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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1536	Press
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Not to be folded or roughly handled

Municipal—Report.

No. 264. Read the following letter from T. vonD. HARDINGE, Esq., President of the Municipal Commission, Nellore, to the Hon. W. HUDLESTON, Chief Secretary to Government, Fort St. George, dated Nellore, 8th December 1875, No. 38:—

I have the honor to submit the annual report on the operation of the Municipal Commission of Nellore during 1874-75, together with the accounts prescribed by Government and the Auditor's report.

REPORT.—The number of the Commissioners for the year 1874-75 was twenty two. Thirteen sittings were held at which the average attendance was five. The institutions attached to the Municipality are the Civil and Branch Dispensaries, the Lying-in Hospital, and the Lungerkhana or Poor-house. A list of the Commissioners as they are now with the dates of their appointment is enclosed.

2. They are managed by separate Committees subordinate to the Commissioners, and are maintained from their special funds aided when necessary by municipal collections.

3. The annual accounts of the Municipality for 1874-75 are herewith submitted. It will be seen from them that the balance in hand on the 1st April 1874 was Rupees 3,535-13-7; that the receipts during the year amounted to Rupees 32,360-11-11, making the total amount of Rupees 35,896-9-6, and that deducting the disbursement, which amounted to Rupees 32,319-4-2, there was left a closing balance of Rupees 3,577-5-4. Besides this there was a balance of Rupees 57 in the account of the toll security deposits.

4. The following statement exhibits the receipts and charges connected with each institution separately:—

Institutions.	Opening Balance.	Receipts.	Total.	Expenditure.	Closing Balance.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Municipal ...	2,177 9 2	19,950 14 4	22,128 7 6	19,540 14 11	
Dispensaries ...	...	9,188 11 7	9,188 11 7	8,255 3 3	3,157 9 3
Lying-in Hospital	...	278 0 2	278 0 2	641 7 10	
	2,177 9 2	29,417 10 1	31,595 3 3	28,437 10 0	3,157 9 3
Lungerkhana ...	1,358 4 5	2,943 1 10	4,301 6 3	3,881 10 2	419 12 1
Total ...	3,535 13 7	32,360 11 11	35,896 9 6	32,319 4 2	3,577 5 4

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
29th May 1876. No. 964.*

5. The following statement exhibits in detail the receipts and expenditure of the dispensaries:—

the dispensaries:—

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	RS.	A. P.		RS.	A. P.
Private Contribution (Charity of Venkatagerry Rajah) ...	3,600	0 0	Establishment ...	3,629	1 1
Sale of Medicines ...	13	0 7	Medicines ...	635	2 0
Interest from Promissory Notes ...	669	11 6	Dialing ...	1,296	9 6
Fines ...	4	10 8	Contingencies ...	45	9 7
Government Contribution for Medical Establishment ...	570	0 0	Refunds to Local Fund Board...	1,100	0 0
Local Fund Contribution for Medical Establishment ...	*4,310	0 0	Construction of a spare Hut ...	28	14 0
Sale of a serviceable Tools ...	9	1 3	Purchasing a Police Ward ...	1,400	0 0
Recoveries ...	12	3 7	Miscellaneous ...	119	15 1
Total ...	9,188	11 7	Total ...	8,255	3 3

Saving Rupees 933-8-4 included in the general municipal balance.

Saving Rupees 933-8-4 included in the general municipal balance.

6. The dispensaries mainly depend on the contributions made by the Venkatagerry Rajah and by the Local Fund Board.

7. The Local Fund contribution of Rupees 4,310 includes the amount of Rupees 2,910, sanctioned in G.O., dated 2nd December 1874, No. 2018, for the upkeep of the dispensaries, and a sum of Rupees 1,400 contributed for the purchase of the Police Hospital ward in the Civil Dispensary, Nellore. The Police Hospital is still under construction. When completed the Police Dispensary will be removed from the Civil Dispensary.

8. The reports of the Zillah Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon are herewith submitted, which explain the operations of the dispensaries in detail. The funded capital of these institutions consists of promissory notes for Rupees 9,000. The following statement exhibits in detail the receipts and expenditure of the Lying-in Hospital:—

RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			
	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
Local Fund Contribution	278	0	2	Establishment	411	13	11
				Contingencies	229	9	11
Total ...	278	0	2	Total ...	641	7	10

This institution was established in October 1874, and sanctioned by Government in G.O., dated 14th December 1874, No. 2085. The number of pupils under the midwife was five during the year, and an account of its working is embodied in the Assistant-Surgeon's report on the Branch Dispensary. The annexed state-

* Rupees 2,910 annual grant for Hospitals.

" 1,400 grant towards the purchase of a Police ward.

4,310

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
29th May 1876. No. 964.*

ment shows the entire receipts of the Municipality for the year as compared with the budgeted amount and actuals of 1873-74:—

Rates and Taxes.	Budget.			Actuals in 1874-75.			Actuals in 1873-74.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Houses and Lands ...	7,800	0	0	7,700	8	9	7,500	10	6
Vehicles and Animals ...	2,000	0	0	1,877	0	0	1,857	0	0
Carts ...	1,800	0	0	1,672	0	0	1,628	0	0
Tolls ...	5,000	0	0	5,020	0	0	5,695	0	0
Fees including Slaughter-house	700	0	0	626	12	9	642	14	0
Fines ...	300	0	0	402	9	9	191	0	0
Total ...	17,600	0	0	17,298	15	3	17,514	8	6
Endowments ...	6,080	0	0	8,126	4	6	3,858	8	6
Local Fund Contribution ...	2,710	0	0	5,588	0	2	3,950	0	0
Miscellaneous ...	1,610	0	0	1,347	8	0	1,577	0	6
Total ...	10,400	0	0	15,061	12	8	9,385	9	0
Grand Total ...	28,000	0	0	32,360	11	11	26,900	1	6

9. The aggregate collections were larger than estimated for in the Budget. This increase was owing to the increased Local Fund Board contributions on account of Dispensaries and the Lying-in Hospital, and also partly to the Government contribution on account of Girls' School, as well as to the fact that the contribution of the Venkatagerry Rajah for 1875-76 was paid in advance in 1874-75.

The total receipts amounted to Rupees 32,360-11-11, against Rupees 28,000 in the Budget.

10. *Municipal Items.*—The House and Land tax collections amounted, exclusive of refunds, to Rupees 7,700-8-9 including arrears and current, against Rupees 7,500 in 1873-74. The total demand was Rupees 7,853-15-5, of which including refunds to the amount of Rupees 79-41-7 (*vide* paragraph 7 of the Auditor's letter), Rupees 7,729-9-11 were collected, leaving a balance of Rupees 124-5-6 to be collected. Only ten appeals were presented against the imposition of the tax. The increase in the collections was owing to the erection of new houses in the town brought under taxation. A statement of the incidence of the taxes is enclosed.

11. *Vehicles and Animals.*—There was an increase of Rupees 20 under Vehicles and Animals, and of Rupees 44 under Carts over 1873-74. The number of carts registered in 1874-75 was 828, against 814 in the preceding year.

12. *Tolls.*—The receipts from tolls amounted to Rupees 5,020 against Rupees 5,000 in the Budget. This was owing to an increased rental obtained for the year.

13. *Slaughter-house.*—This was let on contract for Rupees 202, against Rupees 200 in the Budget.

14. The other items of revenue classed as miscellaneous include fees and fines, sale of rubbish and licenses for cart-stands, dyeing-houses, and certain offensive trades.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
29th May 1876. No. 964.*

15. *Education*.—Under Education the collections in the shape of school-fees amounted to Rupees 1,010, against Rupees 944-1-0 in the preceding year. The existing schools are—

- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Mulapet School. | 6. Runganayakulupet School. |
| 2. Mulapet Parcherry School. | 7. Stonehousepet School. |
| 3. Futhakhanpet School. | 8. Nabobpet School. |
| 4. Nellore East School. | 9. Kabodipalem School. |
| 5. Nellore West School. | |

The last school was established with reference to the Proceedings of the Municipal Commissioners of the 14th July 1874. The school funds are supplemented by the usual contribution of Rupees 1,000 from Local Funds under G.O., dated 21st June 1872, No. 809. The following exhibits the strength of the schools:

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
29th May 1876. No. 964.*

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department;
29th May 1876. No. 964.*

The schools on the whole cost Rupees 3,277-4-9, against an income of Rupees 2,010, and the net charge borne by the Municipality was Rupees 1,267-4-9. The numbers in the schools do not compare favorably with the preceding year. The total strength on the 31st March 1875 was 306 against 378 on the same date in 1874, showing a decrease of seventy-two boys on the whole. This decrease is found distributed mainly among the schools at Runganayakulupet, West Nellore, and Mulapet, and seems to be due to boys having been withdrawn by poor parents since the floods in October 1874. The cost of instructing each boy averaged in 1874-75 Rupees 9-8-0 against Rupees 7 in 1873-74. This was owing to an increase of pay allowed in some schools, and to the employment of an overseer to superintend the schools at Rupees 20 a-month, as well as to a falling off in the number of boys already accounted for.

16. The Girls' School established at Nellore by the Commissioners has been transferred during 1874-75 to the control of the Educational Department as a Provincial charge. With reference to G.O., dated 6th November 1874, No. 1895, paragraph 4, it should be stated that the Local Fund Board were willing to give Rupees 1,000 to the Municipal Schools, which was Rupees 300 less than their subsidy in 1871-72, as explained in the Acting Director's letter of the 27th May 1872, No. 1092, and represents nearly one-third of the cost.

17. *Local Fund Contributions.*—The contributions made by the Local Fund Board in the year were—

RS.	A.	P.	
2,910	0	0	for Medical Establishment.
278	0	2	for Lying-in Hospital.
1,400	0	0	for Police Hospital.
1,000	0	0	for Municipal Schools.
5,588	0	2	

18. *Charges.*—The total charges for the year amounted to Rupees 32,319-4-2. Of which—

RS.	A.	P.	
11,947	13	6	were spent under Grant I.
3,277	4	9	do. do. Grant II (Education).
12,822	5	11	on Grant III, Dispensary and Conservancy.
2,653	7	9	on Grant IV, Miscellaneous.
1,618	4	3	on Grant V, Supervision and Management.
32,319	4	2	

19. The following statement exhibits the details of the expenditure on works:—

Items.	Amount.			Total.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
NEW WORKS.						
a. Communication						
b. Sanitary and Miscellaneous:						
1. Water Project	5,219	8	5			
2. Fixing lamp-posts	8	12	4			
3. Improvement of Lungerkhana	1,684	3	11			
4. Construction of a spare hut near the Civil Dispensary	28	14	0			
				6,941	6	8

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
29th May 1876. No. 964.*

REPAIRS.						
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
a. Communication	3,273	0	0			
b. Educational	48	4	6			
c. Sanitary and Miscellaneous:						
1. For whitewashing Lungerkhana	55	6	1			
2. For removing old house of Lungerkhana	8	3	3			
3. For repairing the parapet of a Well near the Municipal Commissioner's Office.	30	0	0			
4. For whitewashing Bridges	6	5	2			
5. For whitewashing Dispensaries	119	15	1			
6. For repairing dust-boxes	48	4	9			
7. For purchasing a Police Ward in the Civil Dispensary	1,400	0	0			
8. For putting a door to the Registrar's Office (Stonehousepet)	17	0	0			
				5,006	6	10
Total				11,947	13	6

20. The outlay on New Works included a sum of Rupees 5,219-8-5 spent on the Water Project, and Rupees 1,684-3-11 for the improvement of Lungerkhana or the Poor-house, and Rupees 37-10-4 on Miscellaneous and Petty Works. The Water Project made a satisfactory progress during the early part of the year, but the floods of October 1874 seriously damaged the greater part of the work which will have to be done over again, as reported in Mr. VansAgnew's letter, No. 2468, dated the 14th September 1875. The poor-house was extended this year by the

21. The repairs altogether cost Rupees 5,006-6-10 as follows:—A sum of Rupees 1,400 paid to the Police for the purchase of a Police ward (this sum was contributed by the Local Fund Board), Rupees 48-4-9 for repairing dust-boxes, Rupees 3,273 for the maintenance of roads, and Rupees 285-2-1 miscellaneous and petty repairs.

22. *Repairs.*—The roads are kept in repair by the Jail Superintendent on contract. Soon after the floods the whole length of communications was rendered impassable for traffic, and special funds granted by Government were employed to meet the exigency. The roads have been thus restored. The skew bridge and some buildings, &c., are still unrepaired. The Commissioners trust that the Government will contribute funds for restoring these works, for which the Municipal Commissioners have no funds.

23. The Lungerkhana opened with a balance of Rupees 1,358-4-5. The annual grant from Government was Rupees 2,940, and miscellaneous contributions amounted to Rupees 3-1-10. The balance and the receipts altogether amounted

	RS.	A.	P.	
Establishment	424	0	0	to Rupees 4,301-6-3. The expenditure
Feeding	1,603	13	5	amounted to Rupees 3,881-10-2, leaving
Contingencies	105	15	6	a balance of Rupees 419-12-1 on the 31st
				March 1875. The number of paupers
	2,133	12	11	fed during the year was 16,052. The
Works	1,747	13	3	number of inmates on the 1st April
Total	3,881	10	2	1875 was fifty. The details of the cost
				are shown in the margin.

24. *Lighting*.—The cost of lighting amounted to Rupees 316-14-9. Of this, Rupees 287-8-0 was on account of the Establishment, and Rupees 29-6-9 for Contingencies. This year no payment was made for the purchase of oil as none was purchased till the end of the year, for which payment was made after the close of the year. The establishment consists of four lighters at 6 Rupees each.

25. *Sanitation*.—The conservancy of the town is carried on by an organized establishment of sixty-three scavengers and sweepers and a head scavenger who are looked after by a Nuisance Inspector. Dust-boxes are provided in almost all streets and corners, and the contents are removed by the establishment and carted out of the town. The establishment for conservancy costs in all Rupees 5,073-7-5. Several latrines were washed away by the floods. They have all been restored. The municipal scavengers are employed to clean private latrines also. Prickly-pear was removed where necessary. Public wells were cleansed and repaired.

26. *Vaccination*.—The cost on this account was Rupees 161-0-6. A single vaccinator is employed. The number of operations was 1,106 against 734 in the preceding year.

27. *Registration*.—There are two registrars of births and deaths employed at a cost of Rupees 240 a-year. The number of births registered during the year was 751 against 696, and that of deaths 580 against 501 in the preceding year.

The births preponderate, and the rate per mille of deaths and births is, respectively, twenty-six and twenty. The town was free from cholera. Fever prevailed to some extent, and forty-two deaths from that cause were reported. There were three deaths from small pox, four from fever, seven from suicides, three from wounds, eight from accidents, two from snake bites, and 511 from other causes.

28. *Festivals*.—The periodical festivals of Mulapet and Runganayakulupet took place in February and March 1875 as usual. The usual sanitary precautions were adopted, and the feasts passed off quietly without any disease.

29. *Water-pandals*.—Eight water-pandals during the hot weather were kept up at the usual places at a cost of Rupees 142-7-1.

30. The accounts were audited by Mr. Plunkett, who has reported favorably as to their correctness. His remarks about the adjustment of recoveries and entering petty receipts will be borne in mind.

From C. E. PLUNKETT, Esq., Auditor of the Municipal Accounts, Nellore, to G. VANSAGNEW, Esq., President to the Municipal Commission, Nellore, dated Nellore, 16th July 1875.

I have the honor to report the result of my audit of the accounts of the Nellore Municipality for 1874-75, which in accordance with your wishes I have just made.

2. The books and registers, &c., were of the usual kind and number, and call for no particular remark. Having gone over them all carefully, I find them to be correctly and properly kept. With the exceptions below referred to all receipts and charges are duly and sufficiently vouched for, and the opening balance of the year was correctly brought forward and the transactions at its close also properly concluded.

3. The following is a brief summary of the receipts and charges of the year, and attached to this report are the annual statements in the form prescribed by Government Order noted in the margin, and as audited and revised by me.

Public Department, 28th October 1871, No. 1645.

	RS.	A.	P.
Opening Balance of the year	3,535	13	7

RECEIPTS.

1. Assignments and Allotments by Government	3,834	8	1
2. Rates and Taxes under the Act	17,096	15	3
3. Schools	1,013	10	0
4. Endowments and Sundry Contributions and Donations	4,311	13	5
5. Local Fund Contribution	5,588	0	2
6. Miscellaneous	477	2	6
7. Recoveries of charges of previous years	38	10	6

Total Receipts	32,360	11	11
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Total including the Balance	35,896	9	6
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CHARGES.

GRANT I.			
New Works	6,941	6	8
Repairs	5,006	6	10
	11,947	13	6

GRANT II.			
Municipal Schools	3,277	4	9

GRANT III.			
Hospitals and Dispensaries incl. Lying-in	1,047	12	0
Hospital	5,474	7	11
Vaccination, Registration, Conservancy, &c., Services	12,822	5	11

GRANT IV.			
Miscellaneous Municipal Purposes	2,653	7	9

GRANT V.			
Supervision and Management including office rent, printing charges, and contingencies, &c.	1,618	4	3
Total Charges	32,319	4	2

Balance remaining at the close of the year	3,577	5	4
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4. As in last year I took the March account-current which was recorded by the Commissioners in their minutes of proceedings held under date the 11th May 1875, and published in Municipal Sheet No. 4, issued with the *Nellore District Gazette* of the 29th May as the result of the year's transactions, and based my audit thereon. With the exception of the item of "Recoveries" in current receipts, I generally found that account to be correct. These "Recoveries" though necessary to a correct rendering of monthly transactions gave an erroneous record of the annual receipts and charges when the year's statements were being tabulated. They were brought about in the following manner chiefly. Certain sums of money were paid as required to the Municipal Overseer, Mr. Walton, and debited at once as soon as given to him either to Water Project expenditure or Lunkerhana premises improvement. But he frequently incurred other minor charges either in the collection of materials or repair of lamp-posts, dust-boxes, &c., and rendered an account. On receipt of this account from Mr. Walton in the Municipal Office, the minor charges thus incurred were in the books of the office treated as a "recovery" on the credit

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
29th May 1876. No. 964.

side and debited on the charge side to the particular work for which Mr. Walton paid. It will be thus seen that the sums expended in this manner were twice debited as a charge in the books—once when the cash made use of was given to Mr. Walton, and a second time when he furnished an account, and they accordingly tend to swell both receipts and expenditure in the total for the year as given in the March account-current unnecessarily. I have adjusted them therefore in the annual statements herewith submitted, which show exactly the year's transactions.

5. In "Receipts" I have only the following remarks to make:—

First.—Rupees 3-10-0 were realized by sale of Hindustani books, and this item is classified as an arrear because these books were purchased three or four years ago. I doubt the necessity for this procedure, but I have allowed it to stand. There did not appear to me from the English memorandums and slips of paper the Managing Clerk showed me to be a sufficient check on the issues of these books and the stock in hand.

Second.—Two Pies were over-collected as respects the house No. 1750 in July 1874, but no steps to refund it appear to have been taken till very recently, or after the close of the year, though the Managing Clerk was aware of the over-collection. This leads to a little complication in the Demand, Collection, and Balance Statement No. 4, herewith sent, and I have explained it in my remarks to that statement.

Third.—In the items of "Petty Receipts," "Sale proceeds of Avenues," and "Sweepings," &c., also there does not appear to be sufficient check. For instance on a certain day the cash book shows the credit of 1 Rupee on account of "Petty receipts." I asked the Managing Clerk to prove to me that 2 Rupees had not been received on that day on this account and only one been brought to credit and the other made away with. He was unable to do it, and had no sufficient voucher or document to substantiate his credit that 1 Rupee only had been thus received on the day in question. Again, as to the "Sale proceeds of Avenues," "Sweepings," &c., the only support shown me was a rough Memorandum book, kept by the Nuisance Inspector, in which, from time to time, he writes something like the following: "I have received so much money on this account, and send it herewith. Please credit it." The Managing Clerk takes the money and brings it to account, but there is nothing to show that all the money thus collected is entered in this rough Memorandum book, or that all the money sent is actually what was received and not less.

6. As respects "Charges" the entire bills, vouchers, &c., pertaining to the Water Project Expenditure were not producible, but the Managing Clerk showed me the draft copy of a letter to the Officiating Superintending Engineer transmitting all these documents to him for professional scrutiny and verification by some member of his department.

Second.—As respects minor items in charges also there is a want of sufficient check, and in some instances the vouchers are inadequate, e.g.:—

i. Certain mathematical instruments were bought for the office use. There is a letter from the Overseer, Mr. Walton, stating that the instruments are cheap, and recommending their purchase, and on this letter there is an endorsement by the Vice-President sanctioning it. This is all the record of the transaction, and, I submit, the proper voucher would have been the receipt from the person from whom the instruments were obtained for the amount paid for them.

ii. Six Rupees were paid to Mr. Walton as the salary of a watchman for November and December, but there is no acquittance from the watchman.

iii. Eighty Rupees were paid to Mr. Cotaya Chetty, Deputy Inspector of Schools, for the purchase of books, but there is no receipt for the amount. In this case, too, there is a letter applying for the money and endorsement of the Vice-President authorizing payment, and so also in other minor items are the vouchers insufficient.

7. In paragraph 2 of their Order of the 6th November last, Financial Department, No. 1895, reviewing the accounts of the Nellore Municipality for 1873-74, the Government observed that the

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
29th May 1876. No. 964.

current collections on account of rates on houses and lands, shown in column 3 of the Demand, Collection, and Balance Statement, amounted to Rupees 7,667, while the corresponding entry in Statement I was only Rupees 7,347, and that the discrepancy was not alluded to by the Auditor. It will be seen that a similar discrepancy exists in the accounts for 1874-75 herewith submitted. Column 3 of the Demand, Collection, and Balance Statement shows the current collections on account of rates on houses and lands to have been Rupees 7,723-9-11, whereas Statement No. I gives the amount as Rupees 7,649-14-4. The difference is owing to the manner in which the two statements are prepared under the Order of 1871, referred to in the margin of paragraph 3 *supra*. By that Order Statement I is required to show the net proceeds of taxes only, i.e., after deducting refunds, whereas in the Demand, Collection, and Balance Statement the entire actual collections are shown; and whereas in 1873-74 there was a refund of Rupees 320 on account of houses and lands, and in 1874-75 of Rupees 79-11-7, the reason of the difference between the figures in the two statements above adverted to becomes apparent.

CIVIL DISPENSARY, NELLORE.

Annual Medical Report, 1874-75.

IN-PATIENTS.

Remaining on 31st March 1874	...	Natives	...	15	...	15
Admitted during the year 1874-75	...	{ East Indians	...	2	}	338
		{ Natives	...	336		
					Total treated	353
<hr/>						
Cured	...	Natives	...	266	...	266
Relieved	...	Natives	...	17	...	17
No better	...	Natives	...	21	...	21
Died	...	Natives	...	30	...	30
Remaining on 31st March 1875	...	Natives	...	17	...	17
					Total	353

OUT-PATIENTS.

Remaining on 31st March 1874...	Natives	22	22
Admitted during the year 1874-75	{East Indians	10}	4,020
	{Natives	4,010}	
Total treated		4,042	
Cured	{East Indians	8}	3,710
	{Natives	3,702}	
Relieved	Natives	62	62
No better	Natives	71	71
Absented	{East Indians	2}	161
	{Natives	159}	
Died	Natives	3	3
Remaining on 31st March 1875	Natives	35	35
Total		4,042	

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
29th May 1876. No. 964.*

Preface.

I. *Name of Town*—Nellore. Population of town 29,922, of whom 14,879 are males and 15,043 are females. The population of the whole district is 1,373,448.

II. *Date of Establishment*.—The present Dispensary was built in 1850, by Captain de Butts, by public subscription and Government grant. But previously to this there was a thatched building on the same site, formerly a paper factory, which had been in use for some few years back for this purpose, the records going back to 1848.

III. *By whom Originated*.—Assistant-Surgeon Joseph Myers Jackson.

IV. *How Supported*.—By Municipality and by the Rajah of Venkatagerry.

V. *What Medical Officers have been in charge*.—Assistant-Surgeon J. M. Jackson (now retired) from 1844 to 1853; Assistant-Surgeon H. Young (now Deputy Surgeon-General), from 1853 to 1860; Assistant-Surgeon H. Adam (now Surgeon Major) from 1860 to 1865; and Assistant-Surgeon E. E. Lloyd (now Surgeon Major) from 1865 to present date.

VI. *Data required since Opening.*

Year.	Total Admissions.		Average Daily Sick.		Total Deaths.	
	In.	Out.	In.	Out.	In.	Out.
1848	161	944	12½	13	13	2
1849	179	1,190	13	13½	21	11
1850	179	1,429	14½	17	22	8
1851	218	1,693	14½	18½	21	5
1852	191	1,428	15½	18	25	11
1853	369	2,578	30½	25	20	18
1854	387	3,484	30½	30½	35	21
1855	362	5,766	32½	47	36	51
1856	262	6,002	29½	43½	23	56
1857	335	4,930	28	32½	20	45
1858	375	3,722	35½	37½	19	50
1859	503	3,719	52	69	33	49
1860	588	4,906	50	75½	23	30
1861	423	5,355	22½	61	18	32
1862	368	4,663	16½	53	14	6
1863	319	3,420	16	55	7	10
1864	607	3,774	30	49	23	4
1865	254	2,094	16½	27	22	2
1866	280	3,271	17½	24	18	1
1867	300	4,315	17½	16½	17	...
1868	315	5,074	17½	28½	28	3
1869	329	4,956	16½	26½	25	5
1870	320	4,112	17½	24½	23	2
1871	284	4,171	16	27	18	7
1872	262	4,883	16½	27½	11	4
1873	310	4,177	16.58	26.64	23	2
1874*	83	991	18	27.03	5	...
1874-75	336	4,010	15.27	28.71	30	3

* First Quarter.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
29th May 1876. No. 964.*

VII. *Dimensions of Hospital*.—Statement of accommodation of the Civil Dispensary, Nellore:—

Rooms how occupied.	DIMENSIONS.			Superficial area of each Room.	Cubical contents of a Room.	Number of Cots usually in a Room.	Number of square feet to each Bed.	Cubical contents thus afforded.
	Length.	Breadth.	Height of Wall.					
One Consulting-room	18 0	12 0	12 6	216 0	2,700 0	...	...	...
Two Surgery rooms	21 0	18 0	12 6	378 0	4,725 0	...	...	...
One Male Ward	46 6	18 0	15 6	837 0	12,973 6	14	60	41,639½
One Female Ward	24 0	18 0	15 6	432 0	6,696 0	7	60	...
One Room for labor cases.	8 6	8 6	15 6	72 3	1,119 ½	1	60	...
One do. for isolated cases.	8 6	8 6	15 6	72 3	1,119 ½	1	60	...
One Female Bath-room	8 0	6 6	10 0	52 0	520 0	...	...	...
One Store-room	12 0	10 1	12 6	121 0	1,512 6	...	...	...
One Operating-room	12 0	11 10	12 6	142 0	1,775 0	...	...	...
One Male Bath-room	8 0	6 6	10 0	52 0	520 0	...	...	...
One Cookhouse	15 0	12 0	14 0	180 0	2,520 0	...	...	...
One Deadhouse	18 0	12 0	15 0	216 0	3,240 0	...	...	...

VIII. *Any Police Hospital*.—There is a separate hospital for Police.

IX. *State of medicine among Natives*.—There are said to be upwards of sixty individuals in the town practising the profession of Medicine, in addition to the barbers and potters, who undertake the minor operations of surgery and fractures. Out of these, there are but three Hakims or Mussulman practitioners, and three Vythians or Hindas, who really profess to make a study of medicine, having their own books and shastras to guide them, and who diagnose and treat their cases according to what they read in these books. The chief medicines in the mineral kingdom used by them are preparations of mercury, cinabar, corrosive sublimate, and calomel and arsenic, all of which, I am given to understand, are used very largely in all diseases, such as fevers, rheumatism, dropsy, diseases of chest, &c. They also use many vegetable drugs made up in the forms of bolus, decoctions, and confections, but the great ignorance prevails amongst them, none being properly educated for their work. The rest of the practitioners, as mentioned above, are mere quacks, or charlatans, who gain a livelihood more or less precarious by retailing medicines made up by others in the form of pills, boluses, &c., and not knowing anything of their composition, but giving them indiscriminately to all comers, and in all cases of sickness, thereby often causing great injury and even death.

There are no private practitioners in this town who have had medical education in Europe or at any of the Presidency Medical Schools.

X. *What European Medicines are available in the Bazar*.—Croton, impure mercury, arsenic, aconite, aloes, sulphate of antimony, assafostida, bileox, catichue, blue stone, calomel, camphor, cinabar, cubeba, ahatura, galls, green ginger, hartshorn, honey, horse radish, hemp, lime, musk, opium, quinine, and surphate of iron.

XI. *State of Vaccination and view of the People to its Virtue*.—Vaccination is kept up to a certain extent throughout the district by means of a body of vaccinators, who work under a Superintendent, but much prejudice still prevails among all classes, high and low. Inoculators.—None.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
29th May 1876. No. 964.

XII. Any Native Oculists or Lithotomists in the Town.—None.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

I. *Climate, &c.*—Nothing of an unusual character to report as to the climate and season of the past year. There was no great change in the temperature or rainfall; the former continued much as usual, with but slight variations throughout the respective seasons, and the rainfall, viz., 31.33, was somewhat under the ordinary downpour of the last three or four years. The highest quantity registered was in the month of October, when the quantity marked was 9.50 inches; in this same month rain also fell heavily in the neighboring districts to such an extent as to cause the River Pennair to overflow its banks, when nearly the whole of the town of Nellore was flooded, causing much damage to house and other property, but, happily, with very little loss of life; the dispensary compound was many feet under water, the dispensary itself standing on much higher ground was secure, and not in any way injured, but some of the outer buildings were washed away. Having given a full report on this matter at the time nothing further need be said now. The public health of the town and surrounding district has been on the whole good.

II. *Epidemic Diseases.*—No epidemic visited the district during the past year.

III. *Principal Diseases.*—The principal diseases and classes of diseases prevalent during the past year and under treatment as in-patients in the dispensary were taken in order of frequency as follows:—Under Subdivision B 100 treated and eleven deaths, viz., general dropsy eight, leprosy two, and lupus one; then follows cutaneous diseases in Class II, Local Diseases, of which there were eighty-five with one death from ulcer. Next comes Subdivision A under which there were forty treated and three deaths, viz., two from remittent fever, and one from ague. There were thirty-seven treated and one death from digestive system, viz., one death from diarrhoea and one dyspepsia. There were three from compound fracture, one from wound throat, superficial, and one from wound cut throat.

2. There were 351 in-patients and 4,032 out-patients under treatment during the past year, being an increase of thirty-nine of the former, and a decrease of 242 of the latter. There was a mortality of thirty of the in-patients, being 8.54 per cent. of those under treatment, somewhat higher than that of last year, accountable to a certain extent from the fact of more cases having been sent in by the police and village-authorities, in accordance with the Order of Government to send all sick found in a helpless state to the nearest Civil Hospital, instead of their being sent from village to village, or left to themselves. Many of these were admitted in a dying state.

3. The following table will show the number of residents and non-residents admitted, also the number of those who were dieted to the number of those who dieted themselves:—

	DIETED.						NON-DIETED.					
	Residents.			Non-residents.			Residents.			Non-residents.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
In-patients	51	30	81	185	55	240	2	3	5	8	4	12
Out-patients	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,888	698	3,586	303	131	434

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
29th May 1876. No. 964.

4. The cost of dieting these in-patients was Rupees 826-7-7, the contract price per head per diem for this past year having been Annas 2 and Pies 2½.

5. The average daily sick of in-patients was 15.27, and of out-patients 28.71.

6. The total number of patients treated at the Civil and Branch Dispensaries is seen below.

	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.	Grand Total.	
<i>Civil Dispensary.</i>					
Europeans	2	10	4,395	10,917	
East Indians	351	4,032			
Natives					
<i>Branch Dispensary.</i>					
Europeans	...	7	6,522		
East Indians	...	37			
Natives	...	6,478			

7. The following table shows the classes and diseases in which deaths have occurred. A few remarks on each will be made further on in the report:—

Class I.		Class II.		Class III.		Class V.	
<i>Subdivision A.</i>		<i>Subdivision B.</i>					
Ague	1	Lupus	1	Apoplexy	1	Partus	1
Remittent	...	Leprosy	2	Paralysis	1	General Debility	2
Fever	2	General Dropsy	8	Tetanus	1		
				Ch. Phthisis	1	Comp. Fract.	3
				Pulmonalis	1	Cut throat	1
				Dyspepsia	1	Wound throat	1
				Diarrhoea	2		
				Ulcer	1		

IV. *Special Cases from the Journal.*—Special cases extracted from the case-book:—

VI. *Economical Statistics.*—Economical statistics, &c., from the financial statement sent in on 1st April last, it will be seen that there has been no addition made to the stock invested, neither can it be looked for now, that the institution has been handed over to the Municipality, for all subscriptions and donations are stopped with the exception of the Rajah who still keeps up his liberal annual grant of Rupees 1,800, he having paid two similar sums this year, one being in advance for this current year. There is a sum of Rupees 2,310 down as received from the Local Fund Board, partly for the new deadhouse, but Rupees 1,100 was refunded, the cost being defrayed from Provincial Funds. There is another sum, viz., Rupees 1,400 on the expenditure side requiring a few words, this having been paid for the Police Hospital ward, which will by taken on to the dispensary, when evacuated by the Police on their taking possession of the new hospital built for them.

VII. *Lying-in Hospital.*—There is no actual lying-in ward, but when cases of labor have been sent they have been received in a small room at the end of the female ward, but now that there is a Lying-in Hospital opened in September last, under the able management of Mrs.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
29th May 1876. No. 964.*

Macintyre, from the Madras Lying-in Hospital, there will be no occasion to admit any more such cases at the dispensary.

VIII. *Changes or Additions.*—There have been very few changes or additions to the Hospital buildings. The two latrines erected last year were destroyed by the floods, also a contagious disease hut. These have not been replaced, but estimates have been made. The new house in the compound handed over last year for the use of the Hospital Assistant was also much damaged by the floods, and is in need of much repair. The new deadhouse just outside the eastern entrance to the dispensary is now completed and handed over to the Zillah Surgeon. The necessary furniture has also been received from Madras. It is now in full working order.

IX. *Medical Subordinate.*—The same medical subordinate, second-class Hospital Assistant R. Rungasawmy, No. 607, is still in charge, and continues to give satisfaction. He proceeded to Madras the beginning of the year to undergo an examination for promotion at which he successfully passed.

X. *Custody of Poisons.*—In conclusion, I have to report that the medical stores supplied have all been carefully kept and labelled, and I certify that the order respecting custody of poisonous drugs issued by the Inspector-General, Indian Medical Department, dated 23rd January 1863, are fully carried out.

NELLORE,
1st April 1875.

(Signed) E. E. LLOYD, Surgeon-Major,
Zillah Surgeon.

BRANCH DISPENSARY, NELLORE.
Annual Medical Report, 1874-75.

In the year 1864, when Mr. Dyke, Nellore, the Government having considered the expense of their own sick poor, an order was received by the Collector that all Dispensaries which were unassisted by the public should be closed. On the receipt of the order a general meeting was convened by the Collector of the leading members of the public, and the result was that a subscription was raised and about Rupees 4,000 were collected. At the same time the Collector applied to the Zemindar of Vencatagerry for help who came forward to pay the expenses of feeding, clothing, &c., of the poor in the Civil Dispensary. The Zemindar bearing all the expenses of the in-patients in the Civil Dispensary, the Collector, Mr. Dykes, in consultation with the Civil Surgeon, Dr. Adam, took advantage of this opportunity to open a Branch Dispensary for out-patients, in the heart of the town of Nellore, for the benefit of the residents of the town, a population of 30,000, and thus utilized the sum collected by subscription, viz, Rupees 4,000, the interest of which should go to defray the expenses of a small establishment consisting of a compounder, a sweeper, and a water woman, and the cost of perishable articles. This was communicated to the Government who approved of it and contributed European medicines and hospital necessities and allowed a medical officer. The Government building occupied by the old Garrison Hospital in the Cutcherry square was given, part for the Branch Dispensary, and the other part for the Lungerkhana. On the 1st May 1864 the dispensary was opened and Native-Surgeon T. Ruthnam Mudaliar, who was doing duty in the Civil Dispensary, took charge of it. He continued to do duty up to the 22nd February 1866, when he was transferred at his own request to Pollachy. From 22nd February up to 2nd August 1866, pensioned Dresser P. Chinniah did duty as a temporary measure. From him I took charge on the 2nd August 1866, and have continued to do duty up to date. The present Collector, finding the old system of giving raw rations to the poor in the Lungerkhana mistaken in principle, insisted that all the recipients of Lunger should be inmates, and they must be supplied with cooked food, clothing and bedding, &c. This change has been practically found to be very wise and very useful and convenient to the poor. This change requiring additional accommodation, the part occupied by the dispensary was given over to

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
29th May 1876. No. 964.*

Lungerkhana, and a separate building was bought in the same Cutcherry square and given to the dispensary, which is the present building occupied:—

Years.	OUT-PATIENTS.			
	Total Admissions.	Average Daily Sick.	Total Deaths.	
1864	3,462	46.5	3	Calendar years.
1865	5,076	46	27	
1866	5,360	43	6	
1867	5,352	30.5	1	
1868	6,082	32.5	2	
1869	6,175	35.939	...	
1870	6,099	33.666	10	
1871	6,119	35.986	3	
1872	6,163	33.788	1	
1873	6,403	34.780	4	
1874 and 1875	6,472	33.907	4	Official year.

Dimensions of the Hospital Building.

Surgery, 16 × 12 × 9½.	Two windows, 3½ × 2½.
Three doors, 6½ × 3½.	Two windows, 4½ × 3½.
One window, 4½ × 3½.	Two bath-rooms, 6½ × 6 × 7.
Two doors, 6½ × 3½.	Two doors, 6 × 2½.
Two side rooms, 12 × 5½ × 7.	Two doors, 5½ × 6 × 7.
Two doors, 6½ × 2½.	West veranda, 37 × 7 × 7.

Police Hospital is in charge of the Zillah Surgeon, who will give a report about it.

A Lying-in Hospital was opened in November last and sanctioned by Government. It is entirely supported by the Municipality and Local Fund Board receiving no sort of aid from the Government.

A certificated midwife is the Matron of the institution. Up to date there were fifteen admissions, and seven pupils are being trained to send out to different taluqs, as soon as they are found fit, for practising independently. Only the low classes of people avail themselves of the benefit of the institution. The midwife is liked by all classes of people. She has many private calls, and is making herself useful.

Since my arrival in this place I have had many opportunities of knowing the efficiency of native medicine and of coming across many native practitioners in connexion with cases which they were attending and, as a last resource, I was called to see. It is well known that in surgical cases their inferiority has been admitted even by the practitioners themselves, though a few of the old pottars still think that they can do as much as the European practitioners. As far as medicine is concerned they think they are far superior to European practitioners, inas much as they imagine that the latter have no knowledge of the native constitutions and no knowledge of divining from the state of the pulse. It is however to be admitted that they have some good prescriptions which if used in suitable cases will prove efficacious. About diagnosing cases they are ignorant. They have got some formularies and certain blind rules which they do not bother their heads about understanding. Medicine as a science is unknown to them. Almost all the practitioners are illiterate; the qualifications necessary for a native practitioner are the possession of a book containing formularies, getting by heart certain rules for feeling pulse, and vague description of diseases, learning how to compound the several ingredients of the prescriptions, and last, the possession of a series of mortars and pestles and jars, and last, the possession of a series of

portable pill-boxes fitting one into another. Therefore it is not to be wondered that this small town has more than fifty practitioners as far as I was able to ascertain. I dare say there are half as many more without my knowledge in different corners.

The European medicines that can be had in the bazaar are but few. Calomel and quinine, the purity of which no one can guarantee, are available and are extensively used by native practitioners. The mineral acids, chiefly used for electro-plating, arsenic which is used for fevers, aconite used as one of the ingredients of purgative pills, are also available. Epsom salt, impure Glover's salt, opium, and sometimes castor-oil, can also be had in the bazaar.

Vaccination, introduced many years ago, has gained a good deal of ground in this town. The people of the town, as a rule, have understood its virtues in preventing, or at least moderating, the severity of small-pox. The Municipal Vaccinator is always at work in the town. There are no inoculators in the town. There are some, I hear, in the taluqs yet.

There are no native oculists in the town. Some Mahomedan oculists periodically visit the town and destroy many an eye of poor, chiefly, old people. Their operation is always for cataract which they depress very rudely and almost always to the detriment of vision. I met a few since my arrival in Nellore, and found that they were totally ignorant of the structures of the eye.

1874-75.

	Europeans and East Indians.	Natives.	Total.
Remained on the 31st March 1875			
Total since 1st April	44	6,378	6,422
Cured	43	6,320	6,363
Relieved	...	10	10
No better	...	93	93
Absented	...	3	4
Died	1	52	52
Remaining, 31st March 1875	...	...	...
Average daily number of sick for the year	407	33.5	33.907

1. *General Observations.*—The first three months of the official year being the middle of the hot weather the heat is always very great. Last year, however, the heat was not as great as the preceding years, there being occasional showers during the hot months.

The rain set in earlier than usual. There was a most unprecedented flood in the Pennair River in the month of October. The river began to swell on the 24th and increased to an enormous height of twenty-seven feet or more, and the result was that many breaches were made in the river bund, and the river water finding its way through them got into the greater part of the town and suburbs, cutting off communications for several days between the town and the different suburbs which were also isolated from one another. The great volume of water that got into the Nellore Tank caused the tank to overflow its bunds, and a large breach in the bund took place on the third day. By that time luckily the river subsiding, the tank water flew back into the river and the skew bridge also giving away in three places the town was saved. However great damages have been done to houses, roads, irrigation channels, bridges, and some part of wet cultivation.

Many poor people were rendered houseless and destitute. Government kindly undertook to help the poor at the suggestion of the Collector, and the extensive repairs that have been going on and the increased coolly along with the Government aid the poor people have been enabled to rebuild their houses. The result of such large sheet of water covering the place for many days was that many suffered from fevers, colds, rheumatism, dysentery, and diarrhoea. Considering the

extent to which malarious influence was spread by the flood, the cases of malarious fevers were comparatively few.

2. Under the head of Epidemics I have to mention small-pox, chicken pox, and measles, which have been prevalent more or less throughout the year. They are still prevalent.

No cholera visited the town for several years.

3. The principal diseases treated during the year were fevers, rheumatism, diseases of digestive system, and urinary and cutaneous systems. There were four cases of death, one from dysentery, one dyspepsia, one from hydrophobia, and the fourth from ulcer.

The cases were of an ordinary nature requiring no detail description.

4. There were no remarkable cases worth mentioning.

5. Excepting minor operations no capital operations were performed here, those requiring such operations are sent to the Civil Dispensary where operations are always performed.

6. The working of the Dispensary for the past official year was as satisfactory as the preceding years; 6,522 persons applied for relief in the institution; during the flood for three days there were no admissions, hence there is a fall of fifty-one in the number treated compared to the preceding year. The management of the hospital is in the hands of the Municipal Commission, a permanent Sub-Committee being the managing members, in which the Vakil of the Zemindar of Vencatagherry is also included.

At the close of the past year the financial statement shows a balance of Rupees 8,617-8-5, of which the sum of Rupees 8,000 is the funded capital in eleven promissory notes. No amount was added to the above sum during the past year.

The Dispensary, assisted by the Local Fund Board, and is doing well.

8. No change was made in the Hospital buildings during the past year.

NELLORE,
1st April 1875.

(Signed) S. W. SETHAMBARA,
Assistant Surgeon.

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Financial Department,
29th May 1876. No. 964.*

No. 265.

ORDER THEREON, 29th May 1876, No. 964.

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

RECEIPTS.			CHARGES.		
	Estimates, 1874-75.	Actuals, 1874-75.		Estimates, 1874-75.	Actuals, 1874-75.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Balance brought forward	3,370	3,536	GRANT I.		
Assignments by Government.	3,810	3,834	<i>New Works—</i>		
Rates on Houses	7,800	7,701	Sanitary and Miscella-		
Taxes on Vehicles	2,000	1,877	neous	6,000	6,942
Registration of Carts	1,800	1,672	<i>Repairs—</i>		
Tolls	5,000	5,020	Communications	4,000	3,273
Fees	500	425	Educational		48
Fines	300	403	Sanitary and Miscella-		
Endowments, &c.	2,570	4,312	neous	100	1,685
Contribution from Local			GRANT II.		
Funds	2,710	5,588	Municipal Schools	3,000	3,277
Miscellaneous	1,510	1,529	GRANT III.		
			Hospitals and Dispensaries	5,720	7,348
			Deaths	240	240
			Conservancy	5,260	5,074
			GRANT IV.		
			Lighting	1,100	317
			Choultries	2,666	2,134
			Avenues, &c.	500	
			Miscellaneous	200	203
			GRANT V.		
			Supervision and Manage-		
			ment	1,600	1,618
			Balances	824	3,577
Total ...	31,370	35,897	Total ...	31,370	35,897

(True Extract.)

To the President of the Municipal Commission, Nellore District.
 " 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, Nellore District.

Exd. J

[Handwritten Signature]
[Handwritten Signature]
 Chief Secretary

187046
Revenue 1870 Defunct
Govt. of 1876

FINANCIAL.

To THE PRESIDENT OF THE
MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
Mellore District.

No. 24.

Dated May, 20th.

27/6

11

Issued

Recd. 30 June 1870.

Recd.

G. O. 22nd May 1876, No. 964.

By him

MAY.

Nos. 264-265.

Municipal Report.—The annual report
the working of the Mellore Municipality
1871-75, recorded. 27th 1876

copy

18th 1876