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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

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Dr

Municipal—Report.

No. 237. Read the following letter from J. H. MASTER, Esq., Collector, and President of the Municipal Commission, Bellary, to the Honorable D. F. CARMICHAEL, Officiating Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Bellary, 4th August 1875, No. 76:—

have the honor to report upon the working of the Municipality at Anantapore during 1874-75.

2. The estimates for this period provided for receipts amounting to Rupees 7,740, while the net receipts of this Municipality, after deducting the balance of Rupees 431-3-4 with which they opened the year, amounted to but Rupees 6,867-3-9, or 88 per cent. of the estimated income, while the actual charges amounted to but 93 per cent. of those estimated.

3. It will thus be perceived that there is rather a large margin between the estimated and the actual receipts, but these are to a great extent of a fluctuating character, and probably the Commissioners were not in a position to estimate more correctly. It will be observed that there has been a decrease in almost all the items of revenue, the only increase above the estimate being in the items "Tolls," "Magisterial Fines," and "Endowments." That under "Tolls" is ascribed to "warm competition;" that under "Magisterial Fines" to fines levied under Section 48 of the Police Act being credited to the Municipality under the operation of G.O., No. 971, dated 19th February 1875; and the increase under "Endowments" is due to the interest on the funded capital of the Civil Dispensary being added to the income of the Municipality.

4. The decrease of Rupees 197-4-0 under "Tax on Vehicles and Animals" is due to a practical evasion of the tax by their owners keeping them beyond municipal limits. The decrease in the item "Contribution from Local Funds" is due to the Local Fund Board of the Gooty Circle declining to contribute their quota towards the upkeep of the Imperial and trunk roads passing through the municipal limits, under the provisions of G.O., No. 751, dated 1st May 1874.

5. In almost all the items of charges is there a decrease except in the charges incurred under Grant I, which exhibits an increase of Rupees 35-0-10 above the estimate. The new work comprises the female ward attached to the Civil Dispensary at a cost of Rupees 605-1-5: the balance of the amount expended under this grant was disbursed for repairs as no other new works are said to have been undertaken.

The "repairs" referred to in the previous paragraph consist in putting up Imperial and trunk roads passing through the Municipality, repairing school-house, fencing wells, &c.

7. The Municipality has incurred a net expenditure of Rupees 712-14-10 on account of Education, or a saving of Rupees 83-2-2 in the budget grant. This has been effected by a reduction in the establishment and by the Head Master's post being vacant for a time. A fee of 2 Annas is charged for tuition in the highest class in Telugu and 1 Anna per pupil for instruction in the other classes both in that language and Hindustani. The attendance is given as 108, of whom 43 are Mahomedans; the total attendance last year was 113.

8. The Commissioners are said to have examined these schools, and they seem to have considered the result to be satisfactory in all subjects except arithmetic. Now that the old unpassed teachers are being replaced by certificated men, it is to be hoped that the result will be more marked for the future.

9. The Passed Hospital Apprentice in submitting his report on the Civil Dispensary in connexion with the Municipality points out a large increase in the number both of in-patients and out-patients who receive medical advice. With only of the latter in 1868-69 the number has risen to 3662 during the year under report besides 86 in-patients. There has been a gradual increase in the attendance since the first-named year, and it is hoped that it may be the means of extending still further the benefits resulting therefrom. Many of the remarks made by the Medical Officer are very valuable; but, as their adoption would involve expenditure to an extent which the funds of the Municipality would not at present admit of, they must be left till those improvements more emergently needed are carried out.

10. A sum of Rupees 120 was spent for vaccination purposes, and the number of persons vaccinated was 241, of which 213 were successful. The cost of each operation came to Annas 7-10. The Vice-President alludes to a falling off in the number vaccinated owing to the withholding of the batta hitherto paid to every successful operation, but it is expected that the decrease will not be for long.

11. The report of the Medical Officer and paragraph 25 of the Vice-President's report disclose a most discreditable state of affairs as affecting the morality and indirectly the health of the residents. I allude to the prevalence of syphilis very generally. My attention was drawn to this fact by the Deputy Surgeon-General in his annual report on the dispensary at Tadputry, and the attention of the Local Fund Board of the Gooty Circle was drawn to the fact; but much in the way of reform cannot be expected without a reform of the views and sentiments of the people at large, and this must necessarily be very slow in its progress.

12. The registration of vital statistics is continued.

13. The town is lighted by sixty lamps at a cost of Rupees 538-14-6, or very nearly 9 Rupees per lamp per annum. The advantages of the system are beginning to be appreciated.

14. There are two chuttrums maintained by the Municipality which the Commissioners promise to put in order to accommodate travellers, the poorer sort of whom were even fed at a cost of Rupees 33-12-7 during the year under report.

15. I would draw attention to Clause 6 of the concluding paragraph of the Vice-President's report in which he remarks that the tax falls heavily on the agricultural class while the merchants and other classes enjoy an immunity from the matter of taxation. I allude to the circumstance merely as a matter for future legislation, if in contemplation.

16. The Vice-President's report with its enclosure accompanies.

From H. RAMA ROW, Vice-President, to J. H. MASTER, Esq., President of the Municipal Commission, Anantapore, dated Anantapore, 30th June 1875, No. 28.

In obedience to the instructions laid down in Section 34 of Act III of 1871 I have the honor to forward a report on the working of the Municipality at Anantapore during the past official year 1874-75.

The Medical Officer's report on the health of the town, the Auditor's report, and the statement alluded to in G.O., No. 822, dated 12th June 1873, are herewith sent.

2. The number of municipal meetings held during the year was thirty-nine, and the attendance of the Commissioners was generally satisfactory.

3. The budget estimates of receipts and expenditure of this Municipality obtained the sanction of Government on the 11th April 1874.

The receipts of this Municipality amounted to Rupees 7,298-7-1, including the opening balance of Rupees 431-3-4, at the beginning of the official year, against an estimated income of Rupees 7,740. The expenditure was Rupees 7,289-9-3 against Rupees 7,740 estimated for, which leaves a closing balance of Rupees 8-13-10 at the end of the official year.

5. The following statement shows the details of receipts:—

Heads.	Estimated Receipts.	Actually Received.	Increase.	Decrease.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Rates on Houses, &c.	1,020 0 0	971 4 3	...	48 11 9
Taxes on Vehicles and Animals ...	700 0 0	502 12 0	...	197 4 0
Registration of Carts	230 0 0	190 0 0	...	40 0 0
Tolls	3,800 0 0	4,000 0 0	200 0 0	...
Fees on Dangerous and Offensive Trades	100 0 0	53 0 0	...	47 0 0
Magisterial Fines	60 0 0	87 0 0	27 0 0	...
Endowments	90 0 0	127 0 0	37 0 0	...
Contribution from Local Funds ...	930 0 0	523 6 3	...	406 9 9
Miscellaneous	420 0 0	281 0 7	...	65 0 5
School Fees*	...	73 15 0	...	...
Advances Recoverable	...	...	...	...
Total ...	7,350 0 0	6,809 6 1	264 0 0	804 9 11

6. *Rates on Houses, &c.*—The decrease under this head is Rupees 48-11-9, which is due to some owners of open sites foregoing their claims to them and the sites having therefore been included under municipal property, and also to the exemption of some individual cases from taxation by the Commissioners on account of their extreme poverty.

7. *Taxes on Vehicles and Animals.*—The anticipated income under this important source was Rupees 700 but the actual collection was Rupees 502-12-0. The decrease of Rupees 197-4-0 is not due so much to excessive estimate, but to the death of some he-buffaloes during the year, and some of the animals having been permanently kept outside the municipal limits; and I am led to believe that some people employed this well-digested artifice to escape this taxation. The Commissioners have given orders to the Sanitary Inspector to keep an eye over the owners of buffaloes who infringe the clear provision of Section 65 of the Act, by keeping such animals for more than thirty days in the town, and bring them to justice.

8. *Registration of Carts.*—Under this head the income was Rupees 40 less than the estimate. This is due to many carts having turned useless and therefore exempted from taxation during the second half-year.

9. *Tolls.*—The increase of Rupees 200 over the estimate under this head is due to warm competition between the bidders when the contract was put up to auction.

10. *Fees on Dangerous and Offensive Trades.*—Under this head the decrease of Rupees 47 is the result of some straw yards having been removed out of the municipal limits.

11. *Magisterial Fines.*—The increase of Rupees 27 is owing to the prosecution of many persons for the infringement of the Municipal Act as well as the amount of fines levied under Section 48 of the Police Act having been paid to the Municipality under the orders of Government dated 19th February 1875, No. 371.

* Vide paragraph 13 of the letter as to the cause of decrease of school fees.

12. *School Fees.*—As many boys quitted the school after the introduction of fees in the municipal school, about two-thirds of the estimated amount was realized, viz., Rupees 73-15-0.

13. *Endowments.*—The increase under this head of Rupees 37 is attributable to the interest drawn on the funded capital for the Civil Dispensary.

14. *Contribution from Local Fund Board.*—The Local Fund Board, Gooty Circle, contributed only Rupees 200 for medicines, and the other Rupees 200 and odd asked of them on account of sundries they promised to pay in the current year, and an equal sum, being the cost of the upkeep of the Imperial and trunk roads passing through the municipal limits, having declined by the Local Board to bear (*vide* G.O., No. 751, dated 1st May 1874, paragraph 6), their contribution fell short by Rupees 406-9-9.

15. *Miscellaneous.*—The difference is very little and calls for no remark.

16. Having detailed the different sources of income, I beg to proceed with the purposes to which these funds have been employed.

17. *EXPENDITURE.*—The following statement shows the estimated and actual charges with their difference for the year :—

Heads.	Estimated Expenditure.			Actually Expended.			Increase.			Decrease.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Grant I.—New Works—Repairs and other Items	770	0	0	805	0	10	35	0	10			
Grant II.—Education	870	0	0	786	13	10				83	2	2
Grant III.—Sanitation and Medical Services	4,170	0	0	3,981	1	9				188	14	3
Grant IV.—Miscellaneous	850	0	0	691	11	1				158	4	11
Grant V.—Supervision and Management	1,070	0	0	1,013	1	9				56	14	3
Total	7,730	0	0	7,277	13	3	35	0	10	487	3	7

18. *GRANT I, New Works.*—The Commissioners constructed the female ward attached to the Civil Dispensary at a cost of Rupees 605-1-5, of which Rupees 355-13-5 were paid to the contractor during the year under report and the remainder in the current year. It is a nice, commodious, and well-ventilated building, which can freely admit four in-patients, and was erected with brick-in-mud and plastered. No other new work had been undertaken for want of funds.

19. *Repairs.*—The Imperial and trunk roads which pass through the Municipality were put in good order at an outlay of Rupees 220-6-2, and the school required Rupees 83-8-5 for its thorough repair. Rupees 145-4-10 were also spent in raising the basement and constructing parapet walls to two municipal wells, and for sundry repairs to the dispensary. The increase of Rupees 35-0-10 under this head was unavoidably necessary for the completion of these works.

20. *GRANT II, Education.*—There was a saving of Rupees 83-2-2 under this head. This is attributable to the removal of the 4th Master, owing to the reduction of number and to the non-appointment of Head Master for two months. The cost to the maintaining the Telugu and Hindustani classes, including Rupees 47-6-0 defrayed for the supply of one black-board, two maps, and other sundries, and Rupees 19 contributed to the Local Fund Board, Gooty Circle, on account of the Inspecting Schoolmaster, is Rupees 786-13-10. In former years instruction was gratuitously given, but from the commencement of the year under report fees have been collected from boys at the following rates :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Highest class, Telugu	0	2	0
The other classes, both Telugu and Hindustani, each	0	1	0

The fees amounted to Rupees 73-15-0, which being deducted from the total cost leaves a net amount of Rupees 712-14-10, actually borne by the Municipality. The school-house had been

repaired during the year at a cost of Rupees 83-8-5, and it is believed that it will not require any costly repairs for some years to come. It is well ventilated, and there is an accommodation for 150 boys at least. The numerical strength of the Telugu and Hindustani classes in 1874-75 was 65 and 48 pupils, respectively, or on the whole 113. The present number attending the school is 65 in the Telugu and 43 in the Hindustani classes, or 108 in all. It will be seen from the above that the total strength of the school is about the same, although the Telugu classes had been reduced their present strength in December last during the time of the late Headmaster. But the of instruction has now greatly been improved by the arrival of the present Headmaster in January last, who has now superseded the old and inefficient Headmaster.

The Commissioners held an examination of the Telugu and Hindustani classes, and found them on the whole satisfactory. The Telugu second class and Hindustani classes did not acquit themselves creditably in arithmetic, and an attempt has now successfully been made to teach geography also, which was not one of the curriculum of school studies in former years.

Under the orders of the President all the masters are required to pass the Teachers' Certificate Examination this ensuing July, failing in which they will be replaced by passed men as soon as practicable.

21.—*GRANT III, Sanitation and Medical Services.*—A saving of Rupees 188-14-3 was effected from the contingencies as the estimates were evidently very high. As the Medical Officer's report herewith submitted details the different heads deeply, it is only necessary for me to make the following observations :—

The hospital had been more freely resorted to by the townspeople, as well as the people of villages in the neighborhood, and in almost all cases it has met their appreciation; still the Commissioners are inclined to believe that its wholesome influence has not as yet been felt by all, some of whom prejudicially stick themselves to the custom of getting treated by Native Hakims, whose professional requirements are comparatively meagre.

22. *Hospital Servants.*—The Passed Hospital Apprentice complains in his report that a peon is sadly wanted. As regards this point, the Commissioners are of opinion that the number of out-patients being generally limited every day, the compounder will have no difficulty in keeping order against them simultaneously with his work as compounder; and for letter carrying, &c., he, as peon, would always be at the Medical Officer's command even out of the hospital. The Passed Hospital Apprentice advocates increase of pay to the nurse. The Commissioners do not see the validity of such a step, as the work the woman is paid for is only occasional, and the increase on that account would be inconsistent with the principles of economy; but if she, as stated by him, is not always present in the hospital, it is for him to recommend another in her stead.

The Medical Officer states that the chucklers' hamlet is overlooked. In connexion with this, I beg to observe that sanitation more or less depends on the nature of the people who inhabit such localities. These chucklers are a class who are filthy in their acts, and who have no knowledge of the advantages or disadvantages of sanitation. All that should be done in this direction was done; rigorous prosecutions had been made, and heavy fines inflicted on such people as infringed the Act. The sanitary condition, though comparatively bad, has now visible signs of improvement. No store-room is necessary inasmuch as the medicines are secured in a good almirah and other articles all inside the dispensary.

Cleanliness.—Ten sweepers and six toties were employed to keep the town and latrines clean, who are under the superintendence of one Sanitary Inspector with a staff of two peons. Two bullock carts were employed to carry away the sweepings and deposit it outside the town, where they were sold at public auction periodically. The side channels were also cleaned in the year at a cost of Rupees 25-13-0. All the streets, roads, lanes, and open sites have been well swept and kept clean. The Commissioners believe this state of sanitation, in the absence of which many unforeseen troubles would follow in the shape of epidemic diseases, reflects credit on the Sanitary Inspector.

24. *Vaccination.*—The number vaccinated during the year was 241, of which 213 were successful, 12 unsuccessful, and 16 unknown. This falling off of 43 cases appears to have been the

result of having withheld a small payment which used to be made in the previous year for every child successfully vaccinated. The vaccinator was paid Rupees 10 per mensem, which has been reduced to Rupees 7 in the current year. The average cost of every case vaccinated was Annas 7-10, and the amount spent under this head was Rupees 120.

As most of the townspeople are in a semi-civilized state they do not understand the important benefits of vaccination, and the repeated advices given by the Commissioners and the vaccinator himself were of little avail.

25. *Births and Deaths.*—The births and deaths were, as registered, 168 and 75, respectively. A Registrar had conducted this duty, receiving Rupees 10 per mensem. No epidemic of any kind had made its appearance in the town, and the year under review was exceptionally a happy one.

The population to a great extent is syphilitic, as remarked by the Medical Officer, which I beg to state it is not in the power of the Commissioners to check except by recommending such sufferers to the gratuitous treatment and medicines at the dispensary.

26. *GRANT IV—Lighting.*—The cost of lighting the town was Rupees 538-14-6. The number of lamp-posts are sixty, which were found quite adequate for the purpose intended. No additional lamp-posts were fixed, and the townspeople had joyfully availed of the advantages of the lighting system. Although the establishment entertained for this work had been the same as in former years, still a sum of Rupees 121-2-6 was saved owing to the low rate at which the lamp-oil was purchased. The contract system having failed in former years, the work has these two years been done departmentally.

27. *Choultries.*—There are two choultries under the management of the Commissioners, which are in ruins, and which the Commissioners had not repaired for want of funds; but they mean to spend a large sum on them during the current year that they may be freely used by travellers.

28. *Feeding Poor Travellers.*—The estimated charges under this head was Rupees 40, and the actual expenditure is Rupees 33-12-7. Nothing can be said of this difference except that the poor travellers fed were fewer than expected.

29. *Avenues.*—No addition was made to the number of avenue trees already under the management of the Commissioners; the amount spent was Rupees 48, being the pay of the waterman at Rupees 4 per mensem. This post the Commissioners have done away with under the belief of entertaining one during only the hotter part of the year.

30. *GRANT V—General Management.*—The establishment was the same as in the last year, but there was a saving of about Rupees 62-7-0 under the head Contingencies.

31. *Of Accounts.*—The Auditor in his report points out the following discrepancies in the accounts, viz:—

(1.) The balance according to the Municipal accounts at the close of the official year was Rupees 8-13-10, but the Treasury accounts showed Rupees 8-13-9. The Superintendent struck off the difference of 1 Pie from the Municipal accounts, which the Commissioners believe to be quite an unwarranted proceeding on his part.

(2.) There was no receipt to support an item of Rupees 8-5-0 paid to the Department of Public Works on the 11th August 1874, for measurements, &c., were submitted of Public Works for having repaired certain roads, these were in themselves sufficient to support the payment.

(3.) A crowbar was bought in auction for Rupees 1-6-0, and the Auditor says that no receipt was produced to support this charge. No receipt can be had for articles bought in auction.

(4.) The amount of Rupees 1-7-3 was drawn from the Treasury on the 8th September 1874, and was not paid for twenty days to anybody. The amount was drawn on account of the then acting compounder, who having declined to accept it, it was lodged with the Superintendent under my orders for the above period.

(5.) The eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth objections are about the delay of five days on an average made by the Superintendent in remitting sums to the Treasury,

varying from 2 Annas to Rupees 8-10-0. This, I am inclined to believe, is owing to the want of care on the part of the Superintendent.

(6.) The fifth, sixth, and seventh are all irregularities, which I believe had arisen through the unaccountable oversight of the Superintendent.

32. *General appreciation of the Townspeople.*—The people of the town are generally enlightened, who, while enjoying the beneficial results of the Municipality, as they are free from any diseases which would otherwise visit them, still are averse to pay their taxes with alacrity. This remark specially applies to the poor class (who form a very high figure and who are taxed most heavily). They complain that the pressure of taxation falls heaviest upon them, while their rich brethren—merchant class—pass quite undisturbed with paying a comparatively trifling sum on houses alone.

From W. RAGANNATH ROW, Auditor of the Municipal Accounts, Anantapore, to H. RAMA ROW, Garu, Vice-President of the Municipal Commission, Anantapore, dated Anantapore, 11th June 1875.

Having been appointed to audit the accounts of this Municipality for the past official year 1874-75, I have the honor to report that I have carefully gone through all the registers, books, and daily cash-book, &c., and completed my audit on the 6th day of June 1875.

2. I beg to forward, herewith, a statement showing the receipts and charges of this Municipality in the year under review, by which you will observe that the receipts of this Municipality are Rupees 7,298-7-1 including the balance of Rupees 431-3-4 on the 31st day of March 1874; the charges are Rupees 7,289-9-3, and the balance is Rupees 8-13-10. To prove that this sum actually remained as balance, I first compared the remittance-book with the receipts given by the Treasury Officer and totalled them, which amounted to Rupees 7,211-7-1. To this I added Rupees 87, being the amount collected from the defaulters under the Municipal Act and credited to the Treasury by the Sub-Magistrate. From this total I deducted Rupees 7,289-9-3, being the amount drawn from the Treasury through cheques, and found that the balance is Rupees 8-13-10; but the balance shown in the cash-book is Rupees 8-13-9, exhibiting thus the difference of 1 Pie between mine and the office accounts. The Superintendent explains this difference thus: in a certain cheque the sum entered was some 10 Pies, but he through an oversight entered 1 Pie more in the counterfoil sent to the Treasury, and the Treasury Cash Gumastah, as is the custom, signed on the above duplicate cheque that the sum entered in it was correctly received. So this difference seems to have arisen from the oversight of the Superintendent.

3. I beg to give below particulars of a statement exhibiting the receipts realized and charges borne by the Municipality under different heads:—

Receipts.		RS.	A.	P.
Opening Balance	...	431	3	4
Assignment and Allotment by Government	...	57	1	8
Assignment on Houses and Buildings	...	947	4	8
Do. on Lands	...	23	15	7
Registration of Carts	...	190	0	0
Taxes on Vehicles and Animals	...	502	12	0
Tolls	...	4,000	0	0
Licenses on dangerous and offensive Trades	...	53	0	0
Education	...	73	15	0
Fines	...	87	0	0
Contribution by Local Fund Board	...	523	6	3
Interest on the Capital invested	...	127	0	0
Miscellaneous	...	281	12	7
Total	...	7,298	7	1

Expenditure.

	RS.	A.	P.
Grant I, New Works	355	13	5
„ Repairs	449	3	5
Grant II, Education	767	13	10
„ Educational Inspection	19	0	0
Grant III	3,981	1	9
„ IV	691	11	1
„ V	1,013	1	9
Refunds	11	12	0
Total ...	7,289	9	3

After describing thus fully the sources of receipts and expenditures, I beg to point out some irregularities observed by me in the course of my examination:—

1. No receipt for Rupees 8-0-5 said to have been paid to the Department of Public Works on the 11th August 1874.
 2. No receipt for Rupees 1-6-0 said to have been paid to Mr. Harris, on the 7th December 1874, for a crowbar purchased from him.
 3. Rupees 1-7-3.—This amount is shown in the cash-book as paid on the 8th September 1874, while the receipt for the payment bears date 23rd September 1874. With whom the money was lodged for the interval of fifteen days is not known.
 4. Vouchers filed in file-books are not marked with numbers after the month of August 1874.
 5. In the bill-collection book numbers are not consecutively and regularly entered.
 6. On the 5th November 1874, the totals of receipts and charges were not made in the cash book; and the balance was not shown at the close of the day.
 7. Rupees 8-10-0, collected on the 4th November 1874, was not credited till 9th.
 8. Rupees 8-8-0, collected on the 8th and 9th May 1874, was not credited till 15th.
 9. Rupees 4-8-0, collected on the 12th May 1874, was not credited till 15th.
 10. Rupees 2, collected on the 16th May 1874, was not credited till 19th May 1874.
 11. Rupees 5-13-0, collected on the 13th June 1874, was not credited till 16th.
 12. Annas 2, collected on the 27th June 1874, was not credited till 30th June 1874.
- In conclusion, I beg to inform you that on the whole the accounts are properly and neatly kept.

STATEMENT showing the Receipts and Charges of the Anantapore Municipality in the Year 1874-75.

Months.	Receipts.	Charges.	Remarks.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
April 1874	665 2 8	15 0 0	
May „	778 3 7	702 6 3	
June „	524 9 5	435 12 10	
„	481 1 4	620 13 8	
August „	514 4 2	926 0 4	
September „	448 11 1	641 14 0	
October „	434 11 4	614 12 11	
November „	635 3 8	523 14 0	
December „	644 2 8	500 6 10	
January 1875	515 2 9	431 12 7	
February „	494 10 7	578 6 7	
March „	731 4 6	1,298 5 3	
Total ...	6,817 3 9	7,289 9 3	To tally with the monthly statements of the Municipal accounts the totals of receipts were made up to the date on which the Treasury accounts were closed.

	RS.	A.	P.
Opening balance of the year... ..	431	3	4
Total receipts including the opening balance	7,298	7	1
Deduct	7,289	9	3
Balance	8	13	10

ANANTAPORE,
11th June 1875.

(Signed) GOONATH ROW,
Auditor.

ANNUAL Report of the Civil Dispensary, Anantapore, for 1874-75.

	In.	Out.
Remained	4	...
Admitted	86	3,662
Total	90	3,662
Cured	75	3,606
Relieved	6	32
No better	2	3
Absented	...	10
Died	5	1
Remaining	2	10
Average Daily Sick	3-20	28-34

The following table is given, in which is seen the progressive working of the institution:—

Years	Total Admissions.		Average Daily Sick.		Total Deaths.	
	In.	Out.	In.	Out.	In.	Out.
1868-69	...	476	...	11-75	...	4
1869-70	...	571	...	15-25	...	8
1870-71	...	573	...	13-5	...	1
1871-72	22	1,653	1-71	21-7	3	2
1872-73	29	1,432	1-53	22-01	1	2
1873-74	82	3,095	3-29	43-56	6	1
1874-75	86	3,662	3-20	28-34	5	1

Dimensions of the Hospital.—Male ward measures sixteen feet in length, fifteen feet in breadth, and thirteen feet in height; the female ward is sixteen feet in breadth and length, and fourteen feet in height.

The Hospital building is one long ward separated by a block, which does not extend right up to the roof. One-third of this building that is separated by the block is named off as being the Civil Dispensary male ward, and contains room enough for four patients. The Police patients occupying two-thirds. The portion now occupied by the male patients of the Civil Dispensary was originally used as the surgery of the Medical Office of the Police Hospital. The present arrangement has necessitated the Municipality to reorganise the veranda and the platform to enclose a portion of it for the surgery of both hospitals. I much regret to say that it is intolerable to sit and prescribe in this low-roofed place of an afternoon, when the tiles are heated by the sun's rays.

The state of Medicines among the Native Practitioners.—These men chiefly use a crude of the perchloride of mercury and opium. The actual cautery is freely resorted to both for the cure of man and beast.

I very much regret to add that these men are very numerous, and the great evil is that they cling to their patients almost to the very last, when somebody suggests that the patients be taken to the hospital; he is not long in hospital perhaps before he expires, and this adds to the reputation.

tion of the native practitioner. In cases of parturition (child-birth) I must add that every barber's wife in the place tries her best before they will ever call for proper medical assistance, and on examining the private parts they are found to be tampered with to the extreme. I had a case of this kind about a month ago in a neighboring village called Catnaculva. After extracting the child by evisceration (the child was dead and decomposed), and after attending to the welfare of the mother, I advised the people there that, in future, if any case of unnatural labor took place, to send for me at once, and that I would render them every assistance that laid in my power. They saw for themselves that the woman was in a measure snatched from death's jaws (from maltreatment), and I think that they would rather send for proper medical assistance in future, than trying every old woman in the village.

I at present have a case on hand who was treated for the past two years by Native Hakkims, and when dying was deserted by them all, and, seeing that the man was starved and mercurialized, I ordered nourishing food and prescribed for him. At present he is slowly but steadily recovering. The man was fleeced of all his money, and at present is being helped by his neighbors. I treat him in his house without payment, but am bound to say that his case has been a lesson to all his neighbors, and who not only apply to the hospital for treatment, but also recommend their friends to do the same, and quote this man as an example.

The Sheristadar and one of our Commissioners are also native medical practitioners.

Vaccination is carried on in this town by the Municipal Vaccinator. The people as a rule object. This objection, strange to say, exists even among some of the educated people, from whom more might be expected. They strongly object to lymph being taken to vaccinate another as they imagine it deprives the child of its strength. Repeated explanations are simply listened to, but ultimately they conclude that it used to pacify the people.

The climate was, on the whole agreeable; the immense amount of wet cultivation and the large tank in the vicinity rendered the atmosphere pretty cool. Fever is pretty abundant just now, but on the whole the station is healthy.

Detailed Narrative of any Epidemic Disease.—There has been no epidemic of any kind during the past year. Vaccination is being spread by the Municipal Vaccinator, who experiences great difficulty in getting parents to submit their children to the operation. During the year under review 241 cases were vaccinated, 213 were successful, 12 unsuccessful, and 16 unknown.

Principal Diseases that prevailed during the Year.—The principal diseases prevalent during the year are conjunctivitis (sore eyes), ulcer, itch, rheumatism, abscess, ague, wounds, neuralgia, inflammation of glands, dyspepsia, bronchitis, colic, gonorrhœa, and primary and secondary syphilis. I beg to remark that venereal diseases are nearly as common as itch. Under the head of "Ulcers" 555 cases have been admitted (among the out-patients), and my predecessor informed me that almost three-fourths of the cases were ulcers of a specific nature; again rheumatism and diseases of the eye have been chiefly traced to syphilis.

Economic Statistics, &c.—The hospital is supported by the Municipality and Local Fund Board. The sum of Rupees 2,150 has been expended towards the hospital during the past year. Rupees 2,002-7-6 have been invested in the Government Savings Bank. The interest for the same has been expended for the use of the Civil Dispensary, thus leaving it invested without interest.

Hospital Servants.—The hospital servants are, in my opinion, very poorly paid, as will be seen from the following pay list—

	RS.
Compounder and Peon	7
Cook	4
Nurse	3
Toty	1
Total	15

The Commissioners have satisfied themselves that they have supplied the hospital with a compounder and peon; this they have done by adding 1 Rupee to the consolidated pay of the

embrace this opportunity of remarking that the smallness of the pay makes the "no catch," consequently they exhibit carelessness. The nurse was taken into the hospital on a salary of Rupees 5, and after a few months the donors thought that was getting Rupees 2 too many, and consequently reduced her salary to Rupees 3; of course she was allowed the option of resigning, but after due consideration she thought fit to retain her appointment. I do not think I will be wrong if I say the payment is a meagre one. In consequence of the very poor payment the woman is compelled to go and pick up wood and procure many such things after hospital hours, and most probably some of these days, when she is wanted emergently, I will be told that she is gone somewhere to pick wood, or to knock up something to enable her to live.

Medical Fees.—The sum of Annas 4 has been passed by the Commissioners as being the maximum charge for a visit by day, and Annas 8 by night. I respectfully beg^d to submit that it is certainly not very encouraging to an Assistant Apothecary by merit, but whose qualification is hidden in a measure to the people by being called a "Passed Hospital Apprentice."

Conditions as to the usefulness of a Lying-in Ward.—There is no lying-in ward. The addition of one will certainly make it a more useful institution. But I am of opinion that the dispensary is very badly located to make further additions. As it stands it is almost surrounded by paddy-fields, leaving but a small piece of ground as a compound. I see no place near the dispensary where a contagious shed could be erected, neither is the building in a healthy spot.

A new female ward has been erected. The building is spacious and quite roomy enough to accommodate four patients, as it allows 1,000 cubic feet of air for each patient.

Sanitary Conditions.—I am happy to say that, with a few exceptions, the sanitary condition of the place is fairly attended to. The chucklers' patch is sadly overlooked; animals are dismembered here and thrown within a few yards of their doorways, and it suffers all the more as it is covered by the grass which grows very high owing to the moisture from the adjoining paddy fields. Owing to the above combination the stench in the chucklers' patch is intolerable.

The want of a dead-house is sadly felt. As a rule paupers form the chief bulk of in-patients, and when one of these die he is kept on his cot for a considerable time before being removed. The timid Hindus take fright and quit the hospital; again, the ward must be closed to prevent the out-patients gazing on the dead, which cannot be very well done if there are two or three other patients in the male ward, which only contains room enough for four patients.

I must admit that it must be very uncomfortable to the mind of a seriously sick patient to have on the side of his cot a corpse, lying perhaps all night and also going portion of the morning before it is removed by the village authorities.

once have the advantage of taking their relatives in attendance who see the patient soon after life becomes extinct. The remarks for the male civil patients holds good also for the female civil patients.

There is also no compartment where a man suffering from a serious complaint can be laid, i.e., a case of tetanus or hydrophobia demands seclusion from light and sound. There has been no provision made for such.

I also see the necessity for a store-room. On patients being admitted they are obliged to keep their linen, stick, slippers, and such things under their cots from the want of a place to deposit them till they are discharged from the hospital.

ANANTAPORE,
1st April 1875.

(Signed) J. FISHER, *Passed Hospital Apprentice*
in Medical charge, Civil Dispensary, Anantapore.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
27th May 1876. No. 937.*

1874-75.

EXTRACTS from the Visitors' Book.

Surgery requires immediate repairs.

(Signed) K. RUNGA ROW,
Commissioner.

7th May 1874.

The ward for in-patients has been for some days used as a surgery, leaving no room for an in-patient. The place is clean.

(Signed) C. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Commissioner.

13th June 1874.

A compounder is much required, also a bath-room to be attached to the female ward. Hospital clean and in good order.

(Signed) H. F. GILBY,
Assistant Engineer.

21st July 1874.

The present Hospital accommodation is defective, and the building in need of repairs. I would suggest that a separate detached ward should be provided for the Police, and the building given up entirely for male civil patients. A female ward under construction. Six Police patients and four Civil Dispensary present in hospital. The wards clean. Out-patients average thirty to forty.

(Signed) W. R. CORNISH, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.

20th August.

Five Police patients; two civil patients, one male, one female. I agree with Dr. Cornish that it would be well if there were a separate ward for the Police. The new female ward is in progress. Should be finished by the end of December at least.

(Signed) C. J. CROSTHWAITE,
Sub-Collector.

21st November 1874.

It is hopeless to expect that Government will erect a separate ward for the Police when the hospital was originally built expressly for them. If more accommodation is required the Municipality must provide it. The new female ward, a detached building, will be a great addition, but it is still far from complete. Mr. O'Leary, the Passed Hospital Apprentice, who has been in charge of the institution for the past seven months, is now leaving, but his services appear to have been appreciated by the people.

(Signed) J. H. MASTER,
Collector.

10th February 1875.

On my annual inspection of the Civil Dispensary this day. The building is in fair order. I am of opinion that the Police Hospital should be entirely separated from the dispensary. The wall of the enclosure requires rebuilding. I note that there is no dead-house, no medical subordinate's quarters, no shed for contagious cases, and no lavatory for female patients. The Police and female latrines are roofless enclosures with mud walls in which no proper "dry-earth conservancy" is carried out. The Police cook-room is in a dangerous condition. There is no female lavatory attached to the new female ward. There are no tubs or special arrangements for washing. I have indicated to Mr. Fisher the proper mode of meeting some of these deficiencies.

ANANTAPORE,
12th February 1874. (Signed) G. SMITH, M.D.,
Deputy Surgeon-General.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
27th May 1876. No. 937.*

Building clean. The roof of the Police ward requires repair. A small store-room is required for the deposit of articles belonging to patients during their term of treatment. At present they are placed under their cots.

(Signed) H. F. GILBY,
Assistant Engineer.

1st March 1875.

ORDER THEREON, 27th May 1876. 937.

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

RECEIPTS.			CHARGES.		
	Estimates, Actuals, 1874-75. 1874-75.			Estimates, Actuals, 1874-75. 1874-75.	
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Balance brought forward...	...	431	GRANT I.		
Assignment by Government ...	390	57	New Works—		
Rate on Houses ...	1,020	971	Sanitary and Miscellane-		
Taxes on Vehicles ...	700	503	ous ...	320	356
Registration of Carts ...	230	190	Repairs—		
Tolls ...	3,800	4,000	Communications ...		220
Fees ...	100	53	Educational ...	425	84
Fines ...	60	87	Sanitary and Miscellaneous		117
Endowments ...	90	128	Tools and Plant ...	25	28
Local Fund Board Contribution	930	523	GRANT II.		
Miscellaneous ...	420	355	Municipal Schools ...	870	768
			Contribution to Local Funds		
			for Inspection ...		19
			GRANT III.		
			Hospitals ...	1,870	1,747
			Vaccination ...	140	120
			Registration of Births, &c....	120	120
			Conservancy ...	2,040	1,994
			GRANT IV.		
			Lighting ...	660	539
			Choultries ...	100	34
			Avenues, &c. ...	50	48
			Miscellaneous ...	40	46
			GRANT V.		
			Supervision and Management	1,070	1,038
			Refunds ...		11
			Balance ...	10	9
Total ...	7,740	7,298	Total ...	7,740	7,298

(True Extract.)

To the President of the Municipal Commissions, Bellary.
 " 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 Boards, Bellary District.
 Exd. J. Wright.

delivered at Madras

Ch 9530
Revenue 1905 20 April
Vol. of 1876 **REVENUE.**

FINANCIAL.

For PRESIDENT OF THE
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONS,
Belling.

To By As

Vol. May, 27/11
11/6
Recd. 24.8.15

G.O., 27th May 1876, No. 937.

MAY.
NOS. 237-238.

Rev. Secy.

Municipal Report.—The annual report of the
Mayor of the Amalgamated Municipality during
1875, recorded.

Ch. 1490
copy

28 June 1876

44676