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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Revenue

DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	<i>6431</i>	Press.
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6431

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

15th November 1877, No. 2700.

Municipal—Reports.

Read the following paper :—

No. 81. From H. S. THOMAS, Esq., President of the Municipal Commissions, Tanjore District, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 16th August 1877, No. 245.

I have the honor to submit the annual report of the Commissioners on the working of the Mannargudi Municipality during the year 1876-77, accompanied by the statements of receipts and charges in the forms prescribed in G.O., dated 25th April 1877, No. 1347.

No. 2. I beg also to forward the report of the Medical Officer in charge of the Mannargudi Civil Dispensary and Lying-in Hospital.

Mar. 3. The report of the Sub-Committee, appointed for making special sanitary arrangements during the local festival days, is also herewith forwarded.

arra. 4. The accounts of the Municipality for the year under report were audited by Mr. George Oliver, Pleader of the District Court, Tanjore, and certified to be correct. This report is enclosed. The Vice-President has been asked to put a stop to the of issuing licenses under the signature of the Head Clerk. He has also been requested to introduce the system of accounts, suggested by Mr. Sherman, the previous year's Auditor, in order to avoid the fluctuating criticism of the Auditors, complained of in the concluding part of his report.

5. The Opening Balance at the beginning of the year under review was Rupees 2,594-5-9, against a Budget Estimate of Rupees 1,500. This large difference is owing to some of the works provided for in the Budget of 1875-76 not having been executed within that year. Some of them having been executed during the year under report, the actual expenditure considerably exceeds the Budget allotment.

6. The gross receipts amounted to Rupees 20,383-0-3 against an estimate of Rupees 16,700. This excess is chiefly owing to the increase in the opening balance as shown above, and to a larger income from tolls than was anticipated. The gross expenditure being Rupees 19,907-9-5, there was a balance of Rupees 475-6-10 at the close of the year.

7. It will be observed that the Local Fund share of the toll proceeds was not paid within the year. This was because no provision was made in the Budget, and the expenditure could not be curtailed without impairing the efficiency of the Municipality. The Commissioners have, therefore, obtained the sanction of Government to raise the rate of tolls from half to three fourths from the 1st of October next, as a means of raising funds to meet the Local Fund demands for the past and the present official years (*vide* G.O., dated 17th July 1877, No. 1923).

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From P. SULLIVAN, Esq., Vice-President of the Municipal Commission, Mannargudi, to the President of the Municipal Commissions, Tanjore District, dated 9th July 1877, No. 35.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 34 of the Towns Improvement Act III of 1871, I have the honor to submit the annual report on the working of the Mannargudi Municipality for the year ending 31st March 1877, together with the statements of receipts and expenditure, in duplicate, in the forms prescribed in G.O., dated 25th April 1877, No. 1347.

2. The gross receipts, as shown in Statement I, were Rupees 20,383-0-3. Deducting from this the balance of Rupees 2,594-5-9, brought forward from the accounts of the previous year, the actual receipts during the year amounted to Rupees 17,788-10-6, against Rupees 15,200 put down in the Budget.

3. The Commissioners expended during the year Rupees 19,907-9-5, as detailed in Statement II, leaving a balance of Rupees 475-6-10 to be carried forward to the following year.

4. The causes of variations between the Actuals and the Budget Estimate under the several items of receipts and expenditure are fully explained in the Comparative Statements I and II. I shall now proceed to briefly note the important items.

5. *House and Land-tax.*—The total demand under this head according to the Budget was Rupees 2,51-0-0, and according to the registers, Rupees 2,539-0-6, the actual receipts amounted to Rupees 2,493-15-11. Only 9 Annas were remitted on appeal, and proper measures are taken for realizing the balance of Rupees 44-7-7 shortly.

Out of Rupees 366-3-1, the arrears of past years, Rupees 307-14-0 have been collected during the present year, and Rupees 36-13-3 written off as irrecoverable, and the balance of Rupees 21-7-10 has to be collected during the next year.

6. *Tax on Vehicles, &c.*—The collection under this head amounted to Rupees 918-8-0, or Rupees 168-8-0 more than the estimate. This is due to some jetkas having been newly kept up during the year under report.

7. *Tolls.*—The toll-gates were put up to auction and sold to the highest bidder, Ayyanadan for Rupees 8,810, which exceeds the Budget Estimate by Rupees 1,110. This increase is due to the keener competition in bidding. It has to be stated here that one-third share of the toll proceeds, viz., Rupees 2,936-10-8, due by this Municipality to the Local Fund Board under G.O., dated 15th August 1876, No. 1481, was not paid within the year under review, owing to want of funds and absence of provision in the Budget. But the Commissioners would be able to meet this demand during the next year by increasing the rates of tolls, as authorized in G.O., dated 15th March 1877, No. 918. This arrear is shown as unpaid liability in the footnote to Statement II.

8. Other items call for no special remark.

The Opening Balance at the beginning of the year was Rupees 2,594-5-9, against the estimate of Rupees 1,500. This large balance is due to the following causes, viz., the compensation for lands taken up for water-supply channel was not paid in full, the parties entitled to receive it not having appeared; the repairs to the water-supply channel were not wholly executed owing to the unfavorable character of the season; the expenditure on results grants fell short of the Budget Estimate; and, lastly, the toll-gates were not constructed as was originally intended within the year, as suitable sites had to be selected.

10. *EXPENDITURE—GRANT I—New Works.*—(a) *Buildings.*—Five toll-gates and one plank-shed at the head sluice of the water-supply channel, at the cost of Rupees 1,935-14-10 and Rupees 155, respectively, were constructed during the year. For the former work provision was made in the Budget for Rupees 400, and Rupees 450 were sanctioned in the previous year. All those works were completed during the year under report; there are in all six toll-gates constructed at all the main roads of the town. The execution of the latter work was urgently needed, though no provision was made for it in the Budget.

(b) *Water-supply.*—A sum of Rupees 471-7-8 was spent during the year as compensation for lands taken up for the water-supply channel. Though no provision was made for it in the Budget, yet sanction for this expenditure was subsequently obtained in G.O., dated 19th June 1876, No. 1112. The payment is entrusted to a Sub-Committee composed of three Commissioners. Some of the parties entitled to receive the compensation having been prevented from attending by the prevalence of cholera and small-pox, a sum of Rupees 140-7-6 still remains unpaid, and it will be disbursed in 1877-78. This is shown as unpaid liability in the footnote to Statement II. Besides, a petty channel from Gajendramotaham to Annamalaiathan Kovil Tank was excavated during the year at a cost of Rupees 6-14-0.

(c) *Miscellaneous—Petty Works.*—A tunnel across the Pariari street was constructed at a cost of Rupees 70, and two parapet walls were raised in Thirupakadal Tank, which cost Rs. 22-11-10, exclusive of a contribution of Rupees 15 made by the owner of the tank. The works were urgently needed for the safety of the public, and were therefore carried out, though no allotment had been made for them in the Budget.

11. *Repairs.*—(a) *Communication.*—Rupees 4,301-9-9 were spent on reticulating the gravel road from Melarayavooty to the new street. This is the only important road in the town. As it was badly in want of repair, and, as the work was one of great cost, application was made to Government for the grant of a loan for that purpose. But this having been declined, the Commissioners in the previous year undertook to execute this urgent work from the available funds at their disposal. Accordingly a greater portion of the road has been restored to good order during the year under report, and the work will come to a finish within the close of 1877-78.

Besides this, Rupees 821-5-0 were expended in repairing Panganaud road from Thirupakadal street to Vannankulam, the materials used being brick jellies, not Tanjore gravel, which is very costly; the sides of Rajaveethy were also repaired at a cost of Rupees 115-12-9; and other petty repairs made by the road gang; so that the Commissioners are glad to report that almost all the roads in the town are in a satisfactory condition.

(b) *Buildings.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rupees 201-4-7, of which Rupees 86-5-2 were laid out in repairing and whitewashing the hospital, and Rupees 114-5-5 in repairing two old buildings that were in a dilapidated condition.

(c) *Water-supply.*—The outlay on this head was Rupees 338-8-6, which falls short of the Budget allotment by Rupees 161-7-6. So much of the work as was absolutely needed was executed during the year. A revised estimate is under preparation by the Department of Public Works Range Officer for thorough repair of the channel.

12. *GRANT II—Education.*—Rupees 800 were provided for results grants. But as indicated in Statement V grants were disbursed to six schools only. Certifying memoranda for three more schools have been received after the close of the official year. Their grants, viz., Rupees 135-8-0, will be paid up in 1877-78. This sum is included as unpaid liability in Statement II. Some more schools in the town are being prepared to receive grants in the year to come. A separate list of other schools in the town, with number on the roll, and character of the institution, as directed in Statement V, accompanies.

13. *Contribution to Local Funds.*—A sum of Rs. 100 was paid for Educational Inspectorate for 1875-76 and 1876-77 in accordance with the advice of the President of the Local Fund Board.

14. *GRANT III—Sanitation and Medical Services—Hospitals.*—The total charges on account of this institution during the year amounted to Rupees 4,947-1-7, including Rupees 86-5-2, the cost of repair of the Hospital building, as shown in Statement II, Grant III. A sum of Rupees 119-8-9, being the charges for medicines and supplies, was not disbursed during the year: it is included under unpaid liability. The number of in and out patients treated during the year under report were 318 and 10,105, against 242 and 10,354, respectively, in the previous year. This institution was taken over by the Municipality in the year 1872, and the annual contribution from the Local Funds bears an inadequate proportion to the entire cost of the dispensary; the charges are heavily on the Municipal funds, and precludes sufficient expenditure on important objects. The matter has already been brought to your notice separately. No. 26, dated 15th June 1877, in which it is pointed out that the benefits of the institution are extensively enjoyed by the surrounding Local Fund villages, and that it is but fair that the Local Fund Contribution should be raised to a moiety of the whole charges. The annual report of the Native Surgeon in charge of the Municipal Dispensary is herewith submitted.

15. *Vaccination.*—One Vaccinator is employed on a monthly salary of Rupees 10. He works under the supervision of the Native Surgeon. Four hundred and forty-eight cases were vaccinated during the year. Of these, 430 were successful, thirteen unsuccessful, and five unknown, whereas in the previous year out of the 316 cases vaccinated, 300 were successful and 16 unsuccessful. The benefits of vaccination are now being appreciated by the people, as small-pox has been committing great havoc.

16. *Registration of Births and Deaths.*—One Registrar is employed on a salary of Rupees 19 per mensem. The total births and deaths registered were 554 and 442, against 540 and 643, respectively, in the previous year. The number of deaths from cholera and small-pox were fifty-nine and thirty-seven, respectively, during the year. Cholera, which continued in a sporadic form, assumed epidemic shape in January and February, and every precaution was taken to check its progress by administering medicine and by burning tar, &c., in the streets, and the measure seems to have been attended with success. But the Commissioners regret to say that small-pox of a severe character has prevailed in the town.

17. *Special Sanitary arrangements for the local Hindu Festival.*—The usual arrangements were made for the protection of public health; temporary latrines were provided with scavengers in various parts of the town, and roads and streets were kept clean. Extra watchmen were employed to prevent the pollution of water in the tanks. The report of the Sub-Committee appointed for the occasion is hereto appended.

18. *Butcher and Fish Bazaar.*—Rupees 500 were provided in the Budget of 1875-76 under this head; but the work was not carried out in that year in consequence of some litigation in connection with the spot purchased for the purpose; that site was however sold and another purchased, and the bazaar constructed during the year under review at a cost of Rupees 554-9-6.

19. *GRANT IV—(a) Lighting.*—The outlay on this head falls short of the Budget allotment by Rupees 288-12-8. In the previous year there were 101 lamps put up in the town. But a reduction has since been made in the number of lamps in unnecessary places, so that there are at present 85 lamps being lit up in the town in dark days.

(b) *Avenues.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rupees 923-1-7, being Rupees 76-14-5 less than the Budget grant. Three thousand and one hundred cocoes had been altogether

planted as avenues. But some of them have since died out owing to scarcity of water. There are at present 2,700 living plants. Although some of the cocoas thrive well in certain parts of the town, yet the Commissioners have learnt from experience that cocoa plantation is unsuited to the hard soil of this town, and they therefore intend planting trees better adapted to the soil, such as mangoes, jack, margosa, &c., as avenues for the future.

20. Other items of expenditure call for no special remark.

21. The Funded Capital of Rupees 27,300, standing in favor of the Dispensary at this station in the shape of ten promissory-notes is shown under securities, and the value of office as well as hospital, &c., buildings under value of premises in the footnote appended to Statement II.

22. During the year under report rain was generally deficient and freshes in the river scanty, and the weather was intolerably hot. Great precaution was taken by the Commissioners in bringing down water through the channel and securing it in the tanks in the town, which was a great relief to the people. In consequence of the formation of the communicating channel a few years back, this Municipality enjoys peculiarly great advantages as regards water-supply.

23. Mr. G. T. Oliver, who was deputed to audit the accounts of this Municipality, examined and certified them to be correct. He states in his report that deposits from contractors and appellants did not appear in the cash-book. Two cash-books are kept up—one for ayan, and the other for deposits. While maintaining a separate register for deposits in which particulars are given, I intend carrying the daily totals thereof to the cash-book distinguishing under the grand total the ayan and deposit balances remaining each day. He states that the amounts paid into and received from the Treasury are entered in gross. I do not think that classification in this is necessary, as we cast every day's transactions in the ledger under the various heads of account. He remarks that the practice of issuing licenses under the signature of the head clerk is objectionable. The Commissioners find that it is identical with the practice observed in the other Municipalities. I take this opportunity to submit that, as the suggestions of the different Auditors as to the mode of keeping accounts vary and are sometimes conflicting, the Commissioners desire that the Government be moved to prescribe some defined and uniform system of accounts for all Municipalities.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

ANNUAL REPORT of the MANNARGUDI CIVIL DISPENSARY and LYING-IN HOSPITAL for the Year 1876-77.

1. *General Observations on the climate and seasons of the past year, and condition of Public Health in the Station and District.*—The climatic features and seasonal phenomena of 1876-77 were more unfavorable than those of the preceding year. The freshes in the river Pawmany, which passes through the town, were late and scanty. During the agricultural season the want of water was much felt. The river was quite dry except now and then, when a partial supply of water was let in from headsluice of the rivers Vennar, Ceraiyar, and Pawmaniyar beyond Needamungalam, ten or twelve miles from the station. Such dryness was never witnessed heretofore in the district. There used to be a continual stream of water moving in the river more or less for six months during the agricultural season. This failed us, also the rain of the sowing season for dry grains. Moreover the weather was unusually hot and oppressive, the paddy-fields in many villages became dry, and were left to be grazed by cattle; such was the loss sustained by the cultivators. The rainfall was comparatively enough; but was not timely for the progress of cultivation. The monsoon set in, in October last, and the quantity of rain registered for three months was 23½ inches, and for the whole year it amounted to 37½ inches, or ten inches more than that of 1875-76. Although we had this increase only at the eleventh hour, yet it was beneficial to the people to a certain extent.

From the foregoing causes, and especially from want of rain in November last, there has been a general failure of rain-fed cultivation, and partially of wet cultivation also. Moreover the famine in other districts of the Presidency swept away the grain from Tanjore District; hence followed scarcity and general distress. The price of grain of every description became extremely dear. A collum of paddy that used to be sold at a rupee was purchased at Rupees 3 and Annas 10, so also the ragi, the millet seed, which was never much used heretofore, became the food of the masses, and it was not to be had. The horse-grain, which used to be sold at Rupees 2 a collum, was not procurable even for Rupees 4. Hence the people suffered a good deal of privation, and were it not for the rain of the 23rd and 24th December last (12 inches) which ameliorated the condition of the people, and reduced the price of paddy to Rupees 2½ per collum, the distress would have been terrible.

At this critical juncture, the people of the neighbouring districts, i.e., Madura and Salem, finding themselves very much distressed from the disastrous condition of their native places, where they can get neither food to satiate their hunger, nor water to quench their thirst, they

left their dwellings with their families, children, cattle and such other things as they can call their own, and went abroad. Several of them have come to this station, and with them followed pestilential diseases, which will be described under the head of Epidemics.

2. *Epidemic Diseases.*—Since the date of the last annual report cholera has not entirely disappeared, but continued more or less throughout the year both in the town, taluq, and the district generally, and more so during the latter half of the year, when there were scarcity of rain and corn, especially in October and November last; people flocked in from other places and roaming about this district, revived the nucleus of cholera and other zymotic diseases. In January last, cholera was raging severely, just when the Srirangam festival concluded; twenty-nine patients came under treatment in that month, and forty-three were treated in the town, of which six proved fatal. Five patients were brought to the hospital, of which three died.

The Registrar of Births and Deaths for the town of Mannargudi recorded fifty-nine deaths for the whole year from this disease, and from the Police reports 135 deaths have been gathered as having occurred in the several parts of the taluq.

During the prevalence of cholera the Municipal Vaccinator and the Registrar of Births and Deaths were detached on cholera duty as last year, and in addition to which disinfectants were used in streets, and lanes, consisting of tar, camphor, and firewood. The people appear to have great confidence in the use of the latter.

It is very much to be regretted that small-pox has been so prevalent in the town, taluq, and district generally, and it is still raging fearfully. Thirty-seven deaths are registered by the Registrar of the Municipal Commissioner's office as having occurred in the town during the year. People of the lowest classes both in the town and villages are evincing now great desire to have their children vaccinated, and applications are very frequently made to me for the services of Vaccinators.

3. *Vaccination.*—The Municipal Vaccinator has operated 430 cases during the year, the average number of operations returned by the Vaccinator being thirty-five monthly, and is a fit opportunity to bring to the notice of the Head of the Medical Department, that as the Superintendents of Vaccination of Circles, who are located either at headquarters, or itinerate or circulate, cannot always have their eyes on all the vaccinators, who are under their superintendence, it will be very desirable at medical stations to direct the Taluq vaccinators to report the to the Medical Officers periodically, in order that there may be a better check upon their work, and to send them to villages wherever their services may be urgently called for. In 1870, the people of the town and the taluq generally showed great unwillingness to have their children vaccinated. I suggested in the annual report of this Dispensary for 1871 that some rules may be legalized to make vaccination compulsory in this country as in England and Germany; but it was then left unnoticed, and, as the people are now witnessing many deaths from small-pox, they may be willing to abide by such a law. It is very desirable to make some provision for the general safety of the masses from this pestilential disease. When advocating vaccination as a protection against small-pox, some of the people have come forward to argue to the following effect—How comes it that children once vaccinated were attacked again with small-pox and have proved fatal therefrom, and therefore vaccination is no security at all against small-pox.

In connection with this subject (epidemics), I may mention that the district generally was visited with a new disease during the past year, having a name for itself "Soorookoo Mariammay," a disease never heard of heretofore, and one of which the people were extremely afraid, because it was so sudden and painful in its attack. Some of the characteristic symptoms are as follow, complaining of a sharp pain in the outer aspect of the foot, ascending to the chest and causing suffocation. It had a remedy as strange as itself, viz., the undigested food of goats dried and powdered. This specific was kept ready, in divided doses, by all classes of people to be taken immediately on the attack, lest something serious may happen, and the relief was stated to have been instantaneous. The disease having appeared in May continued in June, and disappeared in July as suddenly as it originated. During the prevalence of the fever, the price of goats became enormously high. Even the most bigotted Brahmaas did not scruple to take with them a paper of the specific as a safeguard. The disease, however, was not generally fatal, nor did it commit any havoc, but it was more a panic of the people than a real disease.

4. *Sanitary Condition of the Town.*—The roads and streets are kept clean and under repair. Much requires to be done in this direction. The conservancy of the town is managed by means of four carts and eight sweepers. This number has been considered sufficient by the Municipal Board, as the town is generally clean, though I strongly represented that they are insufficient. At present the carts collect only dry leaves, ashes and rubbish, but not the night soil. On my frequent representation of the matter to the Municipal Commissioners, they made a contract to keep the town clean by removing also the night soil. The cesspools or gully holes common almost to all houses formerly remained untouched for many days together, but now fresh earth or river sand is put in daily and removed, which is a great improvement.

The sewage and drainage require strict supervision to guard against accumulation of surface impurities, especially in narrow places and lanes, which, if not carefully attended to, may form hot beds for zymotic diseases.

Drainage.—The surface drainage has been improved to a certain extent during the past year by cutting out and improving the roadsides answering for side channels. In some places the old culverts required to be raised to meet the level of the side channel.

Water-Supply Channel.—Mannargudi must be considered a very fortunate station in point of water-supply. The several tanks of the township were fed by means of the channel during the last monsoon, which have supplied in the absence of water in the river, and there is every hope that they will meet all demands for some months to come.

Market.—A new market has been erected, which, it is hoped, will fully serve the comfort and convenience of the public.

Fair.—Since the date of the last annual report a fair has been opened at this station. It is held every Saturday, and affords an opportunity for the people of the town and villages for ten miles round who come and make purchases.

5. *Special Sanitary arrangements for the local Annual Hindu Festival.*—The festival began on the 5th and was over by the 22nd March 1877, occupying eighteen days. The sanitary arrangements required for the occasion were made, as heretofore, for the protection of public health, viz., providing latrines, cart-stands, and water-sheds, keeping the roads, streets, and bazaar-places clean, and making frequent inspections to see that the several arrangements were carried out.

It is a matter of thankfulness to note that there was an abundant supply of water in the several tanks at which watchmen were employed to prevent the fouling of the water. There was no need to open the wells in the bed of the river, as the town was so well supplied with water both by the channel during the high freshes, and also by the heavy rain in the last week of December.

The drawing of the car around the four streets of the temple occupied two days as last year, as some delay afterwards in bringing it to its exact stand point.

gratifying to add that, during the eighteen days of festival, no outbreak of sickness or accident took place. Notwithstanding the general distress of the season and prevalence of cholera and small-pox throughout the district, there was a great concourse of spectators from all parts of the district, and other distant places, from the facilities afforded by the railway. It is calculated that about 20,000 visitors attended during the chief days of the festival.

6. *Civil Dispensary.*—The Civil Dispensary and Hospital continue to work satisfactorily as heretofore fulfilling their humane mission. People resort for relief from distant localities of this district and other remote places, and it is therefore needless for me to say that this medical charity continues to be highly appreciated and has earned for itself a name.

The total number of sick treated during the year 1876-77 was 10,424 including Europeans and Eurasians and Natives of all denominations, as specified below: One European in and thirty-four out patients. Of Natives 318 in and 10,071 out door applicants. On comparing these figures with those of 1875-76, especially with that of the Native sick, it will be found an increase of 101 amongst the in and a decrease of 218 amongst the out patients. The increase is attributable to the daily coming in of people from Southern districts. Sixty-two self-supporting patients were treated during the past year, of whom eleven were females, thirty more than the previous year. The average daily attendance of sick has been forty-eight out and twelve in patients. There were thirteen deaths amongst the in and nine amongst the out door applicants and the mortality was as follows:—

In-patients.		Out-patients.	
Cholera	2	Cholera	6
Tetanus	1	Tetanus	1
Diarrhoea	2	Puerperal convulsions	2
Pthisis Pulmonalis	1		
Syphilis secondary	1		
Anasarca	2		
Old age and general debility	1		
Ascites	1		
Abortion	1		
Ovarian tumour	1		
Total	13	Total	9

The following abstract statement will indicate the result of the working of the institution for the year 1876-77:—

	Remained on the Return of 1875-76.	Admitted during 1876-77.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remain- ing.	Average.
<i>In-patients.</i>							
Europeans	..	1	1	1	..	..	002
Eurasians	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Natives	10	318	328	304	13	11	12
<i>Out-patients.</i>							
Europeans	..	34	34	34	..	..	08
Eurasians	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Natives	24	10,047	10,071	10,039	9	23	48

In-patients.—During the year 1876-77, 318 in-patients were admitted, and with the ten which remained on the return of the previous year make 328, showing an increase of 102 over those of 1875-76. The past year having been one of great dearth many applicants sought for relief; they were mostly from villages of this and other taluqs of the district, as also from other distant places, but very few from the town itself. It will be seen from the subjoined tabular statement given for three years what is the number of villages and applicants who have resorted for treatment to the medical charity at this station:—

Years.	Villages.	Number from Villages.	Town.
1874-75	..	151	34
1875-76	..	118	30
1876-77	..	135	50

Out-patients.—The number of out-door applicants who applied for relief during the past year numbered 10,071 including twenty-four that remained on the return of the previous year; adding to this figure thirty-four European and Eurasians, we have a total of 10,105. On comparing this number with that of 1875-76 there has been a falling off of 248.

The applicants for relief were not confined to the township alone, but many came from the villages of the taluq, and the district generally. The numbers treated from the town and villages for three years are given in the margin.

7. *Surgical Operations.*—Operative surgery is much sought after and appreciated. A good many people came for operations from a distance. There have been 151 of all kinds, including an amputation of the right leg at its upper third.

8. *Kerr Lying-in Ward.*—The Lying-in Hospital did very well during the year 1876-77. There were thirty admissions, ten more than in 1875-76. Of these, twenty-one women have had their confinements in the hospital, two cases were sent in by Police for concealment of birth or criminal abortion, four women absented themselves, and three are awaiting their accouchement. The twenty-one deliveries may be classified as follows:—

Natural labor	19
Difficult	1
Complex	1
Total	21

The parturient women severally did well, and left the maternity with their children, each woman receiving a gift of a new cloth.

Out cases of Confinements.—Fifty-one cases of confinement are recorded in the return; many of these cases were attended by the Hospital midwife and female pupils both in the town and villages. Of this number eight cases were relieved by operation, four in the town, and four in villages. Besides which there were four cases of difficult labor in which it was necessary to render manual aid on account of delay and want of efforts to complete delivery. The operation consisted of one of turning, and one of turning.

As applications are made from time to time for the services of a midwife from villages in cases of difficult labor, and as the services of the Hospital midwife could not be constantly spared without prejudice to her own duties in the hospital and town, I have therefore secured for the time being the services of another East Indian midwife passed out this year.

9. *Midwifery School.*—A new class opened as usual in April 1877 consisting of one East Indian, one Sudra, and two Barber women. Of these, three students were passed out as midwives, in March last, and the other (one of the barber women) was dismissed for incompetency.

Another class will be formed in the beginning of the official year; but there is a difficulty of getting women to enter this department, and those that are entertained complain of the pay of Rupees 3½ being insufficient in these hard times. It would therefore be well to increase their pay to Rupees 4 per mensem.

10. *Condition of the Hospital Buildings.*—The hospital was put under repair and white-washed during the past year, and the whitewashing will be renewed annually. The Deputy Surgeon-General during his last annual tour of inspection recommended ventilation in the small rooms of the female ward. This is being attended to.

It is gratifying to add that the Vice-President, Mr. Seshagiri Row, takes a lively interest in the medical charity, and is always ready to assist in carrying out some of his good intentions at present.

11. *Economic statistics and management of the Hospital accompanied by a financial statement showing the Income and Expenditure.*—The institution continues under the management of the Municipality, and the funded capital is the same as was exhibited heretofore, viz., Rupees 27,300. The income and expenditure for the past year is given in the financial sheet appended to the report. The expenditure has come to Rupees 5,876-5-4. I must here be permitted to bring to notice that the town is a poor Municipality, whose annual income amounts to only Rupees 16,000. The main source of revenue is the tolls, and, according to the recent rulings of Government, one-third of this must be paid to the Local Fund of the district, which amounts to Rupees 3,000 and odd. The Municipality has to pay its share of contribution on this head for the past and present year, amounting to upwards of Rupees 6,000. It finds it difficult to do so. The expenditure of the hospital amounts annually to Rupees 6,000, out of which the Municipality pays 3,000 Rupees, and it finds it hard to meet its expenses. The hospital at this station consists of two departments, the one for general diseases, and the other a special one for lying-in women. The dieting charges allotted in the annual budget amount to Rupees 500 or 550. This sum is inadequate to meet demands in this hard famine time, when all the articles of diet and perishable articles are sold at very high rates. The amount for a month in former years was 50 Rupees, it is now doubled, and so the dieting charges have exceeded by Rupees 300 during the past year, although strict economy is observed, still the influx of sick necessitates excess.

This hospital being the only central institution where patients are being dieted next to Tanjore, Combaconum, Negapatam, and Tranquebar, and the several Chattrum Dispensaries, while others at Mayaveram, Pattocottah, Tirapondy, Vallum, Sheally, and Trivalore are intended only for out-patients, the applicants resort here for treatment as in-patients, and to meet the demand of the Civil Hospital for both male and female patients on the one hand, and the Lying-in Hospital on the other, it requires increase of income. If there be any diminution in the number of inmates either in the Civil Hospital, or in the Lying-in, the Deputy Surgeon-General comes down upon the Medical Officer and reports him to the head of the Medical Department as was the case with me by Dr. Johnston. What is the Medical Officer to do in such a dilemma?

12. *Visitors' Book.*—There were only two visitors during the past year. Their remarks are given below:—

Names.	Rank.	Date.	Remarks.
R. R. Brockman, Captain.	District Engineer.	25th June 1876.	It is peculiarly gratifying to see the interest displayed in his work by the Native Surgeon, Mr. Moothoosawmy Mudali, and to hear of all the good that he has effected and the improvements effected in the premises appeared to be in a very satisfactory condition. Venetian doors and windows have been lately fixed, which must be a great improvement. The buildings require whitewashing. Government rules have laid down that this should be done twice a year.
J. Wilson	Deputy Surgeon-General.	21st Feb. 1876	I have been much pleased with the whole arrangements of this hospital, which reflect great credit on Native Surgeon Moothoosawmy Mudaliar. The arrangements for educating midwives are highly satisfactory. The medicines and instruments are in good order, and the books correctly kept. There is a want of ventilation in some of the wards, and the flooring is indifferent, but on the whole the buildings are in good repair and well adapted for their purpose.

MANNARGUDI,
1st April 1877.

(Signed)

P. S. MOOTHOOSAWMY MUDALIAR,
Native Surg. in Medical charge, Civil Dispensary.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.

From the Sub-Committee for Special Sanitary Arrangements, Annual Hindu Festival, Mannargudi, to the Vice-President of the Municipal Commission, Mannargudi, dated 21st April 1877.

The Sub-Committee, appointed in resolution at the meeting of the Municipal Board under date the 3rd March 1877, have the honor to submit the following report upon the special sanitary arrangements made during the late annual Hindu festival which took place in the town in March last.

2. The festival began on the 5th, and was over by the 22nd March last occupying eighteen days. The sanitary arrangements required for the occasion were made, as heretofore, for the protection of public health, viz., providing latrines, cart-stands, and water-sheds, keeping the roads, streets, and bazaar-places clean, and making frequent inspections to see that the several arrangements were carried out.

3. It is a matter of thankfulness to note that there was an abundant supply of water in the several tanks of the township secured by means of the water-supply channel during the late monsoon, at which watchmen were employed to prevent the fouling of the water. There was no need to open the wells in the bed of the river, as the town was both by the channel during the high freshes, and also by the heavy rain in the last week of December, so well supplied with water.

4. The drawing of the car around the four streets of the temple occupied two days as last year. There was some delay in bringing it to its stand-point.

5. It is gratifying to add that, during the eighteen days' festival, no outbreak of sickness or accident took place. Notwithstanding the general distress of the season, and prevalence of cholera and small-pox throughout the district, there was a great concourse of spectators from all

parts of the district, and other distant places, from the facilities afforded by the Railway. It is calculated that about 20,000 visitors attended during the chief days of the festival.

6. The expenses attendant on the occasion were Rupees 75-4-11.

(Signed) P. S. MOOTTOOSAWMY MUDALIAR,
Native Surg. and Munt. Commr.
 (") திருவேங்கட நாயக்கர் கமிஷனர்,
 (") ரூகல் யதாயக்கர் கமிஷனர், } Sub-Committee.

NO. 52. ORDER THEREON, 15TH NOVEMBER 1877, No. 2700.

The collections and disbursements of the Mannargudi Municipality during 1876-77 are compared in the subjoined abstract with the sanctioned estimates for that year and with the actuals of 1875-76.

	RECEIPTS.		
	Actuals, 1875-76. RS.	Estimates, 1876-77. RS.	Actuals, 1876-77. RS.
Rates on Houses and Lands	3,101	2,600	2,902
Taxes on Vehicles and Animals	869	750	919
Tolls	8,075	7,700	8,810
Licenses	291	250	121
Assignments by Government	118	250	231
Contribution from Local Funds	1,810	1,810	1,810
Fines and Fees	389	250	497
Endowments	1,145	1,142	1,147
Miscellaneous	1,703	448	1,542
Balance brought forward	2,888	1,500	2,594
Total	20,389	16,700	20,383

	GRANT I.		
	1875-76. RS.	1876-77. RS.	1876-77. RS.
New Works—			
Communications	847	..	70
Buildings	..	..	1,797
Sanitary and Miscellaneous	..	450	530
Repairs—			
Communications	2,643	3,618	5,245
Buildings	..	..	291
Sanitary and Miscellaneous	1,417	550	339
Establishment	919	1,080	377
Tools and Plant	33	20	8
GRANT II.			
Results Grants	373	800	274
Inspection (Contribution)	..	60	160
GRANT III.			
Hospitals and Dispensaries	5,507	4,160	4,861
Vaccination	117	130	121
Registration of Births and Deaths	120	120	120
Conservancy	2,277	1,790	1,638
GRANT IV.			
Lighting	981	1,090	805
Avenues and Watering Roads	1,180	1,000	923
Miscellaneous	167	60	18
GRANT V.			
Supervision and Management	1,414	1,772	1,711
Refunds	..	..	20
Balances	2,594	..	475
Total	20,389	16,700	20,383

2. There was an increase in almost every item of revenue, which raised the total income of the Municipality from an estimate of Rupees 16,700 to Rupees 20,383, and under these circumstances the Government cannot admit that there was such a want of funds at the disposal of the Commissioners as to justify their withholding payment of the Local Fund share of the tolls on the ground of absence of provision in the budget. It is observed, however, that the amount will be paid out of the current year's collections made at the enhanced rates of toll sanctioned in G.O., dated 17th July 1877, No. 1923. The Commissioners must bear in mind that they hold the Local Fund share of the tolls only in trust to be paid over to the owners and are not warranted in spending what does not belong to them. They have received value in the abstention of the Local Fund Board from tolling the immediate approaches to the town. The collection of the house-tax was eminently satisfactory, all but 2-2 per cent. of the current and arrears demand having been realised.

3. The expenditure of the year amounted to Rupees 19,908, of which a sum of Rupees 9,267, or 45-5 per cent. of the income, was spent on Public Works with the result that the Vice-President is now able to report that almost all the roads in the town are in a satisfactory condition.

4. Although the Commissioners were reported last year to be in communication with the Educational Department regarding the extension of primary education, little or nothing seems to have been done in the matter. While the total expenditure was nearly the same as in the previous year, the amount distributed in results grants was considerably less, but neither the Vice-President in his report, nor the President in his remarks, has explained the cause of the small outlay on so important a service. The Government anticipate greater attention to the educational wants of the town in future. It appears, however, from the special returns that the attendance at the aided schools rose from 171 in 1875-76 to 326, and that nearly 733 boys were at school out of a school-going male population of 1,272.

prevalence and led to 96 as out of a total of 322. The report on the working of the dispensary is satisfactory. As compared with the past year, there was an increase of 76 in-patients, but a decrease of 249 out-patients, the cause of which has not been explained. It is observed that the opinion is expressed that the Local Fund contribution to the cost of the dispensary should be increased. The Government are prepared to consider any representation on the subject. Although the Municipal Vaccinator was employed for some time on cholera duty, he is reported to have operated upon 448 persons against 316 in 1875-76 with a smaller percentage of unsuccessful cases.

6. As regards accounts, the amounts expended on the butcher and fish bazaar and on the toll-gate bars should have been shown under Works, Grant I, instead of being detailed under Grants III and IV respectively, and the charge for channel vataman should have been debited to Conservancy, Grant III, and not to Public Works Establishment, Grant I.

7. The proposals regarding accounts in paragraph 4 of the President's letter are approved.

(True Extract.)

H. H. H.
 Under Secy. to Govt.

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

Exd. J. Wright and J. W. Fischer.

Warwick

No 4936

Govt. of 1877

FINANCIAL.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE
MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
Municipal,
etc,

Date N. number, 1877.

Revised 26

Revised 26-46

G.O. 134, Nov. 1877, No. 2700.

NOVEMBER.
No. 21-32.

Municipal—Report.—Annual report of the
Municipality for 1876-77 reviewed.

1874/5

Adapted

W. B. B.