2,847
13. Trichinopoly ...	493	982
14. Madura...	974	4,473
15. Tinnevelly	2,661	4,486
16. Coimbatore	246	1,042
17. Nilgiris...	2	8
18. Salem	315	3,124
19. South Canara ...	2,874	282
20. Malabar...	207	1,171
Total...	20,589	38,400

10. *Small-pox.*—Small-pox was more destructive in 1872 than in 1871. Deaths from this cause have increased in almost every district, excepting South Canara, where the number is far below that recorded in the previous year. The increase is conspicuous in the districts of Godavery, Bellary, Madura, Coimbatore, and Salem. In Bellary, vaccination was not as extensive as in 1871, owing, it is said, to the staff of vaccinators having been incapacitated by dengue; but in the other districts the cause of the increase is not apparent. The Collector of Coimbatore states that vaccination trebled in his district, and yet there were more deaths from small-pox. The Collector of Kistna remarks that the people practice inoculation, and they have no faith in, and, in most cases, will not submit to vaccination willingly; that they

Fever.

Districts.	1871.	1872.
1. Ganjam	8,420	12,622
2. Vizagapatam ..	11,761	24,283
3. Godavery	11,306	14,118
4. Kistna	8,249	11,398
5. Nellore	7,760	8,601
6. Cuddapah	11,093	12,347
7. Bellary	7,997	8,012
8. Kurnool	9,581	11,406
9. Chingleput ...	3,916	5,535
10. North Arcot ...	15,381	17,106
11. South Arcot ...	11,315	10,550
12. Tanjore	7,309	5,903
13. Trichinopoly ...	9,942	9,148
14. Madura	7,552	8,801
15. Tinnevelly	5,758	5,952
16. Coimbatore ...	11,925	10,103
17. Nilgiris	531	607
18. Salem	19,501	18,125
19. South Canara ...	6,741	4,323
20. Malabar	10,957	11,963
Total...	189,995	211,533

Bowel Complaints.

Districts.	1871.	1872.
1. Ganjam	649	720
2. Vizagapatam ...	418	848
3. Godavery	852	1,003
4. Kistna	760	706
5. Nellore	812	847
6. Cuddapah	804	692
7. Bellary	1,598	1,776
8. Kurnool	387	723
9. Chingleput ...	1,785	1,978
10. North Arcot ...	3,034	2,299
11. South Arcot ...	1,685	1,583
12. Tanjore	2,220	2,294
13. Trichinopoly ...	1,573	1,434
14. Madura	1,305	2,590
15. Tinnevelly ...	6,477	6,377
16. Coimbatore ...	2,786	2,499
17. Nilgiris	102	142
18. Salem	1,914	1,904
19. South Canara ...	3,835	2,750
20. Malabar	4,036	3,980
Total...	37,032	37,145

refused to undergo the operation for a reward of 1 Anna, and that it would take a Rupee to tempt them. The Collector is requested to report further as to how and by whom inoculation is practiced, and how it can be stopped. The Board believe that the practice does not prevail in other districts unless in Ganjam, where it was common amongst the Uriyas. Collectors will, however, be so good as to notice this point in their reports for 1873.

11. *Fever.*—This disease has been, as usual, the most fatal. As many as 211,000 persons fell victims to it, or about 21,000 more than in the previous year. The increase in deaths from this cause is the largest in Vizagapatam, the deaths being nearly double those in the previous year. The cause of this is not known. The Collector states that quinine was placed within the reach of all, and was generally used. The Board think that this must be an over-statement of the case, at least as regards the general use. It is a fact, however, that the Taluq and Sub-Magistrates' Stations were kept supplied.

12. *Bowel Complaints.*—The number of deaths from this cause was almost the same as in 1872.

Injuries.—The nature of injuries and the number of deaths from each of them is as noted below :—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Suicide	1,173	1,182	2,355
Wounds	564	385	949
Accidents...	4,371	4,211	8,582
Snake-bite	1,443	961	2,344
Killed by wild beasts ...	529	255	784
Total...	8,080	6,934	15,014

The number of deaths from the above causes in 1871 was nearly the same, *i. e.*, 15,184.

13. *Other Causes.*—Deaths from causes other than those above specified were 178,902, against 151,374 in 1871.

14. The following is a comparative statement of the number of deaths during the past and previous years due to different causes :—

Causes of Death.	1871.	1872.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera	17,163	13,506	...	3,657
Small-pox	20,589	38,400	17,811	...
Fevers	189,995	211,533	21,538	...
Bowel Complaints	37,032	37,145	113	...
Injuries	15,184	15,014	...	170
Other Causes	151,374	178,902	27,528	...
Total...	431,337	494,500	66,990	3,827
Net...	...	...	63,163	...

* Ganjam, Cuddapah, Bellary, North Arcot, South Arcot, Tanjore, Coimbatore, Salem, and Malabar.

	As per Sanitary Commissioner's report.	As per Collectors' returns.
Total Births	546,213	546,913
Total Deaths	494,164	494,500

15. Small differences are noticed between the figures entered in the Sanitary Commissioner's report and those given in the Collectors' returns in the districts* noted in the margin. The Board hope that no such difference will exist in the future returns.

16. The delay in the submission of this report is due to fresh reports having had to be obtained from Collectors for the calendar year instead of the official year, as usual, under the Government Order quoted in paragraph 1 *supra*.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant.

Acting Sub-Secretary.

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE,
Madras,
18th April 1874.

To the Acting Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with a file of Collectors' reports and two statements.
„ all Collectors, with two statements.
„ the Sanitary Commisioner, with do.

From C. G. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Ganjam, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chetterpore, 13th October 1873, No. 2,470.

With reference to your Official Memorandum, No. 901, dated the 26th June 1873, I have the honour to submit my Report on the Health of this District for the year 1872, with two Abstract Statements of Births and Deaths in the form circulated with the Board's Official Memorandum, dated the 26th July 1872, No. 989.

Hindus	21,163
Mahomedans	93
Christians	16
Total...	21,272

2. The number of deaths officially reported to have occurred during the year was 21,272, as detailed in the margin, against 13,345 in 1871.

3. The number of deaths of the year in a population of 12,37,209 is at the ratio of 17·26.

4. In the year 1871 September was the worst month, but in that of 1872 May appears to have been the most unhealthy one of the year. No less than 2,660 deaths are reported to have occurred from all causes during that month. This is at the rate of 85·8 per diem.

5. The healthiest month of the year was February 1872, in which 1,007 deaths were registered, which is at 34·72 per day; but in the year 1871 June was the healthiest month, when only 890 deaths occurred.

6. From the subjoined comparative statement it will be found that, during the year under review, there was an increase in mortality under all the heads of disease, particularly in cholera and fever :—

Years.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel com-plaints.	Other dis-eases.	Total.
1871	101	456	8,957	690	3,141	13,345
1872	3,508	480	12,622	720	3,942	21,272

7. The total number of deaths from cholera is 3,508 against 101 in the preceding year. This epidemic is supposed to have been imported into the district by Brinjaries who came for salt from the Central Provinces, as already stated in paragraph 5 of my report, dated the 22nd October 1872, No. 1,885. The second quarter of the year was very much affected by it, as there were no less than 2,630 deaths in that quarter, while the remaining deaths took place in all the other months of the year.

8. The aggregate number of deaths from small-pox was 480 against 456 of the preceding year. Of these deaths the highest number (77) was in May, and lowest number (17) was in November.

9. The total number of deaths from fever is 12,622 against 8,957 of the preceding year. Of these deaths the highest (1,565) took place in September, and the lowest (645) in February.

10. From the above statement it will be found that fever is the chief cause of mortality, and the number of deaths from this disease was, as above stated, 12,622, or about ½ths of the entire mortality.

11. The total number of deaths from bowel complaints was 720 against 690 of the preceding year. The highest number (79) was in July, and the lowest (42) in March.

12. It will thus be found that 1872 was an unhealthy year.

13. The number of births reported during the year 1872 was 20,489 against 23,207 of the preceding year.

14. This number of births for the year in a population of 12,37,209 is at the ratio of 16·63 the thousand, while the ratio of births to deaths is ·96. The cause of this decrease in births is assumed to be the great prevalence of diseases and the increased mortality.

15. The following is a comparative statement of deaths in the town of Ganjam, from which it will be found that the number of deaths from fever is on the decrease in that locality :—

Years.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel com-plaints.	Other causes.
1871	5	...	60	17	55
1872	7	...	44	7	77

From J. R. DANIEL, Esq., Acting Collector of Vizagapatam to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Vizianagrum, 8th September 1873, No. 1,329.

I HAVE the honour to submit a brief report upon the health of this district for the Calendar year 1872, as called for in Official Memorandum, No. 901, dated 20th June 1873.

2. The total number of births during 1872 amounted to 18,924 against 24,445 during 1871, resulting in a decrease of 5,521, of which 2,876 is in males and 2,645 in females. The causes of the decrease are, I believe, the scarcity which prevailed during the first half of the year, the comparative unhealthiness of the year.

3. The number of deaths registered was 40,039, while the number in 1871 was only 15,811; the increase is thus 24,228. A comparative statement showing the deaths from various causes during the last two years is annexed :—

Years.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel complaints.	Injuries.	Other causes.	Total.
1871	53	232	11,732	417	641	2,736	15,811
1872	5,263	797	24,283	848	960	7,888	40,039
Increase...	5,210	565	12,551	431	319	5,152	24,228

4. It will be seen that the deaths increased under every head. The increase under cholera is most conspicuous. It prevailed from April to the end of the year, and was at its height in June, July, and August. The taluqs which suffered the most were Srungavarpucotta, Bobbily, and Parvatipore. It is thought that the epidemic was brought from the north by the Brinjaries, who resort to the Ganjam salt pans for salt. Vigorous efforts were made to check the progress. Cholera pills, cholera mixture, and chlorodyne were freely distributed. The Medical subordinates attached to the Collector and his Assistants were deputed to proceed wherever cholera broke out to afford medical aid. Under small-pox the deaths were more than treble. From fever they are double, though quinine was placed within the reach of all and was generally used. From bowel complaints also the deaths were double, while injuries carried away exactly half more, and nearly thrice the number of 1871 died from other causes. The new disease "Dengue" also visited some parts of the district, and though fortunately there were very few or no deaths from this cause wherever it prevailed scarcely any one escaped from it.

5. The year was one of an exceptional nature. During the first part there was no rain, crops failed, pasture was scanty, and in some places there was scarcity of water.

From W. S. FOSTER, Esq., Acting Collector of the Godavery District, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Cocanada, 2nd September 1873, No. 284.

Referring to Board's Official Memorandum, No. 901 of the 26th June last, I have the honour to send my Report on the Health of the District for the past Calendar year 1872.

2. The rain-fall during the year was 45 inches 83 cents, but the season was not on the whole a favourable one. The rain in the early months of the cultivating season was good, and in September and October heavy. In the Sub-Division the early and later dry crops failed a great deal, owing to heavy rains and blight; the early crops suffered in Ellore, Tanuku, and Yernagudem, but the later dry crops yielded moderately. In Nursapur and Bheemavaram no great damage was done to punasa or early dry crops, except in a few localities; but the later dry crops suffered, especially the gingelly. The wet crops were tolerably good, but in parts of the district they were destroyed by heavy rains and unusual freshes in the river. Early in October the Tummiler rose in Ellore and caused some, though not great, damage. The Colair lake in the same taluq caused considerable loss to the cultivation adjoining it. Remissions were necessary to a large amount for loss from submersion. The anicut irrigation was well supplied. The Godavery and Yeleru received high freshes.

3. The sanitary condition of the district has been bad, small-pox prevailed throughout the whole year, and fever too to a great extent, presumably from the heavy rains. Cholera broke out in June 1872, and is supposed to have been brought from the Vizagapatam district, where the disease prevailed, by people who returned to their homes in the Yeleswaram division of the Peddapur Taluq. The disease continued till October. The mortality from every cause was far greater than in the preceding year, as is shown below :—

	1871.	1872.
Cholera...	202	1,362
Small-pox	1,489	4,162
Fever	11,309	14,118
Other causes	8,279	10,989
Total...	21,279	30,631

There is a decrease of 6,814 in the total population of the year (not taking into account immigration and emigration) as the births registered in it were only 23,817 (in 1871, 23,600) against 30,631 deaths.

4. During the months of April and May 1872 scarcity of drinking water was felt in the hilly parts, as there was no sufficient rain in the preceding year. Most of the poor labouring classes are said to have suffered from want of means of living in the hot weather as the preceding year was unfavourable for cultivation, but the execution of several local works specially intended for the purpose gave them a good relief.

5. Cattle murrain was also comparatively great, partly because there was not sufficient rain in 1871, and there was too much in 1872.

From W. S. FOSTER, Esq., Acting Collector of the Godavery District, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ellore, 25th October 1873, No. 254.

With reference to Board's Official Memorandum of the 13th September 1873, No. 1,393, which reached this Office on the 2nd Instant, I have the honour to inform the Board that their Proceedings of the 29th August 1873, No. 1,700, to which attention was called therein, arrived on the 17th ultimo, or fifteen days after the despatch of my Report, No. 284, for the Calendar year 1872.

2. I now beg to enclose the usual Statements of Births and Deaths, in the form prescribed, for the Calendar year 1872. I have nothing to add to my Report, dated the 2nd ultimo, No. 284.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

From G. D. LEMAN, Esq., Collector of the Kistna District, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Masulipatam, 8th October 1873, No. 1,510.

With reference to the Board's Official Memorandum, No. 901, dated 26th June last, I have the honour to submit a brief Report upon the Health of the District for the Calendar year 1872.

2. The subjoined statement shows the total number of births and deaths in the last five Calendar years:—

	1868.	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.
Cholera	21	3	2,045	1,187	192
Small-pox	1,504	1,457	1,085	1,220	2,704
Fever	2,709	3,474	6,715	8,580	11,398
Bowel complaints	.....	.....	439	790	706
Suicide	82	85	138	200	188
Wounds	.....	.....	15	38	49
Accidents	337	300	435	600	644
Snake-bites	80	98	76	110	119
Killed by wild beasts	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
All other causes	14,973	17,516	12,917	8,152	10,109
Total...	19,706	22,933	23,865	20,877	26,119
Males	10,334	12,159	12,964	11,133	13,545
Females	9,372	10,774	10,901	9,744	12,574
Births.					
Males	10,768	12,354	11,461	13,890	12,876
Females	10,211	11,872	10,892	13,816	12,285
Total...	20,979	24,226	22,353	27,706	25,161

3. From it it would appear that, in the year under report, the number of deaths exceeded that of births by 958, and the ratio was 18·15 per mille, while the ratio of births registered was but 17·48. In his letter, embodied in the Board's Proceedings quoted above, the Sanitary Commissioner remarks that District Officers should not consider their returns fairly reliable, unless the birth registration is equal to 2½ or 3 per cent. of the population. Taking that for granted, with a population of 14,39,252, the number of births should be at least 35,981, which would give the increase of 6·85 per mille. There are two especial reasons why the births should not be ever as correctly registered as the deaths are, and they are that the fact of a birth is not so notorious in a village as a death; and, secondly, that almost as a matter of course, except, in the cases of the very lowest caste people, the birth of an illegitimate child is carefully kept a secret. The returns from Zemindaries, though improving, are certainly not reliable.

4. The ratios of Cuddapah and Tinnevelly are both lower than those of this district. I should be glad to know if any special reasons exist for exempting them from the complaint of want of accuracy that may not apply to the Kistna.

5. With regard to deaths the number in 1872 was greater than in any of the four preceding years.

1872.	No of Deaths.	1872.	No. of Deaths.
January.....	45	August	50
February	...	September	59
March.....	...	October	35
April	...	November.....	...
May	...	December.....	...
June	3		
July	...		192

6. Deaths from cholera were only 192 against 1,187 in the preceding year. The marginal statement shows that, instead of coming as usual in the hot weather, it came to the district in the colder months, and that it continued notwithstanding the unusually heavy rain-fall that occurred in September. It was present in nearly every taluq in the district as the following statement shows:—

Name of Taluqs.	Number of Villages in which Cholera appeared.	Number of Persons carried off.
Repalli	4	15
Bapatla	2	2
Guntur...	1	1
Palnad...	13	95
Narsarowpet	3	18
Gudiwada	2	8
Sattenapalli...	1	1
Bandar...	5	11
Nandegama	5	20
Bezwada	1	1
Vinukonda	5	14
Nuzid	3	6
Total...	45	192

7. There was a greater mortality from small-pox in this than in last year according to the returns.

8. The people practice inoculation—one direct way of causing the disease—and they have no faith in, and in most cases will not submit to, vaccination willingly.

9. I feel confident that, until we have a better instructed and more intelligent class of persons for Vaccinators than there are in the district, or until the law makes it compulsory, we shall do nothing towards stopping it by vaccination.

10. Dr. Tyrrell, who has been taking much trouble in the matter, tells me that in the villages around Guntur, where he has personally endeavoured to persuade the people to be vaccinated, they refused to be bribed to undergo the operation for a reward of one Anna, but said it would take a Rupee to tempt them.

It appeared all over the district and throughout the year, as the following table shows:—

Months.	Number of deaths by Small-pox.		
	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
January	125	116	241
February	197	179	376
March	157	143	300
April	161	147	308
May	133	159	292
June	110	114	224
July	102	115	217
August...	81	116	197
September	79	86	165
October	56	58	114
November	67	41	108
December	84	78	162
Total...	1,352	1,352	2,704

11. There were upwards of 2,000 more deaths by fever this year than in last. It was reported that diarrhœa and dysentery accompanied the fever in many cases, and the question of the cause of death was decided by the Village Curnams. It is not possible to say that their decisions are trustworthy, or that all these deaths are really due to fever; but it is a terribly long account. Probably the damp caused by the excessive rain early in the cold season was the cause of the increased mortality.

12. In some parts of the district, notably in Bezwada Taluq, distributers of quinine were sent out to itinerate the villages. I have not received any report of their labours.

13. The Government are aware how absolutely injurious are the remedies which the people prescribe for themselves in fevers, but it is not to be expected that they will suddenly adopt a fresh mode of treatment so different from what they have been accustomed to.

14. There is a slight decrease in deaths from bowel complaints, which does not require any remark.

15. Deaths from suicide were 188 against 200 in 1871; the number of females 104, of males 84.

16. Deaths from wounds were forty-nine against thirty-eight in the preceding year; and those from accidents and snake-bites have been increasing for the last five years.

17. Under the head "Killed by wild beasts" the entry is ten. These men died by the bites of jackals in Vissannapet Division.

18. Deaths from all other causes were 10,109 against 8,152 in 1872, and the total number of deaths was 26,119 against 20,877 in the preceding year; the former number exceeding that of any other year from 1868. The increase is chiefly due, as I presume, to more careful registration.

19. I do not quite know how deaths by "Accidents" and "Wounds" are distinguished; but if, as I understand, the latter refers to deaths wilfully caused by wounding I have little hesitation in saying that a good many of them should have been entered as deaths by accidents.

Ex I. J. Tulloch.

From G. VANSAGNEW, Esq., Collector of Nellore, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 1st September 1873, No. 2,006.

WITH reference to the Board's official memorandum, No. 901, of the 26th June 1873, I have the honour to submit a report on the health of the district for the Calendar year 1872 together with an abstract statement of births and deaths.

2. The total number of births registered during the year was 21,082, or 15·34 per mille of the population, while the number of deaths was 17,687, or 12·87 per mille. As the figures stand they give an addition of 3,395 souls to the population during the year. But, according to Dr. Cornish's theory, the births, to be reliable, should not be less than twenty-five or thirty per mille, *i. e.*, the number of births should be about double the number that has been actually registered in the district. The number of births registered in the last four faslis is as follows :—

For Fasli 1279 (1869-70) ... ... 16,453, or 14·07 per mille.
" " 1280 (1870-71) ... ... 16,102, or 13·7 "
" " 1281 (1871-72) ... ... 20,377, or 17·4 "
" " 1282 (1872-73) ... ... 20,563, or 14·9 "

Every exertion has been made to obtain accuracy, and I may as well say plainly that I expect no better results from existing establishments ; if therefore Dr. Cornish is right we may as well desist at once from prosecuting a costly and futile attempt.

3. The deaths from the several causes are shown below :—

Diseases.	Number of Deaths.	Ratio per Mille of Population
Cholera	80	·05
Small-pox	1,078	·78
Fever	8,601	6·2
Bowel Complaints... ...	847	·61
Injuries	771	·56
Other Causes	6,310	4·5
Total ...	17,687	12·8

4. Cholera prevailed to a limited extent, the number of deaths returned being 80 against 1,189 in the previous year. It appeared only in the taluqs of Ongole, Kavali, Kandukur, Udayagiri, and a portion of the Calastri Zemindari.

5. The total number of deaths from small-pox was 1,078 against 931 in the previous year. This epidemic prevailed, more or less, all over the district, especially in Ongole and the Venkatagiri Zemindari, where the proportion of fatal cases was highest.

6. The mortality from "fever" was 8,601 against 7,850 in the previous year. This disease lasted all the year round in the district and proved particularly fatal in the Venkatagiri Zemindari. The dengue fever appeared during the latter part of the year, particularly in Nellore. Very few cases proved fatal.

7. The number of deaths under the heads of "Bowel Complaints" and "Injuries" aggregated 1,618 against 1,629 in the previous year.

8. Deaths from snake-bites were mixed up with casualties from wild beasts up to June, since when the information has been given separately.

9. The mortality under the head of "Other Causes" was 6,310 against 5,702 in the previous year.

10. The total rainfall registered during the year under review was 41·31½. The health of the public in the district was, on the whole, good.

Rd. A. S. Rodgers.

From G. VANSAGNEW, Esq., Collector of Nellore, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 22nd October 1873, No. 2,382.

WITH reference to the Board's Official Memorandum, dated 13th September 1873, No. 1,393, I have the honour to submit, herewith, two abstract Statements, one of Births and the other of Deaths, for the Nellore District for the Calendar year 1872, and to state that the Health Report for the same has already been submitted—*Vide* my letter, dated 1st September 1873, No. 2,006.

2. The rate of births was 18·3 per mille, and that of deaths 15·1.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

From J. H. MASTER, Esq., Collector of Bellary, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 21st August 1873, No. 277.

I HAVE the honour to report on the vital statistics of this district during the calendar year 1872. This change from the Fasli year being directed in the Official Memorandum of the Board of Revenue, No. 901, dated 26th June last.

2. The usual statements accompany.

3. From the Abstract Statement of Births it will be seen that there were 34,371 births to a total population of 13,04,944, or 2,634 to the 1,000, a ratio higher than that exhibited in 1872, and proximate to the standard of fairly reliable returns laid down by the Sanitary Commissioner in paragraph 5 of his letter of 28th March last, embodied in the Official Memorandum above quoted. Of the above number of births 17,547 or 13·4 are boys, and the remainder, viz., 16,824 or 12·6 per 1,000 are girls.

4. These statistics are computed with reference to the population as ascertained at the census of 1866, but owing to defective agency statistical returns are only received from villages whose aggregate population amounts to 13,04,559, therefore correct ratios cannot be arrived at with regard to either the sexes or the different classes of the community.

5. In computing the ratios of the births to the several sections of the community the figures given in the margin as to births might have been considered reliable, they being above the minimum of 2½ per cent. of the population did we not know that the population is much greater than it is here represented. These figures necessarily include statistics connected with the rural population. The birth-rate in the different Municipalities is represented by the figures given in the margin. From the various rates of per centage, averaging from 1·4 at Anantapur to 6·6 at Adoni, it cannot but be inferred that the statistics are unreliable, in one instance falling so much below the minimum and in another so much as almost to double the maximum laid down by the Sanitary Commissioner as reliable data.

Christians	3·2 per cent.
Mahomedans	2·9 do.
Hindus	2·6 do.

Bellary	2·5
Adoni	6·6
Anantapur	1·4
Gooty	3·8
Sundoor	3·3

6. The casualties during the year under report amount to 29,852, or a little more than 2·3 per cent. on the total population; of these 79 or ·26 per cent. on deaths among the Christian community, 2,251 or 7·5 among Mahomedans, 27,522 or 92 per cent. of the deaths occurred among Hindus.

7. It is gratifying to have to record the total immunity of this district from the ravages of cholera during the year under report: 1·9 per 1,000 of the deaths are ascribed to small-pox, 6·6 per 1,000 to fever, 1·3 to bowel complaint, ·4 to injuries, and 22·8 to other causes.

8. From the above it will be observed that fever has the highest mortality. The Tahsildar's Cutcherries and Police stations are liberally supplied with Amorphus Quinine to be distributed gratuitously to every applicant. The more expensive sulphate is sold.

9. In connexion with fever I should not omit mention of the outbreak of dengue. It entered the district in a northerly direction and spread to Bellary; but Gooty on the east, as well as the taluqs to the south and to the west, were free from it. It is said to be recognized as a fever that visited this district half a century ago. It is also stated that it seldom terminates fatally.

10. The low ratio of mortality from injuries is worthy of remark, considering the large population of the district and the small number of institutions where aid can be procured.

11. The large gatherings on the occasion of the annual festivals at Humpy and Mylar have passed away without anything worthy of comment in a sanitary point of view.

12. The Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination, in reporting on the results of vaccine operation, states that there were 12,430 operations performed by his department during the official year 1872-73, of which 11,477 were successful, 619 unsuccessful, and 334 unknown. The total number of operations is, however, less than that of the previous year by 2,077. This is attributable to several of the staff being laid up with dengue.

From W. D. HORSLEY, Esq., Collector of Cuddapah, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 4th August 1873, No. 131.

As directed in Official Memorandum, No. 901, dated 26th June 1873, I have the honour to report that the health of this district during the year 1872 was very good. Cholera did not make its appearance. There was rather less fever than usual everywhere. The town of Cuddapah was not afflicted to the usual extent in this respect. There was a good deal of small-pox scattered about, but with this exception the district was remarkably free from sickness of every kind. The heat during the hot months was very much lessened, first by the rain of the cyclone on 1st April and afterwards by occasional showers.

From H. SEWELL, Esq., Acting Collector of Cuddapah, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 18th October 1873, No. 200.

AGREEABLY to Board's Order, contained in their Official Memorandum, dated 13th ultimo, No. 1,393, I have the honour to forward revised abstract Statements of Births and Deaths for the Calendar year 1872.

2. I cannot offer any more remarks upon the health of this district than what has been stated in my predecessor's letter to the Board, dated 4th August last, No. 131.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

From J. HOPE, Esq., Acting Collector of Kurnool, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 11th September 1873, No. 273.

I HAVE the honour to submit my report (with the usual statements, A and B), on the health of the district during the past calendar year, as directed in Board's Proceedings, No. 1,057, dated 19th June 1873, and their Official Memorandum, No. 901, dated 26th idem, and G. O., No. 236, dated 7th March 1873, Public Department.

2. Fever and diarrhœa prevailed to an unusually large extent in most of the taluqs of the district, more especially in Pattikonda, Ramalkota, Nandikotkur, Nandial, Koilakuntla, and Cumbum Taluqs, and the town of Kurnool. Cholera broke out on the 17th September in Kurnool and spread to a few villages in Ramalkota, Nandikotkur, Nandial, Sirwell, and Koilakuntla, but finally disappeared on the 26th November 1872. The number of deaths during this period only reached 129. Dengue appeared in Peapally in the early part of November 1872 and soon spread to Pattikonda, Ramalkota, and Koilakuntla, but very few deaths have been reported.

3. The following abstract shows the number of deaths during the year compared with the past six years :—

Years.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Other Diseases.	Total.
1866...	7,685	522	6,698	6,496	21,401
1867...	368	144	7,913	4,107	12,532
1868...	...	1,175	7,737	6,026	14,938
1869...	2,817	1,440	8,160	6,364	18,781
1870...	...	986	8,696	5,201	14,883
1871...	18	749	9,581	2,894	13,242
1872...	129	1,108	11,406	3,780	16,423

4. In his report, dated 27th March 1873, No. 39, recorded in G. O., dated 14th May 1873, No. 494, the Acting Civil Surgeon, Mr. Anderson, has given a tolerably full account of the nature and extent of the fever which raged so severely during the latter half of the last and beginning of this year. For further information I beg to refer the Board to the enclosed statement, marked C, from which it would appear that almost all the departments of the public service suffered severely from fever and other diseases, some even more than the Public Works Department, as reported by Mr. Fraser in his letter recorded in G. O., dated 25th February 1873, No. 615. In the Collector's office 124 cases were entered on the sick list during the twelve months ending 31st March 1873, and of these seven* have died. In the Judicial Department there were forty-one sick exclusive of the Munsifs' Courts' Pleaders, batta peons, etc., and of these four have died. Among these were two Vakeels of the District Court, and one, a District Munsif, a young man of 28. Another District Munsif, who was taken ill last year, lingered for a long time and died two months ago. There were also two Pleaders of the District Munsifs' Courts who died of fever. In the Police Department Captain Hicks reports that during the year 622 cases were treated in the three dispensaries at Kurnool, Cumbum, and Nandial besides a great number of Constables, who were laid up with fever at the different stations and were there treated with the medicine supplied for use at out-stations. The Survey Department suffered even worse, and a great check to work was caused by the large amount of sickness among the establishment. Colonel Priestley reports that during six months alone "the number of sick nearly equalled that of the establishment, the number of days lost by sickness in the same period being 2,405." He adds: "The percentage of sick at Kurnool to the office establishment is at present thirteen." The department has since been removed to Bellary, partly I believe in consequence of the unheal-

* Out of an establishment of 116 persons.

thiness of this place. In the Irrigation Department the number of sick admitted in the Company's dispensaries amounted to 381, of whom two died. In the dispensaries at Kurnool, Cumbum, and Nandial the admissions amounted to 8,089, 2,775, and 682, respectively, or a total of cases 11,546.

5. Special measures were taken by the District authorities to distribute medicine to the people through the Tahsildars and Revenue Inspectors. Besides occasional supplies of medicine sent from the dispensaries 4 lbs. of quinine was obtained from the Board and sent to the different taluqs and given generally gratis to the poor sick. The dressers attached to the Collector and Head Assistant were also sent to two of the taluqs, which are at a distance from the dispensaries, and the former is still engaged on his special duty in the villages bordering on the Nallamalas, near Atmakur.

6. In his letter, No. 567, dated 28th March 1870 (herewith returned for transmission to Government), the Sanitary Commissioner observed that the deaths from fever have been increasing year after year since 1866, and suggested that the causes of the increase might be ascertained by local inquiry. I regret that my experience of the district has not been sufficiently long to enable me to pronounce a decided opinion upon the subject.

From J. HOPE, Esq., Acting Collector of Kurnool, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Koilkuntla, 19th November 1873, No. 383.

With reference to Board's Official Memorandum, No. 1,393, dated 13th September 1873, I have the honour to forward the Abstract Statement of Births and Deaths, in accordance with the old census, in lieu of the statement forwarded with my Health Report for 1872, No. 273, dated 11th September 1873, in which the figures were entered with reference to the new census.

2. The letter and its enclosure from the Sanitary Commissioner (forwarded to me for report by the Chief Secretary to Government) returned by the Board are herewith re-transmitted, as they were sent to the Board with my letter above quoted, as stated in paragraph 6 of that letter, and not by mistake.

From R. W. BARLOW, Esq., Acting Collector of the Chingleput District, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Sydapet, 12th September 1873, No. 407.

With reference to the Board's Official Memorandum, No. 901, dated 26th June 1873, I have the honour to submit the following Report on the health of the District for the year 1872.

2. The year under review contrasts favourably, as regards births, with the previous year, the total number having increased from 19,112 to 22,230. The number of deaths exceeded that of the year 1871 by 2,791;* the mortality being heavier under the heads noted below:—

	Deaths.
* 1871	14,485
1872	17,276
	2,791

	1871.	1872.	Increase.
Small-pox	673	1,207	534
Fever	3,916	5,535	1,619
Bowel complaints ...	1,785	1,984	199
Total...	6,374	8,726	2,352

3. It is gratifying to observe that the number of deaths from cholera has fallen from 643 to 42.

4. Dengue prevailed to a greater or less extent in almost all the taluqs of the district, and was very bad at Sydapet and near Madras generally.

5. With this exception the general health of the population may be said to have been satisfactory during the year 1872.

From W. S. WHITESIDE, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chittoor, 28th August 1873, No. 529.

I HAVE the honour to submit the Report upon the health of the district for the Calendar year 1872, called for in the Board's Official Memorandum, No. 901, dated 26th June last, together with an abstract Statement of Births and Deaths in the prescribed form.

2. From the Statement of mortality it will be seen that the aggregate number of deaths during the year under report was 38,501, against 36,157 in a population of 17,80,616.

	1871.	1872.
Cholera	2,144	993
Small-Pox	1,287	2,878
Fever	15,380	17,106
Bowel Complaints	3,034	2,299
Injuries	1,566	1,602
All Other Causes	12,746	13,618
	36,157	38,501

3. The district did not altogether escape from the attacks of cholera. The number of deaths from this epidemic which occurred from January to March 1872, is considerably fewer than in the previous year. The remaining portion of the year under review was altogether free from this disease. The decrease in the number of deaths under this head, and its non-appearance, during the greater part of the year, may be attributed to the sanitary measures adopted throughout the district, in the success of which the Local Funds Boards and the Taluq Officers have evinced greater interest.

4. The number of deaths from small-pox was considerably greater than in the previous year; but it is impossible to state to what particular causes the severity of this disease during the year can be ascribed.

5. Fever prevailed in almost all parts of the district during the year under review. The number of deaths shewn under this head also includes those which resulted from dengue which prevailed especially in the taluqs of Vellore and Gudiatham and in part of Wallajah. The mortality from the above two diseases was greater than in the previous year by 1,726 cases.

6. Bowel Complaints proved less fatal than last year. The poorer classes whose scanty means often prevent them from enjoying wholesome food or timely medical aid, generally suffer from this disease, and the decrease in the number of deaths under this head may be partly ascribed to the cheapness of food-grain in the local markets.

7. The mortality from Accidents, such as injuries inflicted by wild animals and venomous snakes, is larger than last year. The deaths from all other causes are 13,618 against 12,746 in former year.

	1871.	1872.
Hindoos	44,285	46,954
Mahomedans	940	967
Christians	93	77
	45,318	47,998

8. The total number of births during the year under report is shewn in the margin, compared with that of last year. The ratio of births per 1,000 of population, is 26·09 against 25·4 in 1871.

Rcd. G. A. Turton.

33

From H. E. SULLIVAN, Esq., Acting Collector of South Arcot, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Perambay, 12th September 1873, No. 340.

32

From W. S. WHITESIDE, Esq., Collector of North Arcot, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chittoor, 5th November 1873, No. 677.

I HAVE the honour, with reference to the Board's Circular Official Memorandum, dated 13th September last, No. 1,393, to forward, herewith, for the calendar year 1872, abstract Statements of Births and Deaths in the form circulated with the Board's Official Memorandum, dated 25th July 1872, No. 989, and to inform you that the Health Report therein called for was forwarded to the Board, under date, 28th August 1873, No. 529.

	Ratio of deaths from all causes	...	18·99	19·33	...	...

4. The increase in the number of deaths from cholera was very slight, viz., forty-five. This epidemic prevailed most in the western taluqs of Trikalore and Kullakurchi during the early part of the year, but the number of deaths was very inconsiderable as compared with 1870, in which year 2,193 deaths were registered from this cause.

5. Small-pox prevailed in all the taluqs, and the mortality was greater than last year, especially in Cuddalore, Villapuram, Trikalore and Virdachellum, where the number of deaths was no less than 1,613.

6. Deaths from fever were as usual the most numerous, and although there has been a diminution of 765 in the number of deaths from this cause as compared with the previous year the proportion of them to the total number was as high as 43 per cent.

From H. E. SULLIVAN, Esq., Acting Collector of South Arcot, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Perambay, 12th September 1873, No. 340.

I HAVE the honour to submit my Report on the Sanitary condition of this District for the Calendar year 1872, accompanied by the usual Statement of Births and Deaths, as required by the Board in their Official Memorandum, No. 901, dated 26th June last.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Hindoos	12,006	11,455	23,461
Mahomedans	233	174	407
Christians	113	122	235
1872...	12,352	11,751	24,103
1871...	12,269	11,308	23,577
Increase...	83	443	526

2. The total number of births registered during the year, as noted in the margin, was 24,103 against 23,577 in the year 1871, showing an increase of 526. The ratio per 1,000 of the population according to the Census of 1866 is 19·10 against 18·70 in the preceding year. The increase is the result probably of a more accurate registration. The ratio is, however, still small and there is yet room for greater accuracy.

3. In the subjoined abstract the mortality during the year as compared with that of the previous year is given, the deaths being classified with reference to their causes. The total number of deaths registered during the year was 24,400 against 23,966 in the previous year, showing a net increase of 434 persons. It will be seen that the ratio of mortality per 1,000 from all causes was 19·33 against 18·99 in the previous year:—

Causes of Death.	Population.	1871.	1872.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera	...	713	758	45	...
Small-pox	...	2,115	2,447	332	...
Fever	...	11,315	10,550	...	765
Bowel complaints...	...	1,685	1,583	...	102
Injuries...	...	1,053	950	...	103
Other diseases	...	7,085	8,112	1,027	...
	12,61,846	23,966	24,400	1,404	970
Ratio of deaths per 1,000—					
From Cholera	...	·56	·60	...	...
,, Small-pox	...	1·67	1·93	...	...
,, Fever	...	8·96	8·36	...	...
,, Bowel complaints ...	...	1·33	1·25	...	...
,, Injuries	...	·85	·74	...	...
,, other diseases ...	...	5·61	6·34	...	...
Ratio of deaths from all causes	...	18·99	19·33	...	...

4. The increase in the number of deaths from cholera was very slight, viz., forty-five. This epidemic prevailed most in the western taluqs of Trikalore and Kullakurchi during the early part of the year, but the number of deaths was very inconsiderable as compared with 1870, in which year 2,193 deaths were registered from this cause.

5. Small-pox prevailed in all the taluqs, and the mortality was greater than last year, especially in Cuddalore, Villapuram, Trikalore and Virdachellum, where the number of deaths was no less than 1,613.

6. Deaths from fever were as usual the most numerous, and although there has been a diminution of 765 in the number of deaths from this cause as compared with the previous year the proportion of them to the total number was as high as 43 per cent.

7. It will be seen that the sickness did not confine itself to the taluqs of Trinomalai and Kullakurchi, which from their proximity to the jungles and forests of this district are supposed to be feverish tracts, but it was general all over the district; the deaths in some of the coast taluqs having been even more numerous than in the taluqs above named. The heavy and continuous rain which fell during the year under report may account for this general mortality in the district, and the fact that out of 10,550 deaths from fever registered during the year 4,114 occurred in the last four months when, especially in November, more rain fell than has ever been registered in the district, lends weight to this surmise. As it did not abate it became necessary to apply for special medical aid.

Tindevanum	1,000
Trinomalai	927
Villapuram	1,234
Trikalore	1,393
Kullakurchi	1,267
Virdachellum	1,605
Chidambarum	1,173
Cuddalore	1,945
Do. Town Municipality	106
Total	10,550

8. I am happy to be able to state that the great gatherings at the festivals at Chellumbrum and Trinomalai were unattended with the outbreak of any epidemic disease. The usual sanitary arrangements were made at both of these places by the Divisional Officers from funds placed at their disposal by the Local Fund Boards with very satisfactory results.

From the Hon. D. ARBUTHNOTT, Collector of Tanjore, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 21st November 1873, No. 405.

With reference to the Board's Circular Memorandum, dated 13th September 1873, No. 1,393, I have the honour to submit the following Report on the public Health of the District during the Calendar year 1872.

2. As will be seen by the following table the death-rate per thousand of the population was slightly in excess of that in the preceding year; but on the whole the year under report may be reckoned a healthy one:—

Diseases.	1871.		1872.	
	Number of deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of the population.	Number of deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of the population.
Cholera	938	·5	119	·1
Fevers	6,828	4·	5,903	3·4
Small-pox	1,986	1·2	2,847	1·6
Other diseases	30,481	17·7	32,357	18·9
Total...	40,233	23·4	41,226	24·

3. The number of deaths recorded under the head of Cholera was only 119 against 938 in 1871; but considering how often diarrhœa and bowel complaints are confounded with this disease it may well be doubted whether there was any cholera at all in the past year.

4. The diseases which prevailed most were fever and small-pox. The amount of mortality from fevers, though somewhat less than in 1871, was still large; while that from small-pox was considerably higher. Indeed this last mentioned disease seems to be increasing year by year.

5. During the year under report the district was visited by that new disease, dengue, which, though it caused much acute bodily suffering, did not prove fatal except in one or two cases.

6. The health of cattle was generally good.

7. In respect of food and water the district enjoyed its usual abundance, and with the aid of Dispensaries, and the agency of Revenue Officers in distributing medicines among the population, everything that could be done was done to prevent as well as mitigate disease. All necessary precautions were taken by timely sanitary arrangements to prevent the spread of disease at the large gatherings of people during native festivals, and at every one of these there was a total absence of epidemics.

8. The annual Register of Births and Deaths in the prescribed form is herewith submitted, and it will be seen therefrom that while the ratio of deaths was twenty-four, that of births was thirty-two per thousand of the population.

From J. B. PENNINGTON, Esq., Acting Collector of Trichinopoly, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 10th October 1873, No. 230.

I HAVE the honour to report on the health of this district during Calendar year 1872, and to submit the usual Statements of Births and Deaths.

Births 26,774 and deaths 20,263.

2. The total number of births and deaths during the year is noted in the margin.

3. There were only 127 deaths from cholera *as recorded*, and probably many of these deaths were wrongly ascribed to cholera. But I regret to state that 932 persons died of small-pox.

4. There were 9,148 deaths from fevers, or nearly half the total number of deaths recorded. From July 1872 many suffered from dengue, especially in the town of Trichinopoly and in the suburbs; but there were few deaths from this disagreeable complaint.

5. Upon the whole the health of the district has been good during the year under report, but for the plagues of small-pox and dengue.

From W. McQUHAE, Esq., Collector of Madura, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 29th August 1873, No. 279.

I HAVE the honour to submit the report upon the health of this district for the Calendar year 1872 called for in the Board's Official Memorandum, No. 901, dated the 26th June 1873.

2. The general health of the district during the year under report was good. In the month of November dengue fever made its appearance and gradually spread all over the district. Except in a few cases of children and persons of weak constitution the attack did not prove fatal.

3. From the following statement it will be observed that there was a considerable decrease in the number of deaths from cholera and fever, but, on the other hand, deaths from small-pox have greatly increased :—

Years.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Other Causes.	Total.
1871	597	974	7,552	6,129	15,252
1872	29	3,620	6,452	6,006	16,107
Increase...	...	2,646	...	...	Net 855
Decrease...	568	...	1,100	123	...

4. In the Government taluqs the number of births and deaths is respectively 13·07 and 12·15 per 1,000, which is evidently incorrect.

From H. W. BLISS, Esq., Acting Collector of Madura, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Kottampatty, 11th October 1873, No. 321.

With reference to the Board's Circular Official Memorandum, No. 1,393, dated 13th September 1873, I have the honour to forward, herewith, abstract Statements of Births and Deaths for the Calendar year 1872.

2. It was before omitted, I see, to mention that the marginal Statement annexed to paragraph 3 of this Office letter, No. 279, dated 29th August 1873, relates only to Ain Taluqs. No information is available for the distinguishing of the deaths by wild beasts and by snake bite throughout 1872. It has, therefore, not been attempted to do so.

Exd. G. A. Turton]

37

From H. W. BLISS, Esq., Acting Collector of Madura, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Kottampatty, 11th October 1873, No. 321.

WITH reference to the Board's Circular Official Memorandum, No. 1,393, dated 13th September 1873, I have the honour to forward, herewith, abstract Statements of Births and Deaths for the Calendar year 1872.

2. It was before omitted, I see, to mention that the marginal Statement annexed to paragraph 3 of this Office letter, No. 279, dated 29th August 1873, relates only to Ain Taluqs. No information is available for the distinguishing of the deaths by wild beasts and by snake bite throughout 1872. It has, therefore, not been attempted to do so.

Exd. G. A. Turton.

From R. K. PUCKLE, Esq., Collector of Tinnevelly, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 18th November 1873, No. 644.

In reference to the Statement* of Births and Deaths for the Calendar year 1872, forwarded to the Board on the 6th ultimo, I have the honour to state that the health of the district was good, there was no cholera and no epidemic but denguefever.

2. The number of births was 23,406 and the deaths 26,350; the latter fell short of the number in 1871 by 72.

* Called for in Board's telegram of the 15th instant.

39

From A. WEDDERBURN, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 10th November 1873.—No. 262.

I HAVE the honour to submit the Annual Statistical Return and Report on the Health of the District for the Calendar year 1872, as required in the Board's Memorandum, No. 1,393 of 13th September 1873.

2. The total births during the year amounted to [illegible] and the total deaths to 20,340. They bear a proportion of 17·15 and 14·59, respectively, [illegible]le to population according to the Census of 1866, which has been adopted in the Return as p[illegible]ders. The proportion according to the Census of 1871 would be 13·73 and 11·68 per mille, respectively. It cannot be said that such a low birth and death-rate is to be relied on. Both are probably equal to, if not in excess of, the European rates. Early marriage would indicate a larger birth-rate, and if chest diseases be less fever, small-pox, and bowel diseases are more likely to be prevalent and fatal.

3. The deaths arranged according to their causes stand as follows :—

—	1872.	1871.	1870.
1. Cholera	20	1,281	2,323
2. Small-pox	1,042	246	182
3. Fever	10,103	11,925	7,612
4. Bowel complaints	2,499	9,786	10,109
5. Other causes	5,984	18	
6. Injuries, etc.	559	39	753
7. Snake bite	104	43	168
8. By wild beasts	29		
Total...	20,340	21 ...	21,152

It will be observed that while cholera was fast dying out small-pox was steadily increasing; (up to September 1873 upwards of 3,000 deaths occurred from this cause). The vaccination, however, had more than trebled. Half the total number of deaths occurred from alleged fever. The following table illustrates the localities in which it prevailed :—

—	Number of deaths.	Ratio to population.
Coimbatore...	1,125	6·67
Perindoray (now called Erode.)	1,253	7·21
Suttiamungalum	1,196	8·53
Pollachy	1,401	10·51
Palladum	1,262	6·22
Bowany	797	10·76
Collegal	730	12·40
Oodumulpettah	463	4·83
Carcor	922	6·70
Dharapuram	812	4·64
Coimbatore Municipality	93	3·67
Erode do.	49	6·88
Total...	10,103	7·24

The hilly talugs show the greatest fever mortality.

4. The next heaviest specified cause of death is "Bowel complaints," and large number of deaths also appears classed under "Other causes," comprising perhaps "Old age," etc. Deaths from one of the preventible causes under "Injuries" (viz., those by wild beasts) have greatly decreased, and show only twenty-nine.

5. Compared with the number of deaths returned in 1870 and 1871 the mortality in 1872 now under notice was lighter, an the public health was good.

The rain-fall was fairly distr , and the prices though higher than in the previous Calendar year were moderate. The register of births shows an improvement and increase, though still probably much below the reality. No pains are spared to urge the recording dep t to greater accuracy. The monthly returns are reviewed by the Collector and published ir District Gazette, and care or the contrary duly noticed.

1870	...	...	18
1871	...	...	2
1872	...	...	33,9

From J. R. COCKERELL, Esq., Commissioner, Nilgiris, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Ootacamund, 3rd October 1873, No. 93.

With reference to Circular Memorandum from the Board of Revenue, No. 1,393, dated 13th ultimo, I have the honour to submit my Report on the health of this District for the Calendar year 1872, with the Statement of Births and Deaths.

2. In February 1872 one case of death from cholera occurred. The disease was brought up from the low country.

3. During the year under report there were eight deaths from small-pox, six died in the Ootacamund Municipality and two in the villages.

4. The public health in Ootacamund, Coonoor, and Kotagherry was very good throughout the year. One case of fever of a typhoid type occurred in July 1872.

From F. PRICE, Esq., Acting Collector of Salem, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 26th September 1873, No. 286.

I HAVE the honour to report on the sanitary condition of the district for 1872.

2. The accompanying statements show the births and deaths which occurred during the year. As under the Board's Official Memorandum of the 26th June last, No. 901, this report is now submitted for the calendar instead of for the revenue year; part of the occurrences shown in the present statements (from January to June 1872) were also included in the statement which accompanied the report for Fasli 1281 (1871-72), dated 2nd November 1872, No. 269.

3. The year was, upon the whole, fairly healthy, though fever and small-pox prevailed to a considerable degree.

4. CHOLERA.—This disease broke out in the early part of the year in some of the out-lying villages in the different taluqs, but it was of a mild type and soon disappeared. It was only in the taluqs of Oossoor and Tripatur that the deaths caused by this disease were at all numerous. The town of Salem was quite free from cholera during the whole year, owing to its greatly improved sanitary condition. The out-breaks of this disease were all traced to imported cases. The total number of deaths from it during the year was 571, against 2,155 in that preceding.

5. FEVERS.—Fever prevailed more or less in every taluq. The larger number of deaths from this disease took place in the taluqs of Salem, Namakal, Trichengode, and Tripatur. On the whole, there was a decrease, as compared with 1871-72, of 1,376 deaths from this cause during the year under report. Dengue fever prevailed in the southern taluqs, especially in Salem; but it was not of a fatal character, and seems to have been of a much less severe type than nearer the coast.

6. Fever medicines were distributed throughout the district both by sale and gratis, and the Medical Subordinates attached to my office and the divisional officers were deputed whenever necessary to render assistance to fever patients.

7. SMALL-POX.—This disease prevailed to a great extent throughout the district, and caused a considerable number of deaths, especially in the taluqs of Salem, Trichengode, Ahtur and Utengherri, and in the town of Salem. The deaths from this cause during the year amounted to 3,124, against 315 in the previous year.

8. CATTLE DISEASE.—In only one taluq (Trichengode) disease among cattle was severe. In all the others it was of a mild nature; but a large number of cattle (nearly 50,000) was destroyed by the cyclone in May. This mortality was undoubtedly owing to the storm coming at the end of the hot season, and to its being so very sudden in its occurrence as to prevent the owners of the animals getting them under cover. The abrupt change from heat to very great cold struck cattle of all kinds down as if by a plague, and the whole loss was incurred almost entirely within twenty-four hours.

Exd. W. H. French.

From H. S. THOMAS, Esq., Collector of South Canara, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Mangalore, 10th September 1873, No. 1,520.

With reference to the Board's Official Memorandum, No. 901, dated the 26th June last, I have the honour to submit a brief report upon the health of the district, for the Calendar year 1872. My usual report for Fasli 1282 is already before the Board, and I now beg to submit a Statement, compiled for the Calendar year.

2. The marginal figures show a decrease in the number of births recorded in the year 1872, as compared with those registered in the previous year, which I can attribute to no other cause than the inaccuracy and imperfectness of the Village Returns. It will have been observed from the Fasliwar reports, that during the last two faslies, the district has been considerably improving in health, and under these circumstances, the birth ratio for the Calendar year 1872, which is 1·85 per cent., must be considered to be considerably wide of the mark. In the Statement appended to my report for the last fasli, the number of births recorded in that fasli exhibited an increase by 1,258 over that registered in the preceding fasli, from which it must be inferred, that the Returns received in the course of the current year are a trifle more correct. The late orders of Government sanctioning the payment of rewards to those Village Officers who keep correct Returns of Births and Deaths, will, it is hoped, tend to the further improvement of these returns.

Years.	Births.	Ratio per 100 of population.
1871 ...	17,147 ...	1·87
1872 ...	16,948 ...	1·85
Decrease...	199	

3. The Mortuary Return also shows a decrease on the whole, and this decrease is observable under all the different heads included in the Return, as will be seen from the Statement. It will further show that the number of deaths from small-pox and fever are far below the number recorded in the previous year. Cholera is a misnomer in the Returns of Village Officers for diarrhœa, and even as such, shows a decrease. The prices of food-grains were lower, and the poorer classes were, therefore, less exposed to want than in the preceding year, which fact worked in favour of the health of the district.

Years.	Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.
1871 ...	21,159 ...	23·10
1872 ...	14,035 ...	15·33
Decrease...	7,124	

From H. S. THOMAS, Esq., Collector of South Canara, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Mangalore, 4th October 1873, No. 1,683.

With reference to the Board's Circular Official Memorandum, dated 13th September 1873, No. 1,393, I have the honour to state that I have already submitted my Health Reports both for the fasli and calendar year—*Vide* my letters, dated the 28th August 1873, No. 1,440A, and 10th September 1873, No. 1,520. With the latter report, however, a brief statement of births and deaths only was submitted instead of the two tabular statements required in Board's Proceedings, dated 29th August 1873, No. 1,700, which reached me subsequently to the despatch of the above letters. I have, therefore, the honour to submit revised statements to be substituted for the above abstract.

2. In paragraph 2 of the present Memorandum the Board desire that the figures of the old census should be adopted, as the tabulation of the recent one is not yet completed. The Board having already in their Proceedings, dated 6th March 1873, No. 321, communicated the results of the census of this district for *use* I had in my reports both for the fasli and calendar year adopted the figures in my returns. I have, however, now altered them in the present statements according to the old census, and as this alteration affects the calculation of the rate of births and deaths I have the honour to request that the following corrections may be made in the marginal entries in my letter of the 10th September, No. 1,520 :—

				For	*Read*
	In para. 2.				
Births.	Ratio per 100 of population.	1871 ...	...	1·87	2·05
		1872 ...	...	1·85	2·02
	In para. 3.				
Deaths.	Ratio per 1,000 of population,	1871 ...	...	23·10	25·29
		1872 ...	...	15·33	16·79

Exd. J. Tulloch.

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		1872 ...	...	15·33	16·79

Exd. J. Tulloch.

From A. MACGREGOR, Esq., Collector of Malabar, to the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Malliapuram, 20th September 1873, No. 215.

With reference to paragraph 2 of the Board's Official Memorandum, dated 26th June last, No. 901, I have the honour to make the following brief Report upon the Health of this District during the Calendar year 1872.

2. The total births and deaths during the year were 45,407 and 32,356, respectively.

3. The year cannot be regarded as a healthy one, as fevers and small-pox were prevalent almost all over the district throughout the twelve months. The country may be said to have enjoyed an almost entire immunity from the ravages of cholera, as only forty-eight fatal cases occurred, thirteen of which were confined to the taluqs of Palghaut and Walluvanad during the month of May.

4. A statement exhibiting the monthly mortality in the district under cholera, small-pox, fevers, etc., is subjoined :—

—	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Other Causes.	Total Deaths.
1872, January	3	44	899	1,504	2,450
,, February	4	58	793	1,405	2,260
,, March	8	103	903	1,471	2,485
,, April	4	86	945	1,550	2,585
,, May	13	98	1,076	1,711	2,898
,, June	9	75	1,140	1,800	3,024
,, July	4	93	1,327	2,108	3,532
,, August	1	75	1,176	1,893	3,145
,, September	...	140	912	1,600	2,652
,, October	...	135	821	1,440	2,396
,, November	...	104	775	1,271	2,150
,, December...	2	150	1,196	1,431	2,779
Total...	48	1,161	11,963	19,184	32,356

From the above statement it will be perceived that the deaths from small-pox were greater during the last four months of the year. These happened principally in the taluqs of Cherakal, Calicut, and Ponani. Fevers appear to have done their worst in July, August, and December, and their ravages were especially felt in the taluqs of Cherakal, Ernad, Palghaut, and Walluvanad.

5. Vaccine operations were carried on throughout the district, and the number of persons vaccinated during the year exceed those of the previous one by three thousand and odd. The tabular statement appended below represents the working of the Vaccine staff.

—	Total vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Male.	Female.	Under one year of age.	Above one year of age.	Increase.	Decrease.
Palghaut ...	1,742	1,696	12	34	961	781	122	1,620	121	...
Walluvanad...	1,121	936	61	124	849	272	1	1,120	410	...
Ponani ...	988	924	24	40	877	111	26	962	38	...
Ernad ...	1,079	1,001	21	57	995	84	1	1,078	545	...
Calicut ...	1,628	1,562	24	42	1,267	361	52	1,576	447	...
Wynaad ...	455	421	1	33	315	140	8	447	445	...
Kurumbranad.	1,385	1,327	23	35	1,219	166	2	1,383	265	...
Kotteyom ...	1,170	1,137	4	29	955	215	...	1,170	...	221
Cherakal ...	1,511	1,459	25	27	1,157	354	17	1,494	904	...
Total...	11,079	10,463	195	421	8,595	2,484	229	10,850	3,175	221

Revenue Department.

No. 669.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Under date the 1st June 1874.

READ the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Submitting Report on Registration of Births and Deaths in Districts of Madras Presidency during 1872

H. E. 18th April 1874 No. 916

The Board of Revenue forward a report on the births and deaths registration of the Presidency, excepting the towns of Madras, for the year 1872.

This report is submitted for the calendar year, in accordance with the orders noted in the margin, and was prepared prior to the receipt of the Secretary of State's despatch sanctioning the discontinuance

G.O. 19th May 1873 No. 500 R.D.

Revenue Rgt
of 1st June 74 No. 669

P.G. of 1st June 74
In B. No. 1.

discontinuance of the District Health Reports.

2. The births registered exceeded the deaths, being 17.9 against 16.2 per mille, but this ratio is lower than it has been. This result is probably owing to the more accurate knowledge of the population furnished by the census of 1871, and it is to be feared that the births registration is far from being what it should be.

3. In the four Northern Districts, the deaths largely exceeded the births. Dizzfaplatum appears to have been singularly unhealthy, the excess of deaths over births being 11.5 per mille. This increased mortality is attributed to fevers and to an epidemic of cholera, from

L.G. 9th May 74. No 619.

which the rest of the Province was happily seemingly exempt, though a former epidemic lingered in the Districts of North and South Arcot.

4. Small pox was increasingly prevalent throughout the year, but, as has been noticed elsewhere, the fact has happily led to an increased activity on the part of all classes of vaccinators, which cannot fail to be productive of beneficial results in the future.

5. The Govt noticed that the Board called upon all Collectors to state, in their reports for 1873, whether the practice of inoculation obtained in their Districts, and desired that the matter be sifted to the bottom

report not to be discontinued

Fevers were not only, as in general, the most prolific cause of death throughout the country; but were also unusually prevalent and virulent. The Govt. have already commented on this subject, when reviewing a letter from the Sanitary Commissioner which accompanied the abstract of deaths registered during the last quarter of the year under review, and they have still more recently caused certain measures to be taken for draining in the Godavery Delta, that stagnation of water, arising from the neglect of irrigation, which is supposed to lead to the prevalence of fever.

7. It has indeed been pointed out that fevers, if not more prevalent, is, at all events, a more fruitful

† S.D. (Public Dept) 14th May 73 No 496.

⊕ S.D. (P.W.D.) 15th March 74. No 980.

⊗ Vizagapatam . 13.1
~~Nellore . 12.2~~
Kurnool — 11.8
Salem — 9.2
Cuddapah . 9.1

* Not out. it is now obtained.

cause of death in Upland than in Low Land portions of the Coast named districts, and the returns now submitted show that the Districts, with the highest ratio to population of deaths from this cause, are, by no means, those with the largest irrigated area.

Jungle, on the other hand, which is attached to the most irrigated field, and the District containing the highest population to the square mile, is the District which had the lowest fever mortality.

8. This report will be forwarded to the Secretary of State, with the intimation that in future, only the Sanitary Commissioner's yearly report will be submitted, as recently arranged.

To Bd of Revenue
Sanitary Commissioner
Public Health
Pub Works Dept } of 13 June

Exd to Bd

Chart of the Situation of Batts & Dearborn
Made by Thos. Hutchins 1772

1-2
Capt. Hutchins Map of Rivers Ohio & Mississippi

A