

(1) Number of pages 10 ✓

(2) Date of repair 29-11-69

(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1248	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	29-5-1876	196

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1248

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
9th May 1876.*

Municipal—Report.

No. 90. Read the following letter from J. KELSALL, Esq., President of the Municipal Commissions, Godavery District, to C. D. MACLEAN, Esq., Acting Under Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Cocanada, 31st July 1875, No. 93.

I have the honor to forward the annual report on the working of the Towns Improvement Act III of 1871, in the Cocanada Municipality, for the official year 1874-75.

1. **BALANCE.**—The year commenced with a balance of Rupees 3,240-15-0, of which Rupees 2,109-2-11 belonged to Municipal Fund, and Rupees 1,131-12-1 to Endowments (Civil Dispensary), consisting of Rupees 1,056-6-0 in hand, and of Rupees 75-6-1 in Savings Bank.

2. **REVENUES AND EXPENDITURE.**—The receipts during the year including the above balance have been Rupees 24,271-5-8, and the disbursements Rupees 23,648-3-1, showing a balance of Rupees 623-2-7.

3. **Assignments and Allotment by Government.**—Rupees 25-1-8 were received under this head on account of the Surplus Pound Fund.

4. **House and Land Tax.**—The demand under this head was Rupees 8,479-6-8, of which Rupees 8,265-13-11 were actually collected, Rupees 98-12-9 remitted on appeals, and Rs. 54-15-0 written off as irrecoverable as some of the native huts had been pulled down. The balance, viz., Rupees 59-13-0 may be collected hereafter. The number of houses and lands taxed was 2,533 against which 117 appeals were preferred, taxes being confirmed in 106 cases, and in eleven cases reduced to lower rates. Rupees 56-12-0 were realized as fees on demand notices, and Rs. 28-4-0 as fees on warrants. In no case property was distrained.

5. **Taxes on Vehicles and Animals.**—Rupees 889 were realized under this head.

6. **Registration of Carts.**—Eighty-seven carts were registered during the year, and the amount collected under this head was Rupees 174.

7. **Tolls.**—The tolls were leased out for Rupees 5,000, and the whole amount was collected.

8. **Fees.**—The amount collected under this head was Rupees 1,205-4-0. The fees were levied under Sections 123, 130, and 136, Schedule A of the Act and Bye-laws.

9. **Magisterial Fines.**—Rupees 16-2-0 were realized under this head.

10. **ENDOWMENTS AND SUNDRY CONTRIBUTIONS AND DONATIONS, AND CONTRIBUTION FROM LOCAL FUNDS—Hospital.**—The collections under this head amounted to Rs. 3,987-14-6 as follows: Rupees 1,315-15-9 were received from Port Fund, Rupees 500 from Local Fund Board, Rupees 300 from Municipal Fund, Rupees 919 from contributions and donations, Rupees 367 were realized by dieting seamen, and Rupees 180 by renting out a bungalow, Rupees 395-10-6 were received from the Treasury being the interest on vested funds, and Rupees 10-4-3 were sale proceeds of medicines, &c.

11. **7, Miscellaneous.**—Rupees 1,225-15-7 were collected under this head, viz., Rs. 234-12-0 from sale of sweepings, Rupees 96-7-0 from sale of old materials, Rupees 211-12-0 from rent on Municipal wharves, Rupees 221-0-11 from rent on woodyard depot grounds, Rupees 144 from rent on a portion of the office bungalow, Rupees 30 from sale of manure, Rupees 30 from rent on a grazing land, Rupees 30-11-8 from departmental fines, Rupees 182 from subscriptions started to relieve sufferers by a fire, and Rupees 45-4-0 from sundries.

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12. Annexed is a statement showing the increase and decrease in the receipts of principal items for the year under review, as compared with those of the previous year:—

Statement showing the Increase and Decrease in the Collection of the various Taxes, &c.

Items.	1873-74.	1874-75.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. House-tax	5,485 6 10	8,265 13 11	2,780 7 1	
2. Professional tax	5,223 0 0	339 8 0		4,883 8
3. Tax on Vehicles and Animals	692 4 0	889 0 0	196 12 0	
4. Registration of Carts	162 0 0	174 0 0	12 0 0	
5. Tolls	4,000 0 0	5,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	
<i>Fees, viz.,</i>				
6. Slaughter-houses (Section 123)		20 0 0	20 0 0	
7. Dangerous Trades (Section 130)	226 8 0	402 0 0	175 8 0	
8. Cart-stand (Section 136)	600 0 0	500 0 0		100 0
9. Demand Notice Fees, &c. (Schedule A)	45 8 0	85 0 0	39 8 0	
10. Marriage Pandals	50 0 0	102 4 0	52 4 0	
11. Magisterial Fines	73 0 0	16 2 0		56 14
<i>Miscellaneous.</i>				
12. Municipal Wharves	100 4 0	211 12 6	111 8 0	
13. Sundries	1,039 0 5	1,110 3 7	71 3 2	
Total	17,762 15 3	17,115 11 6	4,393 2 3	5,040 6

REMARKS.—The decrease is chiefly owing to the abolition of the Professional tax, the increase of the House-tax from 5 to 7 per cent. having only covered a portion of the deficiency caused by it.

13. EXPENDITURE—GRANT I—Public Works—1. New Works—(a) Communications.—The sum of Rs. 4,632-11-7 was expended under this head as follows: Rs. 937-12-0 for completing the metalling of main road, Rupees 1,611-2-8 for making and raising roads, Rupees 80 for completing the iron railing around the Civil Dispensary, Rupees 605-10-0 for constructing a large culvert to drain off rain water into the river, Rupees 491-10-0 for constructing sixteen smaller culverts across the roads in different parts of the town, Rupees 256-2-6 for constructing a fresh-water conduit, and Rupees 620-6-5 for purchase of gravel.

14. (c) Sanitary and Miscellaneous.—The sum of Rupees 1,188-12-0 was expended under this head, viz., Rupees 295-14-0 for widening and deepening two tanks and turfing the sides, Rupees 133 for erecting a wooden latrine on the river, Rupees 250 for constructing a store-room for hospital, Rupees 139 for making a grass pandal around the hospital, Rupees 152 for digging twenty-two ring wells, Rupees 60 for constructing a brick well, and Rupees 158-14-0 for sundry petty works.

15. ii. Repairs—(a) Communications.—Rupees 1,864-2-1 were expended under this head as follows: Rupees 753-2-3 for wages of coolies repairing roads, Rupees 757-7-4 for cost of grave, Rupees 264-12-6 for cleaning and digging drains on sides of roads, and Rupees 88-12-0 for repairing a fresh-water canal.

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16. (c) Sanitary and Miscellaneous.—The sum of Rupees 444-12-2 was expended under this head, viz., Rupees 204-11-0 for whitewashing and tarring the hospital and repairing a bungalow attached to it, Rupees 201-1-2 for repairing the latrines in the town, and Rupees 39 on sundry petty works.

17. Fire Relief Funds.—A sum of Rupees 965 was distributed amongst people who lost their houses by a fire, in order to assist them in constructing tiled houses instead of thatched ones. This amount was contributed partly by the Municipality, and partly by means of private subscriptions.

18. GRANT II—Education.—Rupees 791 were expended under this head as follows, viz., Rupees 716 for Salary grants, Rupees 35 for Result grants, and Rupees 40 as contribution to Local Funds towards Educational Inspection. There were seven schools aided by the Municipality, of which five were under Salary and two under Result grants.

19. GRANT III—Sanitation and Medical Services—1. Hospital and Civil Dispensaries.—The sum of Rupees 3,922-0-5 was expended under this head as follows, viz., Rupees 1,285-3-0 on account of salaries to medical subordinates and servants, Rupees 898-1-1 for cost of medicines supplied by Government and from private shops, Rupees 1,407-5-9 for dieting patients, and Rupees 331-6-7 for sundries of a perishable nature and contingencies.

Subjoined is the annual report of the Civil Dispensary and Seamen's Hospital, furnished by the Civil Surgeon of Cocanada, for the year under review:—

i. Civil Dispensary.—The past year was not marked by any extreme variations in temperature or other unusual seasonal phenomena, except the occurrence of some cyclonic weather towards the end of October, and a circular wind storm on the 2nd November of some severity. This storm passed from a northerly direction through east to south, having its apparent centre to the south of the port, and was at its height for about six hours. Many large trees were blown down or broken, and the roofs of many of the smaller houses were blown off. Some loss of life from the capsizing of a boat occurred, but there were no other casualties, all the ships in the roads riding out the storm in safety. A good many natives fearing a storm wave deserted the town and went inland some miles to Samallacota. The extremes of temperature recorded in the year were 104° F. in the month of May, and 59° F. in December. The south-west monsoon failed in a great measure, and the early June rains were deficient, some want of water being felt towards the end of May and the end of September; the outturn of the crops was, however, quite up to the average. The north-east monsoon broke on the 10th October, and heavy rain then fell and lasted till the 2nd November. The total fall of rain registered was 43.9 inches, which, by a reference to the accompanying table, will be seen to be an average quantity:—

Amount of rain registered in Cocanada for the last four years.

Years.	Amount in Inches.	Average for the four Years.
1871	33—69	
1872	48—8	
1873	50—68	44—26 inches.
1874	43—9	

The early June rains at this station appear to be usually scanty, the heavy rains taking place, as this year, in October.

ii. No epidemic disease occurred during the year under review. Cholera was entirely absent, and small-pox only cropped up here and there in a sporadic form. Only ten deaths were registered from the latter disease against twenty-eight in the year preceding.

iii. The following table shows the registered mortality among the population for the last three years, and, judging from this, the year 1874-75 may be considered a healthy one. The past two years can I think be safely compared together, but I hardly think that the year 1872 should be fairly put in comparison with them. During that year registration was obviously defective, and the mere fact of cholera being present in the town and district would tend to show that the true

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rates should have been more than twenty per mille, when non-epidemic years show a death-rate considerably exceeding this :—

Deaths registered in Cocanada Municipality during 1872, 1873, and 1874-75.

Year.	CAUSE OF DEATH.						Total.	Rates per Mille.
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel Complaints.	Injuries.	Other Causes.		
1872	36	11	57	65	6	157	332	20.53
1873	...	28	39	79	11	361	518	29.03
1874-75	...	10	55	69	9	343	486	27.24

iv. The town of Cocanada is for the most part low lying, but little elevated above the level of the sea. This is especially the case to the south, while to the north and inland the country rises gradually. The river divides the town into two portions, the northern, Cocanada proper, being the more elevated, and the southern called Jagannayakapuram, which is the other part of the town, taking in the lower lying portions. The natural slope of the ground is towards the sea and the river. There are a good many open drains along the sides of the roads leading to the river and sea to carry off the storm water, but in spite of these the water lodges and becomes stagnant in a good many places, and it is not until the hot months of April and May that this water entirely disappears. Many new drains and a large number of culverts have been made during the year, and this defect is being gradually remedied. The town has been properly levelled, so that there is no difficulty in discerning in what direction the proper outfall lies. Several new knukered roads have been made during the year, and other roads have been raised to allow of more efficient drainage. In the making of roads, Cocanada is somewhat placed at a disadvantage as the nature of the soil is loose sand, and all the materials for roadmaking have to be brought in from some distance. The lighting with kerosene oil continues to be kept up, and many new lights have been added. All the main streets in Cocanada are sufficiently broad and open, and in Jagannayakapuram the principal streets are good, but generally speaking the habitations there are more crowded together than they should be, and there are too many narrow lanes and gullies which it is next to impossible to keep in a sanitary state. There are also in some of the principal parts of the town some Pariah pettas, spots ever ready to swallow up, multiply, and disseminate any infection which may be hovering about. I hope that the worst of these will be shortly removed to a less dangerous site, and that proper roads and lanes will be made through a better class of houses is gradually springing up. During the year under review the Municipality have spent several hundred rupees in one street, which was burned down to enable the inhabitants to rebuild their houses with tiled roofs. As stated last year, the people do not take kindly to latrines, but prefer to resort, for the purposes of nature, to the swampy ground lying between the sea and the town. Large open latrines with chupper walls are situated at these spots and at other convenient sites about the town, and a staff of sweepers, &c., are employed to keep them in a cleanly condition. Until, however, the people see more clearly the advantages of sanitation these swamps, which cannot be kept clean, will continue to give offence. A good many better-class natives have private latrines, but they are of a very primitive nature, and they are not always as clean as they should be. The establishment of sewage farms, and a large number of small convenient latrines, with vigorous action against all persons committing nuisances in places not set apart for that purpose, would, if properly organized, bring about a reaction in this direction, and I hope that this

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may be done before long. A good supply of water is obtained by means of channels leading from the first locks on the two Godavery Canals to the tanks of the town, the Cocanada supply being obtained from the Samallacota Canal, and the Jagannayakapur supply from the Cocanada Canal. During the year conduits have been carried down many of the streets from the tanks. These channels have open wells at intervals, and afford a ready supply of water to the inhabitants. Altogether 3,585 yards of these water-channels have been constructed during the year. The work has been partly carried out by the liberality of a Native Commissioner, partly by the inhabitants interested in getting the water, and partly by the Municipality. Unfortunately during a portion of the year the canals are closed for repairs, &c., and as the hot weather is usually chosen for the purpose the town has to fall back upon its own resources for the time being. Besides the tanks and water-channels, there are a large number of brick and chunnam and ring wells which afford a good supply. The quality of the water is very fair. One Vaccinator is constantly employed by the Municipality, and on the whole does good work. The number of operations performed this year are not so many as in 1873, but in that year small-pox was more prevalent, and the people came forward for the operation more readily :—

Table showing the number of people vaccinated in Cocanada during 1874-75.

Year.	Successful Cases.	Unsuccessful Cases.	Unknown Cases.	Total.	Percentage of successful Cases.
1874-75	604	111	67	682	77.1

v. The subjoined table shows the number of patients admitted into the Civil Dispensary during the last five years, and shows a large increase in the number of in-patients attending, and a slight decrease in the out-patients :—

Year.	In.	Out.	Total.
1870	145	2,361	2,506
1871	174	2,177	2,351
1872	224	3,154	3,378
1873	207	3,018	3,225
1874-75	284	2,934	3,218

Residence of in and out patients, 1874-75.

Residence.	In.	Out.	Total.
Cocanada	113	2,678	2,791
Godavery District	143	232	375
Other Districts	28	24	52
Total	284	2,934	3,218

It will be seen that the greater proportion of in-patients are from the surrounding taluqs, and not from the Municipality of Cocanada. The admissions from other districts comprise mostly the Vizagapatam and Ganjam Districts. A large number of out-patients, who are put down as coming from Cocanada, really belong not to the town but to the district, as the custom is for people to come in for medical treatment and take up a temporary residence in the town while attending the hospital.

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Caste and Position of In and Out Patients.

Caste.	In.	Out.	Total.
	M. F.	M. F.	M. F.
Europeans ...	1 0	26 0	27 0
East Indians ...	10 2	247 57	257 59
Other nations ...	...	...	...
Brahmans ...	5 1	361 59	366 60
Hindus ...	141 66	1,299 288	1,440 354
Mahommedans ...	10 0	166 15	176 15
Christians ...	3 1	56 31	59 32
Pariahs ...	38 6	237 92	275 98
Total ...	208 76	2,392 542	2,600 618

The number of in-patients dieting themselves was fifteen. The greater proportion of in-patients are poor and badly fed. In admitting in-patients to Civil Hospitals of this kind care has to be taken that the character of the institution is not perverted from that of a Hospital into that of a Choultry. This institution labors rather under a disadvantage in this direction as there is no proper choultry or house in the town to which infirm and aged patients can be transferred after all acute symptoms of disease have disappeared.

vii. During the year under notice several improvements have been completed. The principal of these are an iron wire fence which has been run all round the compound, a distance of about 600 yards, and a kunkered road made through the compound to the hospital gates. The old leaf pandal has been replaced by a neat grass pandal, and a similar pandal has been erected on the western side of the building which was before without protection. Two store-rooms, each measuring 24½ x 13, have been completed and brought into use. The roof of the dead-house has been taken off and replaced by tile, and a screen wall has been built round the front. This work has been partly executed at imperial expense. A number of trees have been planted about the compound and are thriving well. All the buildings have been kept in thorough repair and have been whitewashed.

A Lying-in Hospital to be built at the expense of the Local Fund of the Circle and kept up by that body and the Municipality is under contemplation, and the work will be commenced as soon as the final sanction of Government is obtained. A brick well has also received the sanction of the Municipality, and will shortly be commenced. I hope also to see soon some sheds for the accommodation of caste patients, of whom but few are ever now in-patients of the institution.

viii. A financial statement showing the working of the institution is appended. The working of the two institutions—the Civil Dispensary and Seamen's Hospital—is so intimately mixed up the one with the other that it is impossible to separate the interests of one from the other. They are situated in one building, served by the same staff, and use the same wards, medicines, and instruments. They were moreover originated at the same time, under the same order, and under one designation. For this cause any separation of accounts must be somewhat artificial. It is impossible to say exactly what proportion of medicines should be charged to the Seamen's Hospital, what proportion of repairs to buildings, or what proportion of instruments, &c., belong to each. The invested capital of the Civil Dispensary remains the same as last year. On the expenditure side, the item for European medicines appears large, but the amount includes the annual supplies of the two calendar years 1873 and 1874, both amounts having been called for at the same time by the Accountant-General. The other items do not call for any special remark.

j. *Seamen's Hospital.*—Two wards in the Civil Dispensary building are devoted to the Seamen's Hospital. The history of the institution has been detailed with that of the Civil Dispensary.

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ii. During the year thirty-three seamen have received treatment. This shows a decrease of seven when compared with the admissions of the previous year.

iii. The principal diseases have been venereal affection, fevers, dysentery, and bowel complaints. All the cases under treatment did well, and no deaths occurred.

iv. A per diem charge of 1 Rupee for Europeans and 8 Annas for Natives continues to be made, and Rupees 367 were realized from this source. The Port Fund contribute Rupees 1,440 per annum towards the institution since it has been vested in the Municipal Commission. This contribution has generally been shown among the receipts of the Civil Dispensary, but I have this year shown it among the receipts of the Seamen's Hospital, to which institution it really belongs. The Hospital receives its supply of medicines, &c., from the Civil Dispensary, and as it is impossible to say exactly how much should be charged to each institution, I have placed the whole to the debit of the Civil Dispensary.

20. *Vaccination.*—Rupees 182-10-0 were expended under this head, viz., Rupees 180 as salary to the Vaccinator, and Rupees 2-10-0 for cost of Manuals of Vaccination. The number of persons vaccinated was 782, of which 604 were successful, 111 unsuccessful, and 67 unknown.

21. *Registration of Births and Deaths.*—Nothing was expended under this head, these duties being discharged by the Manager. There were 486 deaths registered during the year, viz., ten from small-pox, fifty-five from fevers, sixty-nine from bowel complaints, nine from injuries, and 343 from other causes. There were 545 births.

22. *Conservancy.*—A sum of Rupees 4,047-13-11 was expended under this head as follows, viz., Rupees 3,186 for establishment comprising four overseers, twenty-seven sweepers, and fifteen toties; Rupees 554-12-3 for wages of carts employed for removing the town rubbish, &c.; Rupees 64-4-0 for cleansing tanks, wells, and drains; and Rupees 242-13-8 for wages of coolies employed to let water to tanks.

23. *GRANT IV—Miscellaneous Municipal purposes—1. Lighting.*—Rupees 1,146-12-11 were expended under this head as follows, viz., Rupees 268 as salaries to six lighters, Rupees 660-6-0 for kerosene oil, Rupees 55-13-11 for cocoanut oil, and Rupees 162-9-0 for cost of lanterns, burners, chimneys, wicks, &c.

24. *Choultries.*—Rupees 132-8-0 were expended under this head as follows: Rupees 120 for aid given to a poor men's choultry at the rate of 10 Rupees a-month, and Rupees 12-8-0 for keeping a water pandal at the office gate to distribute water to coolies, &c., during the hot season.

25. *Watering Trees and planting Avenues, &c.*—Rupees 479-10-3 were expended under this head as follows, viz., Rupees 333-5-3 for watering avenue trees, and Rupees 146-5-0 for making and repairing fences.

26. *Lunatics.*—Rupees 241-2-5 were paid to Local Funds, being dieting charges for lunatics kept at the Asylum at Waltair.

27. *Time Gun.*—Rupees 207-3-9 were expended for powder, &c. The gun is fired twice a week at noon.

28. *Fire Hooks.*—Rupees 47-13-8 were spent for these.

29. *Compensation.*—Rupees 21-12-0 were paid to some people ejected from their land to widen a public road.

30. *GRANT V—Supervision and Management.*—Rupees 2,904-3-8 were expended under this head as follows, viz., Rupees 2,100 for salaries of the establishment consisting of one Manager, two clerks, and five peons; Rupees 739-3-0 for contingencies, viz., Rupees 535 for house-rent, Rupees 58-1-3 for printing forms, Rupees 47-1-6 for binding books, Rupees 9 for postage and receipt stamps, Rupees 26-7-6 for law expenses, and Rupees 63-8-9 for office stationery.

31. *Miscellaneous.*—Rupees 125-0-8 were expended under this head, viz., Rupees 100 for auditing the Municipal accounts for 1873-74, Rupees 9 for signboards, Rupees 2-10-0 for a wad cutter punch, Rupees 6 for telegraph message, and Rupees 7-6-8 for cost of peons' belts.

32. *Balance.*—The year closes with a balance of Rupees 623-2-7, of which Rupees 456-7-11 belong to Municipality, and Rupees 166-10-8 to Endowments (Civil Dispensary), comprising Rupees 66-14-1 in hand, and Rupees 99-12-7 in Savings Bank.

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33. *Deposits.*—Rupees 1,601-13-4 were received under this head, viz, Rupees 1,311-10-8 on account of tolls, Rupees 181-2-8 on account of cart-stand, wharves; grazing land, manure, leased out for 1875-76, and Rupees 79, being amount of contribution from Local Fund Boards towards the Hospital dead-house.

34. The Commissioners held thirty meetings during the year.

35. One thousand two hundred and fifty-four petitions for thatching and rethatching houses and other miscellaneous petitions were received and disposed of.

36. The accounts of the current year were audited, and the Auditor's certificate is hereto annexed:—

"I hereby certify that I have audited the accounts of the Cocanada Municipality for the year 1874-75, that all the entries in the books are duly supported by proper vouchers, and are so far as I know correct.

"COCANADA, 13th July 1875."

"W. S. MADDEN, Auditor.

The usual annual returns and accounts are herewith forwarded.

No. 91. ORDER THEREON, 9th May 1876, No. 831.

The actuals of the Cocanada Municipality for 1874-75 are compared below with the estimates for the same year:—

RECEIPTS.		CHARGES.	
	Estimate, Actuals, 1874-75.		Estimate, Actuals, 1874-75.
	RS.		RS.
Balance brought forward	1,200	GRANT I.	
Assignment by Government	200	New Works—	
Rates on Houses	8,250	Communications	1,850
Taxes on Arts	600	Sanitary and Miscella- neous	1,150
Taxes on Vehicles	160	Repairs—	
Registration of Carts	4,000	Communications	3,000
Tolls	1,400	Sanitary and Miscella- neous	500
Fees	90	Establishment	300
Fines	3,738	Tools and Plant	200
Endowments, &c.	500	Miscellaneous	965
Contribution from Local Funds	662	GRANT II.	
Miscellaneous	1,226	Salary Grants	500
		Results do.	250
		Contribution to Local Funds for Inspection	40
		GRANT III.	
		Hospitals	3,338
		Vaccination	244
		Conservancy	3,698
		GRANT IV.	
		Lighting	2,000
		Choultries	120
		Avenues, &c.	500
		Miscellaneous	250
		GRANT V.	
		Supervision and Manage- ment	2,900
		Balance	623
Total	20,800	Total	24,271

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2. The general working of the Act seems to have been satisfactory. Tolls and Miscellaneous receipts proved elastic. The expenditure on New Works exceeded the estimate by Rupees 2,782, but the amount was judiciously spent. Rupees 41 in excess of estimate were spent on Education. The attendance of in-patients at the Hospital showed an increase, as far as can be judged by comparing together statistics for a calendar year and an official year. A sum of Rupees 965 given partly by the Municipality and partly by private persons was judiciously spent in relieving the poorer portion of the population whose houses had suffered from fire; the substitution of tiles for thatch in the houses newly constructed was a proper precaution.

3. In reviewing the report for 1873-74 it was pointed out that two items on account of fencing were erroneously entered under "Communications" instead of under "Sanitary and Miscellaneous;" but the error is repeated on the present occasion. The transfer of this item of Rupees 80 on account of the fencing round the Dispensary to its proper heading gives the present totals under the two heads just mentioned as Rupees 4,552 and Rupees 1,269 respectively, instead of Rupees 4,632 and Rupees 1,118. The remarks of the Civil Surgeon, in his interesting sub-report, regarding the condition of the Pariah pettahs and other matters should receive the early attention of the Commissioners, if it has not yet done so. The number of vaccine operations fell short by 247 of the number in 1873-74, but in the year last named small-pox was prevalent in the locality. The cost per head of persons vaccinated rose from Rupees 0-2-0 to Rupees 0-2-3. The Demand, Collection and Balance Statement shows that no less than Rupees 4,473-14-4 under the discontinued Profession-tax was written off during the year as irrecoverable.

(True Extract.)

W. S. Madden
Chief Secretary.

To the President of the Municipal Commissions, Godavery District.

- .. Revenue Department.
- .. Board of Revenue.
- .. Public Works Department.
- .. Director of Public Instruction.
- .. Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department.
- .. Sanitary Commissioner.
- .. Accountant-General.
- .. President of the Local Fund Boards, Godavery District.

Exd. J. Wright.

W. S. Madden

18728
Amount 1875
Bolt. of 1876

FINANCIAL

73

THE PRESIDENT OF THE
MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
Godoyoy District.

Acq. 1876

Dated 11th May

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G. G. 908 May 1876, No. 831.

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*Municipal Report—Orders passed on the
Annual Report of the Godoyoy Municipality for
1874-75.*

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