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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Ramani DEPARTMENT

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

2nd January 1877, No. 8.

Municipal Report

Read the following paper:—

No. 6. *From H. SHARP, Esq., Acting President of the Municipal Commission, Nellore, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 19th October 1876.*

I have the honor to submit the annual report on the operations of the Municipal Commission, Nellore, during 1875-76, together with the accounts prescribed by Government and the Auditor's report.

2. The number of the Commissioners for the official year 1875-76 was twenty-two. Ten sittings were held at which the average attendance was five. The institutions attached to the Municipality are—(1) The Civil and Branch Dispensaries; (2) The Lying-in Hospital; and (3) The Lungerkhana or Poor-house. It will be seen from accounts that the balance in hand on the 1st April 1875 was Rupees 3,577-5-4, and that the receipts during the year amounted to Rupees 26,349-3-3, making a total of Rupees 29,926-8-7. Deducting the expenditure, Rupees 28,062-12-8, there was a closing balance of Rupees 1,863-11-11 on the 31st March 1876.

3. The following statement exhibits the receipts and charges under the chief heads:—

4. The following statement exhibits in detail the receipts and expenditure of the Dispensaries:—

It will be seen that the receipts amounted to Rupees 4,373-14-8, against an expenditure of Rupees 6,636-3-10. The Rajah of Venkatagiri having paid his subscription of Rupees 1,800 for the year in 1874-75, no credit appears in the account of 1875-76 under that head. Deducting this sum the net cost borne by the Municipality on account of Dispensaries was Rupees 462-5-2. The Local Fund Board and the Rajah of Venkatagiri bear three-fourths of the cost of these institutions.

5. The reports of the Zillah Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon are herewith submitted, which explain the working of the institutions. The funded capital at their credit consists of promissory notes for Rupees 9,000.

6. The following statement exhibits in detail the receipts and charges of the Lying-in Hospital. The only item of credit in its favor is a contribution from the Local Fund Board:—

The charges consist of—

	RS.	A.	P.
Establishment	1,038	2	5
Contingencies	228	0	0
Perishable Articles	296	9	6
Refunded to Local Fund Board for contingencies overdrawn	50	2	3
Total	1,612	14	2

7. The number of native nurses under instruction at the Lying-in Hospital during the year was twelve, of whom two are inhabitants of the town, and their salaries, at Rupees 5 each, were paid out of the Municipal Fund; the rest belong to the taluqs, their stipend being subscribed by the Local Fund Board. In the annual examination held by the Assistant Surgeon six passed successfully including the two supported by the Municipality. One of these is now practising in the town on her own account, and the other is assisting the Matron in the Lying-in Hospital on her former pay. The net cost to the Municipality on account of the Lying-in Hospital was Rupees 738-2-4. An account of its working is embodied in the Assistant-Surgeon's report on the Branch Dispensary. I here record with much pleasure that the Matron, Mrs. MacIntyre, appears to have won the esteem and confidence of all classes of the community by her skill, attention, and kindness.

8. The annexed statement shows the entire receipts of the Municipality for the year as compared with the Budget Estimate and actuals of 1874-75:—

Rates and Taxes.	Budget.	Actuals in 1875-76.	Actuals in 1874-75.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Houses and Lands	7,500 0 0	7,152 5 7	7,700 8 0
Vehicles and Animals	2,000 0 0	1,803 8 0	1,877 0 0
Carts	1,700 0 0	1,656 0 0	1,672 0 0
Tolls	5,000 0 0	4,289 5 0	5,020 0 0
Fees including Slaughter house Fees	450 0 0	781 5 11	626 12 9
Fines	200 0 0	524 0 3	402 9 9
Total	17,650 0 0	16,209 8 9	17,298 15 3
Endowments	6,060 0 0	4,408 14 8	8,126 4 6
Local Fund Contribution	5,280 0 0	4,784 11 10	5,588 0 2
Miscellaneous	1,210 0 0	916 0 0	1,347 8 0
Total	12,550 0 0	10,139 10 6	15,061 12 8
Grand Total	29,600 0 0	26,349 3 3	32,360 11 11

9. The aggregate collections were less than estimated for in the Budget by Rupees 3,250-12-9, and less than the actual of 1874-75 by Rupees 6,011-8-8. But this is accounted for partly by the fact of the Rajah's contribution for the Civil Dispensary for the year under review having been paid in advance, thus unduly swelling the actuals of 1874-75, and diminishing those of 1875-76. The variations in other items are small, and are explained in a separate memorandum attached.

10. *House-tax.*—The decrease in the collection of House tax is Rs. 217 10 5 below the estimate, and Rupees 548-3-2 below the previous year's "actuals," and is owing to a slightly backward state of the collections. The outstanding arrears have, however, been since recovered. The demand for the year under House and Land tax was Rupees 8,175-3-7, against Rupees 7,853-15-5 in the previous year. The increased demand was consequent on the erection of new and the improvement of existing buildings. The enhanced Settlement rates on land on which land-cess at 7½ per cent. is charged have yielded a slight increase to the Municipal Revenue, as it appears to have been the custom to assume the Government assessment to be

equivalent to the probable rent-value of the lands. This, however, by no means follows in any part of the country, and is especially not likely to be the case in respect of land near a large town:—

	RS. A. P.
Land-cess in 1875-76	847 0 0
Do. in the previous year	738 0 0
Increase	109 0 0

11. *Vehicles and Animals.*—There was a decrease of Rupees 73-8-0 under this item, and of Rupees 16 under that from carts below the actuals of 1874-75. The Budget Estimate has been found to be too high, and it has been reduced to Rupees 1,800 for the current year.

12. *Tolls.*—The receipts from tolls amounted to Rupees 4,289-5-0, against Rupees 5,000 in the Budget. The tolls were during the year collected by paid establishment as no contract could be obtained on favorable terms. There was cholera during the months ordinarily most favorable to traffic. Hence a reason for the decrease in the revenue under this head though it is of course not improbable that, as suggested by the Auditor in paragraph 5 of his report, there may have been dishonesty on the part of the collectors. It is impossible to guard entirely against fraud under such circumstances.

13. The other items of revenue classed as Miscellaneous include fees, fines, sale of rubbish, licenses for cart-stands, dyeing houses, and offensive trades, and yielded a revenue of Rupees 246-5-11.

14. *Education.*—Under Education the collection of school-fees amounted to Rupees 765-8-0, or Rupees 245 less than in the preceding year. This was owing partly to a reduction of rates of school-fees and to a decrease in the numbers of pupils during the cholera season. The fees have been reduced from 2, 4 and 6 Annas to 1, 2, 3 and 4 Annas.

The existing schools in the town are—

1. Moolapette.
2. Do. Paracherry School instituted exclusively for pariahs who are not admitted into the other Town Schools.
3. Futtikhanpette.
4. Nellore East.

5. Nellore West.
6. Ramganayakooloopette.
7. Stonehousepette.
8. Nabobpette.
9. Kabadipalem.
10. Santopette.

The last school had been closed in the previous year as it did not succeed, but was reopened on the suggestion of the Deputy Inspector of Schools, and is reported to be successful. The schools are kept up partly from Local Fund contribution and partly from the Municipal Fund besides school-fees. The total expenditure for the schools amounted to Rupees 2,898-4-5, including the pay of teachers, the school overseer, the house-rent, the cost of furniture, and the prize books; of the above amount, the Local Fund Board bore a little more than one-third of the cost. No result grants have been applied for nor paid.

Schools.	STRENGTH ON THE 31ST MARCH 1876.				Receipts in Schools in 1876.	Establishment and Contingencies.	Furniture and Books.	School Overseers' Pay, &c.		
	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Christians.	Total.						
									Total.	
1. Ramzanayakoolapette	18	23	...	41	RS. 111	A. 12	P. 0	RS. 407	A. 1	P. 1
2. Nabolpette	23	...	...	23	23	9	0	311	5	1
3. Stonehousepette	24	...	...	24	24	40	14	101	8	0
4. Kaladipalem	8	...	...	13	16	16	6	41	15	4
5. East Nellore	19	...	...	18	19	65	3	202	13	2
6. West "	31	24	...	55	33	3	0	493	8	9
7. Pattikharpette	10	...	...	10	10	64	15	202	11	3
8. Moolapette	33	29	...	62	145	6	0	417	13	8
9. School for Pariahs not admitted into the other schools of the town	20	...	3	23	53	4	0	182	15	1
Local Fund Contribution	189	73	10	272	765	9	0	2,601	11	5
Sale of Books	...	...	...	...	1,000	0	0	...	...	...
Total Receipts	...	...	...	...	2	0	6	...	...	...
Receipts and Expenditure for 1874-75	215	71	11	300	1,737	8	0	...	...	...
				6	1,997	6	0	...	...	...
								Total Expenditure		
								Rs. 2,808-4-5		
								Rs. 2,991-10-1		

15. CHARGES.—The total charges for the year amounted to Rupees 28,062-12-8, which may be classified as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
GRANT. I.—On Public Works	4,688	1	7
II.—On Education	2,898	4	5
III.—Medical Service and Sanitation	14,001	9	3
IV.—Miscellaneous	4,860	7	0
V.—Supervision and Management	1,614	6	5
Total	28,062	12	8

The following statement exhibits in detail the expenditure on works:—

Items.	Amount.			Total.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
NEW WORKS.						
(a.) Communication	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b.) Educational	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c.) Sanitary and Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
(1.) Improvement of Lungerkhana	971	3	11	...	...	...
(2.) Rebuilding Branch Dispensary Cookroom	100	0	0	...	...	...
(3.) Parapet Wall of a Well near Branch Dispensary	22	0	0	...	...	...
(4.) Dust-boxes	11	0	0	...	...	...
				1,104	3	11
REPAIRS.						
(a.) Communications	3,367	4	5	...	...	...
(b.) Educational	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c.) Sanitary and Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
(1.) Whitewashing Lungerkhana	59	9	6	...	...	...
(2.) Do. Civil and Branch Dispensary	107	3	9	...	...	...
(3.) Repairing Latrines near Civil Dispensary	26	12	0	...	...	...
(4.) Repairing Dust-boxes	23	0	0	...	...	...
				3,583	13	8
Grand Total...	4,688	1	7	...	...	...

16. The outlay on New Works included a sum of Rupees 971-3-11 on the addition of a female ward to the Lungerkhana. The largest item of expenditure is that incurred for the repair of roads which was carried on by the agency of the Jail convicts on contract at the rate of Rupees 280 per mensem—a by no means satisfactory arrangement either for the sake of jail discipline or for the Municipality. As regards the former it is objectionable that prisoners should work in crowded streets where it is difficult to prevent their communicating with strangers. As regards the latter their interests must often yield to jail requirements. The length of the roads under Municipal supervision is thirty-one miles.

17. The Lungerkhana or poorhouse account opened with a balance of Rupees 419-12-1. The annual grant from Government was Rupees 2,940, and Miscellaneous contributions amounted to Rs. 5. This constituted a total of Rs. 3,364-12-1. The expenditure amounted to Rupees 3,363-12-8, leaving a balance of Rs. 15-7 on the 31st March 1876. The number of cases of paupers fed per day during the year was 17,197 against 16,052 in the preceding year. The number of inmates on the 1st April 1876 was fifty-eight against fifty in the preceding year. The details of the cost are shown in the margin.

	RS.	A.	P.
Establishment	445	0	0
Contingencies	298	13	6
Feeding Paupers	1,589	1	7
Works	2,332	15	1
	1,030	13	5
Total	3,363	12	6

The management of the Lungarkhanna reflects credit on the Superintendent Haridoss.

18. *Lighting*.—The cost of lighting amounted to Rupees 1,277-4-7, of which Rupees 188 was for the establishment, and Rupees 289-4-7 for oil and contingencies. The establishment consists of four lamp-lighters, at Rupees 6 each. There are sixty-one kerosene lamps.

19. *Sanitation*.—The conservancy of the town is carried on by an organized establishment of thirty-three scavengers, thirty-five sweepers, and one head scavenger who are looked after by a Nuisance Inspector. But a good deal of the time of the scavengers was occupied by attendance at private houses. Five scavengers were added to the usual establishment during the year. The establishment for conservancy cost in all Rupees 5,586-7-11, against Rupees 5,073-7-5 in the preceding year.

20. It should be noticed here that, in the year under report, cholera existed in the town more or less from July 1875 to March 1876. It appears to have come in from the west through Atmakur. It first appeared among the gangs of laborers working at the anicut and then spread into the town.

The number of deaths is recorded as below:—

July	23	January	31
August	357	February	17
September	65	March	3
October	3		
November	24		
December	45	Total	547

During the epidemic the usual sanitary precautions, both preventive and remedial were adopted. Houses and huts were whitewashed, the poor people were supplied with lime at the municipal cost, nine additional scavengers were employed, and four men were engaged to dispose of the excreta of the patients and to burn the clothes of the deceased. New cloths were furnished to their relatives. Chlorodyne, Cholera pills, brandy, and opium water were freely supplied. Carbolic acid was used to disinfect the town. The entire cost of extra sanitation at this period amounted to Rupees 337-2-3. During this period the Death and Birth Registrar, Poondla Venkatasubbiah, so distinguished himself by his valuable services that the Commissioners thought it proper to recognise his exertions by granting him a bonus of Rupees 30.

21. *Vaccination*.—The cost on this account was Rupees 153-3-4. One vaccinator is employed on a salary of Rupees 12. The balance of expenditure was made up of contingencies including hatta to parents and stationery. The number of operations effected was 1,019, against 1,106, in the preceding year.

22. *Registration of Births and Deaths*.—The cost on this account was Rupees 241-11-9. There are two Registrars of Births and Deaths employed at a cost of Rupees 10 each. The number of births registered during the year was 600 against 751 in the preceding year, and that of deaths 1,066 against 580 in the preceding year. The decrease in the number of births does not call for remark. The increased number of deaths was due to cholera. Those that died of that complaint amounted to 547. There were nineteen deaths from fever and four from small-pox.

23. *Festivals*.—The periodical Hindu festivals of Moolapette and Ramgana-yakooloopette took place as usual in February and March 1876. The customary sanitary precautions were adopted, and there was no disorder or disease.

24. *Water Pandals*.—Eight water pandals were kept up during the hot weather at a cost of Rupees 283-9-7.

25. The accounts were audited by Mr. Plunkett, whose report certifies to the correctness of the balances and money received and spent. He has remarked on the want of sub-vouchers in some cases particularly where the money is disbursed by the Nuisance Inspector. It has been usual hitherto to admit such sundry sanitary expenditure on the Inspector's bills, but the obtaining of vouchers for every item will be enforced as far as possible in future. Mr. Plunkett's other remarks will be attended to. The establishment has been ordered to attend to Mr. Plunkett's remark about corrections, and the Vice-President and two Municipal Commissioners having more leisure than others are asked to inspect the office papers occasionally.

26. A statement showing the incidence of taxation is enclosed.

27. With reference to paragraph 11 of the Proceedings, Madras Government, of the Financial Department, No. 2365, of the 3rd December 1875, I have the honor to observe that, as I was not President during the year under review, I was unable to take any personal interest in the Municipality. I have thus been debarred also from bringing to notice the conduct of subordinates, or offering other information which might make the report more interesting.

1875-76.

ANNUAL MEDICAL REPORT, CIVIL DISPENSARY, NELLORE.

General Observations.

I. *Climate, &c.*—As regards temperature, pressure of the air, &c., there was nothing unusual in the year under report to call for remark, nor have the observations made with regard to them in the Enginder's storeyard (the only place supplied with instruments for the purpose) been so carefully carried out as to serve any useful purpose.

2. The rainfall was considerably below the average, and the wet crops were fully up to the average yield. This failure of the wet crops led to a rise in the price of the necessaries of life, but there was no scarcity of food during the year.

3. The public health of the district would have been tolerably good, but for an epidemic of cholera which prevailed from the middle of July to the end of the year. Exclusive of the deaths from this cause, the sickness and mortality appear to have been about the average.

II. *Epidemic Diseases*.—Epidemic cholera appeared in the district in the month of July, the first case occurring in Atmakur on the 15th of the month, and on the 20th it spread to the town of Nellore. It rapidly spread over the district. The disease was most fatal in the month of August in which 1,072 died of it; in the month of September 910 died, and the disease then gradually declined until the end of November, in which month it was the cause of death in 173 cases. The disease began then to rise in intensity and in October 358 cases died of it, while in January the fatal cases rose to 766 again falling to 336 in February and 99 in March.

The disease continued to prevail up to the close of the official year. The total number of deaths for the year being 4,218.

III. *Principal Diseases*.—The principal diseases prevalent throughout the year, as shown by the mortuary returns, were, first, fevers of which 7,946 died, the mortality from these diseases being greatest in the months of November, December, and January; second, small-pox of which

446 died, the greatest mortality from this cause being in the months of April, June, October and February and March; ninety-three died from snake bites, and four were killed by wild beasts.

The total number of deaths for the year was 19,573, while the births registered for the same period were 16,056.

2. The principal class of diseases treated in the Civil Dispensary as in-patients (of whom there were 314 under treatment in the year) were in order of frequency, Class I, Subdivision B, seventy, of whom four died, two of general dropsy, one of scrofula, and one of elephantiasis, gonorreum. In Subdivision A sixty-seven patients were treated of whom nineteen died, all of malignant cholera, of which thirty-five cases came under treatment. Of diseases of the digestive system, there were forty-three cases and of these three died fourteen, viz., one of dyspepsia, four of dysentery, and eight of diarrhoea. Of cutaneous diseases fifty-two cases were treated, of whom four died, three of ulcer, and one of carbuncle.

3. Of accidents forty cases were treated, and of these four died, one of fracture of the skull with depression, one of cut-throat, one of wound of the abdomen with protrusion of the colon, and one of wound in the leg.

4. Of out-patients the most numerous admissions were for cutaneous diseases (1,203), diseases of the digestive system (1,092), General Diseases, Class B (537), General Diseases, Class A (497), diseases of the urinary system (286), of the ear (181), of the respiratory system (164), and of the nervous system (113). There were ninety cases of wounds and injuries.

5. Of the out-patients treated thirty-six died, thirty-two of cholera, one of dyspepsia, two of diarrhoea, and one of wound of the abdomen.

6. There were treated in all 314 in and 4,533 out patients, of the former seventeen died themselves, and 280 were died in hospital.

7. Of the in-patients 223 were males and 74 females. Of the out-patients 3,553 were males, and 953 were females.

8. It will be observed in the return drawn up for the purpose that all castes and classes partake of the benefit of the institution both as in and out patients.

9. The total number of Europeans and East Indians treated amounted to four in and eighteen out patients.

10. Of the in-patients one was treated for febricula, one for chronic rheumatism, one for ulcer, and one for general debility.

11. Of the eighteen out-patients one was treated for measles, one for chronic rheumatism, four for dyspepsia, one for dysentery, three for ascariis lumbricoides, four for colic, one for constipation, and two for general debility. There were no deaths among this class.

IV. *Special Cases from Journal.*—No entries of cases were made in the Medical Journal of the Civil Hospital by my predecessors during the official year now under review, and but few of remarkable interest have occurred since I assumed charge:—

VI. *Economical Statistics.*—A financial statement showing the working of the Civil Dispensary for the year, from 1st April 1875 to 31st March 1876, is appended.

The balance in hand on the 1st April 1875 including the Rupees 1,000 invested in Government promissory note was Rupees 9,241-5-0, and Rupees 4,115-1-2 were received during the year, making a total of Rupees 13,356-6-2. The European donation was from Colonel Mullins.

There is an increase in the expenditure column in the item of Hospital Assistant's salary due to his promotion to the first grade. None of the other items seem to call for remark.

The balance remaining in hand on the 1st April 1876 was Rupees 1,110-1-2.

The cost of dieting the sick was Anna 1 and Pies 7 per head per diem.

VII. *Lying-in Hospital.*—There is no lying-in ward attached to this Hospital, nor is one needed, as a separate building for lying-in women has been engaged by the Municipality, which is under the charge of Mrs. MacIntyre, a diploma midwife. This institution is working well, and suffices for the present wants of the place.

VIII. *Changes or Additions.*—There have been no changes in, or additions to, the buildings during the year, if we except a small temporary shed erected in the hospital compound for the reception of cholera patients.

The new Police Hospital is nearing completion, and the ward now occupied by the Police will soon be available for patients seeking admission into the Civil Hospital.

No. 52.

The duplicate copy of the annual medical report of the Civil Dispensary, Nellore, is forwarded for information of the Collector of the District.

(Signed) K. M. ROSS, Surgeon-Major,
Zillah-Surgeon, Nellore.

1st May 1876.

1875-76.

ANNUAL MEDICAL REPORT, BRANCH DISPENSARY, NELLORE.

General Observations.

I. There was nothing particular in the temperature worth mentioning, the heat being as usual great during the hot months of April, May, and June, attended with the west land wind and then the temperature gradually cooling till the monsoon which set in in time, but the quantity of rain was not sufficient for the wet cultivation in places not watered by the river and tank. Hence there was a partial failure of wet crops and the consequent rise of prices of provisions. The dry crops were abundant such as cholam, raggy, &c., which constitute the staple food of the poor laboring classes. There was an outbreak of cholera in the middle of June, and continued more or less to the end of the past official year. This was preceded by general diarrhoea and dysentery.

II. Cholera which prevailed in Budvill taluq of Cuddapah District found its way to the neighbouring taluq of Atmakur of Nellore District in the middle of last hot weather, and some coolies who came to work at the Pennair anicut when extensive repairs were going on and where a large number of coolies were at work, must have brought the disease along with them to the anicut where it broke out in the middle of June among the coolies who going home every night spread the disease to all parts of the town. So by the commencement of July the epidemic showed itself almost all over the town and pottahs except Nabobpett where people from the affected parts flocked in large numbers for safety. The Municipality did their best to keep the town in as clean a state as possible by ordering all houses to be whitewashed, by employing additional scavengers and sweepers, by disinfecting public places with carbolic acid, &c. They also distributed cholera medicines to all parts of the town gratuitously. However the disease raged fearfully during the months of August and September. The chief force of the epidemic was in the town, and the people of the town applied very freely and at all hours of the day and night for medical aid in the Branch Dispensary which I was obliged to keep open both day and night. The total number of admissions was 323, out of which there were sixty-three deaths. Most of the affected persons I personally saw and administered medicines, only some were able to walk to the hospital at the commencement of the attack to get medicine, for the rest medicine was sent to their houses. The figure does not represent half the number of the total number of attacks in the town, many having never applied for medicines, and some having got their medicines elsewhere.

The localities where great number of deaths occurred and where the disease lingered longest were filthy places, viz., Washerman street where dirty and soiled clothes are taken from all parts of the town; Besthapalliam where fishermen live, who keep their houses and compounds very dirty by drying fish and keeping spoiled fish; Potters' street which is also very unclean; and streets where poor Mahomedans live who also have no idea of cleanliness besides their indigent state. Though there were no admissions in this hospital in the months of October the disease lingered till the end of the month. Chlorodyne being in possession of many non-professional men there were many cases of abuse of it during the cholera season. It was given in a larger quantity, and

the consequence was the abdomen was bloated, and the patients died. The type of the epidemic was not very virulent, the proportion of deaths to the number of attacks being comparatively lower than usual. Again the disease appeared in Nellore in December it being brought in from Muttukoor, on the east by some coolies that were at work there, and from Sungam on the west, whereas some persons of Nabobpett who had gone to see their friends returned with cholera. It continued more or less till the end of the official year.

Small-pox may be stated to be an almost endemic disease in Nellore, it being prevalent throughout the year increasing in number and severity always in the hot weather. This has been the case for several years back. Though at the close of the past official year chicken-pox and measles have begun to prevail and are still prevalent. This was also the case in the preceding year as reported at the end of that year.

III. The principal diseases treated during the year were fevers, diarrhoea, dysentery and other diseases of digestive system, cholera, rheumatism, bronchitis, sore eyes, general dropsy, disease of urinary system, skin diseases, and accidents. Most of the cases were of an ordinary nature requiring no particular mention. There were sixty-seven deaths during the year, of which sixty-three were from cholera, one from fracture of spine, one from primary syphilis, one from fever, and one from abdominal annerism.

IV. The case of fracture of the spine was a poor bricklayer who was making some improvement to an old house without pulling down the house which came down and he was buried in the ruins and when he was dug out of it it was found that he was injured in the spine. There was complete paralysis below the seat of the injury which was about the middle of the spine. He was unable to pass urine and pass stool involuntarily. The kidneys were also seriously injured as the urine drawn was always bloody at the commencement and then matter mixed with it; a day or two previous to his death the whole contents of the bladder was entirely pus.

An East Indian woman was the subject of abdominal annerism. She was about forty-five when her menses stopped, from that period a pulsating tumor formed in the abdominal region, the navel. It went on increasing for about one year and then all of a sudden the sac gave way and profuse hemorrhage followed which was passed in large clots by the rectum. She lingered however for three days and then died.

The case of primary syphilis which ended fatally was in a scrofulous young man who presented himself in the hospital with chancre and two bubos. He attended the hospital for a few days and then stopped away to get native treatment. Severe secondary symptoms set in, and evidently the brain was also affected. A few days before death he applied again for medical aid in the hospital, but it was too late for any treatment. He suddenly died in comatose fit.

V. No capital operations are performed here, those requiring such being sent to the Civil Dispensary. Only minor operations are performed here and those are ordinary ones.

VI. I have again the pleasure of giving a favorable account of the working of the Dispensary for the past year.

The total number treated during the year was 6,816 against 6,522 in the preceding year showing an increase of 294 in the past year. The increase was chiefly due to the cholera season. All people of the town freely applied for medical aid in the hospital. Hence the usefulness of the institution in the centre of the town. The arrangement of hospital as hitherto reported is in the hands of the Municipality. No addition was made in the funded capital last year, the amount, viz., 8,000 Rupees, as reported in the preceding year, having been invested in eleven Government promissory notes, the interest of which together with the Government and Local Fund contributions covering the annual expenditure.

VII. There is no lying-in ward attached to the hospital. There is a separate Lying-in Hospital, and Mrs. MacIntyre, the certificated midwife, is the matron of it. Both she and the hospital are getting popular.

VIII. The cookroom having come down it was rebuilt, and the work has just been finished.

NELLORE,
1st April 1876.

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

INCIDENCE of the various Rates and Taxes in the Municipality of Nellore for 1875-76.

District or Place in which levied.	Popu-lation of Place.	Description and Object of Tax.	Classes from and Property upon which levied.	Number of Tax-payers.	Amount of Tax.	INCIDENCE OF TAX.		Act or Order under which and Date from which levied.
						Per Head of Population.	Per Head of Taxpayers.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nellore District, Nellore.	29,922	1. Rates on Houses and Buildings, at 7½ per cent.	From owners of houses.	Rs. 3,965	Rs. 7,327	Rs. A. P. 0 2 1	Rs. A. P. 1 13 6	Act III of 1876.
		2. Rates on Lands, at 7½ per cent.	From holders of land.	485	847	0 0 5	1 11 11	
		3. Tax on Arts and Profession, &c.		497	1,803	0 0 11	3 10 0	
		4. Tax on Carriages, Horses, &c., at maximum rates of Schedule C.		363	1,656	0 0 10	4 8 11	
		5. Fees for Registration of Carts, at 2 Rupees per cart.		...	4,307	...	...	
		6. Tolls at half the Schedule rates...		...	...	...	...	

(Signed) H. SHARP,
Acting President.

NELLORE,
13th October 1876.

No. 7. ORDER THEREON, 2nd January 1877, No. 8.

In the above letter the President reports on the working of the Nellore Municipality during 1875-76. An abstract of the receipts and charges as compared with the estimates and with the actuals of 1874-75 is given below:—

RECEIPTS.			
	Actuals, 1874-75.	Estimate, 1875-76.	Actuals, 1875-76.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Balance brought forward	3,536	1,700	3,577
Assignments by Government	3,834	3,710	3,847
Rates on Houses	7,701	7,500	7,152
Taxes on Vehicles	1,877	2,000	1,804
Registration of Carts	1,672	1,700	1,656
Tolls	5,020	5,000	4,289
Fees	425	200	517
Fines	403	650	524
Endowments, &c.	4,312	2,350	562
Contribution from Local Funds	5,588	5,280	4,785
Miscellaneous	1,490	1,210	1,184
Advances Recoverable	39	...	...
Total ...	35,897	31,300	29,927

CHARGES.			
	Actuals, 1874-75.	Estimate, 1875-76.	Actuals, 1875-76.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
GRANT I.			
New Works—			
Sanitary and Miscellaneous	6,942	4,800	1,104
Repairs—			
Communications	3,273	3,360	3,367
Educational	48	...	...
Sanitary and Miscellaneous	1,685	390	217
GRANT II.			
Municipal Schools	3,277	3,020	2,898
GRANT III.			
Hospitals and Dispensaries	7,348	7,880	8,015
Vaccination	161	160	158
Registration of Births and Deaths	240	240	242
Conservancy	5,074	5,260	5,587
GRANT IV.			
Lighting	317	1,000	1,277
Choultries	2,134	2,550	2,333
Advances, &c.	...	800	...
Miscellaneous	203	150	410
GRANT V.			
Supervision and Management	1,618	1,600	2,455
Balance	3,577	...	1,864
Total ...	35,897	31,300	29,927

2. Excluding the opening balances, the receipts for the year fell short of the estimate by Rupees 3,250 from causes satisfactorily explained in the report.

3. In the incidence statement, the incidence of house and land tax and of tolls has been calculated on the demand instead of on the collections as required in paragraph 12 of G.O., dated 9th August 1876, No. 1435. An amended statement will now be submitted.

4. The expenditure under all heads amounted to Rupees 28,063 as shown below:—

	RS.
New Works	4,688 or 15.7 of the income.
Education	2,898 or 9.7 "
Sanitation	14,002 or 46.8 "
Miscellaneous	4,020 or 13.4 "
Establishment	2,455 or 8.2 "
Balances	1,864 or 6.2 "

5. In consequence of the falling off in the income, the amount provided for New Works was not fully utilized, the only important work undertaken being the addition of a female ward to the Lungerkana.

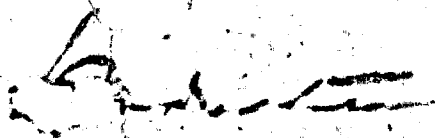
6. Including the Local Fund contribution of Rupees 1,000 on account of Education, nearly 10 per cent. of the available assets were spent on the Municipal schools in the town. The Government must remark, however, that the report on the educational operations is far from satisfactory, though some allowance must be made for the difficulty of keeping up the attendance at the schools during a year of unusual sickness. Since 1873-74 the cost of the schools has been steadily increasing, while the attendance has been decreasing, and this notwithstanding a reduction in the ... of fees charged. In 1873-74, the attendance at the nine schools was 378, the receipts from fees Rupees 932, and the gross expenditure Rupees 2,580. In the year under review, the attendance was 279, the receipts from fees Rupees 766, and the gross expenditure Rupees 2,898. In the former year, the net cost per pupil was Rupees 4-5-9, in the year under review it was Rupees 7-10-3. The Government desire that the subject may receive the most careful consideration at the hands of the Commissioners, and a special report will be submitted by the President on the measures which it is proposed to adopt in view to restoring the schools to their former position. The Government would also be glad if it were not found necessary to take the retrograde step of reducing the fees.

7. The public health was much disturbed by an outbreak of cholera which led to 547 deaths, notwithstanding the special measures adopted to check its progress. The reports on the working of the Civil and Branch Dispensaries and of the Lying-in Hospital are satisfactory. The Government observe with pleasure that twelve native nurses were instructed in Midwifery at the last named institution, the stipends of two being paid by the Municipality and of the others by the Local Fund Board. Of these, six are reported to have duly qualified themselves. At the two Dispensaries, 11,663 cases were treated against 10,917 in 1874-75, the increased attendance being explained to be due to the prevalence of cholera. The Municipal Vaccinator performed 1,019 operations against 1,106 in the preceding year.

8. A sum of Rupees 2,333 was expended in feeding 17,197 persons at the Lungerkana against 16,052 in 1874-75. There were also eight water pandals kept up during the hot weather at a cost of Rupees 284.

9. The increase under Establishment is accounted for by the fact that tolls were collected by paid establishment as no contract could be obtained on favorable terms. It is observed that the contract system has been resorted to in the current year.

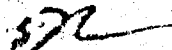
(True Extract.)


Chief Secretary.

To the President of the Municipal Commission, Nellore.

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

Exd. T. O'Connor.



Recd - 1877 Sept
12-9-22
 Govt. of 1877 *Expend.*

FINANCIAL.

To
 THE PRESIDENT & THE
 MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
 N. Y. C.

Recd. Ex. Bal.

Total January, 1877.

Total - 16

Total 27-9-22

G. O. 2nd January 1877, No. 8.

JANUARY.
 NOS. 6-7.

Municipal Report - The Annual Report of
 the New York Municipality for 1875-76, reviewed.
 No. 513.

27 Jan 77