

- (1) Number of pages 8
(2) Date of repair 8. 12. 1969
(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue. DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1392	Press
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	16. 6. 1876	196

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Municipal-Report.

No. 227. Read the following letter from W. LOGAN, Esq., President of the Municipal Commission, Malabar, to the Hon. W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Calicut, 13th January 1876, No. 27 :—

I have the honor to submit the annual report and statements received from the Vice-President of the Palghat Municipality on the working of the Towns Improvement Act during the year 1874-75.

2. The principal source of income in this Municipality was the levy of House and Land-tax and the Tolls.

3. The total income of the year was Rupees 27,706-11-5, against Rs. 22,323 estimated. There is an increase in almost all the items.

4. Under House-tax the increase is due to the arrear of previous year not having been estimated for in the Budget of 1874-75. The increase under Tolls is due to competition. The increase under Hospitals is due to the Local Fund Board having paid their contribution which was in arrears.

5. The other items do not call for special remarks.

6. It will be seen from the Demand, Collection and Balance Statement that the outstanding balance is inconsiderable, and the greater portion of it has been collected since.

7. The expenditure under all the heads amounted to Rupees 23,675-11-7, leaving an unexpended balance of Rupees 3,970-15-10 at the close of the year.

8. GRANT I.—The total amount spent under this head was Rupees 12,008-5-1. No new work of importance was carried out during the year. The amount was chiefly spent in maintaining the existing roads. Rupees 5,955 were paid to the Local Fund Board, being the moiety of toll proceeds.

9. GRANT II.—The Commissioners incurred an expenditure of Rs. 2,452-13-6 on account of Education. They are in charge of the Kalpatty School, which acts as a feeder to the Palghat High School. The total amount expended in support of this institution was Rupees 1,191-8-4, of which Rupees 424-4-0 have been recouped by fees. The attendance fell off nearly one-third. This has attracted the Commissioners' attention, and deserves full inquiry from them.

10. GRANT III.—*Civil Dispensary*.—The total charge on account of this institution was Rupees 2,929-14-4. The falling off of attendance alluded to in paragraph 6 of the Vice-President's report will be attended to. The Hospital Assistant should be removed, if the Deputy Surgeon-General's next report is again unfavorable.

11. *Vaccination*.—Rupees 131-10-10 were spent under this head, and 980 cases were successfully vaccinated.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
27th May 1876.*

12. *Registration.*—Rupees 420 were spent for the pay of Registrars of Births and Deaths.

13. *Conservancy.*—Rupees 2,498-1-1 were spent under this head. The streets and lanes were kept clean.

14. *GRANT IV.*—Rupees 1,495-7-10 were spent for various purposes, of which the main item was for fighting the town.

15. *GRANT V.*—The Establishment and Miscellaneous charges amounted to Rupees 1,739-6-11.

From H. T. KNOX, Esq., Vice-President of the Palghat Municipality, to W. LOGAN, Esq., President of the Municipal Commission, Malabar, dated Palghat, 10th July 1875, No. 108.

I have the honor to forward the annual accounts of the Palghat Municipal Commissioners.

2. The income of the year was Rupees 27,706-11-5, and the expenditure Rupees 23,675-11-7. The opening balance was Rupees 2,435-15-8. Of the arrears of House-tax, Rupees 243-1-3, more than half, have since been collected; the closing balance was Rupees 3,970-15-10. Of this balance, Rupees 3,103 were set apart by the Commissioners for the building of the Dispensary, and therefore appears properly as an endowment. It was a contribution from the Local Fund Board towards the current expenses of the Hospital in previous years. As the Commissioners were about to take active measures towards building, it was not removed from the current balance.

3. Lack of money prevented any considerable new work being put in hand in the year. The new Dispensary building is most necessary, and is provided for in the current year's Budget. Sanction was not received early enough for work to be begun before the monsoon set in.

4. The estimate under Repairs to Communications was considerably exceeded. It was necessary to remetel the whole of the Wadacantara road, and the heavy monsoon did great damage to many minor roads, necessitating constant unexpected outlay.

5. The Educational outlay was Rupees 2,452-13-6, but some small amount was paid this year on bills for last year not presented within the year. Rupees 747-4-0 were paid to thirteen Prial Schools which passed 240 pupils in 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th Standards. Rupees 1,191-8-4 were the cost of the Middle-class School at Kulpathy.

The average daily attendance was only 90 5, whereas last year it was 119-9—a decrease of 29-4. This is a very serious decrease, and it deserves the greater attention when the fact is considered that, during the whole of the past year, the school was under the "part fixed salary and part results grant" system. This matter will not be lost sight of.

6. The Dispensary treated 212 in-patients and 2,370 out-patients. This again is worse than last year. The Deputy Surgeon-General Dr. Johnston has reported very unfavorably on the Hospital Assistant in charge of the Dispensary, and recommended his removal from this place. He is, however, still here and I am disinclined to attribute the falling off in attendance to any other cause.

7. Vaccination of 980 successful subjects cost Rupees 131-10-10. The Vaccinator has been under the supervision of the Superintendent of Vaccination.

8. 1,014 births and 1,082 deaths have been registered at a cost of Rs. 420. This result shows how very bad registration has previously been; accuracy has been considerably increased by the practice of comparing Municipal and Amshom registers. The increase in deaths this year is registered under the head "All other causes," which has risen from 310 to 640. There was also an increase of sixty-four under fever and of twenty-eight under bowel-complaints, but we cannot tell how much is due to greater mortality under any particular head and how much to a

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
27th May 1876.*

better registration. The general health of the population has been good, and I do not believe that there have been more deaths than usual in the year. The latter cause is also sufficient.

9. There were altogether fifty-one convictions under the Act—thirty-two for non-registration of births and deaths, and nineteen for petty breaches of Municipal law. There were 144 prosecutions for non-payment of Profession-tax, which were either withdrawn on payment of the arrears (139 cases), or dismissed as the defaulters could not be found (five cases).

From J. N. RAMASAWMY NAIDOO, to H. T. KNOX, Esq., Vice-President of the Municipal Commission, Palghat, dated Palghat, 10th August 1875, No. 302—168.

I beg to inform you that, in compliance with the wishes of the Commissioners, I have audited the Municipal Accounts for the official year 1874-75.

2. The Registers of the House and Profession taxes appear to be all in due order, the assessments being properly calculated and the items correctly totalled.

3. I examined the entries in the Daybook as well as the postings therefrom into the Ledger, item by item, comparing the receipts with the vouchers from the Taluq Treasury, and the disbursements with the various Bills, Receipts and Cheques, first checking and adding up their several items, and found all correct with the following exception.

4. Bill No. 13 is Rupees 11-7-0 less than it should be, the error being in the totalling, and that amount, therefore, stands due.

5. The entries in the Daybook and Ledger of the following three bills are in excess of their totals to the amount shown against each—

Bill No. 251	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0
" " 267	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0
" " 308	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0	2
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2

which amount has consequently been overdrawn, and must be recovered.

6. With these exceptions the accounts are all quite correct and the vouchers in regular order, those for the receipts having the signature of the Officer in charge of the Treasury, and those supporting the disbursements that of the Vice-President or one of the Commissioners.

7. Annexed are the statements of the receipts of the Municipality from its various sources and of the disbursements for the year, exhibiting a balance in favor of Rupees 3,970-15-10.

*Extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Commissioners of Palghat,
dated 2nd September 1875.*

17. Read reports and accounts from Mr. Ramaswamy Naidoo on the annual audit of the Municipal Accounts for the year 1874-75.

The Inspector has had to make good the deficiency of Rupees 11-7-0 which he did not draw by a mistake. The other three cases show 6 Annas and 2 Pies to have been overdrawn by a mistake in adding the totals of bills paid in certain cheques.

In the last four years the accounts have been kept without mistakes. The Commissioners trust that such mistakes will not occur again. The Auditor's fee of Rupees 75 is passed.

(Signed) H. T. KNOX,
Vice-President.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
27th May 1876.

No. 292.

Annual Report of the Civil Dispensary of Palghaut for the year 1874-75.

Palghaut is situated between two ranges of hills. On the north, at a distance of about 14 miles beyond the Railway Station, it has a chain of mountains running from east to west called by the Natives Emury Hills, and a part of which Yellawala Mala. On the south, at a distance of about 24 miles, is the Annamalai Hills, which is distinguished by the Government as Annamalai Forests, where a Deputy Conservator and other public servants are employed to export timber. On the east the boundary is the Waliar jungle, a place infested with wild animals, such as bears, foxes, &c. People who resort to this place on shooting excursions contract malarious fever. On the west the chief town is Calicut. The town of Palghaut is an emporium for trade, and is generally very salubrious, and the public health has been on the whole good, except in the months of February, March, April, and May, when the weather is very oppressive, and the temperature so high that fever, small-pox, and bowel-complaints are prevalent in the town as well as in the district. Throughout these months chiefly the east wind prevails and brings with it malaria from Waliar jungles.

2. During the year under review there has been no epidemic cholera at all prevalent either in this place or in the surrounding districts, and it is a matter of great congratulation for the public that such an immunity should exist. Ever since my arrival here there has not been a single case of cholera, but the Adigharies in the surrounding districts reported that some deaths had occurred from this disease for which the Head Assistant Collector's Dresser was detailed by the Civil Surgeon of Malabar to ascertain the veracity of the reports, but on his inquiry the cases proved to be diarrhoea, originating from indigestion.

3. The principal diseases prevalent during the year are small pox, fever, and bowel-complaint under the head of General diseases.

4. None.

5. Return of surgical operation. None.

6. The Dispensary is supported by the Municipality. There are no Native subscribers towards its support. Only three European subscribers, amounting to Rupees 8 per mensem—vide Financial Statement.

7. No Lying-in Ward to need any observation.

8. No change having been carried out in the Dispensary building; still continues in a bungalow provided for that purpose. Being a dwelling-house, there are many defects to point out, and for want of accommodation many are excluded from admission into the hospital. The compound of the hospital is covered with grown-up trees and weeds, and exhibits an unsightly appearance. I have been obliged to apply to the Commissioners for the removal of the latter twice in a year. The erection of the new dispensary has been sanctioned by the Government, and it will be carried out soon after the close of the monsoon, which would avoid many difficulties experienced at present in alleviating the sufferings of the poor sick in a population of 322,975 souls.

9. The sanitary condition of this town (with the exception of certain parts in the interior) is very good in dry weather. The conservancy establishment consists of a Municipal Inspector, one Maistry, and eleven carts with twenty-two Scavengers. No alteration in the improvement of the town since my last report. The drainage is very imperfect. Artificial drains are dug up once in every year, but they are soon blocked up by the strong showers of rain and thereby the roads are injured. The erection of six latrines within the limits of the Municipality would be of great advantage to the inhabitants.

10. The rules regarding the custody of poisons are strictly attended to.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
27th May 1876.

11. Nineteen in-patients died at their own expense in the dispensary for the year under review.

12. A preface to this report is attached.

(Signed) J. JACOB,
2nd-Class Hospital Assistant.

PREFACE TO THE ANNUAL REPORT, 1874-75.

Civil Dispensary, Palghaut.

1. Name of the town	Palghaut.	
Population of town ...	{ Europeans	21
	{ Eurasians	36
	{ Hindus and Mahomedans	31,058
		<hr/> 31,115
District or Taluq ...	{ Christians	46
	{ Hindus	265,648
	{ Mahomedans	26,166
		<hr/> 291,860
Grand Total of Taluq and Town ...		<hr/> 322,975

2. Date of establishment.—The Charitable Dispensary was established on the 1st September 1860, by H. E. Sullivan, Esq., then Sub-Collector of Palghaut.

3. By whom originated.—By W. Robinson, Esq., whilst Head Assistant Collector of Malabar.

4. How supported.—From 1st September 1860 it was supported by personal donations and monthly subscriptions and managed by a Hospital Committee until December 1871, when the Municipality took it up, and they still continue to support it under their own management.

5. What Medical Officers in charge.—Krishnama Rajoo, Seethambaram Pillay, Ramasamy Naidu, Krishnama Naidoo, I. Zackaria, P. Moothookrishna Naidoo, and J. Jacob, the Hospital Assistants.

6. In each year since opening, or as far back as possible, give the following data:—

Year.	Total Admissions.		Average Daily Sick.		Total Deaths.	
	In.	Out.	In.	Out.	In.	Out.
1867	55	768	3½	9½	6	8
1868	90	1,120	4	11	10	3
1869	171	1,478	5½	12	20	1
1870	210	2,540	9½	18½	19	39
1871	177	2,456	12	21½	14	3
1872	191	2,053	9½	17½	19	...
1873	217	2,572	13	23	15	2
1874	212	2,370	15½	31½	30	3

7. Dimension of Hospital.—It is a private bungalow. At my suggestion was taken up on rent by the Municipality. It is ventilated by doors and windows. It consists of a central ward to accommodate eight patients, dimensions 27 × 18, with verandahs on both sides, dimensions of each 29 × 10. One of the verandahs is occupied by the Police sick. In addition to the above there are

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
27th May 1876.*

two rooms segregated by walls, dimensions of each room are 12 feet 9 inches in length and breadth. One is occupied as a Surgery, and the other one as a female ward. Between these two there is a small room which is occupied as a lumber room. The building has a large compound covered with grown-up trees which darkens the wards, and in rainy weather the weeds are grown up and exhibit an unsightly appearance. There is every probability that soon after the close of the monsoon a new dispensary will be erected, for which the necessary sanction has been obtained from the Government.

8. *Vide* Police report.

9. *State of Medicines among the Native Practitioners, Hakeem or Tabib, Pundit or Vydiar, or others.*—There are three sorts of native practitioners who are the followers of the following Vydia Shastrams, viz., Ashtangardayem, Chindarmaney, and Agastians. These practitioners attend upon patients from whatever diseases they may be suffering without being able to know the real nature of the disease. Some mild cases are successful, and in others their treatment proves ineffectual, but they generally leave matters to the will of Providence. They are very fond, when their patients are in moribund state, of recommending their patients and relatives to have recourse to the European treatment. The following is an example :—Eashooravariar, a Commissioner of Palghaut Municipality, in the capacity of medical practitioner, was attending on a case of reducible hernia which he took to be colic, originated from constipation, and the patient was in a very agonizing state; finding that he was unable to do any thing further for the amelioration, he had written to me to attend with active purgatives and enema pipes; but on my arrival there I discovered that the case was hernia and not colic; immediately I relieved the patient from all his sufferings, and the parties interested, with grateful thanks, appreciated the English treatment.

10. *What European Medicines are available in the bazaar, and to what extent the Native Practitioners or other people use them.*—Chlorodyne. Holloway's Pills and ointment, epsom salts, Cockle's pills, sulphuric and nitric acids, opium, cough lozenges, worm tablets, castor oil, essence of peppermint, &c. Great benefits accrue from these medicines.

11. *State of Vaccination and view of the people as to its virtues. Are these Inoculators present?*—Vaccination is practised by one Municipal Vaccinator within the limits of the Municipality, and in the surrounding district by two Government Vaccinators. During the prevalence of small-pox additional Vaccinators are employed. Most of the people applaud the operation and its effect consequent on the diminution of the severity of small-pox and prevention of its prevalence, but the ignorants attribute the origin of the disease to the displeasure of the Mythological Goddess "Marriammah," and for its prevention certain ceremonies are performed. Some of them employ the rather curious argument that when small-pox is prevalent it would be sinful to get vaccinated as it would be a defiance of divine power. When there is no small-pox about, they say it is of no use to get vaccinated, as there is no chance of their getting the disease then. Others fall back on fate, and say that if they are to have small-pox, they will get it whether vaccinated or not; but of late educated people have come to know the wonderful effect of vaccine operation. One thing which is observed in this place is that if one of the members of a family is attacked with small-pox all the relatives quit the house, leaving the patient to the mercy of "Marriammah." This course gives rise to an increase of mortality in Malabar.

12. *Are there any Oculists or Lithotomists in the district?*—None.

PALGHAUT,
28th July 1875.

(Signed) J. JACOB,
2nd-Class Hospital Assistant.

No. 228.

ORDER THEREON, 27th May 1876, No. 932.

The report on the working of the Palghaut Municipality for the year 1874-75 is recorded with the following comparative statement of estimates and actuals for the year :—

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
27th May 1876.*

RECEIPTS.			CHARGES.		
	Estimates.	Actuals.		Estimates.	Actuals.
	1874-75.	1874-75.		1874-75.	1874-75.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Balance brought forward...	2,400	2,436	GRANT I.		
Assignments by Government...	308	...	New Works—		
Rates on Houses	3,940	4,671	Communications	...	168
Taxes on Arts	...	194	Educational	...	34
Tolls	11,000	11,910	Sanitary and Miscella- neous	...	148
Fees	10	126	Repairs—		
Fines	50	238	Communications	3,863	4,419
Endowments, &c.	257	68	Educational	...	22
Contribution from Local Funds	2,201	5,353	Sanitary and Miscella- neous	...	194
Miscellaneous	2,107	2,601	Establishment	1,068	1,068
Advances Recoverable	50	110	Tools and Plant	40	...
			Contribution to Local Funds	5,500	5,955
			GRANT II.		
			Training Schools	180	118
			Municipal Schools	926	1,192
			Salary Grants	300	48
			Results Grants	900	747
			Contribution to Local Funds for Educational Inspection	444	348
			GRANT III.		
			Hospitals and Dispensa- ries	2,353	2,980
			Vaccination	400	132
			Registration of Births and Deaths	435	420
			Conservancy	2,635	2,498
			GRANT IV.		
			Lighting	730	692
			Avenues, &c.	400	122
			Travellers' Bungalow	130	121
			Miscellaneous	210	561
			GRANT V.		
			Supervision and Manage- ment	1,809	1,739
			Advances Recoverable	...	60
			Balances	...	3,971
Total ...	22,323	27,707	Total ...	22,323	27,707

(True Extract.)

To the President of the Municipal Commission, Malabar.
 „ Board of Revenue.
 „ Revenue Department.
 „ Public Works Department.
 „ Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department.
 „ Sanitary Commissioner.
 „ Director of Public Instruction.
 „ Accountant-General.
 „ President of the Local Fund Board, Malabar District.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

Chief Secretary.

(1) Number of pages _____

(2) Date of repair _____

(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

No 1392

16th June 1876