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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

5th January 1878, No. 29.

Municipal—Reports.

Read the following paper:—

No. 40. *From F. R. H. SHARP, Esq., Acting President of the Municipal Commissions, South Arcot, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Cuddalore, 15th December 1877, No. 121.*

I have the honor to submit my report on the working of the Chedambram Municipality during the official year 1876-77.

2. There was at the commencement of the year under report an actual balance of Rupees 5,195-12-0 owing chiefly to the greater portion of the allotment for "Communications" being left unappropriated, in consequence of the heavy rates for the cartage of gravel to Chedambram by road deterring the Commissioners from expenditure, in prospect of the railway being opened shortly and facilitating cheap carriage of material. The opening balance in the Budget was estimated at Rupees 12,147, as the Commissioners had expected but did not receive a contribution of Rupees 10,000 from the Virdachellam Local Fund Board for the construction of a Dispensary.

3. The following items of receipt call for remark:—

ASSIGNMENTS BY GOVERNMENT.—Out of the sum of Rupees 100, which the Commissioners expected to realize from Surplus Pound Fund collections, the actual receipts amounted to only Rupees 42-8-9.

TOLLS.—The tolls farm was sold by public auction by the Commissioners in March 1876 for Rupees 10,655. In August the Contractor ceased payment of his kists, and the Commissioners had therefore to work the farm departmentally from the 7th idem till the end of the month when the farm was resold for Rupees 4,500 for the rest of the official year. Giving credit for the amount deposited at the time of the sale by the Contractor against the kists of April and May there is a balance of Rupees 2,243-1-9 to be recovered from him for which he is being sued in the Chedambram Munsif's Court. One-third of the gross receipts was, in accordance with the directions of Government, credited to the Local Funds.

FEES AND FINES.—The increase observable in the receipts under this head is consequent upon the receipt only in 1876-77 of the intimation of credit having been taken of certain sums in the Treasury Officer's accounts for 1875-76.

SALE OF LANDS.—The Commissioners sold only one instead of the several lanes they intended to dispose of during the year. The amount realized was Rupees 113.

I must say I deprecate the practice, hitherto obtaining to some extent both in this and in the Cuddalore Municipality, of selling a public thoroughfare merely because through the neglect of the Police and Municipal authorities it is used as a latrine. It is very seldom that any road or lane is entirely useless as a thoroughfare, and it is generally useful as an aperture for ventilation.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.—These were as follow:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Proceeds of sale of avenue clippings	40	12	8
" of avenue produce	12	4	0
" of sweepings	175	4	0
" of materials, tools, &c.	23	10	2
" of toll tickets	19	4	0
Recovery of amount embezzled by the Manager Mahomed Ghouse	249	0	0
Excess collection	0	2	4
Total	611	5	2

4. The total receipts during the year under report amounted to Rs. 15,952-10-0 exclusive of deposits.

	RS.	A.	P.
Receipts	15,952	10	0
Add opening balance	5,195	12	0
Total	21,148	6	0

5. The following abstract shows the various expenditure incurred in 1876-77:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Grant I.—Public Works	5,038	11	1
" II.—Education	91	8	0
" III.—Medical and Sanitary	6,840	10	8
" IV.—Miscellaneous and Municipal	2,512	15	8
" V.—Supervision and Management	1,633	6	2
Refunds	13	0	0
Total	16,130	3	7

6. There is a difference of Rupees 2,803-15-5 between this total and the amount of the cheques issued during the year. This is owing to the omission to show in the expenditure columns the contribution made by the Municipality to the Virdachellam Local Funds on account of Tolls. The transaction is according to the orders of Government omitted.

	RS.	A.	P.
Receipts	21,148	6	0
Disbursements	16,130	3	7
Difference	5,018	2	5
Deposits	1,310	0	0
Closing balance	6,328	2	5

7. WORKS.—In consequence of the extreme difficulty and immense cost of carting gravel to Chedambram, the Commissioners postponed the work of metalling the Cuddalore-Coleroon High Road until the South Indian Railway is extended to Chedambram. The road was however put into as good a state of repair as practicable at a cost of about 900 rupees. Four large tunnels and one small one were constructed during the year, the former having been begun in 1875-76. A bridge was constructed on the road to the northern cemetery, but just as the arch was completed it gave way in consequence of heavy rain and floods. About 300 dust-bins were built during the year, and all the roads and streets of the town were repaired.

8. EDUCATION.—Only one school presented its bill for payment of result grant within the year. Noor Saib's Mahomedan School was as usual aided with a salary grant of half the pay of its master. Also Rupees 24-8-0 were paid as result grant for 1875-76.

9. The Municipality has no school of its own. In the previous year there were sixteen Lower-class Schools, while in the year under report there were only thirteen, though with an average attendance of 491 pupils against 365 of 1875-76. It will thus be seen that there has been a decrease of three Lower-class Schools with an attendance of fifty-nine pupils. The Deputy Inspector of Schools attributes this to (1) the inefficiency of the majority of the Result Schoolmasters who could only with difficulty be made to teach the lower standards and are quite unable to train pupils

for higher ones; (2) the fact of a large proportion of Brahmans, the most intelligent class here, who depend entirely on the big temple here not caring to give their children a proper education; (3) the high prices; and (4) the existence of Patchappah Mudaliar's Branch School of the middle class teaching in its highest class pupils for the Matriculation standard.

10. FEMALE EDUCATION.—There were fourteen girls under instruction in the result schools.

11. CONSERVANCY.—The conservancy of the town was provided for by thirteen carts removing the town sweepings twice daily to the fields of the Contractors for manure. There were no arrangements for dealing with night soil. Unless a complete system is organized and well supervised for this, it is better to leave it altogether alone especially in a town of medium size like Chedambram, all parts of which are within easy reach of the fields.

12. DISPENSARY.—The Dispensary is hampered by the absence of buildings for in-patients. The business is carried on in an unsuitable native house in the town. It is hoped that next year, with the co-operation of the Virdachellam Local Fund Board, a suitable hospital will be provided.

13. LAMPS.—Twenty-five iron standard lamp-posts with lanterns were purchased, erected, and used during the year. Twenty-five iron brackets with lanterns were also purchased, but the brackets could not be erected partly from want of funds, and their lanterns were put up on wooden-posts.

14. About 1,500 young trees were planted on the sides of the roads and streets at an expense of about Rupees 500, about 800 of them being cocoanuts.

15. MARKET.—The temporary vegetable market was renewed at a cost of about sixty rupees. The Commissioners have since arranged for the erection of a permanent market, and it is hoped that its construction will at an early date be taken in hand.

16. AUDIT.—As directed by Government Rupees 250 were paid to the Auditor of the Municipal Accounts of 1873-74, 1874-75, and first half-year of 1875-76.

17. REFUNDS.—The refunds amounted to Rupees 13. Of these, Rupees 10 was a refund of deposit made by an appellant, and Rupees 3 of the tax on a house which was subsequently exempted.

18. PUBLIC HEALTH.—The general health of the town was better than in the previous year, the number of deaths being 257 as contrasted with 391 in 1875-76. There was no outbreak of severe epidemic disease, but it may be noticed that "Surukumari" visited this like other places in the neighbourhood.

19. VACCINATION increased. A passed native midwife was entertained during the year on a salary of Rupees 15 a month, and her services are said to be appreciated.

20. MEETINGS.—There were twenty-nine meetings of the Commissioners held during the year under report with an average attendance of 4.51 of non-official members, the attendance of the official members was 1.17, and of European 31. There was but one resident European member, the Rev. Mr. Wolff, on the Board, and he declined being reappointed a Commissioner in October 1876 when his term of three years expired. The want of cordiality at the close of the year amongst the local members of the Committee was of course detrimental to their work.

21. FRAUDS.—After the submission to Government of the Auditor's report on the accounts of the Municipality for 1873-74, 1874-75, and the first half-year of 1875-76, some embezzlements came to notice. Out of the sum of Rupees 87-8-0 paid into the office by the Contractor of the vegetable market collections in 1874-75 only Rupees 72-8-0 were brought into the accounts, the balance of Rupees 15 having been misappropriated by the late Managers of the office. Similarly a sum of Rupees 10 which was paid into the office by one Appavu Nadan for a license for a cart-stand was embezzled. These sums were debited against the amounts embezzled by the late Managers and with other amounts recovered from them. One of these Managers—Mahomed Ghouse—was prosecuted before the Head Assistant Magistrate, but discharged for want of evidence against him personally. The other Manager—Rungasami Ayengar—has disappeared.

22. Another embezzlement has also to be noticed. While in 1875 the accounts of the Municipality were being audited at Porto Novo the Office Head Clerk was in charge of the cash balance which on the Manager's return he had to make over to him. Out of the sum of Rupees 22-3-0, which was the unpaid balance of pay of Municipal establishment for the months of June, July and August 1875, only Rupees 10-14-5 were paid into the hands of the Manager, and for this sum he gave the Head Clerk a receipt. The accounts happening to be examined by the late Vice-President in August 1876 the deficit was discovered, and on a scrutiny being instituted it was found that the receipt which the Head Clerk produced as having been given to him by the Manager in acknowledgment of the entire sum of Rupees 22-3-0 (which he alleged he had handed over to the Manager) was a forgery containing an interlineation in the Head Clerk's own hand unattested by the Manager. The Vice-President failed to take proper notice of the matter and left the paper in the hands of the Head Clerk, who on the 16th December last presented a complaint to say that during his momentary absence from office on the 13th idem the particular receipt had been stolen from his table. An examination into the facts of the case was held by the Commissioners, the result of which was communicated to this office in the Vice-President's letter, No. 305, of the 21st January last, and Mr. Horsfall directed the recovery of the missing sum of Rupees 11-4-7 from the Head Clerk and his removal from office. This was done.

23. I very much regret the great delay that has occurred in the submission of this report. In consequence of certain disputes between the late Vice-President and some of the Commissioners the latter brought certain charges against the former for ascertaining the truth of which the records were sealed up by Mr. Hughesdon. They were to have been handed over to Ramachandra Row, who was appointed Auditor of the accounts of the year, but that officer having been appointed to do duty in the Government Office, Madras, I had to appoint Audinarayana Row, Taluq Sheristadar of Cuddalore, Auditor. He is now going on with the work, and I hope will be able to furnish his report at an early date. This will be forwarded on its receipt. The information necessarily wanted for incorporation with the annual report not being available the Vice-President was unable to furnish his report.

24. The statements required in G.O., No. 1347, of the 25th April last, and the report on the working of the Dispensary during the year, are herein enclosed.

25. The working of the Chedambram Municipality will need very careful watching during the ensuing year, but the new Vice-President (Tahsildar Vencatasubiah) has I believe the confidence and respect of the Commissioners, and I hope that better results may be attained in future.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

ANNUAL REPORT of the CIVIL DISPENSARY, CHEDAMBRAM, for the Year 1876-77.

	EUROPEAN AND EAST INDIAN.		NATIVE.		Total of both In and Out Patients.
	In-patients.	Out-patients.	In-patients.	Out-patients.	
Remained on the 31st March 1876 ..	..	..	..	103	103
Admitted in 1876-77 ..	..	..	..	7,616	7,648
Discharged ..	..	..	..	7,605	7,637
Died ..	..	..	..	23	23
Remaining on the 31st March 1877 ..	..	..	..	91	91
Average number of sick daily ..	..	..	..	44-70	44-70

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.—I am glad to be able to report that the health of the town and its surrounding villages during the year under report was more favorable than in the preceding year. Cholera did not assume such an epidemic form and cause so much havoc as in 1875, but it continued to prevail rather sporadically during the first quarter, breaking out in an epidemic type in July and January, causing some deaths both in the central and eastern parts of the town. Surukumari made its appearance at the end of April and continued till the middle of May, striking a regular terror among the people, but it ceased gradually. Fever of an intermittent type prevailed during the twelve months of the year, but produced no fatal results. Conjunctivitis was prevalent among the population from the months of July to October, and no less than 1,363 cases were treated at the Dispensary.

The two half-yearly grand festivals that were celebrated in June and December last went on quietly without epidemic of any kind, and a large concourse of people amounting nearly to 50,000 attended on the latter occasion from different and distant parts of the district.

The Dispensary continues to afford its medical aid to people of all classes, creeds, and conditions living in the town and its neighbouring villages. Persons in affluent circumstances residing in distant parts of the district and in the Shealli Taluq of the Tanjore District take temporary abode in the town for the sole purpose of obtaining medical and surgical treatment in cases of serious illness not remediable by their native hakims. The reputation and advantages of the institution are so widely known and spread by those who have experienced the benefits themselves that cases are frequently brought from surrounding villages and sometimes even from those on the extreme limits of the taluq for treatment. There was an increased number of admissions during the year under review attributable to the unhealthiness of the town and its neighbouring villages and to the progressive usefulness, popularity, and correct appreciation of the European mode of treatment.

On my suggestion the Municipal Commissioners have sanctioned the entertainment of a native midwife for this town on a salary of Rupees 15 per mensem. One by the name of Govindu from the Lying-in Hospital, Madras, has accepted the offer, and she is expected here very shortly. It is hoped her services will be utilized by the general community, and will put an end to the great mortality in child-birth cases frequently resulting from the rude practice of country midwives.

PITAL BUILDING.—Although several attempts had been made to get the promised contribution of Rupees 10,000 transferred from the Virdachellum Local Fund Board to this Municipality for the erection of a hospital in this town, yet that Board from financial crisis or other cause did not include it in the Supplemental Budget for the current year; but hopes are entertained that they will make provision for the same in the next year's Budget. From want of accommodation for locating pauper patients and others who are brought by the Police as in-door sick requiring great care, attention and treatment, the Dispensary suffers very much. These are often obliged to be treated as out-patients. It is hoped that a commodious and proper building will be erected in the course of the next year in this large and populous city, where a suitable building for an hospital is absolutely necessary to afford medical and surgical aid to the poor sick especially. The present rented house in which the Dispensary is located has been condemned by several doctors and other gentlemen who have inspected it as being unfit for the purposes for which it is intended. The Commissioners have resolved to select a site at the eastern entrance of the town about a furlong from the Railway line where good drinking water is procurable. No dead-house is erected here and post-mortem examinations are therefore conducted in open places, which appear to be very objectionable to the inhabitants. Very often bodies are sent over here for examination for judicial purposes by Subordinate Magistrates of the taluq.

TEMPERATURE OF THE CLIMATE.—The hot months were characterized by a very high range of temperature, oppressive and trying, and the winter months by a little coolness and pleasantness in the mornings and evenings. The south-west monsoon commenced at the close of April and continued rather irregularly till August; the north-east, in November and lasted for a few days. Owing to a scanty and unseasonable rainfall there was much failure in the wet and dry crops; consequently provisions were obtained in less quantity than usual in the first two quarters, and they were not procurable in the local market and in the adjacent villages during the last quarter. The little that could be purchased was sold at exorbitant rates, double and sometimes treble those of the last year. People suffered to some extent from the difficulty of procuring paddy,umbu, raggy, &c., in the latter half of the year, principally in consequence of a great demand from the Northern and Western Districts, from which hundreds of carts were seen daily passing to this taluq and carrying away paddy especially.

SANITARY CONDITION OF THE TOWN.—The town has been divided into four divisions, each being under the immediate supervision of one or two Commissioners who reside within the limits, assisted by an Overseer and Sanitary Inspector. The last-named officer inspects the whole town

daily, and is held responsible for the sanitary condition of the town. The town is swept by twenty-six scavengers and sweepers, and street sweepings are being conveyed outside the town by thirteen rubbish carts. The rubbish that is deposited outside the town is generally put up to auction and used ultimately as manure to fields. Dust-bins were erected in the third and fourth divisions, and people have been enjoined to throw house sweepings into them. Public latrines should be constructed in sufficient number to prevent people from frequenting fields and bye-places for purposes of nature. It is under the contemplation of the Commissioners to build permanent latrines in four divisions of the town during the next year. Some temporary leaf latrines were erected during the half-yearly festivals, and the people more or less have not resorted to them. Cart-stands were fixed in some divisions. A Police Force was introduced into the town in the month of November last. Since they assumed charge of their duties street nuisances are not committed so extensively as they were before. The roads are awfully bad though they were repaired occasionally; they have ruts and pits every few yards covered with loose dry earth causing much damage to spring and other carriages, and they cannot become even and regular till they should be metalled with gravel. The Commissioners wait for the completion of the Railway line when they intend bringing gravel from Cuddalore at a comparatively cheaper cost. Twenty-five iron lamp-posts were sent for from Madras and put up in the third and fourth divisions, and nineteen wooden-posts prepared here and fitted with lanterns were fixed in different places where necessary. A masonry bridge was erected across the passage leading to the northern burial-ground in August last, but unfortunately after the completion of the arch work it gave way and was destroyed.

WATER.—Great difficulty is experienced in getting good drinking water for the reserved tanks which become dry in the summer when people more or less resort to the wells in the temple. The Municipality stores up water in all the tanks in the rainy season from the channels branching off from the Coleroon for the use of the people and guards the tanks from contamination and pollution by tank watchers. The well water of the town is brackish except that of the wells in the temple.

DRAINAGE.—There is almost a complete absence of any system of drainage in the town. The sewage of houses discharges itself through narrow openings in the wall outside, part of which is absorbed by the earth and the remnant portion evaporates.

CREMATION.—This is conducted at a considerable distance from human habitation, with such precautions as to prevent injury to the interment by Mahomedans. The place in the centre of the town in three different places, and this appears to be objectionable on sanitary grounds.

The vegetable market with a thatched shed was renewed and repaired last year. No slaughter-house exists here. The butchers kill animals in their own houses and bring the flesh for sale to market. Several wells in the fourth division were cleansed, repaired, and parapet walls raised over them. Some of the tanks were deepened, improved, and a large quantity of water was stored up. The Municipality has planted coconut avenues in the three big streets and Casuarina plants in the main road, which after their proper growth will give shade and agreeable breeze and be productive of good revenue to the Municipality. During the festival in December last the huge car when being drawn in the street showed some signs of cracks in its old base construction, and not being properly balanced it was immediately stopped lest it should damage some property and destroy lives.

THE WORKING OF THE INSTITUTION.—The number of patients treated during the year under review was as follows:—

Out-patients	(Europeans)	32
	(Natives)	7,616
Total		7,648

showing an increase of 1,936 over that of the preceding year. The increased number of patients who resort to the Dispensary for medical aid cannot fail to afford abundant and satisfactory evidence of the estimation in which the institution is held by the native population living in the town and its immediate neighbourhood. My frequent absence from the station to conduct *post-mortem* examinations in distant villages under the jurisdiction of Subordinate Magistrates of the taluk and to attend Judicial Courts to give medical evidence had tended to some extent to lessen the more increased number of patients.

Two capital operations were performed during the year, viz., removal of a large tumour and operation of craniotomy. This latter operation was adopted in one case; the child was dead

in the womb before the perforator was used. All the others were of minor importance such as follows:—

9 torn ears stitched.	4 hydroceles tapped.
6 foreign bodies in ear removed.	1 parturition conducted.
3 foreign bodies in nose removed.	30 carious teeth extracted.
30 gum boils opened.	260 abscesses opened.
14 hernias reduced.	300 boils opened.
8 fistulae in ano divided.	10 carbuncles crucially incised.
15 piles ligatured and excised.	31 whitlows opened.
3 prolapsus ani reduced.	20 tumours removed.
13 strictures relieved by the catheter.	24 fractures set.
8 phymosis circumcised.	6 dislocations reduced.
27 buboes opened.	

The principal classes of diseases that came under treatment are as usual fevers and their complications, syphilis in its various forms, cutaneous diseases, and affections of the digestive system. Most of the patients were paupers suffering from privation, neglect of early treatment, want of cleanliness, and proper application of medicines. Very many of the cases returned as ulcers, abscesses, and rheumatism have for their cause or origin syphilis either inherited or acquired, and most of these were instances of the disease in its worst form and long standing.

CHOLERA.—This appeared during the months of July and January and was not of a severe kind, but many cases of the disease were amenable to a simple mode of treatment. I attribute the lower death-rate from cholera to the sanitary measures promptly taken, and think that some good accrued from the lighting of large lar-fires. The few deaths that occurred were principally among those who refused to accept the English mode of treatment. The treatment adopted in these cases was brandy and chlorodyne, cholera pills, diuretic mixture, stimulants, nourishment, fomentation, sinapism to the chest, abdomen, and calves.

Cholera pills, McDougall's disinfecting powder, &c., were sent to the village officers and Subordinate Magistrates through the Revenue, Magisterial and Police authorities, to be administered to cholera patients.

The Municipal Vaccinator is paid a salary of Rupees 7 per mensem, and performs operations within the municipal limits. He is paid one anna for every successful case and the same is given to the vaccinators in religious grounds.

333. Of these, 315 proved successful. The Dispensary is supported by Local and Municipal Funds and the interest derived from the funded Capital of Rupees 4,000. The Medical Officer's salary, European medicines, and other contingencies are all met from the above resources.

CHEDAMBRAM,
1st April 1877.

(Signed) W. PARASURAMA NAICKER,
Assistant Surgeon.

No. 41.

ORDER THEREON, 5th January 1878, No. 29.

The subjoined abstract shows the transactions of the Chellambram Municipality for the year 1876-77 as compared with the Budget Estimates and with the Actuals for 1875-76:—

RECEIPTS.	Actuals, 1876-77.	Estimate, 1876-77.	Actuals, 1876-77.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Rates on Houses and Lands	4,267	7,500	7,430
Taxes on Vehicles and Animals	479	600	634
Registration of Carts	329	400	405
Tolls	6,108	7,000	3,873
Licenses	254	200	249
Assignments by Government	102	130	74
Contribution from Local Funds	1,000	1,500	1,500
Fines and Fees	71	150	366
Endowments	455	230	221
Miscellaneous	167	470	649
Advances Recoverable	975	12,147	438
Balance brought forward	14,267	30,327	19,259
Total			

CHARGES.		Actuals, 1875-76.	Estimate, 1876-77.	Actuals, 1876-77.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
GRANT I.				
New Works—				
Communications		658	6,000	..
Sanitary and Miscellaneous		728	11,940	3,492
Repairs—				
Communications		499	1,000	1,071
Sanitary and Miscellaneous		100	..	90
Establishment		98	555	306
Tools and Plant		8	89	80
GRANT II.				
Salary Grants		65	} 300	{ 60
Results Grants		286		
GRANT III.				
Hospitals and Dispensaries		1,298	2,366	2,801
Vaccination		91	300	110
Registration of Births and Deaths		135	160	141
Conservancy		3,543	3,712	3,789
GRANT IV.				
Lighting		865	1,500	1,819
Markets		..	..	58
Avenues and Watering Roads		..	400	501
Miscellaneous		17	50	135
GRANT V.				
Supervision and Management		2,292	1,425	1,633
Refunds		104	20	13
Balance		2,400	510	2,190
Total		14,207	30,327	19,259

2. The accounts of the Municipality have not undergone the usual annual audit, and the returns submitted with the report have in consequence been prepared entirely from the accounts kept in the Municipal Office. The delay in their preparation is attributed to a misunderstanding between the Vice-President and some of the Commissioners. The Government are glad to hear that measures have been taken to put an end to these unseemly disputes which moreover afford no justification for the delay in the audit, and they trust that the management of the office by the new Vice-President will be marked by proper system and efficient discipline. The newly-appointed Auditor's report is awaited.

3. In the returns submitted the transactions connected with the deposits and the funded capital of the Dispensary, which should be distinct from Statements I and II, have been mixed up with the latter. A similar mistake was made last year and was commented on in paragraph 2 of G.O., dated 10th February 1877 No. 509. Care should be taken to avoid the recurrence of these errors. In the foregoing abstract the above-mentioned items have been excluded.

4. The receipts amounted to Rupees 15,839 against Rupees 18,180 estimated for the year, and Rupees 13,232 realized in 1875-76. The increase over the actuals of 1875-76 is owing to larger collections on account of the arrears of House Tax than in the previous year. The decrease as compared with the estimate is due to only the net receipts from Tolls, after deducting the Local Fund share, having been brought to account during the year, while the full amount was expected to be credited to the Municipality when the estimates were prepared. A balance of Rupees 3,469 out of the current demand on account of the House Tax remained uncollected at the close of the year and is ascribed to the late issue of bills. The Government are not satisfied with this explanation. The uncollected balance of Rupees 2,243 under Tolls arose from the original Contractor having failed to fulfil the terms of his contract in August when the

farm had to be resold. It is reported that the defaulter has been sued in the Courts for the recovery of the amount still due by him. With reference to the remarks in paragraph 3 of the President's letter regarding the sale of lands, the Government desire that in future no sale of the kind shall be carried out unless full particulars have been laid before them with the Budget proposals for the year.

5. The whole of the receipts, and a sum of Rupees 291 from the balance in hand at the beginning of the year, were expended on the various objects of the Act.

6. The expenditure on works fell considerably below the estimate, owing to the postponement of the road works in consequence of the difficulty and great cost of carting gravel to Chedambram. The extension of the Southern India Railway to the town will, it is expected, remove these difficulties. Only a few petty works such as the construction of some tunnels and dust-bins were executed during the year.

7. The Educational Charges were extremely limited. Besides the usual salary grant to a Mahomedan School and the arrears of results grants due for 1875-76, results grants to one school only were paid during the year. Statement V shows that eleven schools qualified for grants, but only one sent in its bill within the year. The total number of children educated in the thirteen Lower-class Schools in the town was on an average 491. The Patchappah's Branch School, which is a middle-class institution teaching up to the Matriculation standard, had 169 boys on its rolls on the last day of December 1876.

8. The charges under Conservancy were slightly in excess of those of the previous year. It is reported that no arrangements are made for the disposal of the night soil. The attention of the Sanitary Commissioner will be directed to the President's remarks on the subject in paragraph 11 of the report. The lighting of the town appears to have received attention during the year, the charges under that head having been more than double those of the previous year.

9. The working of the Dispensary was satisfactory. The institution is said to disadvantage it labors under, viz., the want of a suitable building or accommodation for in-patients, &c., reflects credit on the Assistant Surgeon in charge. The District Magistrate's attention should be directed to the apparent necessity for a dead-house for Police cases. The number of patients treated amounted to 7,648 against 5,712 in 1875-76. A passed native midwife was entertained, and the vaccinator performed 333 operations, of which 315 proved successful.

10. The public health is reported to have been good, and the number of deaths registered was 257 against 391 in the previous year.

11. The accounts do not seem to have been carefully prepared. The grand total, taking the items as entered, is incorrectly given, and Statements II-A and II-B do not tally with Statement II.

(True Extract.)

J. Stanwell

Under Secy. to Govt.

To the President of the Municipal Commission, Chellambram.

- „ Revenue Department.
- „ Public Works Department.
- „ Board of Revenue.
- „ Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department.
- „ Sanitary Commissioner.
- „ Director of Public Instruction.
- „ Accountant-General.
- „ President of the Local Fund Boards, South Arcot District.

Exd. J. Wright.

Revenue & Expenditure

Vol. of 1878, 225

FINANCIAL.

To

THE PRESIDENT OF THE
MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,

Chelmsford,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated January, 5th.

Issued - 17

Recd.

17 January 1878

G.O., 5th January 1878, No. 29.

JANUARY.
Nos. 40-41.

Municipal — Report — Annual report of Chelmsford Municipal Authority for 1876-77, reviewed.

1878