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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	6344	Press.
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Dated	14. 11. 1877	197

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6344
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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

1st November 1877, No. 2634.

Municipal—Reports.

Read the following paper :—

No. 5. *From W. S. FOSTER, Esq., President of the Municipal Commissions, Godavery District, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Cocanada, 20th July 1877, No. 20.*

I have the honor to forward the report of the Vice-President, dated *Jan 1878*, with enclosure in original, on the Rajahmundry Municipal Commission for 1876-77.

2. The chief point which calls for attention is the non-collection of the profession tax; this was proposed to be introduced in G.O., No. 787, dated 4th May 1876; but as, by a ruling of the High Court, it would have been illegal to collect it during the year in which it was sanctioned, the tax was not collected. This and the transfer of one-third of the tolls to the Local Fund Board have made a very serious decrease in the receipts, and the expenditure had to be proportionately curtailed. The other items of receipts were estimated in the budget with very tolerable exactness.

3. The expenditure of Rupees 1,200 which was proposed to be spent on a clock was not incurred as the final arrangements had not been made. This improvement was certainly the best to defer, as the want of funds necessitated some curtailment of expenditure. The rise in prices also required the Commissioners to raise the salaries of most of the persons employed by them, and in addition considerably increased the hospital charges.

4. To cover the deficiency it was necessary to give up the greater part of the proposed expenditure on repairing roads. There is a considerable length of made-road in Rajahmundry, which requires a large sum yearly to repair, and it seems a pity that hardly more than Rupees 900 could have been spent on it. But I do not see what heads of expenditure in the budget could have better been reduced than this. Conservancy is more important than roads, and so is the hospital, and I have always found the people willing to give up almost anything rather than the street-lamps; so I consider the Commissioners really exercised a wise discretion in making the reduction in expenditure as they did.

5. Government will doubtless notice with satisfaction how well the house-tax was collected, and will also be glad to hear that there is a most decided improvement in the cleanly condition of the town. We cannot congratulate ourselves on the vaccination work during the year just ended, but I trust that with the new arrangement things will improve during the current year in this respect.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From J. KELSALL, Esq., Vice-President, to the President of the Municipal Commission, Rajahmundry, dated—July 1877.

I have the honor to forward the annual report on the Rajahmundry Municipal Commission for the year 1876-77. The statistics are prepared in the forms prescribed in G.O., No. 1347, of April 25th, 1877.

2. STATEMENT No. I, RECEIPTS—*a and b, Rates on Houses and Lands.*—The lists prepared under Section 46 of the Act fixed the demand at Rupees 4,664-12-4, of which Rupees 4,613 were collected in the year, and Rupees 5-8-0 were remitted on appeal. I am glad to be able to report that this was realized without the issue of a single distress warrant. The budget estimate was Rupees 4,700.

c, On Arts, Trades, and Professions.—This tax had not been imposed in the last half of 1875-76, and, in sending up the estimates for the year under report, the Commissioners deprecated its introduction. In passing orders on the budget (G.O., 4th May 1876, No. 787), the Government called for a report from the President on the subject, remarking on the "necessity of retaining the tax unless some equivalent can be found." No definite instructions have since been received, but the Commissioners would have acted in accordance with the spirit of the Government Order had it not been illegal for them to do so under the judgment of the High Court in Regular Appeal No. 53 of 1876, where in a case from Guntur it was held that, "to justify the imposition of any tax under this Act, the tax itself must have been legally in existence before the commencement of the official year." In our case it was not so in existence; no definite instructions were at any time received. And, though it was manifestly the opinion of Government that the Commissioners could not well do without the tax, that "opinion" did not reach us till some time after the commencement of the official year. Nothing was, therefore, collected under this head for the year under report, but Rupees 164 of arrears were credited.

d, e, and f.—The taxes on vehicles and animals (Section 63) and fees for the registration of carts (Section 73) brought in Rupees 567 and Rupees 196 respectively against the budget estimates of Rupees 580 and Rupees 160.

g.—The farm of the tolls was sold for Rupees 3,860, but of this one-third was, under recent orders, transferred to the Local Fund Board, leaving a balance of Rupees 2,573. From sales of offensive and dangerous trades Rupees 461 were realized.

The total receipts under these minor heads of No. 1 is Rupees 8,576 against a budget estimate of Rupees 13,450. The chief cause of the difference is (1) the non-collection of the tax on arts, trades, and professions, and (2) the exclusion of one-third share of the tolls.

Heads II, III, and IV call for no remark.

V.—From magisterial fines Rupees 289 has been received against an estimate of Rupees 150. I do not find that more people have been prosecuted, but the average of fines inflicted is higher. The Bench Magistrates who try the cases usually fine the offenders from 2 to 6 annas.

VII.—The usufruct of the trees in the garden set apart for a Mahomedan burial-ground (Rupees 50); the rental of a piece of ground known as the "onion garden," the property of the Commissioners (Rupees 30); and the fees at the travellers' bungalow (Rupees 150) were estimated to bring in Rupees 230. The bungalow fees were Rupees 161, and the actual total is therefore Rupees 241.

VIII, *Payments for Municipal Services.*—The system of private latrines existing in this Municipality has been often described. Briefly it is this: persons who register their latrines can have them cleaned daily on payment of a fee of 4 annas a month. This has realized Rupees 2,593 as against Rupees 2,530 in the budget.

IX, *Private Contributions and Miscellaneous Receipts.*—The budget estimate under this head, as revised by Government, is Rupees 1,628 (G.O., 21st September 1876, No. 1706). I cannot say how this figure was arrived at, as it differs altogether from the estimate submitted by the Commissioners. It seems likely that the sum of Rupees 728 referred to in paragraph 3 of the Order has been added to Rupees 900, the estimated monthly subscriptions. But this sum of Rupees 728 was credited in the preceding year, and has nothing to do with 1876-77. Deducting the sum which appears to have been included by misapprehension in the Government Office, the receipts (Rupees 900) agree almost exactly with the estimates of the Commissioners (Rupees 900).

During the year the "Reception Committee" transferred to the Municipality a small sum of Rupees 8 in addition to the Rupees 728 mentioned above.

X, *Miscellaneous.*—"Quit-rent in Innspett" means the sum paid by the owners of house-sites there on which they have not yet commenced to build or on which the houses are not completed. This item would more appropriately come under "Rates on Lands" in No. I, and that course will be followed this year. The "onion garden" has been referred to above. It was acquired for Rupees 300 five years ago in order that it might be subdivided and assigned for building sites. The Commissioners now consider that that part of the town is already

sufficiently overcrowded, and that it is better to dispose of this plot of five acres and buy another on the extreme south of the town. It was sold for Rupees 800. Rupees 51 are derived from the sale of grass grown in the compound of the Museum, which was transferred to the Municipality early in 1875.

XII, *Advances recovered.*—Rupees 50 is the unspent balance of a sum entrusted to one of the Commissioners for repairing a road which he was able to finish for a less sum than that named in the estimate.

The total receipts excluding the balance were Rupees 15,168 against an estimate of Rupees 19,778.

The difference is caused (1) by the non-collection of the tax on arts, trades, and professions and (2) because one-third of the tolls (Rupees 1,287) is included in the budget receipts, but not in the actuals.

STATEMENT I-A—*Endowments entrusted to the Commissioners.*—The only institution of this nature is the Civil Dispensary, which has a funded capital of Rupees 4,000. By unforeseen delay (the necessity of sending the Savings' Bank Pass Book to Madras instead of Cocanada) the interest was not drawn within the year. It was received a few days after. The receipts are, therefore, Rupees 903 from private subscriptions and Rupees 1,390 the grant from the Local Fund Board. The charges have been Rupees 1,377 for new works in connection with the dispensary, and Rupees 3,159 for current charges, of which further explanation is given in Statement No. II, Expenditure.

STATEMENT No. II, EXPENDITURE—*a, Public Works.*—A lying-in hospital and a dead-house, two of the buildings provided for in the budget, were completed. The "town clock" for which Rupees 1,200 was allotted in the budget, was not ordered as the Commissioners have not finally arranged with Messrs. Benson & Co., with whom they are in communication. A wall was built round the Mussalman burial-ground for Rupees 100, and two pukka latrines built by convict-labor were finished. They had been paid for, however, in the previous year. Rupees 908 were spent on the repair of various roads. The Commissioners were unable to do more because their receipts were Rupees 4,800 less than had been estimated for.

GRANT II, EDUCATION.—Salary grants were given to the Madanasingpett School and to the Elementary Mahomedan School. In previous years and till January 1877 the grant to the first of these was Rupees 18 per mensem. From February, this was raised, at the suggestion of the Inspector of Schools, to Rupees 40 per mensem, and at the same time fresh masters were employed, and the whole school put on a new footing. It now acts as a feeder to the Provincial School. The grant to the other school is Rupees 6 per mensem, and was first given in December. Rupees 401 were given as grant-in-aid to nine schools, of which two were new ones. No school applying was refused a grant-in-aid. No statistics are at hand for comparing the condition of these schools with their condition in past years. The subject will be attended to in the next annual report.

The population of the town is 19,682, which gives 1,479 boys of school-going age.

In 1875-76, the latest date for which information is available, 460 boys were attending middle-class schools which receive salary grants from Provincial Funds. The boys now in the lower-class schools aided by the Municipality are 261. Fifty per cent. of the boys in the Municipality therefore attend school.

GRANT III, SANITATION AND MEDICAL—*i, Hospital.*—On account of prevailing high prices rice-money (batta) was given to all servants of the Municipality drawing less than Rupees 10 per mensem. Salaries, therefore, amounted to Rupees 1,180 against an estimate of Rupees 1,152.

In the "diet of patients" is included the maintenance of one lunatic (and for part of the year of two) in the Waltair Asylum. The prevalent high prices have helped to swell this item and much more than the estimate. 237 were admitted as in-patients and 3,562 as out-patients, a less number than previous year.

	In-patients.	Out-patients.
1874-75	238	4,129
1875-76	251	4,027
1876-77	237	3,562

	1875-76.	1876-77.
Successful	601	254
Unsuccessful	81	59
Unknown	42	25
Total	724	338

ii, Vaccination has been very badly managed. The Civil Surgeon attributes it to the vaccinator being placed under the orders of the Superintendent of Vaccination instead of under him. He now works under the Civil Surgeon, and there will soon, I hope, be an improvement.

iii, Registration of Births and Deaths.—The system of registration is described in G.O., 6th April 1876, No. 642, and the table given in the margin shows that there has been a great improvement in the registration.

	Births.		Deaths.	
	1876-76.	1876-77.	1876-76.	1876-77.
April	19	19	23	30
May	22	36	30	31
June	23	80	19	50
July	23	38	23	44
August	16	39	31	47
September ..	29	43	43	63
October	25	73	35	82
November ..	20	75	41	72
December ..	38	57	41	70
January	28	33	29	48
February ..	10	31	34	57
March	30	30	26	50
Total	283	515	372	644

burying the night-soil, in executing repairs to the public latrines, and in the purchase of baskets, brooms, &c. Dr. vanSomeren was here in November, and in his report, after pointing out defects in detail, he thus sums up generally: "I am glad to report favorably on the general cleanliness of the station. Its streets and lanes are very clear of litter and refuse and prove considerable attention to this particular on the part of the Municipality, who employ one Sanitary Inspector, nine maistries, two carts (now three) for carriage of fluid sewage, 41 sweepers, and 50 toties." While objecting to the principle the Deputy Surgeon-General writes thus of the private latrines: "I found them creditably clean, and, if only their then condition and that of the latrines be their normal and general condition, then matters have wonderfully improved on what they were at my last inspection. I am disposed to think, as well as hope, that there is bona fide improvement." Two new public latrines built by the Superintendent of the Central Jail as models were completed; but, as the money for them was paid in advance in 1875-76, they are not shown under new works this year.

GRANT IV. MISCELLANEOUS.—There are 76 kerosene oil lamps, and they are lighted by the Municipality at a cost of Rs. 100 per month. Each lamp is kept alight for 100 hours in each month according to a time-table prepared by the Commissioners. The replacement of broken chimneys and glasses cost a small sum, which is included in Rupees 1,267.

II and III.—The cost of the establishments employed in the Travellers' Bungalow and the Museum has been increased by the issue of batta to them.

IV.—Rupees 12 was paid to Government for the assessment of the "onion garden" spoken of above. As it has now been sold, this will not occur again.

GRANT V. SUPERVISION AND MANAGEMENT.—The issue of batta has increased the cost of the office from Rupees 936 to Rupees 952. The contingencies include stationery, postage, printing, &c.

The only other item is the refund to the late renter of the "onion garden." The Commissioners sold it early in the year, and the renter waived all claims on receiving back the rent he had paid for the current year.

The total expenditure was Rupees 17,076 against a budget estimate of Rupees 21,590. The receipts having been less than had been estimated for, the Commissioners were obliged to contract their expenditure.

The following statements down to No. V simply give further details explanatory of the remarks above, and in the comparative statements (VI-B) such explanatory remarks as are required are given in the appropriate column.

There are thirteen Commissioners, but Major Porteous has since left the station, and his successor does not live in the Municipality and is under Section 7, not eligible to succeed him. There has been an average attendance of five Members at each meeting, which may be considered one-half of the whole body since the President, the Inspector of Schools, and the Deputy Inspector of Schools do not live here. The Inspector of Schools has attended whenever he was here, but I think it right to record that the Deputy Inspector of Schools, K. Krishnamurti, has not attended a single meeting in the two and-a-half years that I have been Vice-President, nor has he ever taken the trouble to call on me or give me any account of his movements or of the educational wants of his division. I have never once seen him.

The statement of the incidence of taxation, &c., required by G.O., No. 1720, of 26th September, is also enclosed.

I forward the report of the Auditor Mr. Madden of the Bank of Madras, and certify that on March 31st there was to the credit of the Municipality a sum of Rupees 1,502-7-9 in the taluk treasury at Rajahmundry. There is a difference of two annas and ten pies between this and the balance shown in our accounts. This difference has existed for six or seven years, and it is impracticable now to search for the cause. I mentioned it in the last annual report, and said I would take steps to adjust it. But by oversight in the office this was not done, and the error has continued. I have now put it right, and from this time our accounts and the balance in the treasury will agree exactly.

	RS.	A.	P.
Balance	695	14	7
Deposits	508	12	0
	1,502	10	7

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

ANNUAL MEDICAL REPORT of the RAJAHMUNDY CIVIL DISPENSARY for the year 1876-77.

The number treated in this institution for the official year 1876-77.—Two hundred and thirty-seven individuals were admitted into hospital and 3,562 attended as out-door patients, showing an increase of 398 of the latter compared with the previous year.

The majority of in-patients admitted are very poor having often scarcely a rag to cover them; they use the hospital bedding and clothing, which soon get worn out.

The mortality has been high during the year owing to the serious nature of the cases admitted and connected mostly with the pilgrim-travellers and others picked by the Police in the streets.

Vaccination.—The reorganization of the Vaccination Establishment took place in the month of November; the Municipal Vaccinator who performed his duties under my orders was transferred to the Superintendent of Vaccination; the number, therefore, vaccinated, as given in the report, shows a marked decrease in those operated upon contrasted with previous year.

Number vaccinated from 1st April to 31st October, 160; of these 112 were successful, 48 unsuccessful.

Number vaccinated by the Hospital Assistant from 1st April 1876 to 31st March 1877, 48; unsuccessful 22, successful 26.

Sanitation.—Two pukka latrines similar to those in the Central Jail are now being erected near the Gallows' road by convict labor in lieu of the two thatched ones. These new latrines are too small for the large number who occupy that portion of the town; consequently some of the inhabitants of that locality will have to continue to resort to the nearest topees or other places of shelter to meet the calls of nature. Moreover there are no partitions in these latrines to preserve delicacy.

One of the latrines at Innespetta, which was in a dilapidated state at the Deputy Surgeon-General's inspection, has since been put to order and the eves raised a foot-and-half, but the ground in the neighbourhood remains still in a dirty and filthy state, no steps having been taken to prevent the nuisance pointed out by Dr. vanSomeren in his inspection report.

The tope near the chucklers' lines is extremely insanitary; the whole place is tainted with a fecal atmosphere. In this tope the butchers have a slaughtering ground from which the meat is carried to the market for sale.

The tanpits in the chucklers' lines, to which objections were made by myself some time past and since by the Deputy Surgeon-General, are in active operation. In fact all the objections set forth by the Deputy Surgeon-General's report, of which extracts were furnished to the President of the Municipality, dated 1st and 5th October last, remain a dead letter.

I. General observations bearing on climate.—The highest thermometer range registered during the past hot season was 110°; the south-west monsoon set in late in June; there was a total failure of the north-east monsoon. The total rainfall was 29 inches against 32½ in the previous year.

II, A detail narrative of any epidemic.—Cholera was brought into the town of Rajahmundry during the past year by pilgrims and other travellers from localities in the district, where the disease was prevalent and particularly from a place called Tempaty near Ellore during the annual religious ceremony; the first case of cholera was reported on the 12th May last; there were sixteen cases during the month, of which eleven proved fatal.

In June of five cases three died and two recovered; five cases in July all proved fatal; August had nine cases, in which four died, five recovered. The last case of cholera occurred on the 16th of August. Cleanliness of the town was scrupulously attended to, and infected huts were fumigated with sulphur and coal-tar. Small-pox and measles are now prevalent to a certain extent in the town.

Remarks upon the principal classes of diseases.—Taking the return in the order in which the entries are made, we have under the head of Fevers nine admissions with one death from ague; this was in an old man who was brought into hospital in a dying state, having suffered much from jungle fever contracted in Rumpia with hepatic and splenic derangement.

In disease of the lungs five were admitted with one death from asthma; this patient on admission was so extremely weak and emaciated with Odema of the lower extremities that no amount of nourishment or medicine would have done him any good.

The rheumatic affections were chiefly of a chronic form and associated with syphilis; twenty-two were admitted, one death occurring from acute rheumatism in which cordiac symptoms supervened.

From diseases of the stomach and bowels twenty-one were admitted, six proved fatal, viz., five diarrhoea and one dysentery, the death from diarrhoea occurring in those subjected to distress and want and sent to the hospital by the Police.

Under the head of dropsical and general debility nineteen were admitted; two died of the former and three of the latter.

Veneral affections, wounds and injuries, and ulcers swell the number and complete the rest of the admissions into the hospital.

The prevailing diseases amongst out-door patients have been fevers 410 cases, venereal 105, ophthalmia 437, inf. mem. tym. 257, rheumatism 132, ulcer 186, and diseases of the skin 164.

Nineteen in-patients supported themselves.

Twenty-three dead bodies were brought to the dispensary by the Police for post-mortem examination, viz., ten suicide, two abortion, two murder, three fracture of the skull, one rupture of the spleen, two cholera, one apoplexy, one rupture of the bladder, and one tetanus.

List of operations performed during the year:—

- One amputation of the thigh, died.
- One amputation of the leg, recovered.
- One removal of polypoids, do.
- Nineteen cases of circumcision, do.
- Three hydroceles tapped and injected, recovered.
- Three removal of tumour, recovered.
- Two fistulae, do, recovered.
- One removal of labor, do.

The accompanying financial statement shows the receipt and expenditure for the past year. The pay of the hospital servants was increased to a rupee each from 1st November last, being famine rate sanctioned by the Municipality.

The lying-in ward was completed in September last; it is erected in the compound of the dispensary facing north and south; it has a back and front verandah, four rooms, and bath rooms; the dimensions of the building are as follow:—

Number of Rooms.	Length.	Breadth.	Height.	Number of Cots in each Room.	Number of Doors in each Room.	Number of Windows.	Remarks.
4	Feet. 10	Feet. 13½	Feet. 12	2	2	2	Two bath-rooms adjoining. The centre of the building is divided off by a wall on either sides into two rooms of equal dimensions.

Since completion of the building it has not accommodated any cases for which it was intended for.

The hospital was lime-washed prior to the inspection of the Deputy Surgeon-General's visit. The temporary verandah or pandal is at present in bad order, but will be put into repair shortly.

The dead-house completed in September last is out of the dispensary compound, but adjacent to it.

A visitors' book is kept at the dispensary, and the following gentlemen visited the hospital during the year:—Collector J. Hope, President, Sub-Collector J. Kelsall, Vice-President, Colonel Pollock, and Major Porteous.

The poison medicines are secured in a separate compartment of the almirah with lock and key.

RAJAHMUNDRY,
1st April 1877.

(Signed) H. HITCHCOCK,
Zillah Surgeon.

No. 6. ORDER THEREON, 1st November 1877, No. 2634.

The collections and disbursements of the Rajahmundry Municipality during 1876-77 are compared below with the estimates and with the actuals of 1875-76:—

RECEIPTS.

	Actuals, 1875-76.	Estimates, 1876-77.	Actuals, 1876-77.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Opening Balance brought forward	4,542	2,902	2,902
Rates on Houses and Lands	4,695	4,700	4,615
Taxes on Arts	1,431	3,600	164
Taxes on Vehicles and Animals	589	580	567
Registration of Carts	163	160	196
Tolls	3,610	3,860	2,573
Licenses	553	550	461
Assignments by Government	130	150	102
Contribution from Local Funds	2,530	1,400	1,390
Fines and Fees	58	150	289
Endowments	2,103	1,628	912
Miscellaneous	3,116	3,000	3,824
Advances Recoverable	77	..	75
Total	23,597	22,680	18,070

CHARGES.

	Actuals, 1875-76.	Estimates, 1876-77.	Actuals, 1876-77.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
GRANT I.			
New Works—			
Buildings	946	2,650	1,377
Sanitary and Miscellaneous	..	..	100
Repairs—			
Communications	4,469	4,000	909
Sanitary and Miscellaneous	760	1,290	..
Establishment	100	..	..
GRANT II.			
Salary Grants	213	216	284
Results Grants	264	764	401
Inspection (Contribution)	20	20	20
GRANT III.			
Hospitals and Dispensaries	2,837	2,350	3,159
Vaccination	154	170	137
Conservancy	6,812	7,280	7,692
GRANT IV.			
Lighting	1,090	1,200	1,267
Travellers' Bungalow	152	200	181
Miscellaneous	206	300	329
GRANT V.			
Supervision and Management	1,320	1,150	1,182
Advances Recoverable	102	..	..
Refunds	1,250	..	33
Balances	2,902	1,090	994
Total	23,597	22,680	18,070

2. The estimates for 1876-77, sanctioned in G.O., dated 21st September 1876, No. 1706, comprise an item of Rupees 3,600 on account of the Profession-tax introduced by the Commissioners at the suggestion of Government, but as the original decision of the Commissioners to abandon the tax was in force at the commencement of the year its collection within the year would not have been legal, and the proposal to retain it was again abandoned when the Budget for the current year was framed. The loss of this source of income together with the payment of one-third of the Tolls to the Local Fund Board reduced the estimated receipts of the Municipality from Rupees 19,778 to Rupees 15,168. Nearly the whole demand of the House-tax was collected without recourse in a single instance to coercive process which is eminently satisfactory.

3. In consequence of the falling off in the receipts, only 30 per cent. of the allotment for Public Works was expended on the completion of a lying-in hospital and a deadhouse, and the repair of the roads in the town.

4. The expenditure on Education, though in excess of that for the preceding year, fell short of the estimate by Rupees 295, and consisted chiefly of grants made to two Salary and nine Results Grant Schools at which 261 boys were educated against 169 in 1875-76. Statement V shows that about 50 per cent. of the boys and 8 per cent. of the girls of a school-going age attended the various schools in the town. The Vice-President, who is also the Sub-Collector, reports that the Deputy Inspector of Schools has not attended a single meeting of the Municipality during the two-and-a-half years he has been Vice-President, and that he has never on any occasion placed himself in personal communication with him regarding the educational wants of the Division. The Director of Public Instruction will call on the Deputy Inspector for any explanation he may have to offer, and submit the same to Government.

5. Owing to the unfavorable nature of the season, and the prevalence of cholera, as much as 60.8 per cent. of the available income was expended on Sanitary and Medical Services and the Government are glad to find that Deputy Surgeon-General *in* reported favorably on the general cleanliness of the station, and was disposed to think that there was a *bona fide* improvement in the state of private latrines since the date of his last inspection. The number of out-patients treated at the Dispensary is shown in the Vice-President's report as 3,562 against 4,027 in 1875-76 without any explanation being offered as to the cause of the decrease. In the medical report the same figures are given for 1876-77, but it is stated that there was an increase of 398 in the attendance. This should be explained. The Government note that the large falling off in the number of persons vaccinated is ascribed to the change in the system by which the control of the Municipal vaccinator was transferred from the Civil Surgeon to the Superintendent of Vaccination. It is hoped that the reported retransfer of the supervision of the work to the Civil Surgeon will be attended with better results. The improvement in the registration of vital statistics is satisfactory.

(True Extract.)

Shurvell
Under Secy. to Govt.

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

Ed. J. W. Fischer and J. Wright.

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Revenue Receipt
Gobt. of 1877
No 4700
FINANCIAL.

To
THE PRESIDENT OF THE
MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
Rajshahi,
do, do, do

Dated November, 1877.

Amount

Rs. 12-00

Paid

G.O., 1st November 1877, No. 2834.

NOVEMBER.
Nos. 5-6.

Received—Report—Annual Report of Rajshahi Municipality for 1876-77, reviewed.

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