

(1) Number of pages 8(2) Date of repair 16-7-1983

(3) Initials of the Referencer _____

TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

REVENUE DEPARTMENT

G.O. No.	1983	Press.
B.P. No.		Mis.
Dated	12-8-1878	197 .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

1983
1

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

19th July 1878, No. 1266.

Municipal-Reports.

Read the following paper:—

No. 110. *From H. J. STOKES, Esq., Acting President of the Municipal Commissions, Madura, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Madura, 21st June 1878, No. 36.*

I have the honor to submit the report of the Municipal Commissioners of Dindigul on the working of the Towns' Improvement Act for 1877-78 with the prescribed statements and with the reports of the Auditor and of the Officer in charge of the Dispensary.

2. The receipts of the year amounted to Rupees 8,389 exclusive of the amount of contribution paid to Local Funds out of toll collections against Rupees 9,348 of the budget estimate, showing a decrease of Rupees 959. This is owing to the increased collections under tolls and to the sale proceeds of certain lands belonging to the Municipality having been included in the receipts and a decrease under "Rates on Houses" and "Taxes on Vehicles" on account of the famine.

3. The total expenditure fell short of the budget estimate by Rupees 1,101 and of the last year's by Rupees 437. The fall under receipts has caused this corresponding fall under expenditure.

4. There is a considerable falling off in the expenditure on Education. It is less by Rupees 640 than the budget estimate and by Rupees 294 than the last year's expenditure. This is due to two causes. The Local Fund Board have not as yet applied for the cost of Educational Inspectorate, and the late famine has severely told on schools in general.

5. Other items of receipts and expenditure call for no particular remarks beyond what are contained in the Commissioners' report.

6. The working of the Municipality was on the whole satisfactory under the management of the Vice-President, the Rev. E. Chester of the American Mission.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE TOWNS' IMPROVEMENT ACT (III OF 1871) IN THE TOWN OF DINDIGUL FOR THE YEAR 1877-78.

The opening balance, at the commencement of the year was Rupees 269-2-8. The actual receipts of the year, including the balance, were Rupees 8,658-10-9. The total expenditure was Rupees 8,338-11-7, and the balance in hand at the end of the year Rupees 319-15-2.

2. RECEIPTS.—*Statement No. 1—House-tax.*—The collection under this head, including the arrears, amounted to Rupees 1,168-7-2, Rupees 467 less than last year. The decrease is owing entirely to the severe famine which has affected the residents of large towns almost or quite as much as those in the villages, and it is a matter of surprise to the Commissioners that the decrease is no greater.

3. *Tax on Vehicles, &c.*—The revenue under this head was Rupees 1,041, a little more than last year.

4. *Tolls.*—Collections from tolls amounted to Rupees 4,542-8-0, of which Rupees 1,480-13-4 have been contributed to the Madura Local Fund Board, Dindigul Circle. The total amount was

Rupees 412 more than last year. We would have been very glad to have utilized the entire amount in repairing and improving the roads within the Municipality, a number of which were a second and some a third time greatly injured by the heavy floods in October and November.

5. *Miscellaneous*.—In the receipts under this head, amounting to Rupees 2,992-10-3, Rupees 1,723-12-0 were for the sale of land belonging to the Municipality. The fees at the weekly market as well as at the Municipal Market have been considerably less than last year on account of the famine.

6. *DISBURSEMENTS*.—*Statement No. 2*.—*GRANT No. 1—Public Works—New Works*.—In a total of Rupees 1,537-9-1 under this head Rupees 382 were expended in digging three new wells—two at the weekly market ground and surrounding them with parapet walls—at a time when the people in the town were suffering much for water. Rupees 288-8-0 were expended in constructing latrines in various places and Rupees 310-3-6 for a sheep-enclosure at the weekly market. The spending of Rupees 196-9-2 in raising and strengthening the bund and widening the channel at Nahalnaikenputty, south of the weekly market ground, was made necessary by the damage done at Nahalnaikenputty by a heavy flood in the early part of October, doing much damage to the market ground and to two of the roads in the town.

Of minor new works, two stone dust-boxes, four small tunnels, and new raised platforms and covered sheds at the weekly market were the principal.

7. *Repairs*.—Rupees 226-4-0 were spent in revetting the Madura Road, Rupees 317-7-2 in emergent repairs on three of our principal roads washed away in portions by two heavy floods already referred to, and Rupees 137-5-2 in deepening and cleaning Supumuthu tank. This last work, together with repairing of a portion of it, the Commissioners felt to be imperative at a time, during the famine, when there was great scarcity of water in the town. And it has been the necessity of this expenditure for emergent repairs, together with our reduced income, which has enabled us to spend so little this year in repairing and improving our roads.

8. *GRANT II—Education*.—But Rupees 340-8-0 has been spent under this head, all for result grants. For some reason the Local Fund Board has not applied to the Municipality as yet for the cost of Educational Inspectorate for 1877-78. The amount of expenditure, which is Rupees 179-8-0 less than last year, is owing entirely to the famine which has affected the schools in our entire district.

Statement V.—*Educational Return* gives a complete list of all the schools within the Municipality both for boys and girls, which have received aid from Municipal and Provincial Funds. For the number of inhabitants Dindigul is very well supplied with schools, and most of them of a very good character.

In this fearful famine year a large margin must be allowed in the matter of progress in the school-work.

9. The following table gives the result of work in the schools aided from Municipal funds during the year under review:—

1877-78.									
Town.	Number of Schools examined.	Standard.	Number of Pupils presented for Examination.	Number passed in Reading.	Number passed in Writing.	Number passed in Arithmetic.	Number passed in Grammar.	Number passed in Geography.	Remarks.
Dindigul	5	I	26	23	25	22	..	..	Tamil. English.
		II	35	28	34	27	..	..	
		III	38	18	27	23	..	..	
		IV	19	15	15	..	..	..	

10. *GRANT III—Sanitation*.—The estimate under this head was Rupees 2,995, and the actual expenditure Rupees 3,080-11-8. Of this sum Rupees 2,181-11-8 was for conservancy establishment, cost of conservancy carts, &c. The usual grant was made to the Dindigul Dispensary, the annual report of which will accompany this report.

11. *Vaccination*.—The total number of successful cases of vaccination has been 6,847, of which number 282 were persons under one year of age. This includes more than 5,000 cases vaccinated at the Dindigul Famine Relief Camp during a period of about nine months. The Municipal Vaccinator visited the camp daily. The vaccinator seems to me to have done good work in the town as well as the camp.

12. *Registration of Births and Deaths*.—The total number of births registered during the year was 361 against 387 last year, a difference less than I would have expected from the

comparative paucity of births I have noticed in the villages. Of the total number of 580 deaths during the year against 247 last year, 260 were from cholera. Of this number, although 36 were cases of travellers who came into the town with the disease upon them, and some of them when first seen in a hopeless state, yet the balance is so large that it calls for special notice.

It is many years since there has been an outbreak of cholera in the town of anything like the severity of this. It was undoubtedly occasioned by the influx in the town of three or four thousand of the village people who were engaged on famine works on the Madura and Battalagundu roads within a few miles of Dindigul. They came into Dindigul to buy and cook their rice, and, as there was nothing like sufficient sleeping accommodation for them in the town, the mass of them slept in the streets.

Extra sweepers and conservancy carts were employed and every effort made to keep the town clean, but still the cholera raged. The work of the Dindigul Dispensary Assistants at this trying time is alluded to in the dispensary report.

13. *Conservancy*.—The establishment maintained is given in detail in Statement II-B, and is almost the same as last year.

14. *GRANT IV—Miscellaneous*.—The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 1,435-5-3, a little more than last year owing to the fact that for a portion of the time the price of kerosine oil used in lighting the town was very high. But our town is well lighted, and this is an item of expense at which the people never complain.

15. *GRANT V—Supervision and Management*.—Out of the total expenditure under this head of Rupees 1,047-11-9, which is Rupees 272 less than last year, Rupees 308-7-0 was for special batta on account of the famine. The decrease noted was on account of a reduction in the establishment of the Head Office, one Municipal Clerk doing the work of the former Clerk and Cashkeeper. I can speak with much satisfaction of the prompt and efficient manner in which the business of the Head Office has been conducted during the year. The Auditor has called attention to the neatness with which the books have been kept. I can also refer with much pleasure to the good and faithful service of the Town Overseer. The year has been a hard one for all hands in the Municipal establishment.

16. The report of the Auditor of the Municipal Accounts for 1877-78 together with the annual report of the Dindigul Dispensary are herewith appended.

(Signed) E. CHESTER, M.D.,
Dindigul.
29th May 1878. Vice-President.

From BELAR ANDREM DAIRYAM, Auditor of the Dindigul Municipality, to the Vice-President of the Municipal Commission, Dindigul, dated Dindigul, 25th May 1878.

I beg to submit the report of my audit of the Dindigul Municipal Accounts for the official year 1877-78; also my abstract statement of the receipts and expenditure.

The receipts from all sources during the year have amounted to Rupees 8,389-8-1, and including the opening balance for the year, which was Rupees 269-2-8, the total income has amounted to Rupees 8,658-10-9. The expenditure has amounted to the sum of Rs. 8,338-11-7, leaving as closing balance the sum of Rupees 319-15-2.

2. Having examined for auditing the various collection and expenditure books kept in the office, comparing the accounts with vouchers, &c., I am able to report that they are kept without error and with great neatness.

REPORT OF THE DINDIGUL DISPENSARY FOR 1877.

Total of newly-registered cases	8,950
Aggregate attendance of old and new cases	17,840
Number of villages from which patients have come	615
Subscriptions and donations of native friends	Rs. 56 0 0
Amount received in Dispensary Charity-box	6 12 0
Subscriptions and donations from friends among the civilians	794 0 0

Of the newly-registered cases 3,695 were medical, 3,845 surgical; 1,143 both medical and surgical, and 267 were cases of vaccination.

Of the new cases 170 were Europeans, 109 were East Indians, 2,095 Native Christians, 738 Mohamedans, and 5,838 Hindus.

There have been 189 in-patients.

Of the new cases there were under six years of age 1,100 males and 769 females; from six to twenty-one years of age there were 1,347 males and 1,153 females; above twenty-one years of age there were 3,163 males and 1,420 females.

These figures, which do not include 1,730 cases treated by the Dispensary Assistants in the Dindigul Famine Relief Camp, show a decrease over last year of 160 newly-registered cases and 671 in the total of old and new cases owing, without doubt, to the general distress among the people on account of the famine.

The work in this dispensary, as in all others in the Madura District, has had a special character through the entire year on account of the prevalence of famine.

Great anæmia and dropsy dependent on this, famine diarrhoea, dysentery, and a low form of fever have been very prevalent.

I may also note that we have had an unusual number of cases of fractures, both of the bones of the upper and lower limbs, from falls from trees, where the poor starved women as well as men have climbed for berries or fruit. These fractures have been not only simple, but compound and comminuted, and in some cases requiring amputation to save life.

Another fact has very prominently shown the almost universal distress of the people during the greater part of the year. For a series of years the Dindigul Dispensary has been at or near the head of the list among the Civil Dispensaries in the Madras Presidency for its large proportion of self-supporting patients among the total of in-patients. But this year we have had to support almost all the cases in the hospital. Very few among them had the means at hand for a single meal. This would have been a large item of expense had it not been for a most kind order of Government allowing us, in common with all Civil Dispensaries, to receive from the relief camp food for all the patients requiring to be kept in hospital.

Having received for so many years the kind and very generous assistance of Government in the support of the Dindigul Dispensary, for which for the past year I would return my renewed and most hearty thanks, I have most cheerfully and gratefully undertaken the medical charge of the Dindigul Famine Relief Camp.

Except Thursdays, when I have had to be in Madura, I have visited the camp daily, examining those applying newly for admission, and inspecting the whole camp once or twice a week to send out those fit for work. For a time, when between four and five hundred applied for admission in a single morning, and there were over two thousand in the camp, this was a wearisome and trying work. But for the last two months of the year the total number has been much less.

First-class Hospital Assistant R. P. Vethakanna Pillai, of the Dindigul Dispensary, has visited the camp daily, and taken my turn on Thursdays in passing in new applicants.

The members of the senior class in the Madura Local Fund Board's Medical School have also visited the camp daily in turn, looking after the ordinary cases in the camp hospital.

From the month of April to December inclusive there has been a total of 318,936 in the camp, or a daily average of 1,160. At times there have been as many as 60 in the hospital, and a daily average of between 30 and 40.

The total number of deaths in this period of nine months has been 971, of which number 509 were males and 462 females. This makes a very high death-rate, but it is to be remembered that in all the relief camps which have been opened most of those who have died entered the camp in a moribund state.

The usual amount of work has been done in the Women's Hospital, and a total of 104 cases attended to by the trained native midwife in charge and the one working in the villages. In the case of operations on females where I have had to use chloroform the female assistants have been of much service. The great regret I have in regard to this special work among the high-caste women of the town is that in so many cases they do not avail themselves of the assistance of the matron in time, waiting often, before sending, till the case becomes so complicated as to be almost hopeless.

The Madura Local Fund Board's Medical School in connection with the Dindigul Dispensary has now its full complement of pupils, a class of ten having joined in October. There are now thirty students in these classes. The students have been faithful and diligent, not only in their studies, but also in their duties in the dispensary, and I have much hope for their future success in their profession.

I have received very valuable assistance from Mr. O. W. Jones, Assistant Apothecary, both in the subjects upon which he has lectured and conducted recitations and also in his clinical instruction in the dispensary. He, too, has been much pleased with the progress of the students. The first class will graduate in October 1878, and places are ready for almost all of them. The present junior class promises well.

In closing the report of the Dindigul Dispensary, I wish to give my testimony to the faithful work performed by the Head Assistant R. P. Vethakanna Pillai, the Compounders in the Dispensary, and all the members of the senior class in the Medical School. Not only in the ordinary duties of the dispensary, but in their attendance at the famine relief camp and their very trying labors during the severe outbreak of cholera in the town of Dindigul, their efforts have been most praiseworthy. I have never known so severe an outbreak of cholera in Dindigul.

There were over 400 deaths. Cases in the town were attended to regularly by Vethakanna Pillai, the Assistants, and Students of the senior class, and with no little success.

The year has been one of very great trial, care, and anxiety. We have seen some of our force taken away before our eyes and some brought very near to death. But in our trial we have been brought in closer sympathy with the people than ever before, and they have themselves been led to appreciate more than ever the value of a well-conducted European Dispensary.

DINDIGUL,
29th May 1878.

(Signed) E. CHESTER, M.D.,
Medical Officer, Dindigul Dispensary.

No. 111.

ORDER THEREON, 19th July 1878, No. 1266.

In the following abstract the actuals, receipts and expenditure for the year 1877-78, in the Dindigul Municipality are compared with the year's estimates and the actuals for the preceding year 1876-77:—

RECEIPTS.

	Actuals, 1876-77. RS.	Estimate, 1877-78. RS.	Actuals, 1877-78. RS.
Balance brought forward	1,156	94	269
Rate on Houses and Lands	1,636	1,700	1,168
Taxes on Vehicles and Animals	906	800	698
Registration of Carts	384	380	343
Tolls	2,753	2,670	3,062
Licenses	51	50	41
Assignments by Government	53	60	81
Fines and Fees	1,343	1,340	994
Miscellaneous	762	2,348	1,998
Advances Recoverable	..	..	4
Total	9,044	9,442	8,658

CHARGES.

	Actuals, 1876-77. RS.	Estimate, 1877-78. RS.	Actuals, 1877-78. RS.
GRANT I.			
New Works—			
Communications	197	1,367	77
Buildings	382		721
Sanitary and Miscellaneous	315		740
Repairs—			
Communications	682	1,491	603
Buildings	214		61
Sanitary and Miscellaneous	293		219
Tools and Plant	17		10
GRANT II.			
Results Grants	520	750	340
Inspection (Contribution)	114	230	..
GRANT III.			
Hospitals and Dispensaries	612	609	580
Vaccination	179	180	199
Registration of Births and Deaths	119	120	120
Conservancy	2,485	2,086	2,182
GRANT IV.			
Lighting	818	928	795
Markets	454	305	368
Travellers' Bungalow	58	60	123
Avenues and Watering Roads	150	150	149
GRANT V.			
Supervision and Management	1,166	1,166	1,048
Refunds	269	..	3
Balances	..	..	320
Total	9,044	9,442	8,658

2. The receipts of the year, exclusive of balances, amounted to Rupees 8,389. This sum, however, includes Rupees 1,724, the proceeds of the sale of certain Municipal lands; consequently the net income of the Municipality was only Rupees 6,665, against Rupees 7,888 in 1876-77, notwithstanding an increase of Rupees 309 under Tolls. Excluding Tolls and Assignments by Government, there was a falling off of Rupees 1,372 from the year's estimate despite the exceptional subsidy by the sale of land. This financial abridgement appears to have been wholly due to the famine, which was severely felt in parts of the Madura Sub-division. To this cause is also probably due the laxness of collections of the rate on houses, Rupees 1,032 only having been realised out of a demand of Rupees 1,783. The Government observe, however, that in other Municipalities in districts in which the distress was much greater than in Madura the collections were far more satisfactory.

3. It is noted that the receipts of the tax on vehicles was rather less, and not more than the returns in 1876-77 as stated by the Vice-President. It is also noted that this officer in paragraph 5 of his letter erroneously includes fees, &c., under "Miscellaneous."

4. The Government draw the President's attention to the fact that no rate is levied on lands within Municipal limits as required by law. He will point out to the Commissioners the necessity of providing for the levy when framing the budget for 1879-80.

5. The falling off in revenue naturally entailed reductions in expenditure, there being a net decrease of Rupees 1,104, as against estimate, excluding balances. The curtailment was mainly under Grant I, Repairs, and Grant II, Education; there was a small increase in sanitary and miscellaneous expenditure.

6. The outlay on [redacted] of the roads, however, appear to demand attention.

7. The Government regret to notice the large decrease in the appropriations for education, the expenditure having fallen from Rupees 980 to Rupees 340, whilst the attendance fell from 426 to 309 in the case of boys, and from 75 to 57 in the case of girls. The falling off in number is stated to be wholly due to the famine. No payment was made to the Local Fund Board for Inspectorate charges. The contribution should be paid without delay if this has not already been done. The President of the Local Fund Boards should warn the Dindigul Board to be careful to recover such contributions in the year, as the non-payment disturbs the general educational returns of the Presidency.

8. The sanitation of the town appears to have been carefully attended to during a season of unusual sickness. The work of the dispensary was admirably performed by the staff aided by the pupils of the Medical School under the energetic and benevolent direction of the Rev. Edward Chester, the Vice-President, to whose satisfactory management of Municipal affairs generally Mr. Stokes bears testimony. The Government have perused with much interest this gentleman's report on the dispensary and of the other special work which devolved upon him and his assistants in connection with the relief camp and the outbreak of cholera. His opinion of the conduct of the medical pupils is very encouraging.

9. The vaccination of the town appears to have been carefully attended to; the large increase in the numbers vaccinated, 6,847, against 1,640 in the preceding year, was however mainly due to the operations in the relief camp.

10. The town continues to be well and economically lighted, an object of expenditure which here as elsewhere is much appreciated by the native population.

11. Mr. Chester's praise of the conduct of the Municipal employes is noted. It is satisfactory also to note that the Commissioners reduced their establishment charges with falling income. The Auditor's report shows that the accounts of the Municipality are carefully kept.

(True Extract.)

H. B. Jeff
Acting Under Secy. to Govt.

To the President of the Municipal Commissions, Madura.

- " 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, Madura.

Exd. J. W. Fischer.

Annexed exhibit
1903512

Boat. of 18781 *SHRUBS*

FINANCIAL. ✓

THE PRESIDENT OF THE
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONS

Sec.

Asst.

Mass.

From July 1904.

From 1878

From *Washington.*

G.O., 1904 July 1878, No. 1906.

JULY.
Nos. 110-111.

Monopol R. Road.—The annual report on the
you find of the L. signed Massachusetts for 1877/78
1878/79.

1801980
Lodge & Co.
180 Aug 1878