

THE
ADMINISTRATION REPORT
 OF
THE POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY
 FOR
 1895-96.

I. Date of Establishment.

The Poona City Municipality was established in 1856-57.

II. Population.

2. The population of the City proper, Bhamburda, and Gultekdi, which form part of the Municipal District, is, according to the census of 1891, as follows ;—

	Males.	Females	Total.
(a) City	60659	54562	115221
(b) Bhamburda.....	1733	1601	3334
(c) Gultekdi.....	137	98	235
	62,529	56,261	1,18,790

III. Municipal Boundaries.

3. The boundaries of the Municipal District remained, in the year under report, as before, i. e., as below :—

North. The southern side of the Wellesley or Kirki road from the Bolai quarry west-wards to the G. I. P. Railway over bridge; thence the line of the said Railway up to the level crossing No. 65 in Bhamburda on the Poona and Ganeshkhind Road, thence along the southern side of that road up to its junction with the road from Kirki to Lakdi-pul.

East. The western side of the road from the Bolai quarry towards the Synagogue up to the commencement of the approach to the City going by the south of Ghorpade's Takia and Babaji Manaji's Coach factory; thence a straight line to the western end of the bridge on the Manik Nala near Sachapur; thence the Poona Military Cantonment boundary as far as the south-eastern corner of Survey No. 95 in the village of Munjeri.

South. The southern boundary of Survey Nos. 95, 107, 106, 105, 104, 98, 221, 219 of the village of Munjeri and the northern side of the road to Singhar from the Swars' Police Station to the bridge on the Ambil Odha near the village of Parvati.

West. The eastern side of the road from Kirki to Lakdipul from its junction with the Ganeshkhind Road to the north-west corner of Survey No. 71 in the village of Bhamburda; thence a line drawn round the Survey Nos. 71, 72, and 73 in the same village so as to include those numbers; thence the river Mutha from the Lakdipul to the Ambil Odha; thence the Ambil Odha, as far as the bridge on the road to Singhar near the village of Parvati, next the eastern side of the Satara road from the Swars' Police Station to the south-west corner of Survey No. 219 in the village of Manjeri.

IV. Number of Meetings.

4. In the year under report there were 29 meetings of the General Committee, as against 55 held in 1894-95, and 51 in 1893-94; and 198 items of business were disposed of, as against 312 disposed of in 1894-95, and 252 in 1893-94. In one case papers were circulated for votes under sec. 29 of the Municipal Act of 1884. The quarterly meetings were held in April, July, October and January. Besides these there were 25 special and adjourned meetings. It is satisfactory to note that there was no necessity for a larger number of meetings.

5. With regard to the attendance of elected and nominated members, appendix A will show that, out of 20 elected members on an average 13 attended all the meetings, as against 9.9 and 10.8 who were present at all the meetings in 1894-95 and 1893-94, while out of 10 nominated members, more than 5 attended all the meetings in 1895-96. In 1894-95 and 1893-94, the attendance of nominated members was 4.7 and 5.3 respectively.

6. As regards the attendance of the individual Commissioners, it is gratifying to note that Messrs V. R. Patwardhan and Ramchandra Mansaram Naik attended all the meetings held in the year under report. The Honourable Mr. B. G. Tilak, Rao Bahadur W. B. Kanitkar, Dr. G. K. Garde, Messrs. Nathmal Ghanasham, B. R. Natu, R. D. Moghe, and Kaji Sayad Ajmodin walad Kaji Sayad Gulamodin, attended more than $\frac{1}{2}$ ths of the meetings; Messrs. V. N. Pathak, K. B. Phatak, Abdulakhan A. Mokashi, and Balubhai Lakmichand, attended more than $\frac{1}{3}$ rds of the meetings; Mr. K. V. Mudliar, Dastur Kaikobad Adarbad, Shet Hukumchand Ishwardas, Sardar W. H. Pandit alias Baba Maharaj, Shet Utamechand Juvarchand, Messrs. B. H. Chiplunker, and M. D. Malwadkar, attended more than half but less than $\frac{1}{3}$ rds of the meetings; Dr. Thomson, Dr. Chobhe, Messrs. A. H. Plunkett, S. S. Moulvi, D. D. Adhikari, and Ramnarayan Amerchand, attended more than $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the meetings, and Messrs. N. N. Bhore, and Maval, attended less than $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of the meetings. Mr. D. Smith, Inspector of Police, was in office up to June 1895, when he resigned his seat on account of his transfer to an outstation. Khan Sahab J. Talyarkhan, his successor, was nominated by the Commissioner C. D. in his place, in July 1895. Having left the city on account of his retirement from Government Service, he too resigned shortly after his nomination. Mr. Moreshwar Wasudeo Sathe, a local pleader, succeeded him in November 1895. Mr. Smith attended 2 meetings, and Mr. Sathe 8, in the year under report. Khan Sahab Talyarkhan could not attend a single meeting.

7. In the year under report the Managing Committee consisted of Mr. V. N. Pathak, M. A. who was chairman, 2 Dr. S. A. Chobhe, 3 Mr. Kaji Sayad Ajmodin walad Kaji Sayad Gulamodin, 4 the Honourable Mr. B. G. Tilak, 5 Mr. K. V. Mudliar, 6 Mr. V. R. Patwardhan, and 7 Mr. B. H. Chiplunker.

8. The Managing Committee met 59 times to transact business in the year under report, as against 48 times in 1894-95. 1463 cases were disposed of at these meetings and 11 by circulation in 1895-96, as against 1595 cases and 167 in 1894-95 and 1792 and 13 in 1893-94, respectively.

9. Appendix C gives the average attendance of the members of the Managing Committee at the 59 meetings held in the year. The average attendance was 5.9 in the year under report, as against 5.8 and 6.1 in 1894-95 and 1893-94 respectively. Looking to the number of meetings held the attendance would appear to be satisfactory.

10. Out of 59 meetings Mr. K. V. Mudliar attended 56 meetings, Mr. Kaji Sayad Ajmodin walad Kaji Sayad Gulamodin attended 54, Mr. V. R. Patwardhan 53, Mr. V. N. Pathak 52, Mr. B. H. Chiplunkar 50, Dr. S. A. Chobhe 46, and the Honorable Mr. B. G. Tilak 40.

11. There was no change in the constitution of the Municipal Board, which in the year under report consisted, as before, of 20 elected and 10 nominated members, with a President elected by themselves.

12. The personnel has, however, undergone a change during the year under report with respect to one member only. Mr. D. Smith, Inspector of Police and a nominated member, resigned his seat in June 1895, and Mr. Talyarkhan, succeeded him in July 1895, but he too resigned shortly after his nomination. Mr. Moreshwar Wasudeo Sathe, Pleader, succeeded him in November 1895.

V. Imposts.

13. There were no changes in the imposts in the year under report.

VI. Income.

14. The income of the Municipality in the year under report was, as compared with that in the previous year, as follows :—

HEAD OF REVENUE.	Income in 1893-94.		Income in 1894-95.		Income in 1895-96.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
<i>A.—Municipal Rates and Taxes—</i>										
1. Octroi	1,23,517	2 9	1,47,291	8 10	1,51,568	6 9	4,276	13 11	0	0 0
2. Tax on Houses and Lands...	31,384	7 9	27,398	11 7	27,809	0 10	410	5 3	0	0 0
3. Tax on Animals & Vehicles.	4,461	13 6	4,929	3 10	5,035	12 0	106	8 2	0	0 0
4. Tax on Professions...	973	0 0	1,128	14 0	1,264	14 0	136	0 0	0	0 0
5. Tolls (on Roads and Ferries)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Water-rate	24,757	12 0	22,326	0 10	28,899	0 0	6,572	15 2	0	0 0
7. Lighting-rate .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Conservancy (including Scavenging and Latrine rate)	35,103	5 0	27,944	15 5	27,193	2 5	0	0 0	751	13 0
9. Others...	10,941	15 10	11,154	12 3	12,169	14 7	1,015	2 4	0	0 0
<i>B.—Realizations under special Acts</i>										
1. Pounds...	1,061	0 6	1,211	3 6	1,214	3 6	3	0 0	0	0 0
2. Hackney-carriages	165	6 0	205	10 0	14	4 0	0	0 0	190	12 0
3. Licenses for sale of spirits and drugs .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Others .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>C.—Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation.—</i>										
1. Rents of lands, houses &c. ...	790	13 11	1,101	1 2	1,109	4 1	8	2 11	0	0 0
2. Sale proceeds of lands and produce of lands &c.	821	0 10	1,263	6 0	713	9 6	(	0 0	549	12 6
3. Conservancy Receipts (other than taxes and rates)	44,093	(	31,795	8 0	26,473	8 0	(	0 0	5322	0 0
4. Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions.....	4,123	7 0	4,354	6 3	4,378	6 4	24	0 1	0	0 0
5. Fees and Revenue from Medical Institutions.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. " " Markots and Slaughter-houses.	15,100	7 3	15,734	10 3	17,019	0 0	1,284	5 9	0	0 0
7. Fees and Revenue from Tramways .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Other fees .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	3,039	10 3	1,254	2 10	1,809	0 3	554	13 5	0	0 0
10. Interest on Investments.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11. Premium on loans .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<i>D.—Grants and Contributions (for general & special purposes)</i>										
1. From Government.	11,970	6 4	5,656	0 0	19,947	15 1	14,291	15 1	0	0 0
2. From Local Funds	225	4 0	189	8 0	204	12 2	15	4 2	0	0 0
3. Others...	0	0 0	169	0 0	30	8 0	0	0 0	138	8 0
<i>E.—Miscellaneous—</i>										
1. Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals	231	10 2	289	11 3	106	10 3	0	0 0	183	1 0
2. Other items	832	12 11	313	8 8	435	9 7	122	0 11	0	0 0
<i>F.—Extraordinary and debt—</i>										
1. Sale proceeds of Government securities and withdrawal from Savings Bank .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Loans from Government raised in the market from private individuals.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Realizations of sinking Fund for payment of loans.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Advances—(a) Permanent...	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	0 0	50	0 0	0	0 0
(b) Others.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,000	0 0	2,000	0 0	0	0 0
5. Deposits.	20,609	1 0	36,556	13 0	38,913	11 4	2,356	13 10	0	0 0
Grand Total.....	3,31,203	9 0	3,42,268	12 2	3,68,361	2 8	33,228	5 0	7,135	14 6

15. *Octroi.* The area under the administration of the City Municipality for Octroi purposes includes, in addition to the City Municipal District, those under the administration of the Suburban Municipality and the Cantonment Committee. It levies Octroi duty on all articles mentioned in the schedule and imported into the said three areas, and deducting the amount of refund made for exports, the establishment and other charges from the gross revenue, distributes the remainder between the three bodies. As stated in para 14 of the last year's report the net revenue from Octroi, was distributed amongst the 3 bodies according to the population test, approved by Government in their Resolution No. 4653 dated the 9th November 1895.

16. The gross revenue from Octroi amounted in the year 1895-96 to Rs. 1,91,286-4-0, as against Rs. 1,84,746-4-8 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 6539-15-4 is due to ordinary fluctuations in the trade of the City.

17. Out of the gross revenue of Rs. 191,286-4-4 Rs. 24,869-2-8 were spent on refunds, Rs. 11,029-8-6 on Establishment, Rs. 1,997-11-6 on contingencies, Rs. 236-0-5 on suits instituted against the Municipality in connection with the levy of Octroi, Rs. 129-4-0 on new Nakas, and Rs. 424-6-7 on the repairs to old Nakas. These charges make up a total of Rs. 38,686-1-8. After deducting this amount from the gross income, Rs. 152,600,-2-8 were available, as net revenue, for distribution amongst the three bodies. According to the population test the share of this Municipality in 1895-96 amounted to Rs. 112,882-5-1, that of the Cantonment to Rs. 33,351-9-6 and that of the Suburban Municipality to Rs. 6,366-4-1. It would not be out of place to remark here that these shares according to the old principle of division would have been Rs. 114160-1-7, Rs. 34,440-1-1 and Rs. 4000 respectively. So far as the experiment of the year under report goes the City Municipality and the Cantonment Committee got Rs. 1,277-12-6, and 1,088-7-7 less respectively under the new arrangement, while the Suburban Municipality got Rs. 2,366-4-1 more. The amount of Rs. 1,51,568-6-9 shown in column 4 against "octroi" in the table given in para 14 includes the net income from octroi as shown above, and the establishment and other charges amounting to Rs. 38,686-1-8.

18. The amount of Rs. 24,869-2-8 was, as mentioned above, refunded on account of exports out of the Octroi cordon in 1895-96 against Rs. 20,838-9-6 in 1894-95. There is an increase of Rs. 4,030-11-11 in the amount of refund granted during the year under report as compared with that in 1894-95. The increase is due to ordinary fluctuations in business. The amount of duty refunded on account of exports will show that the Municipality is trying to prevent Octroi from operating as, and degenerating into, transit duty, and hampering the inland trade of the country and that the refund rules are worked in the liberal spirit, in which they were conceived, affording facilities to traders claiming refunds of duty and generally removing all possible obstacles from off their way.

19. For another mode of testing the working of the Octroi system, reference may be made to the following table, which gives the average consumption per head of population of each of the 8 classes of articles. It is necessary to remark here that the average consumption per head is calculated with reference to a total population of 1,60,600 souls, residing in the City, the Suburban, and the Cantonment limits; the City Municipality being, as mentioned in para 15, in charge of the Octroi Department for the three bodies combined:

Class.	Names of articles.	Standard of consumption fixed by the Municipality according to local circumstances.	Standard of consumption fixed by Government.	Average consumption per head.		
				1895-96.		
				M.	S.	T.
I.	Grain	7 Maunds.	7 Maunds.	7	36	20
	Sugar	6 Seers.	5 to 6 Seers.	0	10	61
	Ghee	5 Do.	3 to 4 Do.	0	5	2
III.	Oil	6 Do.	4½ Seers.	0	7	65
				Rs.	as	P.
V.	Gums, spices.	2 Rs.	1 to 1½ Rs.	1	9	5
				M.	S.	T.
VI.	Tobacco ...	4 Seers.	4 Seers.	0	6	2
				Rs.	as	P.
VII.	Piece Goods.	8 Rs.	4 to 6 Rs.	9	4	5
VIII.	Metal	2 Rs.	1½ to 2 Rs.	2	3	3

20. From the foregoing table it will appear that all the articles exceed the standard to some extent. In sugar, oil seeds, and tobacco there is a large trade in Poona, for which purpose large quantities of sugar, oil seed and tobacco are imported into the City for being manufactured into sweet-meats, oil and snuff. These articles do not remain in Poona, but are exported; they are, however, sent out in quantities too small to entitle them to claim refund. The excess represents the consumption of these articles by a large body of non-resident population and of casual visitors to Poona. A large number of visitors, or in other words a large floating population, in the City, the Suburbs, and the Cantonment, and a large rural population in the vicinity of Poona, who draw their supplies from the City Markets in quantities not entitled to refunds, consume not an inconsiderable portion of the imports of the City, but are left out of account in calculating average consumption per head, which has reference to the permanent population only.

21. Appendices E and L give information about gross imports, exports, and the net imports, of all classes of articles, in lump, and the individual articles.

22. *House, Conservancy and Wheel-Tax.* The Municipal Income from these sources amounted to Rs. 27,809-0-10, 27,193-2-5 and 5,035-12-0 respectively, as against 27,398-11-7, 27,944-15-5 and 4,029-3-10, collected in 1894-95. There is an increase of Rs. 410-5-3 in the revenue from House tax, and of Rs. 106-8-2 in that of wheel-tax. The increase is due to more vigorous measures being taken in the year to collect Municipal dues from the current year's revenue, which has been increased to some extent by the revision of assessments made during the year under report. The decrease of Rs. 751-13-0 in the collection of Halalcore cess is due to the fact that there was a smaller amount of arrears to be collected in the year under report than in the previous year.

The arrears of these taxes (House tax, Halalcore cess, and wheel-tax) were at the end of 1893-94, Rs. 13,036-5-5, of 1894-95, Rs. 6529-4-10, and of 1895-96, Rs. 4,568-5-0. For information regarding the state of arrears of Municipal dues from these three sources reference is invited to appendix F. It will appear, that the balances remaining unrecovered on account of these three sources on 1st April 1896, were Rs. 2,032-15-10, 2,464-5-2 and 71, as against Rs. 2,988-2-4, 3,377-2-6, and 164-0-0 due on the 1st April 1895 and as against—Rs. 5,446-2-11, 7,137-0-6, and 453-2-0, respectively due on 1st April 1894. The total outstanding balances would thus appear to have been reduced from Rs. 13,036-5-5 in April 1894, to Rs. 4,568-5-0 on 1st April 1896 ; and it is hoped that they will go by the end of the current year, still lower down.

23. 2148 applications were made to the Magistrate for the recovery of the outstanding balance in time. In the year under report the A and B Benches of Magistrates disposed of 43 and 29 cases respectively, and the Special First Class Magistrate for Municipal cases, 3110 cases. In these cases the Magistrates helped the Municipality, in the year under report, in recovering Rs. 6,104-1-8 by disposing of 3182 recovery cases. Thanks are due to all Magistrates for the work they did for the Municipality. The Municipality acknowledges with thanks the great assistance it received from the Special Honorary Magistrate Mr. D. D. Adhikari, who alone helped to recover Rs. 5,988-0-8.

24. *Tax on professions and trades.*—The amount of Rs. 1,264-14-0 is made up of Rs. 1216-14-0 levied on bands of music at two annas a day for every kind of music played in the street, and Rs. 48 levied for a license issued for a private building, used as a fish market. The increase is due to a larger number of marriages and other ceremonies necessitating music having taken place in the year under report on account of the next year being "Sinvasta" when marriages are not performed amongst the Hindus.

25. *Water-rates.*—Water-rates are charged at one rupee, one rupee and eight annas, and two rupees, per month for every $\frac{1}{2}$ " and $\frac{3}{4}$ " and 1" house-connections, of which there were in the year under report, 2094, 61, and 54, as against 1985, 58 and 52 respectively in 1894-95. The income from this source of revenue was Rs. 28,899-0-0 as against Rs. 23,326-0-10 in 1894-95. The increase of Rs. 6572-15-2 is due to a larger amount of rates being paid in this year in advance.

26. *Others—Trade Registration Fee.*—Rs. 12,169-14-7 were realised from this source of revenue as against Rs. 11,154-12-3 collected in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 1,015-2-4 is due to fluctuation in trade.

27. *Pounds.*—Rs. 1,214-3-6 were realised from this source as against Rs. 1,211-3-6 in 1894-95. The decrease of Rs. 3 requires no explanation.

28. *Hackney carriages.*—This represents the realizations under the Conveyance Act. The income from this source was Rs. 14-14-0 as against Rs. 205-10-0 in 1894-95. The decrease of Rs. 190-12-0 is due to the fact that the Police Department issued the plates for licensed bullock carts in the year under report which work was done by the Municipality in the previous year.

29. Fees are charged for the occupation of streets and other public open places, for depositing building materials, putting up booths, shops and mandays, and Rs. 1109-4-1 were realised from this source during the year under report as against Rs. 1101-1-2 in 1894-95. The decrease is very slight.

30. *Sale proceeds of lands and produce of lands.*—The income of Rs. ,713-9-6 is made up of the following items, as compared with those for the previous year.

	1894-95	1895-96.
Sale proceeds of land	527- 7-9	32-0-6
” ” Silt from Katraj Tank	426- 0-0	339-0-0
” ” Articles from the Municipal Gardens at the Night Soil Depot	90-14-3	87-7-3
” ” Grass from the Parvati Tank	208- 8-0	233-4-0
” ” Sand from Nalas.....	10- 8-0	7-8-0
” ” Silt from Nagzeri Nala	0- 0-0	0-8-0
” ” Grass from Filter beds	0- 0-0	7-8-0
” ” Tamarind from the trees in the city...	0- 0-0	6-5-9
	1,263- 6-0	713-9-6

The nature of the items mentioned above does not require much explanation as regards increase or decrease. They are due to ordinary fluctuations in transactions.

31. The conservancy receipts represent the sale proceeds of Poudrette, which brought in Rs. 26,473-8-0 in the year under report, as against Rs. 31,795-8-0 in 1894-95. The decrease is due to a fall in the prices of Jagree and less cultivation of sugar-cane in this year, and the difficulty about passage of poudrette carts through the Cantonment limits. 802 heaps of poudrette were sold for the amount above mentioned, leaving at the end of the year 201 heaps unsold. The balance on hand at the end of the year was very large, when it is compared with what it was in 1894-95, and 1893-94 at the end of which there were only 34 and 24 heaps on hand.

32. *Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions.*—The income under this head is made up of school-fees, which yielded in the year under report Rs. 3,876-14-6, as against Rs. 40,26-12-0 in the previous year, of the rent of a piece of land transferred to the School Board by Government, which amounted to Rs. 307-1-6 as against Rs. 326-10-6 in the previous year, of fees collected from the Technical School, and commission charged on work executed for private parties, both of which amounted to Rs. 189-2-4.

33. *Markets and Slaughter-houses.*—There are in the City two vegetable and six mutton markets, with 418 and 74 stalls respectively. The Plunkett Vegetable Market and the Reay Market brought in Rs. 33-9-0 and 12,193-0-3 as against Rs. 42-4-3 and 11,446-15-3 in 1894-95 respectively while the mutton markets yielded Rs. 1,430-8-0 as against Rs. 1,337-6-0 in 1894-95. The increase is due to stalls having risen in value owing to keener competition amongst the bidders and more stalls being occupied in this year than in the previous year.

34. The Slaughter-houses brought in Rs. 1,817-11-0 as against Rs. 1,815-12-6 in the previous year. The revenue from slaughter-houses consists of fees charged at 6 pies per sheep slaughtered in the Municipal slaughter-houses, attached to the six meat markets. The increase is very slight.

35. *Fines under the Municipal and other Acts.*—The fines under the Municipal Acts of 1873 and 1884 amounted to Rs. 640-11-3, as against Rs. 785-6-0 recovered in 1894-95. The decrease is due to a smaller number of recovery cases being disposed of in

1895-96, than in the previous year. The fines under the Police Act (IV. of 1890) and the Conveyance Act (VI of 1863) amounted to Rs. 953-7-0 and 181-10-0 respectively. It may be remarked in connection with this subject that the amounts mentioned above do not represent the whole of the fines levied in the year ; all the fines levied in the beginning are credited into the Government Treasury in payment of the Municipal share, which amounts to Rs. 624 a year of the cost of additional establishment sanctioned by Government for the City Magistrate's office. The fines are remitted to the Municipality after the amount of Rs. 624 is made up.

36. *Interest on investment.*—The whole of the income of the Municipality being spent on public works there were no funds to invest.

37. *Grant from Government.*—The amount entered under this head represents the grants made by Government towards the Municipal schools as below :—

	1894-95	1895-96
(1) Primary schools.....	4905-0-0	8241- 0-0
(2) Technical „	751-0-0	891-15-1
(3) Building „	0-0-0	10815- 0-0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5,656-0-0	19,947-15-1

The increase is due to the 4th instalment of the Government grant for the last year having been received this year, and to half the cost paid by Government under the Grant-in-Aid Rules towards the construction of the Technical School which was completed in the year under report.

38. *Local funds on lands in the Municipal area* amounted to Rs. 204-12-2. The Mamlatdar collects the cess and pays into the Municipal Treasury the share due to the Municipality.

39. *Contributions.*—The income under this head was Rs. 30-8-0, which consists of Rs. 10-8-0 on account of interest from Mr. K. C. Dhole's donation of Rs. 300, and Rs. 20 paid by the same gentleman for the purchase of books for prizes to be awarded to some of the students of the Municipal school.

40. *Revenue on account of services rendered to private persons.*—This consists of fees charged for the use of Municipal tools by private persons, which amounted to Rs. 106-10-3.

41. *Other items.*—This consists of deposits lapsing to the Municipality to the amount of Rs. 405-13-4, and of fees received for comparing copies of Municipal papers asked for by private individuals which amounted to Rs. 29-12-3.

42. *Advances.*—Rs. 2,050 consist of the amounts, Rs. 50, credited by the Superintendent of Municipal Revenues, from the amount of Rs. 325 advanced to him, and Rs. 2,000 returned by the 1st Class Sub Judge which was deposited there under orders issued by it in connection with a civil suit against the Municipality.

43. *Deposits.*—The deposits amounted to Rs. 38,913-11-4 on 31st March 1896, while they had amounted to Rs. 36,556-13-6 in 1894-95. The increase of Rs. 2,356-13-10 was due to larger amount of money being held in deposit for various reasons.

44. To sum up the description of the receipts, the total income in 1895-96, amounted to Rs. 368,361-2-8, as against Rs. 342,268-12-2, showing an increase of Rs. 26,092-6-6. The detailed causes of increase and decrease having been noted in the preceding paragraphs, no further explanation would appear necessary. The following statement will, however, prove interesting, as comparing the several items and their relative proportions to each other and to the whole :—

Sources.	1894-95			1895-96.		
	Amount.		Per-centage.	Amount.		Per-centage.
A. Municipal Rates and other taxes	2,42,174	2 9	70.76	2,58,940	2 7	68.94
B. Realizations under special acts	1,416	13 6	.41	1,220	1 6	0.33
C. Revenue derived from Municipal pro- perty and powers apart from taxation. } ...	55,503	2 6	16.22	51,502	12 2	13.98
D. Grants and contributions for general and special purposes. } ...	6,014	8 0	1.76	20,183	3 3	5.48
E. Miscellaneous	603	3 11	0.17	542	3 10	0.15
F. Extraordinary and Debt.....	86,556	13 6	10.68	40,963	11 4	11.12
Total...	3,42,268	12 2	100	3,68,361	2 8	100

45. The following table will show what has been the financial position of the Municipality since 1884-85.

HEAD OF REVENUE.	1884-85			1885-86.			1886-87.			1887-88.			1888-89.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
<i>A.—Municipal Rates and Taxes—</i>															
1. Octroi	1,26,560	3	9	1,21,843	8	4	1,26,801	10	3	1,22,173	4	1	1,32,249	7	11
2. Tax on Houses and Lands...	21,345	13	4	16,551	7	10	25,679	1	4	22,736	1	2	18,762	12	2
3. Taxes on Animals & Vehicles.	4,547	15	0	4,949	1	0	4,112	2	0	6,382	12	0	4,112	8	0
4. Tax on Professions	1,362	14	0	1,108	6	0	1,589	6	0	1,492	8	0	1,306	0	0
5. Tolls (on Roads and Ferries)															
6. Water-rate	15,123	10	0	15,980	0	7	18,167	2	0	18,462	0	0	18,238	10	0
7. Lighting-rate															
8. Conservancy (including Sca- venging and Latrine rate.)	25,053	9	11	16,747	6	5	31,161	0	4	28,471	7	0	23,146	2	5
9. Others	0	0	0	4,325	3	8	7,802	11	6	7,658	11	7	7,612	5	10
<i>B.—Realizations under Special Acts</i>															
1. Pounds.....	1,858	9	0	1,820	4	6	2,305	6	1	1,239	15	5	1,603	13	6
2. Hackney-carriages.....															
3. Licenses for sale of spirits and drugs															
4. Others															
<i>C.—Revenue derived from Muni- cipal property and power apart from taxation.</i>															
1. Rents of lands, houses	280	10	0	218	6	0	516	14	0	348	1	0	436	10	0
2. Sale proceeds of lands and produce of land &c.....	461	11	7	189	0	0	131	14	0	151	0	0	183	6	0
3. Conservancy Receipts (other than taxes and rates)	17,709	12	7	30,332	12	6	50,981	0	0	50,035	12	0	26,478	8	0
4. Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions ...	1,690	5	2	4,493	10	0	4,686	11	0	4,523	14	4	4,874	4	0
5. Fees and Revenue from Medical institutions															
6. " " Markets	1,196	7	0	1,205	12	6	1,215	9	0	7,402	3	6	10,388	12	2
" Slaughter-houses	1,028	8	0	1,438	6	3	1,487	7	0	1,251	7	0	1,225	5	6
7. Fees and Revenue from Tramways.....															
8. Other fees															
9. Fines under Municipal and other Acts	100	14	0	155	8	0	455	2	0	219	10	0	359	2	0
10. Interest on Investments ...															
11. Premium on Loans															
<i>D.—Grants and Contributions (for general and special purposes)</i>															
1. From Government.....	1,164	0	0	3,650	10	8	3,684	8	0	3,746	9	7	4,185	14	9
2. From Local Funds															
3. Others.....															
<i>E.—Miscellaneous—</i>															
1. Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals															
2. Other items	3,881	0	8	4,161	14	5	2,214	1	1	2,493	12	9	2,867	3	8
<i>F.—Extraordinary and Debt—</i>															
1. Sale proceeds of Government Securities and withdrawal from Savings Bank															
2. Loans															
" from Government															
" raised in the Market from private individuals															
3. Realizations of Sinking Fund for repayment of loans.															
4. Advances—(a) Permanent..															
(b) Other.....															
5. Deposits	33,707	15	8	25,429	7	8	42,735	2	4	8,790	6	3	8,561	0	0
Grand Total.....	2,57,074	0		2,54,600	13	10	3,25,226	11	11	2,87,579	7	8	2,66,586	13	11

1889-90.			1890-91.			1891-92.			1892-93.			1893-94.			1894-95.			1895-96.		
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1,15,087	12	2	1,21,416	15	11	1,25,612	4	9	1,18,447	2	5	1,23,517	2	9	1,47,291	8	10	1,51,568	6	9
20,654	15	11	19,715	2	7	23,480	8	7	27,674	2	5	31,384	7	9	27,398	11	7	27,809	0	10
4,400	6	0	3,932	10	6	2,811	2	0	5,127	3	0	4,461	13	6	4,929	3	10	5,035	12	0
1,269	14	0	1,303	12	0	1,444	14	0	1,800	2	0	973	0	0	1,123	14	0	1,264	14	0
.....
20,687	12	0	20,125	10	0	23,464	3	9	24,035	2	0	24,757	12	0	22,326	0	10	28,899	0	0
.....
22,630	9	9	21,895	18	6	23,448	13	8	27,705	6	8	35,103	5	0	27,944	15	5	27,193	2	5
10,550	13	11	9,771	4	5	9,807	1	9	9,652	5	7	10,941	15	10	11,154	12	3	12,169	14	7
1,395	0	8	652	4	9	715	13	0	1,074	11	0	1,061	0	6	1,211	3	6	1,214	3	6
.....	.....	.....	567	10	3	226	11	6	185	15	0	165	6	0	205	10	0	14	14	0
.....
441	15	10	742	8	1	772	15	11	1,019	5	6	790	13	11	1,101	1	2	1,109	4	1
104	10	0	226	6	0	665	14	3	503	7	3	821	0	10	1,263	6	0	713	9	6
36,201	8	0	46,999	0	0	39,383	4	0	47,628	8	0	44,093	0	0	31,795	8	0	26,473	8	0
4,452	14	6	4,119	5	6	4,263	9	9	4,094	1	0	4,123	7	0	4,354	6	3	4,378	6	4
9,449	5	4	9,420	6	9	11,262	11	6	11,437	1	8	13,589	10	3	13,918	18	9	17,019	0	0
1,211	8	0	1,305	14	0	1,480	15	0	1,537	6	0	1,510	13	0	1,816	12	6	.....	.....	.....
.....
211	15	0	1,219	15	0	1,173	6	7	1,818	14	4	3,939	10	3	1,254	2	10	1,809	0	3
.....	.....	.....	1,200	0	0	800	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4,501	12	7	3,947	8	0	3,822	0	0	5,659	6	3	11,970	6	4	5,656	0	0	19,947	15	1
.....	.....	.....	255	6	10	217	15	11	283	8	10	225	4	0	189	8	0	204	12	2
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,360	6	2	300	0	0	0	0	0	169	0	0	30	8	0
.....	81	8	6	365	3	3	247	2	2	231	10	2	289	11	3	106	10	3
3,354	10	6	1106	7	11	429	7	3	553	0	3	832	12	11	313	8	8	435	9	7
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VII. Expenditure.

46. The following table gives the details of expenditure in the year under report, as compared with that of the previous years.

HEAD OF EXPENDITURE.	Expenditure in 1893-94			Expenditure in 1894-95			Expenditure in 1895-96			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
<i>A.—General Administration and Collection Charges.—</i>															
1. General administration, Office Establishment, Inspection, Honorary Magistrate's Establishment, &c.....	17,406	7	5	18,443	12	4	18,482	13	8	39	1	4	0	0	0
2. Collection of taxes, including Bonded Ware-houses (Establishment, purchase of account-books and papers, money-boxes, repairs to outposts, &c.)	17,708	11	10	17,832	4	8	19,908	3	0	2,075	14	4	0	0	0
3. Collection of tolls on roads and ferries															
4. Survey of land															
5. Refunds	0	0	0	20,838	6	9	24,869	2	8	4,030	11	11	0	0	0
6. Pensions and gratuities ...	0	0	0	872	0	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	800	0	0
<i>B.—Public Safety.—</i>															
1. Fire (Establishment, purchase of fire engines, buckets, repairs.)	6,261	1	9	11,019	1	0	6,032	5	10	0	0	0	4,986	11	2
2. Lighting (Establishment, purchase of lamps and oil, repairs &c.).....	15,437	0	4	16,661	12	2	19,839	9	2	2,677	13	0	0	0	0
3. Police (Establishment, purchase of clothing lanterns &c., repairs to outposts, &c.)	502	14	3	521	2	7	701	9	6	180	6	11	0	0	0
4. Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes ...	151	3	8	70	7	8	70	6	8	0	0	0	0	1	0
<i>C.—Public Health and convenience</i>															
1. Water-supply { Capital outlay.....	11,802	7	5	20,672	0	3	23,848	6	8	3,176	6	5	0	0	0
{ Establishment &c....	4,259	3	9	4,028	9	10	3,907	15	3	0	0	0	120	10	7
{ Capital outlay.....	7,746	0	11	4,427	14	7	3,159	4	10	0	0	0	1,268	9	9
2. Drainage. { Establishment repairs &c....	9,787	0	7	8,596	13	7	8,585	14	2	0	0	0	10	15	5
3. Conservancy (including Road cleaning and watering and Latrines).....	95,552	10	8	91,914	1	10	93,508	14	11	1,594	13	1	0	0	0
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries.	10,478	13	1	13,176	3	2	13,451	1	2	274	14	0	0	0	0
5. Vaccination	1,454	6	4	1,492	4	1	1,474	5	0	0	0	0	17	15	1
6. Markets and Slaughter houses	5,956	14	5	15,850	0	7	15,800	14	10	0	0	0	49	1	9
7. Pounds	353	5	1	419	13	8	463	14	7	44	0	11	0	0	0
8. Dak-bungalows and serais.....															
9. Arboriculture, Public Gardens, and experimental cultivation	497	12	5	581	13	3	436	7	3	0	0	0	145	6	0
10. Registration of Births and Deaths.....	371	9	0	351	10	6	357	5	9	5	11	3	0	0	0
11. Public Works.....															
(i) Establishment	4,547	0	0	4,400	1	8	4,225	6	2	0	0	0	174	11	6
(ii) Buildings	15,812	11	11	753	8	8	713	14	7	0	0	0	39	10	1
(iii) Roads	45,894	3	9	57,102	2	7	46,782	8	1	0	0	0	10,319	10	6
(iv) Stores	398	6	2	132	11	6	197	12	10	65	1	4	0	0	0
<i>D.—Public Instruction.—</i>															
1. Schools and Colleges	28,821	9	1	27,226	13	1	52,805	1	9	25,578	4	8	0	0	0

Expenditure. (continued from the preceding page.)

HEAD OF EXPENDITURE.	Expenditure in 1893-94			Expenditure in 1894-95			Expenditure in 1895-96			Increase.			Decrease.		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
2. Contributions	2,581	2	6	2,514	1	6	1783	0	0	0	0	0	731	1	6
3. Libraries, Museums, Man- ageries, &c	558	4	0	516	10	8	3066	13	0	2520	2	4	0	0	0
<i>E.—Contributions.—</i> For general purposes	2,070	0	0	2,070	0	0	2070	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>F.—Miscellaneous.—</i>															
1. Interest on loans } Previous } year... ..															
} Current } year... ..															
2. Discount															
3. Actual cost of works done for private individuals.....															
4. Other Items															
Addresses	0	0	0	0	0	0	1025	13	10	1025	13	10	0	0	0
Census	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Plates to carriages	69	2	6	68	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	0	7
Election	198	1	0	1,361	6	4	434	8	4	0	0	0	926	14	0
Nos. to Houses	21	4	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Law Charges.....	1,162	11	2	799	12	7	907	7	5	107	10	10	0	0	0
Correcting the City Survey Map	0	0	0	577	14	8	411	11	2	0	0	0	166	3	6
<i>G.—Extraordinary and Debt.—</i>															
1. Investments—															
(a) Securities (other than for Sinking Fund)...															
(b) In Savings Bank.....															
2. Payments to Sinking Fund..															
3. Repayment of loans															
4. Advances—															
(a) Permanent	975	0	0	2455	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2455	0	2
(b) Other.....															
5. Deposits	10,732	0	11	19,859	9	3	36255	6	5	16395	13	2	0	0	0
Grand Total..	319564	4	4	367638	1	9	405150	2	6	59792	11	4	22280	10	7

47. *General Administration—Office Establishment.*—The expenditure under this head represents the cost of the establishment in the President's, the Secretary's, the Accountant's, the Honorary Magistrate's offices, the work-shop and the Municipal press. It also includes contingencies, office rent, and honorarium paid to Municipal auditors. The increase is slight and does not require explanation.

48. *Collection of Municipal Taxes.*—This item includes the cost of the establishment at the 17 octroi toll bars, for 9 wards for the collection of assessed taxes, in the office of the Secretary, and a few hands in the Honorary Magistrate's office and other charges such as contingencies, bonus &c. By means of these the Municipality collected Rs. 60,037-15-3, as House, Bhangi, and Wheel tax, and Rs. 1,91,286-4-4 as octroi duty, the cost of establishment being Rs. 9-2-4 and Rs. 5-5-10 per cent. of the income respectively; the octroi and the assessed tax establishments having cost Rs. 10,262-13-5 and Rs. 5,491-6-7 respectively. As regards other items of expenditure during the year under report it may be mentioned that the octroi Naka at Gadethal was shifted to another place near Wakde's garden, where a temporary Naka was built at a cost of Rs. 129-4-0. Rs. 424-6-7 were spent on the repairs executed to the existing Nakas.

49. *Pensions and Gratuities.* Rs. 72 represent the amount of gratuity given to a mokadam in the Public Works Department for his long and good services.

50. *Refunds.* Rs. 24,869-2-8 represent the amount of refunds of octroi duty due on goods exported out of the Municipal limits under the Refund Rules. In 1924-25, Rs. 20,838-6-9 were refunded on this account.

51. *Public Safety—Fire.*—The expenditure on Fire consists of the cost of establishment, *i. e.* three Steam Engine drivers, twelve Fire Engine Lascars, engaged on three steam and four manual engines, which was Rs. 1,663-9-7. The other items, such as the purchase of new hoses and appliances cost of Rs. 325-4-7. The labor engaged for extinguishing the fires cost Rs. 279-0-0, the repairs to engines and appliances, Rs. 420-5-11, the repairs to the fire engine sheds Rs. 214-3-11, and the purchase of fire-plugs, cost Rs. 1,491-7-7. At the end of the last year the total number of plugs put up at different places in order to make water from mains available at convenient places for extinguishing fires was 863. 30 new Fire-plugs were purchased in the year under report. Out of the stock on hand, 37 new plugs were put up. Thus the total number of these fire-plugs was 900 by the end of the official year.

52. The Fire Engine Chaoky in Budhwar is being reconstructed this year in view of its improvement and convenience. It will be a storied building of stone masonry and will serve as a model engine house when completed. The cost of it and another fire engine shed near Kumbhar Ves Dharan during the year under report was Rs. 1,247-3-9. Last year a new fire engine house was constructed near Daruwala Bridge at a cost of Rs. 838-11-10.

53. Telephonic communication was introduced by the Municipality in 1890-91. Telephones and appliances have cost up to the end of the year under report Rs. 1,951-13-9. The total length of the wire maintained is more than four miles, for which the Municipality has to pay annual rent to Government at Rs. 20 per half mile. Rs. 160 were paid as rent for the year under report. Rs. 217 were spent on establishment and contingences in connection with Telephones, which have proved very useful in giving immediate information of fires to people in charge of the engines in different Peths.

54. It will thus appear that the Municipality spent during the year under report more than Rs. 6,000 on the protection of properties and lives from fire. Appendix M. shows the number of fires that took place in the year under report. There was no loss of life. The estimated loss of property by fire was Rs. 1,858. Almost all parts of the City being now connected with the Fire Engine Stations by means of Telephones, Fire Engines arrive at the scene of fire within a very short time, and as a rule the Steam Fire Engines succeed in checking the progress of fire and getting it under control within a few minutes of their arrival on the spot. A new Fire Engine, as proposed last year, has been put up near Kumbhar Ves Dharan for the convenience of the localities situated in its vicinity.

55. *Lighting.*—At the commencement of the year under report there were 1404 street lamps. This number was increased from time to time in the course of the year to 1441. These were maintained by a staff of 55 lamp-lighters and 3 mokadams. The expenditure on lighting consists of the cost of establishment, which was Rs. 3,136-1-0, of Kerosine oil purchased for Rs. 14,274-9-11, and of chimneys, wicks, and wick-holders purchased for Rs. 1,928-13-6. Thus the total expenditure on street lighting was Rs. 19,339-9-2 in 1895-96, as against 16,661-12-2 in 1894-95, and 15,437-0-4 in 1893-94. The expenditure on the lighting of the city is increasing every year. In 1885-86 there were 767 lamps maintained at a cost of Rs. 10,252-2-2, as against 1441 at the end of the year under report, maintained at a cost of Rs. 19,339-9-2. The increase has been nearly double. The City is now much better lighted. The wages of the lamp-lighters were increased from 4 annas per diem to 4½ annas. The increase of Rs. 2,677-13-0 is due to increase in the wages of the lamp-lighters, higher prices paid for kerosine oil, and additional number of lamps put up.

56. *Repairs to Police Chaokies.*—This is a new charge thrown on the Municipality by the Police Act of 1890. The Municipality is asked to repair the Chaokies in the Municipal limits. The work was done under protest as the Municipality does not admit its liability to the charge thrown on it. It is to be remembered that Municipalities were relieved of all Police charges by the Government of India in consideration of the charges undertaken by them on account of primary education.

57. *Rewards for the destruction of wild animals.*—This expenditure consists of the cost of destroying stray dogs, which are killed by means of strychnia powders mixed with wheat and ghee. Rs. 70-6-8 were spent on this head in 1895-96, Rs. 70-7-8 in 1894-95, Rs. 151-3-8 in 1893-94 and Rs. 204-9-8 in 1892-93. The gradual decrease in the expenditure shows that the number of stray dogs in the City is decreasing every year. This work is done by the Police, the Municipality supplying the necessary articles. It may be noted here that no claim for rewards for the destruction of snakes were received, though the Municipality is willing to give rewards and has given publicity to this fact. It is, moreover, not very likely that in a populated City like Poona where there is so much demand for labour any body would exert himself in this behalf in expectation of rewards.

58. *Water-Supply.—Capital outlay.* There are five sources of water-supply for the area under the administration of this Municipality, *viz.*, Raste's, Nana Fadanavis, and Chondhari's wells, and Katraj and Khadakwasla lakes. Out of these the first two are private ones, maintained by private persons, *viz.*, by the Rastes and the family of the well-known Nana Fadanavis. The Chondhari's water-works have been purchased by the Municipality. The Katraj works are in charge of the Municipality. The Khadakwasla lake belongs to Government. The Municipality draws 7,50,000 gallons of water from the canal daily. The Nana Fadanavis' well feeds two Hands, which are open to the public. The Raste's aqueduct feeds one Hand in Raste's Wada. Besides these there are many private, and a few public wells, which supply water for washing and other purposes.

59. Rs. 16,069-7-5 were paid to Government as water-rate for the canal water during the year under report, as against Rs. 1,1262-8-9 paid in the last year. The contract amount due to Government is Rs. 10,000. The extra amount of Rs. 6,069-7-5 became due on account of water being drawn from the canal over the stipulated quantity, owing to the failure of the Katraj Tank towards the end of the year under report.

60. When more than 17 years back the water-mains were originally laid, the number of house-connections fed by them was very small. It has, however, greatly increased latterly, making it absolutely necessary to substitute pipes of larger dimensions for smaller ones. Accordingly during the year under report new water-pipes were put up at several places. 8" pipes were laid in Bhowani Peth on the Road to Lal Bag at a cost of Rs. 4,965-0-6; 3" pipes were laid in Tadpatri's lane, and in Juni Bhajiali, at a cost of Rs. 452-4-8, and 2" pipes in Munjaba's and Shalukar's lanes, and in Gavli ali, at a cost of Rs. 459-13-5. A public cistern is under construction in Pangul ali, the cost of which during the year under report was Rs. 316-15-4. Public stand pipes were put up during the year under report near Sadavarta Dharma Sala, Bhati gate, the Masjid in Rastia's Peth, Walwekar's Haveli in Shukrwar, Vetal Bowa in Vetal Seth, and Anandashram in Shanwar, all of which cost Rs. 198-6-6.

61. The Katraj Tank which supplies water to some parts of the town had Rs. 1,386-6-10 spent on it in the year under report, as against Rs. 244-9-1 in 1894-95, for removing silt therefrom with a view to increase the supply of water therein.

62. *Establishment.*—The establishment on water-works consists of one temporary Inspector, seven turn-cocks, one fitter, and one diver, which cost in the year under report Rs. 880-3-6 as against Rs. 980-4-6 in 1894-95. An Inspector is engaged for 4 months in the hot season to regulate and economise the water-supply during the period, and to attend to complaints from house-owners regarding insufficiency or stoppage of water-supply.

63. *Repairs.*—The repairs to water-works cost Rs. 2,897-1-7 and consisted of repairs to public stand-pipes, water-mains, repairs to stop-valves, removal of moss from the river, and cleaning of public cisterns and keeping them in good order. In 1894-95 the expenditure on this head was Rs. 3048-5-4.

64. From the foregoing it will appear that the total cost to the Municipality on account of water-supply, including new water-pipes, stand-pipes, repairs to Katraj and Choudhari's aqueducts, and water-rates to Government, was Rs. 27,756-5-11, as against Rs. 24,700-10-1 in 1894-95, and Rs. 16,061-11-2 in 1893-94. The increase of Rs. 3,055-11-10 is, as mentioned above due to the increase in the water-rate paid to Government for water drawn from the Khadakwasla Canal in excess of the stipulated quantity to meet the wants of the City during the hot season when the Katraj tank failed.

65. *Drainage-Capital Outlay.*—With reference to the question of new drains it may be remembered that the Municipality has submitted the drainage question—the schemes prepared by Colonel Ducat and Rao Bahadur G. A. Bhat, M. A., L. C. E.—to Government for favour of their advice as regards the most suitable mode of draining Poona, and until that question is disposed of in a satisfactory manner and the sites for sewage farms finally selected, the Municipality cannot undertake the construction of new drains on a very large scale. Drains are, however, constructed in localities where they can no longer be held over without danger to public health.

66. New Ushaped gutters were accordingly built at some places in the City, *i. e.* in Ambarkhana, near House No. 430 in Kasba, in Alang, behind Pant Sachiv's wada, and the Merchiwalas shops in the Reay Market, near Municipal workshop in Shukrawar, in Hamal Ali in Bhowani, in Dhangar Ali in Narayan Peth, near Marathe's house in Sadasshiv Peth, and near Khatic bazar in Vetal Peth. The total length of the U shaped gutters built in these localities was 2,348 running feet, and they cost Rs. 3,159-4-10. In 1894-95 the expenditure on this head was Rs. 4,427-14-7. There are now 53,160 running feet of U shaped gutters in the City.

67. *Establishment and repairs to drains.*—In a portion of the City there are underground drains built by the Peshwas, with which the house and privy "moris" are connected. They get choked in places and require to be annually repaired and kept clean by removing silt therefrom. The expenditure on this account was in 1895-96 Rs. 6,664-11-0, as against Rs. 6,863-2-6 in the previous year. The road-side gutters are also repaired and cleansed for the monsoon, and Rs. 1,921-3-2 were spent on the work, as against Rs. 1,713-11-1 spent in the previous year. The increase is due to more work done in the year under report.

68. *Conservancy, including Road-cleaning, Road-watering, Latrines, &c.*—Conservancy is a very comprehensive head and requires to be divided into sub-heads, which are as under :—

	1892-93.			1893-94.			1894-95.			1895-96.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
A. General supervising establishment	8,053	11	5	8,196	13	7	8,414	6	10	8,553	3	10
B. Road-cleaning	11,725	9	2	12,871	4	0	12,643	11	8	14,514	4	4
C. Bhangi Service	49,853	14	9	51,474	5	5	51,634	13	9	52,046	14	9
D. Night Soil Depot	14,097	5	5	17,515	14	7	13,830	12	3	13,179	14	3
E. Latrines	2,052	12	1	1,295	6	11	1,989	0	0	1,438	0	5
F. Urinals	130	11	10	76	3	2	430	8	6	94	13	3
G. Road-watering	2,716	7	8	4,122	11	0	2,970	12	10	3,681	12	1
Total Rs.	88,630	8	4	95,552	10	8	91,914	1	10	93,508	14	11

The table will show that during the year under report the Municipal outlay on Conservancy was Rs. 93,508-14-11 as against Rs. 91,914-1-10 in 1894-95, Rs. 95,552-10-8 in 1893-94, and Rs. 88,630-8-4 in 1892-93. It will thus be seen that the Municipality spent in each of these 4 years more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of their revenue on the sanitation of the City.

69. The general supervising establishment consists of one Health officer, two Head Inspectors, 6 Ward Inspectors, and 33 Mokadams. The cost of establishment in 1895-96 was Rs. 8,553-3-10, as against Rs. 8,414-6-10 in 1894-95. The increase is due to the salaries paid to persons holding acting appointments for permanent incumbents, who took privilege leave during the year under report.

70. Road-cleaning is done by means of 186 Road-sweepers, who sweep and clean roads, road-side spaces, lanes, open spaces, &c. and collect and deposit the sweepings in dust-bins, which are provided at 350 places. The house-owners also throw house-sweep-

ings therein. The pay of the sweepers varies from Rs. 4 to 5, according to the length of their service in the Municipality. Those who have served more than 5 years get Rs. 5 per mensem.

71. The work of removing the contents of dust-bins twice a day is done by contract. The contractor removes all rubbish out of the City and delivers over to the Municipality 3000 cubic feet of rubbish every day at the Ash Depot and appropriates the rest for his own use. In addition to the daily supply of 3000 cubic feet of rubbish, the contractor supplied 60,000 cubic feet of rubbish free of cost in the year under report. The rubbish is burnt into ashes, which are used in manufacturing poudrette. The Municipality provides the contractor with 30 rubbish carts without bullocks. If he wants more he employs them at his expense.

72. Besides the cost of establishment for this work, which was Rs. 10,373-5-5, the Municipality spent Rs. 986-5-4 on making new rubbish carts, and Rs. 1,121-10-7 on repairing old ones. 29 new dust-bins were made in the year under report at a cost of Rs. 390-7-5. The old dust-bins were repaired at a cost of Rs. 626-7-7. The sweepers were each paid one rupee as an annual contingent allowance for brooms and baskets. Rs. 845-0-0 were paid to the contractor for the work he did for the Municipality. The total expenditure on this head was, therefore, Rs. 14,514-4-4, as against Rs. 12,043-11-8 in 1894-95. The increase is due to more repairs executed to the rubbish carts, to the amount paid to the Contractor, and to the payment of salaries of the 15 additional sweepers engaged during the year under report.

73. *Bhangi Service*.—The Bhangi establishment consists of 310 Bhangis, who are paid from Rs. 7 to 9 Rs. per month. They serve all private and public latrines, of which there were in the year under report 7,971 and 84 (with 397 seats) respectively. It is also the duty of Bhangis to patrol streets, lanes, and open spaces, and to keep them clean. In addition to the Bhangis serving privies, public and private, there is an establishment of 17 Tikriwalas, at Rs. 5 each, who are engaged for removing filth deposited by the side of streets by children easing themselves there, and 19 Pakhali Bhistis and 13 bullock-cart Bhistis, engaged for the removal of sullage from the undrained portion of the City.

74. The Bhangis remove night soil by means of baskets from privies and empty them into Iron Barrel Carts, placed in different parts of the City. When full, these carts are removed, by bullocks and drivers, provided by a contractor, who charged Rs. 24-7-0 a month for a pair of bullocks and a driver, to the Night Soil Depot, which is about 3 miles south of Poona.

75. The cost of Bhangi establishment amounted, in the year under report, to Rs. 34,283-9-9, as against Rs. 33,729-15-11 in 1894-95, and Rs. 32,940-5-10 in 1893-94. The removal of night soil to the Depot in iron barrel carts cost Rs. 9,920-6-6, as against Rs. 9,492-14-0 in the previous year. The iron barrel carts require constant repairs and at times renewals. The repairs cost Rs. 2,679-8-6, as against Rs. 2,248-0-11 in 1894-95, and Rs. 2,084-12-11 in 1893-94. Twelve new carts were made in the Municipal workshop at a cost of Rs. 1,562-15-10, as against 18 new carts made in the previous year at Rs. 2,777-8-7. The miscellaneous items, such as purchase of brooms and baskets for Bhangis, of uniforms for servants, and disinfectants, cost Rs. 3,600-6-2, as against Rs. 3,149-0-3 in the previous year.

76. *Night Soil Depot*.—As mentioned in para 74 night soil is removed to the Depot at Bibiachi Wadi. It is deposited in pans, of which there were 212 on the 31st of March last, some of which are covered with grass chapars for use in the rainy season.

Night soil is mixed with ashes, exposed to sun and air, and turned into pondrette, which is sold by public auction by heaps. A portion of the night soil is buried into trenches, which are covered over with rubbish, in the rainy season, when the sun drying process cannot be attempted on account of wet weather. Night soil thrown into trenches is allowed to remain there well covered over with good rubbish till the end of November every year, when it is mixed with ashes, allowed to dry, and made into heaps, and sold along with other pondrette. It may be mentioned here that the latter kind of pondrette is not very popular with cultivators, who offer comparatively lower prices for it. This system means loss of revenue to the Municipality, but the process is followed in the monsoon only with a view to prevent the Depot from becoming a nuisance to the public.

77. In the year under report 12,239 tons of night soil were, with 16,922 cart loads of ashes, made into 979 heaps of manure, a heap being equal to 20 cart loads, and each cart load equal to 40 Ghamelas ; of these and the balance of 24 heaps that were on hand on the 1st of April 1895, 802 were sold for Rs. 26,473-8-0 leaving a balance, on the 31st March 1896, of 201 heaps to be disposed of in 1896-97. This is an unusually large quantity of pondrette that remained undisposed of at the close of the past year, due to a fall in the price of Jagree in the year under report, to less sugar-cane cultivation in the year and lastly to the Cantonment authorities preventing the conveyance of the dried manure through the Cantonment limits in the ordinary carts of cultivators, notwithstanding the care taken in covering the carts.

78. The Night Soil Depot, though a source of a large income as mentioned above is also a place that requires a large outlay of money, care, time, and attention, on the part of those responsible for keeping it in good order. In the year under report the Municipal expenditure on several works at the Depot amounted to Rs. 13,179-14-3, as against Rs. 13,830-12-3 in 1894-95. The Depot is under the immediate control of the Health officer ; the Secretary also looks after it. The Engineer looks after the works of repairs and construction. There is a small garden laid out there with a view to neutralise the smells arising therefrom by the help of trees, and to utilize the washings of the night soil carts.

79. In the year under report the usual precautions were taken to prevent the Depot from proving a nuisance. Rs. 5,642-1-7 were spent on the establishment at the Depots, Rs. 185-5-3 on rent of Depots, Rs. 1,997-3-7, on carting away ashes to the Night Soil Depot from that of ashes, Rs. 45 on new pans, Rs. 588, on their repairs, Rs. 1,895-15-10 on the road to the Depot, Rs. 385-5-0 on repairs to gutters, Rs. 1,298-2-10 on grass chapars put up to cover the pans in the monsoon, Rs. 225-8-6, on the Depot garden, Rs. 860-0-0 on the purchase of land known as Bag Depot for night soil cart stand, and Rs. 56-6-0 on sundry repairs, making a total of Rs. 13,179-14-3 ; as a consequence of these arrangements the Depot was found throughout the year under report in a satisfactory condition by those who visited it. Among those who visited it was Mr. Plunkett, City Magistrate who visited the Depot 4 times ; Dr. A. W. Street, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner C. R. D., visited it once, Dr. Chobhe 4 times, Mr. K. V. Mudliar 4 times, Mr. S. H. Chiplunkar once, they all found it in good condition. Surgeon Major Ross from Bangalore, who visited it on 25th February 1896, was much pleased with the system, which he proposes to adopt in Bangalore. Surgeon Lieut-Col. C. A. Atkins, Principal Medical Officer, Poona District, visited it and found it in good order.

80. The supervising establishment at the Night Soil and Ash Depots consists of an Inspector, four Mokadams, and two watchmen. In the monsoon when it requires the greatest amount of care and attention, without which the Depot always threatens to prove a nuisance on account of the wet weather and the south-westerly winds then blowing,

some extra agency is engaged to help the permanent staff. The cost of establishment at the Night Soil Depot and the Ash Depot, which is a necessary adjunct of the former, was, in the year under report, Rs. 5,642-1-7, as against Rs. 5,242-6-11 in 1894-95.

81. As mentioned in para 71 the contractor delivers over to the Municipality 3000 cubic feet of rubbish every day. In addition to this quantity the Municipality got 60,000 cubic feet free of cost. Thus the Municipality had delivered in the year 1895-96 at the Depot on the Satara road 11,58,000 cubic feet of rubbish, the money value of which may be estimated at Rs. 28,950 at Rs. 2-8-0 a 100 cubic feet. The whole quantity of this rubbish was burnt into 18,545 cart-loads of ashes. At the commencement of the year under report there were 1180 cart-loads of ashes in store, while the year closed with 2803 cart-loads in stock. Thus in the year under report 16,922 cart-loads of ashes were mixed with Night Soil in making manure. The ashes made at this place were transmitted to the Night Soil Depot at a cost of Rs. 1,997-3-7.

82. *Latrines—New.*—There are, as mentioned above, in the Municipal limits 84 public latrines at different places with a provision of 397 seats. During the year under report some of the existing latrines were improved at a cost of Rs. 637-0-0.

83. *Latrines—Repairs to.*—The important item under this head is the pavement of latrines. With a view to prevent ablution-water soaking into the soil and to secure cleanliness in latrines, the Municipality has been for the last 5 years providing pavement to public latrines in the City. During the year under report the latrines in Mali Ali in Shukrawar, in Limbalkar's Bole in Sadashive, and near Saijan Jamadar's house in Ganj, were paved at a cost of Rs. 627-13-2 and those in Reay Market, Mali Ali, and Zagde's Wadi in Shukrawar, in Limbalkar's Bole, near Bhicardas gate in Sadashive, and in Mang Ali, Bhokar Wadi, and Bhoi Ali were painted at a cost Rs. 173-3-3.

84. *Urinals.*—There are in the City 71 urinals provided at different places, the total length of which is 2718 running feet. No new urinal was built during the year under report. The urinals existing near Vetel Bowa in Vetel Peth, near Jali Maruti, Gadkari's house, in Marathe's lane, near Talvalkar's house in Shukrawar, to the west of Marathe's lane and east of Reay Market in Shukrawar, near Gujribazar and Kachi ali Maruti in Raviwar were improved at a cost of Rs. 94-13-3. There was no need for a new urinal during the year under report.

85. *Road-watering.*—The important roads in the City are watered once a day in the morning in the cold weather and twice in the hot. The watering commenced on the 1st of April 1895 and closed on 30th June 1895. It recommenced on 1st December 1895 and again closed on the 31st March 1896. In the year under report the road-watering was done on an average by 10 carts at a cost of Rs. 3,681-12-1. With a view to diminish the strain on the street water mains, from which water was previously drawn for the purpose, well water is used for road-watering more largely, and pumps have been put up on some wells for supplying water for road-watering purposes.

86. The establishment of bullocks and drivers cost in the year under report Rs. 1822-3-6, as against Rs. 1,547-15-4 in 1894-95. 3 new carts were made at a cost of Rs. 575-9-5, and the old ones repaired for Rs. 376-0-6. A pump was purchased and put up for watering the roads at a cost of Rs. 614-12-3. The total cost on street-watering was 3,681-12-1, as against Rs. 2,970-12-10 in 1894-95.

87. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—There are 5 Municipal Dispensaries in 5 different parts of the City, viz., 1 in Shanwar, 1 in Nana's, 1 in Kasba, and 2 in Shukarwar. In the first three Dispensaries there is an establishment of three Medical Officers, who

are all retired 1st Class Hospital Assistants, 6 compounders, 3 nurses, and other Dispensary servants. The fourth Dispensary in Shukrawar was opened on the 19th of October 1893. It is purely a Native Dispensary, where Native drugs only are used and Native treatment followed. It was under the management of Mr. Balshastri Lagvankar, one of the elected Municipal Commissioners till the end of the year 1894-95. Since then, though he has ceased to be a Municipal Commissioner, the general management of the Dispensary has been under his supervision. A native medical officer has been now placed in charge of the Dispensary.

88. The fifth Dispensary was opened on the 1st of September 1894 solely for the treatment of females and children. It is located in a portion of the building known as Bhate's Dharmasalla in Shukrawar. It is placed under the management of Mrs. Stephens M. D. whose pay has been increased from Rs. 100 to 125 per mensem. An establishment consisting of one assistant on Rs. 25, one compounder on Rs. 12, one writer on Rs. 12, and one peon on Rs. 7 has been provided for it.

89. Medical relief was granted at these dispensaries to 99,883 patients during the year under report, as against 89,365 patients treated in the previous year. The following table shows the number of patients treated by each Dispensary in this and the preceding year:

Dispensary.	Patients treated.		Average attendance.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Dispensary in Kasba ...	15282	19187	80.0	107.3
„ Shanwar ...	17798	18412	120.6	124.0
„ Nana's Peth ...	24744	22583	102.0	106.1
„ for Females and Children.	3183	9740	50.0	75.7
Deshi Dawakhana ...	28358	29961	304.0	279.0

The number of patients treated and the daily average attendance will show that the Municipal Dispensaries are very useful and popular institutions and are doing good work.

90. The Establishment in the first three Dispensaries cost Rs. 2,334-10-8 as against Rs. 2,228-1-7 in the previous year. The house accommodation cost Rs. 961-13-5 and the medicines Rs. 2,996-4-5. The establishment and the maintenance of the Deshi Dawakhana and the Dispensary for females and children cost respectively Rs. 2,253-4-3 and 2,938-13-7 during the year under report, as against Rs. 2,122-13-10 and Rs. 2,973-3-8 spent respectively in the previous year. Thus the maintenance of all the Municipal charitable Dispensaries cost the Municipality Rs. 11,484-14-4 in 1895-96 as against Rs. 10,350-13-9 in 1894-95. The increase is due to more medicines being purchased and the arrears of house-rent for the previous year paid in the year under report.

91. *The District Veterinary Dispensary.*—The Municipality having sanctioned a yearly grant of Rs. 240 in aid of this institution established by Government, for three years from 1894-95, Rs. 480 were paid in the year under report as contribution of the year under report, and the year previous.

92. *Infirm Asylum.*—Provision has also been made by the Municipality for the Infirm. The Municipality makes a contribution of Rs. 1,200 a year towards the maintenance of the Infirm asylum, which is under the management of a Local Committee, with the Collector and District Magistrate of Poona as its President. The asylum feeds and houses the old, blind, and others requiring help. In the year under report the Municipality paid Rs. 1,300. The increase is due to the last month's contribution for 1894-95 being paid in 1895-96.

93. *Cholera.*—Cholera broke out twice in the year under report, first on the 3rd August 1895, and again on 10th November 1895. It terminated on the 12th September and 10th December 1895 respectively. It thus lasted for 72 days during which period there were 60 attacks and 46 deaths. The following table shows the attacks and deaths from this epidemic during the last 5 years.

	1891-92	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96
Attacks	529	361	226	181	60
Deaths	223	168	136	111	46

The 1st visitation was local and the second an importation from Pandharpur and Alandi fairs. All the victims were Hindus, 12 being Brahmins and 34 other Hindus. Every precaution was taken to check the spread. Disinfectants were largely used and all affected and close places disinfected. In addition to the permanent staff of Hospital assistants and other medical servants, one special medical officer with the necessary establishment of assistants and servants was engaged for the treatment of cholera cases.

94. The medicines, and the temporary staff of medical men and others, engaged for the purpose mentioned above, cost the Municipality Rs. 186-2-10. Thus it will be seen that on charitable dispensaries, the infirm asylum, the district veterinary dispensary, and cholera arrangements, the expenditure by the Municipality was in the year under report, Rs. 13,451-1-2, while it was in the previous year Rs. 13,176-3-2.

95. *Vaccination.*—The vaccination in the City is in charge of the Government Sanitary Department. The Sanitary Commissioner to the Government of Bombay appoints vaccinators and peons, who work under his orders, the Municipality only finding funds for the purpose. There are two vaccinators with two peons under them, who are supplied with calves, men, and other necessaries by the Municipality. In the year under report 3,614 Vaccine operations were performed, as against 3,641 in 1894-95. The Municipal expenditure under this head was Rs. 732-0-0 as against Rs. 732-0-0 in 1894-95 on account of establishment, and Rs. 742-5-0 as against Rs. 760-4-1 in 1894-95 on account of contingencies, including the purchase of calves for lymph, uniforms to servants &c. The slight decrease is due to less money spent on contingent expenses.

96. *Markets and Slaughter-houses.*—Markets :—There are two vegetable markets and six meat markets ; of these the Reay Market is the most important. It is looked after by a staff of one Inspector, two Karkuns, 4 Police Constables, two night watchmen, two mokadams, three peons, 2 lamp-lighters, 4 coolies, 2 sweepers, and one bhangi. The Reay Market Establishment cost Rs. 2,135-3-4 in the year under report as against Rs. 2,111-2-5 in the previous year. The amount includes the salaries of the Municipal servants engaged for supervising (a) the old Mandai Bazar, where the dealers sell fuel

kadba, and dry fish, and (b) squatters in Ganesh Peth, who sell vegetables on the road-side gutters. In front of the Shanwar wada a bi-weekly Bazar is held every Wednesday and Sunday evening, and it is supervised by a special Mocadam and the establishment at the Reay Market. The Market administration was as usual under the direct supervision of a sub-Committee consisting of Messrs Nathmal Ghanasham Shet Marwadi, Balvant Ramchandra Natu, Hukumchand Ishwardas, Utamchand Javarchand Dr. Ganesh Krishna Garde, L. M. & S. with Mr. Krishnaji Ballal Fatak, as Chairman.

97. With a view to prevent persons committing nuisance round about the Reay Market building and also to improve its appearance on all sides small gardens are laid out in patches round about the stone-wall. A row of trees has been planted in line to the west and east of the building. The grounds in the Market compound have been improved. The maintenance of the small gardens and petty repairs cost Rs. 838-3-0. The Reay Market tower has been under construction since 1893-94. During the year under report Rs. 9,876-8-3 were spent on the tower work, as against Rs. 11,050 spent on it in 1894-95 and Rs. 1,083-0-0 in 1893-94. The work is being done by contract under the supervision of Rao Bahadur V. B. Kanitkar, who had supervised the construction of the main building. It has almost approached completion.

98. The meat markets in the City were repaired at a cost of Rs. 398-13-8. The meat markets and slaughter-houses attached to them are looked after by mokadams. They enforce the bye-laws and regulate the conduct of business at these places. The cost on establishment was Rs. 1,075-11-2. All sheep and goats are slaughtered in the slaughter-houses, and cows and bullocks are slaughtered in the Cantonment slaughter-house at Kondva. The Municipality has provided a cart drawn by two bullocks and a driver at a cost of Rs. 17, per month for bringing beef into the City. The Municipality purchased during the year under report a site situated at Janai's Mala, for a Central slaughter-house at a cost of Rs. 1,476-7-5, which work will be commenced next year if funds allow.

99. *Pounds.*—There is one cattle-pound in the City and another at Bhamburda, and these pounds are respectively in charge of the Police and the Police Patil, who, levy fees on impounded cattle and remit them to the Municipal Treasury. All bills of expenditure in connection with them are paid by the Municipality. There is an establishment of one Karkun, who is the Pound-keeper, and two Police Constables, who move about streets and lanes and catch stray cattle and impound them. The pound at Bhamburda is managed by the Police Patil of the place with the help of the Kulkarni. The total cost to the Municipality on account of the Pounds was Rs. 463-14-7, as against Rs. 419-13-8 in 1894-95.

100. *Public Gardens.*—There is a Municipal garden in Budhwar Peth on the site of the old Budhwar Wada. The expenditure on this head was Rs. 292-12-9 during the year under report as against Rs. 289-12-5 in the previous year. During the year under report new flower-pots with plants were purchased and put up in the garden. An establishment consisting of a "Mali" and the necessary number of begaris is maintained to look after it. It is the only public garden in the heart of the City, for the recreation of the people, by whom it is much appreciated.

101. *Road-side trees.*—59 new trees were planted in the course of the year under report along road-sides in the places where those put up last year had dried up. The trees planted in the previous year were watered. The cost on this account was Rs. 143-10-6 as against Rs. 292-0-10 in the previous year.

102. *Registration of Births and Deaths.*—Information of births and deaths is collected by Road-sweepers, whose daily duties take them almost to every door, and who are thus in a far better position than any other public agency to collect correct information on the subject. They are paid for their labour, at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$ of an anna for every birth and death reported by them at the Municipal office. The Ward Mokadams and Inspectors check the information. The Police constables on duty in the City also collect information about these domestic occurrences, which helps to check the statistics collected by the Municipal agency. The sweepers make their reports to the Registrar of vital statistics, who keeps up the registers of births and deaths. In the year under report 3,768 births and 3,328 deaths were reported as against 3,637 births and 3,515 deaths reported in the previous year.

103. The expenditure under this head consists of the cost of establishment, which was Rs. 204, and rewards paid to sweepers, as mentioned above, amounted to Rs. 153-5-9. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 357-5-9 as against Rs. 351-10-6 in 1894-95. The increase is due to a larger number of births and deaths reported by the sweepers. There were in the year under report 3763 births and 3328 deaths as against 3637 births and 3515 deaths, reported in 1894-95, and 4370 and 3160, in 1893-94, giving a birth and death rate of 29.5 and 28.2 per thousand as against 30.5 and 29.59 in 1894-95, and 36.78 and 28.60 respectively in 1893-94. For further information regarding the causes and variations in the death and birth rates in the several Peths, a reference is invited to the report of the Health officer. (Appendix I.)

104. *Public Works Establishment.*—The permanent establishment of the Public Works Department of the Municipality consists of the Engineer, on a salary of Rs. 150 with a horse allowance of Rs. 25 per mensem, an overseer, a draftsman, two sub-overseers six time-keepers, one clerk and one karkun, one peon, and one office-watchman. The total cost of the establishment in the year under report was Rs. 4,225-6-2, as against Rs. 4,400-1-8 in 1894-95. The decrease is due to the pay of the water inspector being charged to works in the year under report while in 1894-95, it was charged to establishment under Public Works Department. In addition to the permanent establishment a temporary establishment of maistries and mokadams is engaged according to the exigencies of works on hand and charged accordingly.

105. *Buildings.*—No expenditure was incurred under this head during the year under report.

106. *Repairs to Buildings.*—The parapet walls of bridges were repaired at a cost of Rs. 250-15-11. Rs. 391-0-8 were spent on similar work in 1894-95. Rs. 128-15-5 were spent in maintaining the cremation ghat and burial grounds in order. Rs. 333-15-3 were paid into the Government Treasury at Poona as the contribution of this Municipality towards the cost of acquiring land for the extension of the old Jewish burial ground, which is used by the Jewish population of the City, the Cantonment, and Suburban limits.

107. *Road Repairs.*—“ Road repairs ” is one of the most important works, that the Public Works Department of the Municipality has to do. It includes metalling and levelling some, and murruming other roads; patching of roads in places, removing of slush and brick-bats from off the road surface. The total cost on road-repairs amounted to Rs. 24,860-1-4 as against Rs. 28,267-10-4 in 1894-95. If the amount, Rs. 19,873-14-9 paid for compensation for lands acquired for widening roads in the year under report be added to this expenditure, the roads would appear to have cost in the year under report Rs. 44,734-0-1 as against Rs. 47,865-9-8. The decrease is due to ordinary causes.

108. *Metalling.*—There are in the City 36 miles of roads and 18 miles of lanes. It cannot therefore be expected that all the roads would be repaired even once a year. There are on the other hand some roads, which owing to the very heavy traffic on them would require to be repaired even twice a year. Some roads are, therefore, repaired once a year, while others are taken up according to the urgency of repairs and the funds available for the purpose. All the important roads in Somwar, Raste, Ganesh, Shukrawar, Sadashiv, Shanwar, Kasba, Budhwar, Nana's, Bhavani, Rawiwar and Nihal Peths were repaired with metal and murum. The total length of roads thus repaired in the year under report was 28,579 running feet, making an area of 5,71,572 square feet. 1,10,236 cubic feet of metal and 90,751 cubic feet of murum were used at a cost of Rs. 5,505-13-11 and 1,985-3-0 respectively.

109. *Road Patching.*—As mentioned above minor roads could not be, for want of funds, regularly repaired; they were to be kept in order nevertheless. The only method to do so was therefore to patch them in places. All such roads were kept in good order by patching. This work was spread over the whole of the Municipal District. 8,97,900 square feet of road surface was patched at a cost of Rs. 6,979-2-3 during the year under report, as against 6,23,450 square feet thus repaired at a cost of Rs. 4,649-14-7 in the previous year.

110. Among works done to keep the roads in good order may be mentioned slush-removing. The principal thoroughfares get muddy on wet days. To make them passable mud is removed by begaris; brick-bats, stones, and other materials, thrown by house-owners on roads, lanes, open spaces, causing obstruction to traffic, are removed by the Municipality, and the places kept clear of obstructions. The removal of slush and brick-bats and keeping the road in good order otherwise was done in the year under report at a cost of Rs. 2,339-15-7.

111. *Improvement of lanes.*—Besides the roads, which require repairs, patching, removal of slush, brick-bats and stones, there is a good length of lanes, which also demand attention and outlay. By constant use they become uneven, and also muddy. The first step to improve them consists in levelling and sanding their surface. 1,64,265 square feet of lane surface was repaired with 5,774 cubic feet of sand, at a cost of Rs. 933-0-3.

112. Another and a very useful and important measure taken to improve roads is road-widening. As has been mentioned in previous years' reports the Municipality had appointed a sub-Committee of two experienced engineers on the Board to determine beforehand houses and other properties along the City roads, which require to be set back. The Committee had submitted its report and plans to the General Body with houses and other properties recommended to be acquired marked therein. The General Body has adopted the plans and recommendations of the sub-Committee. Instructions have been given to the Managing Committee to give effect to the proposals of the Committee and to set back or forward houses as need be, while disposing of notices given under section 33 of the Municipal Act 1873. Whenever it is found necessary, in individual cases, to depart from the fixed plans, the Managing Committee does so, but not without first obtaining the sanction of the General Body.

113. Accordingly the Managing Committee ordered set backs in 85 cases in the year under report. The area of private ground under buildings thus ordered to be added to roads was in the year under report 15,868 square feet. As in many cases it was not possible to settle compensation and pay it off before the end of the year, it is not possible to give here the area actually added to roads in the year under report. The Muni-

pal expenditure on road-widening in the year under report was Rs. 19,873-14-9 as against Rs. 19,597-15-4 in 1894-95. It includes besides the price of land acquired, (*Vide*, appendix Q) the cost of executing and registering sale deeds, and also the fees paid to Municipal arbitrators, appointed under section 81 of the Municipal Act VI of 1873, to settle compensation.

114. *Widening of bridges.*—No expenditure was incurred under this head during the year 1895-96. The Ganesh Peth Bridge was widened in 1894-95 with an outlay of Rs. 10,394-7-1. No work of importance could be undertaken this year for want of funds.

115. The sign-boards within the Municipal limits put up in different places at squares, in streets, and at public cisterns, indicating the names of streets, and warning people not to commit nuisance at cisterns &c., require to be repainted. During the year under report some work under this head was done at a cost of Rs. 330-2-6, which includes the cost of few new sign-boards added to the existing number. Prickly pear-cutting is one of the many items of improvement that has recently attracted the attention of Government. This Municipality has been taking steps for the removal of the overgrowth of prickly-pear. Notices were issued to house-owners to get the over-growth cut down to the required height and width. The prickly-pear on public ground is removed by the Municipality by their own agency. This year the cost of the removal was Rs. 357-13-6, as against Rs. 239-1-5 in the previous year. The area of the public and private grounds, which had the prickly-pear cut or trimmed and removed therefrom during the year under report, was 6,047 and 42,907 square feet.

116. *Stores.*—The expenditure under this head represents the cost price of tools and plant, purchased for the engineering and other departments. The purchases amounted to Rs. 197-12-10 as against Rs. 132-11-6 in 1894-95. The articles purchased are entered in the dead Stock list.

117. *Public Instruction—Schools and Colleges.*—The Educational Department of the Municipality is administered by a School Board of 6 members, elected every year out of the 30 on the General Committee, assisted by a Secretary, who is also the Secretary to the Municipality and an office establishment of one clerk and peon. In the year under report Professor Sayad Sirajudin Abdul Fattah Moulvi B. A., Sardar Shri Wasudev Harihar Pandit alias Baba Maharaj, Dr. Ganesh Krishna Garde L. M. & S., Messrs R. D. Moghe, and N. N. Bhor, were members with Dr. A. W. Thomson of the College of Science, Poona, as Chairman.

118. The Municipality maintained in the year under report 18 day and 11 night schools for boys, and 13 schools for girls; giving education to 2204 boys in the 18 day schools, 219 boys in the 11 night schools, 807 girls and 24 boys in the 13 girls schools; and 58 boys and 3 girls in the Technical School. Thus the total number of pupils on the 31st of March 1896 was 3315 as against 3017 in 1894-95, and 2923 in 1893-94. The number of pupils increased during the year under report by 298, of whom 285 belonged to the 18 day schools. To conduct these schools there was maintained a staff of 107 male teachers and 20 female teachers, whose salaries with the pension fund due thereon amounted to Rs. 18,261-6-2 as against Rs. 16,946-12-6 in 1894-95 and Rs. 16,604-6-3 in 1893-94. The increase of Rs. 1,314-9-8 is due to 3 male and 2 female additional teachers being engaged, and to salaries of some of the masters and mistresses being increased in the year under report. For further details the report of the School Board, appendix J may be referred to. The establishment of one clerk and one peon cost Rs. 575 on account of salaries, and the expenditure on contingencies amounted to Rs. 432-15-3.

119. Besides the expenditure on salaries of masters and mistresses with their pension fund, the Municipality had to pay rent for School-houses, which came to Rs. 3,149-13-4 in the year, and had to pay prizes to teachers to the amount of Rs. 45. The cost of repairs to School-houses was Rs. 534-8-0, new books and maps Rs. 132-4-6, contingencies including sewing materials and sweetmeats to girls was Rs. 906-3-4, prizes to boys Rs. 509-5-1, gymnastic apparatus supplied to Schools Rs. 36, and repairs to books and maps Rs. 118-2-0.

120. With a view to provide good house accommodation to the Schools in its charge, the Municipality builds a new School house almost every year as funds allow. Accordingly new school houses were built for the Bhamburda School and for the Mahar and Mang Schools in Nana's Peth and Mangalwar. The flourishing condition of the Technical School having created the necessity of a good house for it and a work-shed, the Municipality took up the work. Plans and estimates were prepared and an application was made to Government for a grant-in-aid. The estimates for the School and the shed amounted to Rs. 22,584. Government in their resolution No. 2223 dated 25th October 1894 promised to bear half the cost of the work. The work was commenced and finished before the end of March 1896 at a cost of Rs. 21,507-5-9. The Executive Engineer of the District inspected the buildings and was satisfied with them. The Director of Public Instruction paid the promised grant before the end of the year. The School was removed to the new buildings at the beginning of the current year. The work was done under the supervision of Rao Bahadur W. B. Kanitkar, to whom the Municipality is much indebted for his disinterested help and advice. The Technical School was furnished with new Bennet Desks and working tables which cost Rs. 1,150. The Municipality appreciates the readiness with which the Director of Public Instruction and the Educational Inspector rendered to it assistance in several matters in the year.

121. Thus the total Municipal expenditure on primary education including salaries, contingencies, furniture, scholarships, prizes &c., amounted to Rs. 25,211-9-8 in the year under report, as against Rs. 23,334-11-9 in 1894-95. The increase is due to the salary of additional teachers engaged, and more money spent on account of house-rent in the year under report.

122. The Municipal primary schools were examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector of the Poona Division and his Assistants. The Examination commenced on the 9th of July 1895 and lasted till the 31st of August 1895. 1413 and 77 boys from day and night schools and 217 girls from the girls schools were presented for examination under the various standards; out of these 637 and 49 boys from day and night schools and 162 girls from girls schools passed under all the heads of the several standards. Thus the day and night schools and the girl schools would appear to have passed respectively 45·08, 63·63 and 74·65 per cent. of the total presented for examinations.

123. *The Municipal Technical School.*—This institution is now attended by 61 students of various castes, there being—35 Brahmins, 20 other Hindus, 1 Parsi, 1 Jew and 4 Christians; all the students in this school learn drawing and in addition to it one trade. Amongst the subjects taught in the School are carpentry, smithy, painting, turning, fitting and ordinary and machine drawing. The drawing class has an attendance of 58 boys, and two mistresses from Municipal Girls Schools, and one from a Mission School. The Technical School is under the supervision of the Superintendent Mr. K. K. Bhappu, a passed student of the Bombay Technical Institute. The management of the School is under the able guidance of Dr. Thomson, Chairman of the School Board.

124. The Technical School was examined by Dr. A. W. Thomson, as Professor of Engineering of the College of Science, on the 10th February 1896. The following

information is given regarding the number of boys presented and passed in various subjects.

No.	Subjects.	Presented.	Passed.
1.	Drawing.....	56	36
2.	Carpentry	37	25
3.	Smithy	3	3
4.	Painting	13	13
5.	Turning	4	4
6.	Machine Drawing	6	6

The Technical School sent up 20 students for the 1st Grade, and 11 for the 2nd Grade Art Examination, held in Poona in April last. Of the 20 students 6 got certificates and of the 11 candidates for the 2nd Grade, three got certificates. Three students obtained prizes in the 2nd Grade for Linear Perspective.

125. The total expenditure on the Technical School amounted to Rs. 27,593-8-1 in the year under report, as against Rs. 3,892-1-4 in 1894-95. The increase is due to the expenditure incurred on the building of the Technical School and the shed attached to it.

126. While affording facilities to the Technical School in the teaching of different trades to the students, the Municipal workshop does a good deal of work for the Municipality and private gentlemen. New Night Soil carts, rubbish carts, dust-bins, chairs, boxes, tables, frames, and several other articles were made in the workshop; all repairs to carts, dust-bins, and other articles are also executed there; for work done at the workshop for private persons the Municipality charges commission at 10 p. c. on the charges for labour. Such commission amounted to Rs. 189-2-4 in the year under report.

127. *Grants-in-aid to private educational institutions.*—The Municipality, while maintaining the schools transferred to its charge by Government in 1884, and those subsequently opened by it, helps private educational institutions in the Municipal District and accordingly in the year under report the Municipality made grants to the following institutions :—

Grants made for free studentships.

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
A. The New English School.....	364-0-0	335-0-0	322-0-0
B. The Poona High School	147-0-0	156-0-0	180-0-0
C. The Ornella's School.....	30-0-0	33-0-0	32-0-0
D. The City English School.....	37-0-0	36-0-0	0-0-0
E. The Fergusson College	180-0-0	180-0-0	180-0-0
F. The Nutan Marathi Vidyalaya.....	143-0-0	169-0-0	193-0-0
G. The Native Institution.....	199-0-0	191-0-0	193-0-0

Grants made in general aid of the Institutions.

H. The Marathi Indigenous and Urdu Schools.	968-10-6	964-1-6	433-0-0
I. The Sanskrit Path-Shala	62-8-0	50-0-0	50-0-0
J. The Female High School	400-0-0	200-0-0	200-0-0
K. The Primary Girls School	50-0-0		

128. The grants to the first seven institutions were made for maintaining free studentships, and those made for the next four institutions were for house accommodation, furniture, books, and other general purposes. To the Urdu Schools monthly grants were paid. The Municipality made a grant of Rs. 3,000 towards the building fund of the Reay Industrial Museum for which Government has also promised a grant.

129. *Contributions.*—Rs. 2,070 were paid to Government as contribution under the High Way Act, Rs. 2,000 being for the City and Rs. 70 for Bhamburda.

130. *Other Charges.*—This item includes expenditure on account of the following items.

	1893-94	1894-95	1895-96
1. Address to H. E. the Viceroy	0- 0-0	0- 0-0	1025-13-10
2. Plates to carriages	69- 2-6	68- 0-7	0- 0- 0
3. Election	193- 1-0	1,361- 6-4	434- 8- 4
4. Numbering of houses	21- 4-5	0- 0-0	0- 0- 0
5. Law charges	1,162-11-2	799-12-7	907- 7- 5
6. Correcting City Survey Maps	0- 0-0	577-14-8	411-11- 2
	1,446- 3-1	2,807- 2-2	2779- 8- 9

The nature of the items, of expenditure being variable no explanation regarding increase or decrease is necessary.

131. *Advance.*—No amount having been advanced in the year under report to Heads of Departments for meeting charges of urgent character before formal sanction of the competent authorities was obtained, there was no expenditure, this year under this head.

132. *Deposits.*—The amount of deposits repaid in 1895-96 was Rs. 36,255-6-5, as against Rs. 19,859-9-3 in 1894-95. The increase is due to larger amounts paid in the year under report.

133. Having given the details of expenditure and having explained the causes of increase and decrease under various heads, it would be interesting to see how the principal heads stand in comparison to each other and with the total. The following table gives the necessary information.

Heads.	1894-95.			1895-96				
	Amount.	Percentage		Amount.	Percentage			
A. General Administration and collection charges	57,986	7	9	15.77	63,332	3	4	15.63
B. Public Safety...	28,272	7	5	7.69	26,143	5	2	6.45
C. Public Health and Convenience	2,23,899	13	9	60.90	2,16,914	12	1	53.54
D. Public Instruction	30,287	9	3	8.24	57,654	14	9	14.23
E. Contributions	2,070	0	0	.56	2,070	0	0	0.51
F. Miscellaneous	2,807	2	2	.77	2,779	8	9	0.69
G. Extraordinary and Debt	22,314	9	5	6.07	36,255	6	5	8.95
Total.....	3,67,638	1	9	100	4,05,150	2	6	100

VIII. Balance.

134. The Municipal balances on hand in the Municipal Office and in the Bank of Bombay on the 1st of April 1895 and 1896 were Rs. 56,346-9-6, and Rs. 19,557-9-8 respectively. The balance in hand on the 1st of April 1896 is small and does not require any remarks.

IX. Dead Stock.

135. Appendix H. gives information regarding the Dead Stock at the end of the year under report.

X. Audit of Account.

136. The Municipal accounts were audited by Messrs. Ganesh Narayan Sathe and Moreswar Sakharam Chitnis, both of whom are Government pensioners. No payment is made without a bill being framed for it, and signed and examined by the Municipal Accountant, the Secretary, the Municipal auditors, a member of the Managing Committee, and sanctioned by the Managing Committee, and countersigned by the Chairman of the latter. The report of the auditors, Appendix K., will show that the accounts were kept well.

137. The Annual and the Quarterly accounts were published in a Local newspaper, and in addition, copies thereof were also distributed amongst rate-payers for their information.

XI. Municipal Wants.

138. The wants of a Municipality, like those of an individual or a nation are many, and will always remain so. It can hardly be expected, therefore, that all of them should be referred to in a report like this. It is urgent wants only that notice can be taken of and amongst such wants may be mentioned the following.

139. *Filter works.*—With regard to the question of Filter works it will be remembered that the Filter Works scheme was prepared by Rao Bahadur Gangadhar Anant Bhat M. A. L. C. E., which was approved of by Government. The sites selected by Mr. Bhat for the purpose were notified under the Land Acquisition Act, and the Municipality was about to take possession of the sites with a view to the commencement of the work, when it received intimation of the appointment of a Sanitary Board, consist-

ing of the Sanitary Commissioner for the Government of Bombay, and Mr. S. B. Doig, M. Inst. C. E. as Sanitary Engineer. The Municipal Commissioners thereupon at once embraced the opportunity thus offered to them of consulting an Engineer of Mr. Doig's standing and experience, and requested him to favour the Municipality with his opinion on the scheme. That officer, after going through the subject carefully, and considering that the proposed sites were unsuitable and the scheme required several alterations, sketched out and submitted to the Municipality two alternative schemes. Of these the one which the Municipality adopted, included the use of the Mutha Canal water only; Mr. Doig recommending that instead of drawing $7\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs gallons daily for which the Municipality paid Rs. 10,000 to Government, the Municipality should pay Government Rs. 13,000 per annum, and increase the daily supply to the City, to 18 lakhs gallons.

In reply to the representation of the Municipality Government have proposed the following terms for the acceptance of the Municipality.—

- (a) That Government would be prepared to increase the present Canal supply from $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 18 lakhs gallons, provided that the Municipality agreed to use canal water only.
- (b) That the rate at present charged for the daily supply of $7\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs gallons be extended to the whole quantity, subject to a minimum payment of Rs. 20,000 per annum, in lieu of the present annual minimum payment of Rs. 10,000.
- (c) That Government would not accept responsibility for any loss or injury in consequence of damage to works or machinery, belonging to or connected with the Canal, or its supply reservoir, or for any causes (including scarcity of water) beyond their control.
- (d) That the agreement to be for 30 years.

A sub-Committee appointed by the Municipality to consider the desirability or otherwise of accepting the terms was of opinion that it was possible with some outlay, to improve the quality of the water of the Katraj Tank, which is the property of the Municipality, and by increasing its capacity, to make it to supplement the present Canal supply, and bring the total quantity to the 18 lakhs gallons recommended by Mr. Doig. The Municipality has accordingly ordered a scheme to be prepared for the same, without which it could not dispose of the question referred to it by Government.

140. *Drainage.*—As mentioned in the last year's report the Drainage projects prepared by Colonel Ducat R. E and Rao Bahadur Gangadhar Anant Bhat have been submitted to Government for their opinion regarding the suitability or otherwise of one or the other of them. The question was referred by Government to more than two special Committees for report on its several bearings, such as the necessity or otherwise of a joint scheme for the City and the Cantonment of Poona, selection of a suitable site for a Sewage farm, sufficiency of the area of the site &c. Again on 18th July 1893 Government appointed another Committee consisting of several Medical, Sanitary, and Engineering Officers of Government, and a representative of this Municipality, who was the President himself. The said Committee has submitted its report and has suggested a site about 6 miles from Poona for a sewage farm. Government referred the report to this Municipality for an expression of opinion as to whether, in the event of the water carriage system by underground sewers being adopted, the site selected for a sewage farm would meet with the approval of the Municipality. The Municipal Commissioners communicated their views on the subject to Government in the year 1894. The

Commissioners saw no objection on sanitary grounds to the site proposed by the Joint Committee, but considered it objectionable on the ground of its great distance from the city, and the heavy, almost prohibitive, initiative and the maintenance charges it involved. No site has been as yet finally selected. In their Resolution No. 26 C. D. 54 of 1895 Local, dated 27th September 1895, Government have requested the Superintending Engineer, Central Division, to arrange for a detailed Survey with levels and contours of the area including all the three plots recommended by the Committee, and for the sinking of a sufficient number of test pits to ascertain the nature of the substrata. Government have also requested the Revenue and General Departments to inform them if they can arrange for experiments at Poona and Ahmedabad by the Agricultural Department and the Municipalities concerned, to collect practical data in regard to the suitability of different soils and crops to sewage farms in India.

141. An extra mural slaughter house is another of the important wants of the Municipality, and in the course of the year under report the Municipality has made some progress in the matter. The difficulty in the selection of a site, as noticed in the last year's report, was overcome, and a site situated at Junai's Mala, to the East of the City, was purchased in the year under report, with the approval of the Sanitary Commissioner, at a cost of Rupees 1476-7-5. The work will be taken up probably next year if funds permit.

142. The want of a Municipal Office, spacious enough to accommodate all the principal and the branch offices of the Municipality, is felt more and more keenly every day. The house, newly purchased by the Municipality and abutting on the Reay Market compound, is occupied by the Collection Department of the Municipality. It is proposed to remove the Secretary's and the other offices to the Central Tower of the Reay Market, which has almost approached completion, if the place is found suitable for the requirements of the offices to be located therein.

XII. General remarks.

143. Of the three important functions in which the Municipal Commissioners took a part mention must be made here. On the 15th of June 1895 the Municipal Commissioners had the honor of waiting at the Government House at Ganesh Khind upon His Excellency Lord Sandhurst, the Governor of Bombay, with an address of welcome which His Excellency was kindly pleased to accept and acknowledge. This was followed on the 8th of November 1895 by a dual ceremony consisting of the distribution of prizes to the successful boys and girls of the Municipal Schools and the laying of the foundation-stone of the Poona Municipal Jubilee Technical School which too was performed by His Excellency, the Governor of Bombay in Shamiana put up in front of the Jubilee Technical School in Shukrawar Peith, where had assembled a large number of ladies and leading gentlemen both European and Native from the City as well as the Camp. At the conclusion of the ceremony His Excellency the Governor was pleased to make a speech in which he recognised the good work done by the Municipality in the cause of education. On the 9th of November 1895 on the occasion of His Excellency Lord Elgin, the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, paying a visit to this City, the Municipal Commissioners had the honor to present His Excellency with an address of welcome. This

as well as the address presented to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in June 1895 and the replies given by their Excellencies are given in appendix S. The addresses were presented in silver caskets.

144. The Municipality places on record its sense of appreciation of the work done by the Managing, the Market, the School and other special Committees and of the manner in which the Municipal officers discharged their duties.

Poona,
July, 1896.

RABJEE PUDUMJEE,
President,
City Municipality, Poona.

LIST OF APPENDICES ACCOMPANYING THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT

OF THE

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

FOR 1895-96.

General

- A. Statement showing the number of meetings of the General Committee.
- B. Statement showing the attendance of Municipal Commissioners at the meetings of the General Committee.
- C. Statement showing the number of meetings of the Managing Committee.
- D. Statement showing the attendance of the members of the Managing Committee.
- E. Statement showing imports, exports and net imports of the duty paid articles during the year 1895-96.
- F. Statement showing outstandings of assessed taxes on 31st March 1896.
- G. Statement showing the results of prosecutions for Municipal offences.
- H. Statement showing Municipal property as it stood on 1st April 1896.
- I. Report of the Health Officer on the working of the Department for the year 1895-96 with its appendices.
- J. Report of the School Board on the Administration of Municipal Schools &c.
- K. Report of the Auditors for the year 1895-96.

Subsidiary

- L. Statement of gross and net imports and exports.
 - M. Statement showing Fires in the City of Poona during the year.
 - N. Statement showing Street lamps in Poona City during the year 1895-96
 - O. Statement showing the consumption of Canal water during the year 1895-96.
 - P. Statement showing streets watered in Poona City in 1895-96.
 - Q. Statement showing lands purchased in 1895-96 for municipal purposes.
 - R. Statement showing lands sold by the Municipality in 1895-96.
 - S. Addresses of Welcome with their Replies.
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POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Appendix (A) of the Administration Report for the year 1895-96.
Statement showing the number of meetings of the General Committee held during the year 1895-96

	1893-94.					1894-95					1895-96					Remarks.
	No. of meetings.	Members present.		Average attendance.		No. of meetings.	Members present.		Average attendance.		No. of meetings.	Members present.		Average attendance.		
		Nominated.	Elected.	Nominated.	Elected.		Nominated.	Elected.	Nominated.	Elected.		Nominated.	Elected.	Nominated.	Elected.	
1895																
April	6	84	67	5.6	11.1	7	87	70	5.8	10.0	8	54	134	6.7	16.7	
May	7	48	86	6.1	12.3	8	12	17	4.0	5.6	5	21	48	4.2	9.6	
June	4	24	42	6.0	10.5	6	36	67	6.0	11.1	1	7	15	7.0	15.0	
July	6	21	66	8.5	11.0	9	48	87	5.8	9.6	2	15	32	7.5	16.0	
August	5	21	55	4.2	11.0	4	20	50	5.0	12.5	2	0	24	4.5	12.0	
September	1	4	6	4.0	6.0	8	15	81	5.0	10.8	1	4	12	4.0	12.0	
October	6	23	54	8.8	9.0	5	19	40	8.8	8.0	2	14	26	7.0	18.0	
November	8	12	24	4.0	8.0	1	5	15	5.0	15.0	2	14	23	7.0	11.5	
December	8	11	39	8.0	13.0	6	18	64	8.0	10.6	2	6	21	8.0	10.5	
1896																
January	4	29	43	7.2	10.7	8	15	24	5.0	8.0	1	6	13	6.0	13.0	
February	2	14	22	7.0	11.0	1	8	10	8.0	10.0	2	6	21	8.0	10.5	
March	4	36	48	9.0	12.0	7	33	70	4.7	10.0	1	9	19	9.0	19.0	
Total.....	51	272	552	5.8	10.8	55	261	545	4.7	9.9	29	165	388	5.6	13.3	

Poona Municipal Office }
1st June 1896

M. K. Kumthekar
Secretary P. M. C.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

APPENDIX (B) to the Administration Report for the year 1895-96.

Statement showing the attendance of Municipal Commissioners at the Meetings of the General Committee held during the year 1895-96.

The total number of meetings was 29.

No.	Names.	Total No. of meetings attended.	Total No. of meetings not attended.	Remarks.
PRESIDENT.				
1	Sardar Khan Bahadur Dorabji Padamji	24	5	
ELECTED MEMBERS.				
2				
3	Mr. Nathmal Ghanasham	27	2	
4	Sardar Wasudeo Harihar Pandit alias Baba Maharaj	18	11	
6	Mr. Balwant Ramchandra Natu	24	5	
6	„ Krishnaji Ballal Phatak	21	8	
7	Dr. Shankar Amrut Chobhe L. M. & S.	14	15	
8	Mr. Narayen Vithal Mawal	8	21	
9	„ Balubhai Lukhmichand	21	8	
10	„ Ramnarayan Amarchand	14	15	
11	„ Nana Narayan Bhor	9	20	
12	Dr. Ganesh Krishna Garde L. M. & S.	22	7	
13	Mr. Maruti Damodharshet Malwadkar	15	14	
14	„ Hukumchand Ishwardas	18	11	
15	„ Ramchandra Mansaram Naik	29	0	
16	„ Utamchand Javarchand	17	12	
17	„ Kupuswami Viziarangam Mudliar	19	10	
18	„ Balwantrao Hari Ohiplonkar	15	14	
19	The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Tilak B. A.L.L. B. Mr. Vinayak Ramchandra Patwardhan B. A. LL. B.	22	7	
20	„ Ramchandra Daji Moghe	29	0	
21	„ Vithalrao Narayan Pathak M. A.	23	6	
21	„ Vithalrao Narayan Pathak M. A.	21	8	
NOMINATED MEMBERS.				
22	Mr. A. H. Plunkett	10	19	
23	Mr. Sayad Sirajudin Abdul Futtah B. A.	13	16	
24	Dr. A. W. Thomson	12	17	
25	Mr. D. Smith	2	13	
	Mr. J. A. Talyarkhan	0	6	Resigned on account of his transfer. Nominated in place of Mr. D. Smith (vide Notification No. P/1237 dated 11-7-95. Govt. Gazette dated 18-7-95.)
	Mr. Moreswar Wasudeo Sathe	8	0	Nominated in place of Mr. Talyarkhan resigned (vide notification No. P/2096 dated 2-11-95. Government Gazette dated 7-11-95.)
26	Mr. Dattatraya Daji Adhikari	10	19	
27	Mr. Kaji Sayad Ajmodin walad Kaji Sayad Gulamodin	23	6	
28	Rao Bahadur Vasudeo Bapuji Kanitkar	23	6	
29	Dastur Knikobad Aderbad	19	10	
30	Mr. Abdulakhan A. Mokashi	21	8	

Poona Municipal Office

1st June 1895.

M. K. Kumthekar,

Secretary P. M. C.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Appendix (D) to the Administration Report for the year 1895-96.

Statement showing the attendance of the members of the Managing Committee of the City Municipality. The total No. of meetings was 59 during the year 1895-96.

No.	Names.	No. of meetings attended.	No. of meetings not attended.	Remarks.
	CHAIRMAN.			
1	Mr. V. N. Pathak M. A.	52	7	
	MEMBERS.			
2	Dr. S. A. Chobhe L. M. & S.	46	13	
3	Mr. Kaji Sayad Ajmodin walad Kaji Sayad Gulamodin..	54	5	
4	The Honourable Mr. B. G. Tilak B. A., LL. B.	40	19	
5	Mr. K. V. Mudliar	56	3	
6	Mr. V. R. Patwardhan B. A., LL. B.	53	6	
7	Mr. B. H. Chiplokhar	50	9	

Poona Municipal office, }
1st June 1896. }

M. K. Kumthekar,
Secretary P. M. C.

POONA CITY

APPENDIX E. TO THE ADMINISTRATION

Statement showing gross imports and net imports of duty paid articles during the past

Class	Name of Article	Years	Gross imports				
			Bengal Maunds	Value	Duty levied		
1	2	3	4	5	6		
				Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
I.	Food for men and animals	1893-94	28,77,235	84,59,171	1,12,736	7	4
		1894-95	28,65,169	87,54,433	1,14,365	12	8
		1895-96	29,64,033	88,44,530	1,17,296	11	5
Grain		1893-94	14,42,038	45,30,365	64,577	5	4
		1894-95	14,54,163	45,68,356	65,357	1	4
		1895-96	14,59,477	45,98,989	65,330	10	...
Sugar.....		1893-94	38,314	3,50,250	7,179	7	...
		1894-95	45,694	4,64,584	8,592	15	...
		1895-96	50,556	5,08,818	9,496	12	3
Unrefined sugar.....		1893-94	...	...	...	...	...
		1894-95	...	...	...	...	...
		1895-96	...	...	...	...	...
Ghee ...		1893-94	19,650	4,92,336	4,967	10	3
		1894-95	18,615	5,55,406	4,696	12	6
		1895-96	22,366	7,12,182	5,662	11	...
II.	Animals for slaughter.....	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...
		1894/95	...	...	...	...	...
		1895/96	...	...	...	...	...
III.	Articles of fuel, lighting and washing	1893/94	10,65,583	10,05,024	22,974	...	8
		1894/95	10,76,734	9,74,327	22,012	2	3
		1895/96	11,13,844	11,09,065	22,762	13	10
Oil and oil seeds		1893/94	42,710	2,26,492	3,483	4	4
		1894/95	32,108	2,38,315	3,057	...	2
		1895/96	35,376	3,18,561	3,443	10	9
IV.	Building materials.....	1893/94	3,32,444	10,40,901	30,772	8	4
		1894/95	8,22,366	10,37,581	31,196	2	8
		1895/96	7,48,935	10,61,809	27,399	...	9
V.	Drugs, spices, gums &c....	1893/94	60,741	4,31,583	5,881	9	2
		1894/95	69,706	5,38,553	6,437	4	11
		1895/96	52,013	4,06,856	5,340	10	9
Drugs and gums.....		1893/94	60,400	4,08,653	5,710	13	2
		1894/95	69,336	4,98,347	6,252	6	11
		1895/96	51,803	3,68,846	5,236	2	9
VI	Tobacco.....	1893/94	30,761	2,46,088	8,625	14	3
		1894/95	21,298	2,12,980	6,104	...	5
		1895/96	43,253	3,89,277	12,192	10	7
VII	Piece-goods	1893/94	28,190	17,86,632	10,841	11	6
		1894/95	28,214	20,69,603	10,894	9	2
		1895/96	29,591	19,88,909	11,438	6	1
VIII.	Metal	1893/94	1,22,856	4,57,229	6,631	3	7
		1894/95	1,24,988	3,98,826	5,827	7	11
		1895/96	96,851	4,13,005	5,940	6	...
Total.....		1893/94	50,17,810	1,34,26,623	1,98,463	7	4
		1894/95	50,08,475	1,39,86,303	1,96,837	8	...
		1895/96	50,48,520	1,42,13,451	2,02,370	10	5

MUNICIPALITY

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1895-96

three years together with amounts of the duty levied and refunded in each year.

Exports			Net imports			Remarks
Bengal Maunds	Value	Duty re-funded	Bengal Maunds	Value	Net duty	
7	8	9	10	11	12	
		Rs. A.P.			Rs. A.P.	
3,70,617	11,70,687	16,828 15 7	25,06,618	72,88,484	95,907 7 9	
3,06,571	10,43,027	13,623 1 4	25,58,598	77,11,400	100,742 11 4	
3,29,329	11,48,991	15,790 7 10	26,34,704	76,95,539	101,506 3 7	
2,20,741	6,50,897	9,655 6 3	12,21,297	38,79,468	54,921 15 1	
1,53,903	4,58,358	6,508 13 ...	13,00,260	41,09,998	58,848 4 4	
1,89,731	5,85,175	8,599 8 9	12,69,746	40,13,814	56,731 1 3	
8,198	74,763	1,605 6 ...	30,116	2,75,487	5,574 1 ...	
6,216	62,920	1,262 3 6	39,478	4,01,664	7,330 11 6	
7,362	73,886	1,449 1 3	43,194	4,34,932	8,047 11 ...	
...	
...	
...	
2,037	50,925	538 7 3	17,613	4,41,411	4,429 3 ...	
3,520	1,05,592	892 3 ...	15,095	4,49,814	3,804 9 6	
2,215	70,870	577 14 6	20,151	6,41,312	5,084 12 6	
...	
...	
...	
80,084	1,12,370	2,323 14 3	985,499	8,92,654	20,650 2 5	
46,318	92,336	1,457 3 2	10,30,416	8,81,991	20,554 15 1	
19,157	61,981	827 2 1	10,94,687	10,47,084	21,935 11 9	
23,069	52,416	821 6 3	34,080	1,74,076	2,661 14 1	
5,992	53,311	694 8 5	26,116	1,85,004	2,362 7 9	
4,021	44,771	502 7 9	31,355	2,73,790	2,941 3 ...	
1,74,087	3,20,367	8,473 4 7	6,58,357	7,20,534	22,299 4 3	
2,43,437	2,69,424	8,200 ... 4	5,78,929	7,68,157	22,996 2 4	
1,79,581	2,76,512	7,908 9 10	5,69,354	7,85,297	19,490 6 11	
12,981	86,425	1,285 11 9	47,760	3,45,158	4,595 13 5	
17,915	1,08,852	1,609 10 3	51,791	4,29,701	4,827 10 8	
18,534	1,14,064	1,677 6 10	33,479	2,92,792	3,663 3 11	
12,976	85,655	1,283 7 9	47,424	3,22,998	4,427 5 5	
17,911	1,03,752	1,607 10 3	51,425	3,89,595	4,644 12 8	
18,531	1,13,859	1,676 ... 10	33,272	2,55,487	3,560 1 11	
15,575	1,24,600	4,951 4 7	15,180	1,21,488	3,674 9 8	
14,977	1,49,770	4,212 ... 5	6,321	63,210	1,892 ...	
19,083	1,71,747	5,703 12 5	24,170	2,17,530	6,438 14 2	
8,880	5,21,552	3,176 4 ...	19,310	12,65,080	7,665 7 6	
7,224	4,64,159	2,504 5 4	20,990	16,05,444	8,390 3 10	
8,190	4,99,132	2,790 1 4	21,401	14,89,777	8,648 3 9	
19,767	92,368	1,552 4 4	1,03,089	3,64,861	5,078 15 3	
20,253	86,956	1,323 5 3	1,04,735	3,11,870	4,504 2 8	
13,019	59,074	1,256 ... 5	83,832	3,53,931	4,684 5 7	
6,81,991	24,23,369	38,591 11 1	43,35,819	109,98,259	159,871 12 3	
6,56,695	22,14,524	32,929 10 1	43,51,780	117,71,779	163,907 13 11	
5,86,893	23,31,501	35,953 8 9	44,61,627	118,81,950	166,417 1 8	

M. K. Kumthekar
Secretary.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY

Appendix F to the Administration Report for the year 1895-96.

Statement showing outstandings of assessed Municipal Taxes of the City of Poona on 31st March 1896.

Name of Taxes.	Outstandings for years.																		Remarks.						
	1889 90			1890-91			1891 92.			1892 93			1893 94			1894-95				1895-96			Total.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.			
House tax	237	10	...	173	6	...	184	4	...	261	1	...	1176	10	10	2032	15	10		
Halalcore cess...	...	12	...	...	12	...	200	..	...	231	...	2	235	2	9	352	9	6	1441	0	9	2464	5	2	
Wheel tax.....	3	...	...	1	8	...	9	0	...	57	8	...	71	...	0		
Total	12	...	...	12	...	437	10	...	410	6	2	420	14	9	622	10	6	2675	3	7	4568	5	...	

Poona Municipal Office,)

1st June 1896.)

M. K. Kumthekar.

Secretary P. M.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY

Appendix F to the Administration Report for the year 1895-96.

Statement showing outstandings of assessed Municipal Taxes of the City of Poona on 31st March 1896.

Name of Taxes.	Outstandings for years.																		Remarks.						
	1889 90		1890-91		1891 92.		1892 93		1893 94		1894-95		1895-96		Total.										
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.									
House tax	237	10	...	173	6	...	184	4	...	261	1	...	1176	10	10	2032	15	10			
Halalcore cess...	...	12	...	...	12	...	200	..	...	234	...	2	235	2	9	352	9	6	1441	0	9	2464	5	2	
Wheel tax,	3	...	...	1	8	...	9	0	...	57	8	...	71	...	0				
Total	12	...	...	12	...	437	10	...	410	6	2	420	14	9	622	10	6	2675	3	7	4568	5	...	

Poona Municipal Office,

1st June 1896.

M. K. Kumthekar.

Secretary P. M.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY

APPENDIX G. TO THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

Statement showing the cases decided by the City Magistrate under the Municipal Act and bye-laws during the year 1895-96.

No.	Month	Prosecutions instituted under Sections.							Bye-laws under Section 70			Municipal Rules		Cases disposed of and remaining undisposed.					
		33	48	53	54	55	69	77	by-law 16	by-law 17	by-law 19	Rule 40	Total	Fined	Compro-mised	Acquitted	Cases remain-ing undispos-ed on 31st March 1896	Total	Remaining.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Cases undisposed of on 31st March 1895.	7	30	58	20	10	0	42	25	0	1	1	194	51	47	94	2	194	
1	April	3	2	2	4	2	1	16	0	0	0	0	30	7	4	19	0	30	
2	May	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	3	0	3	
3	June	8	51	16	7	5	0	0	14	0	0	0	96	7	4	85	0	96	
4	July	6	19	12	0	10	0	0	22	0	0	1	70	38	24	8	0	70	
5	August	2	5	15	1	1	0	0	6	0	0	3	33	9	20	4	0	33	
6	September ...	3	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	7	2	2	0	11	
7	October	1	25	1	3	2	0	0	2	3	1	0	38	24	6	8	0	38	
8	November ...	1	46	6	9	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	63	53	7	6	0	66	
9	December ...	4	18	12	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	42	38	2	2	0	42	
10	January	4	31	2	26	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	64	50	7	6	1	64	
11	February ..	1	18	8	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	31	25	3	3	0	31	
12	March	11	22	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	45	16	0	0	29	45	
		46	271	138	71	39	1	58	74	11	2	12	723	325	126	240	32	723	

Poona Municipal Office }
1st June 1896. }

M. K. KUMTHEKAR,
Secretary P. M.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Appendix (H) to the Administration Report of the Poona City Municipality for 1895-96.
Statement showing the value of the dead-stock as it stood on the 31st March 1896.

Class	Description	No.	Value of articles & buildings	Total of each class
1	Buildings			
	General			
	The Technical school and the shed	1	21257 10 2	
	The Workshop in Shukrawar ...	1	2050	
	Store Room in Ditto	1	942	
	Store Ditto near Fadgate	1	100	
	Shed for Rubbish and night soil carts near Fadgate	1	1298 10 1	
	Night soil Depot			
	1 Office Room	1	600	
	2 Sheds for night soil pans ...	5	307	
	3 Guard Room	1	364 13 2	
	4 Shed for Bhangis	1	2906 12 3	
	5 Shed for Ashes	1	1600	
	6 Shed for Poudrette	1	2049 9 11	
	Native Dispensary building	1	783	
	Office for collection Department in the Reay Market	1	15200	
	Water supply-Chokies at			
	" Katraj	1	100	
	" Lakadkhana	1	100	
	" Filter works	1	50	
	The fire Engine shed at Daruwala bridge	1	75	
	The fire Engine shed in Budhwar ...	1	150	
	The fire Engine shed in Sadashiv ...	1	277 ... 10	
	The fire Engine shed in Bhawani ...	1	325 7 1	
	Ditto shed near Kumbharves ...	1	184 6 3	
	Octroi Nakas			
	Ganesh Khind Road	1		
	Amrai	1		
	Navi Peth	1		
	Wanowri	1		
	Ghorpadi	1		
	Hadapsar	1		
	Railway station	1	5639 15 2	
	Lakdipul	1		
	Shankarsnet road	1		
	Lal Bag	1		
	Kondwe	1		
	Chaturshing Road	1		
	Kothrud Road	1		
	Cross Road	1		
	Bhamburda	1		
	Markets			
	Reay market	1	216808 12 ...	
	Vegetable market-Vetal Peth ...	1	3000	
	Meat Market in Shukarwar	1		
	" Vetal	1		
	" Bhawani	1	10200	
	" Nana's	1		
	" Kasba	1		
	" Ganesh	1		
	Meat Market			
	Inspector's Chowki in Bhowani	1	50	
	Latrines in			
	" Ganesh	9		
	" Nana's	6		
	" Bhawani	11		
	" Kasba	10	25644 2 1	
	" Sadashiv	7		
	" Narayen	4		
	" Shanwar	1		
	" Shukarwar	16		

	" Mangalwar "	6					
	" Raste "	1					
	" Ghorpade "	4					
	" Ganj "	8					
	" Bhauburda "	2					
	Budhwar Garden		5000				
2	Tools and plant				319524	3	6
	Steam Road Rollers	2	11200	6			
	Stone " "	13	497				
	Iron " "	7	1172	8			
	Steam Fire Engines	3	11976				
	Fire Extinguisher...	1	121	4			
	Manual Fire Engines & appliances	4	3187	12			
	Lathes	5	1890				
	Engine and Boiler...	1					
	Dove-tailing machine	1					
	Boring and mortizing machine	1					
	Double headed punching and Shearing machine	1	7661	5	4		
	Planing machine	1					
	Lathes	3					
	Drilling machine	1	390				
	Punching machine...	1	50				
	Brick preparing machine	1					
	Sawing machine	1	1471	15	9		
	Bending machine	1					
	Drilling machine	1					
	Water carts	31	3262		8		
	Water Pumps...	5	1545				
	Night Soil Carts	105	18118	12	5		
	Rubbish and poudrette Carts	67	7650	14	5		
	Urinal Carts	11	1425				
	Lanterns and Posts	1440	14400				
	Dust Bins	438	7359	13	10		
	Tikaw, Ghazelis &c		3822	5	2		
	Dog carts...	11	220				
	Urinal manual cart...	1	45				
	Telephone Instruments...	11	1639	8			
	Furnace for melting cast Iron	1	150				
	Engines for above...	1					
	Boilers Ditto	1	876	2			
3	Engineering Instruments				100132	11	7
	Dumpy levels...	3	850				
	Theodolite	1	500				
	Y Levels	1	250				
	Parallel ruler...	4	66				
	Surveying Compass	1	50				
	Boxes of drawing instruments	3	200				
	Prismatic Compass...	1	22				
	Scale with off set	1	21				
	Measuring chains &c		318	12		2277	12
4	Materials for work		3268	11	8	3268	11
5	Office furniture...		11086	6		11086	6
	Total Rs...				436289	7	3

Poona Municipal Office, }
1st June 1896. }

M. K. Kuzthekar
Secretary P. M.

APPENDIX I.

TO THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY, FOR 1895-96.

From

DR. SORAB C. HORMUSJEE.

M. D., D. P. H., L. R. C. P. (Lond.) M. R. C. S.

Health Officer City Municipality, Poona.

To

M. K. KUMTHEKAR Esqr. B. A.

Secretary City Municipality, Poona.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Health Department of the Poona City Municipality for the year 1895-96.

Births.—The total number of births registered during the year under review was 3763, being 126 more than the number recorded in the previous year. The birth-rate is equal to 29.5 per 1000 of population. Of the 3763 births, 2222 were those of males, and 1543 those of females giving a proportion of 100 males to 69.4 females. Taking the number of births by Peths, the largest number was recorded from Vetal and Kusba Peths, and the lowest from Nyahal Peth. The largest number of births was recorded in the months of October and July, and the lowest in the months of February and April.

Deaths.— The total number of deaths recorded during the year under review, was 3328, being 187 less than in the previous year, but 23 more than the average of the last five years. The following table shows the total number of deaths for the last five years:—

Years.	Total number of deaths.
1891-92	3157
1892-93	3316
1893-94	3160
1894-95	3515
1895-96	3328

The death-rate is equal to 26.04 per 1000 of population. The largest number of deaths took place in the month of August and the lowest in the month of February.

Mortality according to sex:— Of the total number of persons who died, viz. 3328, 1743 were males, and 1585 females, giving a proportion of 100 males to 90.9 females.

Mortality according to Peths:— The Peth that suffered most in point of number was Shukrawar, there being 416 deaths recorded from it. The lowest number of deaths viz. 52 was recorded from Nyahal Peth. The highest death-rate of 51.17 was recorded from Ghorpade Peth, and the lowest of 23.22 from Shanwar peth.

Mortality according to age:— Of the 3328 persons that died, 1038 were children under 5 years of age. In other words the Infant Mortality was 31.2 percent. In the previous year 942 children died out of a total of 3515 deaths. The following table shows the Infant Mortality during the last five years:—

Years.	Total number of deaths.	Deaths among infants.
1891-92	3157	910
1892-93	3316	1249
1893-94	3160	1039
1894-95	3515	942
1895-96	3328	1038

The Senile Mortality was 228 less than in the previous year. 551 persons died above the age of 60 years.

The following table indicates the Senile Mortality during the last five years:—

Years.	Total number of deaths.	Deaths above the age of 60 years.
1891-92	3157	594
1892-93	3316	463
1893-94	3160	450
1894-95	3515	779
1895-96	3328	551

Mortality according to classes:—The number of deaths amongst the different races living in the City was as follows.—

Hindus (high caste)	...	...	...	...	...	...	495
Hindus (other caste)	...	...	...	...	...	...	2290
Mahomedans	...	...	...	...	...	...	368
Jains	...	...	...	...	...	...	145
Christians	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Parsees	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Other Castes	...	...	...	...	...	...	15

Total 3328

The following table gives the number of deaths among the principal races in the City for the last five years:—

Years	Hindus (high caste)	Hindus (other casts)	Mahomedans	Jains
1891-92	400	2187	380	129
1892-93	421	2311	387	148
1893-94	405	2246	372	108
1894-95	494	2587	370	42
1895-96	495	2290	368	145

Cholera:—From this disease 46 deaths were recorded out of a total of 60 attacks. The figures of the attacks and deaths from this Complaint for the last five years are given below,

Years.	Attacks.	Deaths.
1891-92	529	223
1892-93	361	168
1893-94	226	136
1894-95	181	111
1895-96	60	46

This table shows a great diminution in the number of attacks and deaths from Cholera from the years 1891-92.

During the year under report Cholera did not commence as usual, but commenced very late on the 3rd August. It terminated on the 12th September at which date there were 47 attacks and 36 deaths. It again broke out on the 10th November and ended on the 10th December. This second visitation was chiefly confined to pilgrims from the Pandharpur and Allandi fairs. In other words it was imported and not local and besides in a period of one month there were only 13 cases out of which 10 proved fatal.

As I have said above there were in all 60 cases out of which 46 proved fatal. The following statement shows the Peths affected, with the attacks and deaths, and the relation they bear to the number of damp houses in each of the Peths:—

No.	Peths	Attacks	Deaths	Number of damp houses
1	Kusba	12	10	6
2	Narayan	9	6	3
3	Shukrawar	8	4	2
4	Sadashiv	5	5	0
5	Somwar	5	4	0
6	Shanwar	5	3	0
7	Bhamburda	4	4	0
8	Ganesh... ..	3	2	0
9	Budhwar	2	2	1
10	Gunj... ..	2	2	1
11	Raviwar	2	1	0
12	Vetal	1	1	1
13	Nana's	1	1	1
14	Bhowani	1	1	0

From the above statement it will be seen that Kasba Peth suffered most, 12 attacks and 10 deaths having occurred in that portion of the City.

The following statement gives the Mortality of this disease by castes, from which it will be seen, that the disease was altogether confined to Hindus. None of the other races were affected.

No.	Peths.	Deaths by Castes.				Total
		Brahmins.	Other Hindus	Mahomedans.	Jews.	
1	Kasba.	0	10	0	0	10
2	Narayan.	0	6	0	0	6
3	Shukrawar	3	1	0	0	4
4	Sadashiva.	5	0	0	0	5
5	Somwar.	0	4	0	0	4
6	Shanwar.	3	0	0	0	3
7	Bhmaburda.	0	4	0	0	4
8	Ganesh... ..	1	1	0	0	2
9	Budhwar.	0	2	0	0	2
10	Ganj.	0	2	0	0	2
11	Ravivar.	0	1	0	0	1
12	Vetal.	0	1	0	0	1
13	Nana's.	0	1	0	0	1
14	Bhowani.	0	1	0	0	1
		12	34	0	0	46

Thus there were 12 Brahmins, and 34 Hindus of other caste, who fell victims to this disease.

The short statement given below, shows the deaths by age-periods from which it will be seen that the majority of the fatal cases were among adults of 20 years of age and upwards:—

Age-period.	Number of deaths.
Under 1 year	2
1 and under 5 years	2
5 ... 10 "	6
10 ... 15 "	5
15 ... 20 "	16
20 ... 30 "	3
30 ... 40 "	7
40 ... 50 "	4
50 ... 60 "	1
60 and upwards	
Total	46

During the year under report there was very little Cholera in the vicinity of Poona. As usual all due measures were taken to check the progress of the disease, and to give relief to those that suffered from it. Disinfectants were largely used and all affected houses and localities were fumigated with sulphur and dammar. In some cases isolation was carried out. The services of one Hospital Assistant were engaged for giving medical relief to the sick. Thus everything was done to minimize and check the progress of this disease.

Small-pox:— There were 27 deaths from this disease, being the same in number as in the previous year. Of these 27 persons that died, 13 were males and 14 females. The following statement shows the number of deaths from Small-pox for the last five years:—

Years	Deaths from Small-pox
1891-92	9
1892-93	53
1893-94	114
1894-95	27
1895-96	27

During the year under report, an epidemic of Small-pox broke out about the middle of December. It was not confined to any one locality, but was scattered all over the City. Up to the end of March, 80 cases were reported out of which 16 proved fatal. All these cases were confined to persons who were not vaccinated. During this epidemic, much was done to persuade people to get their children vaccinated. In many cases however, such persuasion was of no avail. Some castes, particularly Badhais and Shimpis

appear to have a strange prejudice against Vaccination. For such persons and for the benefit of the people of Poona City, it is strongly advisable to introduce the Compulsory Vaccination Act. This Act should be brought into force in Poona City. It is an actual necessity. The following statement shows the number of attacks and deaths from Small-pox in the various Peths of the City, during this epidemic:—

No.	Peths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
1	Mangalwar	22	4
2	Kasba,...	17	0
3	Raste's...	7	6
4	Rawjwar.	7	2
5	Sadashiv	6	2
6	Gunj. ...	5	0
7	Somwar.	3	1
8	Budhwar	3	0
9	Nana's	2	1
10	Narayan	2	0
11	Ganesh	2	0
12	Nyahal	2	0
13	Shukrawar	1	0
14	Vetal...	1	0
	Total....	80	16

From the above statement it will be seen that Mangalwar Peth suffered most, but the Case Mortality was highest in Raste's peth where there were 7 attacks and 6 deaths.

The following statement gives the number of attacks and deaths from this disease by castes:—

No.	Castes	Attates	Deaths
1	Mahrattas	13	4
2	Brahmins	10	4
3	Mahomedans	7	2
4	Bhungees	7	0
5	Mahars	6	1
6	Mangs... ..	5	1
7	Shimpis	5	2
8	Malees... ..	5	0
9	Salees	5	0
10	Other castes	17	2
Total		80	16

Measles:— The Mortality from this disease was 21 more than in the previous year. 36 deaths were recorded from this disease. The statement given below, shows the deaths from this disease for the last five years :—

Years	Deaths from Measles
1891-92	20
1892-93	149
1893-94	78
1894-95	15
1895-96	36

Fevers :— From fevers 1645 deaths were recorded, or 49-1 percent of the total number of deaths. Out of each 1000 of population, 13 died from "fevers." The following statement shows the deaths from "fevers" for the last five years :—

Years.	Deaths from Measles.	Total number of deaths.
1891-92	1716	3157
1892-93	1704	3316
1893-94	1634	3160
1894-95	1787	3515
1895-96	1645	3328

Bowel Complaints :— 125 deaths were recorded under the heading of bowel complaints, being 20 less than in the previous year, and 19 less than the average of the last five years.

Accidents :— 57 deaths were attributed to accidents, being 9 more than in the previous year, and 14 more than the average of the last five years.

Other Causes :— Under this head, 1392 deaths were put down, being 10 more than in the previous year. Of these 1392 persons, 726 were males and 666 were females.

Inspectors and Mokadums :— The strength of this establishment remains the same as in the previous year.

Bhungees :— There are 310 bhungees. During the year under report 6 more " Tikkrivalas " were engaged, for removing filth from the streets arising from the pernicious habit of the people easing themselves on the public road.

Bhungee Bhistees :— The sullage of the undrained portion of the City is removed by 19 pakhali bhistees and 13 bullock carts.

Urinals :— There are 71 urinals in the different parts of the City.

Public latrines :— New public latrines have been erected during the year under report in Narayan Peth, Dhangar Ali, Shukrawar Peth Mal Ali, and Bhowani Peth Hamal Ali.

Privies :— There are 7971 privies in use in the different parts of the City, being 71 more than those in use in the previous year. During the year under report 237 notices were issued for the repair or alteration of private privies.

Night-soil carts :— The number of these is 80 of which between 60 and 65 are used daily.

Night-soil.—The total quantity of night soil removed from the City during the year under report, was 12239 tons and 1 cwt, giving an average of 33.11 tons per diem. The following statement shows the amount of night-soil removed during the last 5 years :—

Years.	Amount of night-soil removed.
1891-92	11490 tons.
1892-93	11898 tons 10-cwts.
1893-94	11835 tons.
1894-95	11712 tons-15 cwts.
1895-96	12239 tons-1 cwt.

Manure works.—The total number of heaps of manure produced during the year was 979 and the sales by auction realized Rs 25487-8 as against Rs 31220-8 in the previous year.

Road Sweepers.—The number of these has been increased from 171 to 186. These 15 additional hands were necessary as some parts of the City were left unswept for days together.

Dust-bins.—There are 350 dust-bins

Rubbish Carts.—There are 40 rubbish carts for removing Kutchra in daily use in the City.

Rubbish.—The total amount of Kutchra removed by the Contractor to the Kutchra depôt and handed over to the Municipality was 11580 barasses.

Vaccination.—3614 children were vaccinated during the year under report, as against 3641 in the previous year.

Prosecutions.—During the year under review 723 prosecutions took place under the Municipal Act. The result of these prosecutions was, that 325 persons were fined, 126 cases were compromised, and 240 acquitted.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

SORAB. C. HORMUSJEE.

Health Officer City Municipality, Poona.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the number of births by month

Months.	Years.	Bhawani		Nana's		Raste		Nyhal		Somwar		Mangalwar		Kasba		Raviwar		Ganesh		Total	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
		April	1893-94	13	4	15	18	9	6	1	2	5	2	2	6	12	10	14	10	5	1	9	40
April	1894-95	20	13	3	6	7	5	0	4	6	7	5	1	21	21	9	6	6	3	20	30
	1895-96	9	7	8	7	5	6	1	1	8	6	5	3	17	11	7	0	0	1	4	30
	1893-94	27	10	20	16	6	6	2	0	6	3	4	2	11	12	5	3	3	3	7	60
May	1894-95	8	3	10	5	4	6	6	1	3	3	4	1	18	20	8	2	4	2	16	100
	1895-96	4	2	7	5	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	4	26	20	8	5	3	2	7	100
	1893-94	17	4	9	7	5	4	2	1	8	5	1	4	12	11	6	8	7	2	8	7
June	1894-95	9	1	9	7	8	2	3	1	8	3	6	2	25	29	12	8	3	1	6	8
	1895-96	10	2	8	6	1	3	1	0	4	3	0	4	22	15	7	7	2	5	15	11
	1893-94	26	8	19	11	3	4	3	0	4	3	6	3	14	17	12	8	3	2	1	4
July	1894-95	16	5	4	9	2	4	3	0	3	3	6	3	8	6	13	10	13	4	18	78
	1895-96	21	3	15	6	5	5	3	3	6	8	9	9	22	11	10	9	13	4	30	29
	1893-94	42	14	30	16	6	6	1	4	8	6	4	2	33	22	13	5	5	8	2	5
August	1894-95	15	9	7	11	3	3	1	2	10	4	3	3	22	23	9	2	7	8	6	12
	1895-96	8	3	7	5	6	6	4	0	5	5	3	3	24	14	15	5	5	1	22	14
	1893-94	50	23	52	20	3	6	2	0	5	5	4	8	26	22	11	12	2	2	1	6
September	1894-95	5	1	4	2	4	1	1	1	4	3	5	4	31	11	10	13	7	2	7	7
	1895-96	15	3	9	8	6	10	0	1	3	4	2	2	36	25	19	15	3	3	17	6
	1893-94	42	18	23	21	2	3	2	5	6	4	10	2	31	27	15	13	1	5	3	1
October	1894-95	10	5	4	4	3	1	2	1	2	5	1	4	22	17	6	6	4	2	12	16
	1895-96	19	3	14	7	3	1	1	6	2	3	2	1	12	14	8	15	2	1	52	35
	1893-94	39	24	33	25	10	9	2	1	6	5	3	7	29	23	15	11	9	8	6	10
November	1894-95	13	9	4	4	4	6	1	3	5	1	8	3	11	17	11	9	4	1	14	18
	1895-96	7	1	9	7	3	2	1	1	6	2	4	5	14	11	21	12	5	6	31	19
	1893-94	26	19	20	12	4	7	3	2	2	3	7	7	19	17	11	7	7	3	9	13
December	1894-95	12	3	3	5	2	4	2	3	8	0	3	4	25	8	23	15	8	3	29	23
	1895-96	8	2	12	5	3	2	2	1	0	3	2	1	25	8	23	15	8	3	29	23
	1893-94	43	14	21	15	3	8	2	0	4	5	7	3	31	38	14	11	13	9	16	14
January	1894-95	9	3	10	8	5	5	0	2	4	1	6	2	28	14	16	7	7	0	8	9
	1895-96	9	3	0	1	4	2	3	1	3	3	0	2	22	16	13	19	12	8	27	19
	1893-94	15	6	3	8	9	4	1	5	0	2	3	5	27	18	8	8	4	5	13	5
February	1894-95	7	3	8	3	4	5	1	1	4	3	0	4	19	10	5	13	3	1	9	4
	1895-96	3	0	12	6	6	1	2	1	5	1	6	3	7	6	11	14	4	0	2	9
	1893-94	11	2	10	13	8	3	4	5	4	5	4	4	21	13	10	8	11	2	7	4
March	1894-95	9	7	1	7	11	5	0	1	7	1	4	2	16	14	5	12	5	5	4	4
	1895-96	14	3	16	6	4	8	2	2	3	2	2	2	15	22	13	5	8	5	39	9
	Total	1893-94	351	141	255	182	68	66	25	22	58	51	57	54	266	230	136	106	70	50	82	76
Total	1894-95	133	62	77	71	57	47	20	21	64	33	55	32	245	191	118	102	74	31	125	121
	1895-96	127	32	117	69	49	52	11	19	51	38	37	39	242	171	155	131	65	39	295	188

Poona, Municipal Office

A.

for the last three years 1893/94 to 1895/96

Ghorpade		Ganj		Shukra-war		Budha-war		Shanwar		Narayan		Sudashive		Bhambarda		Gultekadi		Mushafarjung		Total		Total	
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2	2	7	5	17	15	13	14	10	10	11	11	35	13	6	7	0	0	0	0	18	140	326	
0	0	25	12	25	8	27	21	12	14	6	3	8	13	11	4	0	0	0	0	221	150	371	
5	2	17	5	13	15	9	2	8	5	8	1	11	19	2	9	0	0	0	0	137	104	241	
0	1	7	1	22	15	11	13	5	14	8	6	24	31	13	4	0	0	0	0	184	147	331	
1	5	18	17	21	15	7	9	10	6	0	2	22	9	8	8	0	0	0	0	168	114	282	
1	2	16	9	11	10	4	3	19	11	7	4	14	13	9	15	0	0	0	0	145	122	267	
1	0	10	7	16	7	20	10	24	9	14	7	17	9	7	5	0	0	0	0	184	104	288	
0	6	27	8	9	13	15	10	17	6	4	1	15	9	13	9	0	0	0	0	189	124	313	
7	6	27	13	20	12	7	3	12	8	7	0	9	6	8	1	0	0	0	0	167	105	272	
1	1	13	8	25	8	10	10	8	7	6	1	14	15	4	9	0	0	0	0	174	115	289	
7	1	28	8	10	18	17	7	5	3	8	2	19	8	5	7	0	0	0	0	180	116	296	
3	8	28	17	14	10	9	7	27	14	10	5	8	13	6	6	1	0	0	0	210	167	407	
4	0	13	7	20	24	15	10	13	8	9	6	27	12	12	8	0	0	0	0	257	163	420	
2	4	22	11	18	5	22	10	11	11	1	8	26	14	3	4	0	0	0	0	188	154	342	
1	4	10	11	14	11	16	7	25	16	3	4	10	12	7	9	0	0	0	0	185	137	322	
2	1	5	3	14	30	8	5	10	4	11	19	21	25	12	11	0	0	0	0	239	199	438	
3	2	20	12	8	6	9	4	12	12	2	2	12	12	4	11	0	0	0	0	148	111	259	
3	3	14	15	21	20	9	5	5	0	3	3	14	9	8	12	0	0	0	0	187	144	331	
3	0	14	6	24	23	12	17	20	13	0	7	31	18	7	2	0	0	0	0	255	182	437	
1	3	21	16	15	8	6	7	10	9	6	4	10	7	6	8	6	8	0	0	144	120	264	
9	9	41	22	9	14	14	17	25	19	4	4	13	8	5	3	0	0	0	0	238	192	430	
8	0	6	4	22	16	11	8	11	7	9	13	22	12	7	8	0	0	0	0	243	191	434	
5	4	19	20	25	18	12	13	15	11	10	8	15	16	6	7	0	0	0	0	182	168	350	
7	3	22	15	16	7	7	4	16	12	3	4	5	14	5	4	0	0	0	0	192	129	321	
7	2	22	14	12	6	17	7	13	9	3	7	17	31	6	5	0	0	0	0	193	175	373	
7	4	16	14	24	21	9	7	14	6	2	5	18	14	4	6	0	0	0	0	184	124	308	
7	2	27	6	17	6	8	3	12	5	2	1	8	10	5	5	0	0	0	0	198	101	299	
2	2	21	2	4	7	19	10	17	12	6	5	21	13	6	5	0	0	0	0	250	173	423	
7	0	21	14	18	15	14	21	23	17	4	8	24	24	8	6	0	0	0	0	212	156	368	
10	0	38	18	7	7	3	3	9	11	10	0	6	4	5	6	0	0	0	0	181	132	313	
0	2	19	17	16	13	10	17	17	7	5	2	21	5	6	7	0	0	0	0	187	125	312	
1	3	16	11	16	6	2	5	14	7	2	6	15	11	5	5	0	0	0	0	131	101	232	
2	1	24	6	2	3	3	6	14	8	3	3	7	6	7	1	0	0	0	0	140	75	215	
0	1	22	2	13	9	13	14	17	9	0	2	23	14	9	2	0	0	0	0	187	112	299	
0	0	6	2	23	19	10	11	16	11	3	2	9	12	5	3	0	0	0	0	134	118	252	
4	7	40	10	9	8	4	5	15	20	4	4	16	9	4	6	0	0	0	0	212	133	345	
18	12	159	61	205	172	169	135	166	109	91	86	273	198	95	70	0	0	0	0	2544	1826	4370	
34	32	239	135	212	152	150	125	159	113	48	51	198	149	78	78	0	0	0	0	2081	1556	3637	
59	56	304	147	153	123	93	65	187	129	64	33	131	133	71	77	1	0	0	0	2222	1541	3763	

SORAB. C. HORMUSJEE.

Health Officer, P. M.

APPENDIX

Statement showing the number of deaths by months and by ages

Months.	Year.	Within 1 year.		1 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to 30	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
		April	1893-1894	14	13	74	72	11	4	2	6	4	7	9	14
April	1894-1895	18	25	33	34	10	8	4	7	6	10	20	18
	1895-1896	14	12	27	23	7	6	4	8	3	9	18	12
	1893-1894	19	14	52	37	8	11	1	6	2	5	20	11
May	1894-1895	11	8	26	17	10	6	4	11	7	11	27	27
	1895-1896	17	17	28	25	7	3	1	6	7	6	9	13
	1893-1894	12	8	27	30	6	0	4	5	4	9	13	20
June	1894-1895	12	14	21	21	7	4	6	0	5	9	32	16
	1895-1896	10	13	20	14	7	7	5	1	1	11	15	11
	1893-1894	17	13	36	27	6	19	5	7	9	11	17	24
July	1894-1895	15	5	33	24	11	12	10	6	5	4	18	17
	1895-1896	21	17	39	48	4	8	4	7	2	8	13	17
	1893-1894	31	15	51	54	17	15	13	25	12	18	44	44
August	1894-1895	20	14	49	53	20	18	8	12	8	14	24	14
	1895-1896	29	13	77	88	13	16	6	9	4	13	38	28
	1893-1894	12	8	12	26	4	5	2	4	6	7	18	17
September	1894-1895	15	5	32	31	10	9	6	6	5	8	11	21
	1895-1896	12	11	54	41	5	8	6	6	6	9	21	22
	1893-1894	17	7	16	12	7	4	4	6	1	4	10	19
October	1894-1895	7	12	20	23	4	5	5	7	1	1	15	19
	1895-1896	12	9	38	23	5	5	3	2	5	6	15	15
	1893-1894	12	10	15	11	3	9	2	1	4	5	18	8
November	1894-1895	15	17	30	26	4	5	1	1	2	6	12	16
	1895-1896	10	9	17	23	5	3	3	8	4	16	12	25
	1893-1894	17	13	9	7	3	4	4	5	2	8	12	13
December	1894-1895	11	8	29	19	3	4	2	4	4	3	11	15
	1895-1896	8	4	21	14	1	3	5	5	5	7	14	13
	1893-1894	20	7	20	18	2	3	2	6	0	9	8	20
January	1894-1895	15	8	17	21	10	5	1	5	2	7	7	12
	1895-1896	10	9	25	15	3	4	4	6	2	6	18	18
	1893-1894	18	12	22	17	4	4	2	3	4	5	9	18
February	1894-1895	15	10	21	12	7	3	1	2	4	6	7	18
	1895-1896	9	6	18	12	5	3	2	1	1	3	10	6
	1893-1894	16	14	31	24	4	4	1	0	1	14	9	19
March	1894-1895	14	7	19	31	4	5	4	3	3	13	11	18
	1895-1896	13	15	31	17	8	12	2	6	7	9	26	13
	Total	1893-1894	205	134	365	335	75	73	42	74	50	102	187	227
Total	1894-1895	177	133	330	302	100	84	52	64	52	92	195	211
	1895-1896	165	135	395	343	64	78	45	65	46	103	209	193

Poona, Municipal Office, }
1st June 1896.

B.

in the Poona City during the year 1893-94 to 1895-96

30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		Above 60		Total.		Total.
Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
5	6	7	6	9	8	15	19	150	155	305
20	10	12	8	17	17	22	25	162	62	324
19	12	12	9	10	14	21	15	128	130	258
17	16	12	5	8	13	20	20	107	138	298
16	11	14	12	19	9	22	19	156	131	287
10	10	20	10	6	9	24	16	129	115	244
13	10	8	7	8	7	14	15	109	111	220
14	13	20	10	18	16	20	25	155	118	273
14	14	7	10	10	12	14	24	103	117	220
12	20	7	6	14	10	16	15	139	143	282
26	18	18	14	15	8	37	36	188	144	332
11	19	18	7	5	18	28	40	141	189	334
29	17	16	18	21	11	24	29	258	246	504
15	20	24	16	23	15	57	67	257	253	510
14	12	19	20	30	23	33	32	263	254	517
15	16	5	6	13	10	17	18	103	117	221
12	14	12	15	10	10	34	45	147	164	311
13	10	13	13	20	18	20	25	176	163	339
17	14	14	3	11	6	25	19	122	94	216
11	16	10	5	15	11	31	33	119	132	251
12	7	16	4	13	8	23	18	142	97	239
11	9	16	7	13	11	18	18	112	89	201
18	13	14	9	7	11	32	39	135	143	278
16	18	17	9	11	13	28	13	123	137	260
10	17	6	6	11	15	25	19	99	107	206
14	9	14	5	7	11	22	30	117	108	225
12	15	20	7	24	9	25	13	135	90	225
16	11	10	8	25	25	19	24	122	131	253
16	15	13	6	19	9	38	33	138	121	259
23	14	18	6	10	7	30	22	143	107	250
19	14	9	11	14	13	21	17	122	114	236
5	17	8	10	14	11	39	35	121	124	245
16	10	6	5	10	8	17	9	94	63	157
9	9	12	8	10	10	10	13	103	115	218
10	7	9	5	12	7	25	23	111	109	220
20	10	13	10	13	9	29	22	162	123	285
173	159	122	91	157	139	224	226	1600	1560	3160
177	173	168	115	176	135	379	400	1806	1709	3515
180	151	179	110	168	148	292	259	1743	1585	3328

SORAB. C. HORMUSJEE

Health Officer P. M.

Statement showing the number of deaths by

NO.	Peths.	Census	Cholera		Smallpox		Fevers.		Bowel Complaints	
			Males	Females.	Males.	Females	Males.	Females.	Males	Females.
1	Bhawani	7661	1	...	...	...	44	41	6	14
2	Nana's... ..	7352	1	...	...	2	45	42	9	1
3	Raste's... ..	4828	...	...	3	3	33	35	6	2
4	Nyahal... ..	1368	...	...	...	...	13	14	...	1
5	Somwar	4516	3	1	...	1	35	23	...	...
6	Mangalwar	2558	...	...	3	2	14	11	3	...
7	Kasba	13534	6	4	...	...	68	85	4	6
8	Raviwar	10694	1	...	...	3	48	50	7	5
9	Ganesh... ..	4078	1	1	...	...	43	26	2	1
10	Vetal	5237	2	...	1	...	62	63	3	1
11	Ghorpade	1153	...	...	...	...	14	24	2	1
12	Ganj	5425	...	1	1	...	41	62	1	3
13	Shukarwar	16359	4	...	...	...	102	96	9	4
14	Budhwar	6720	...	2	...	2	32	19	6	5
15	Shanwar	9132	...	3	...	...	92	76	...	2
16	Narayan	4257	2	4	1	...	24	19	2	1
17	Sudashiv	10093	3	2	3	...	99	88	9	7
18	Bhamburda	3334	1	3	1	1	37	24	2	...
19	Gultekdi	235	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Mushaferjung	256	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		118790	25	21	13	14	847	798	71	54

Poona, Municipal Office }
1st June 1896 }

diseases and by peths for the year 1895-96

Accidents		Measles.		Other Causes		Total.		Grand Total.	Per 1,000
Males	Females.	Males	Females.	Males	Females.	Males	Females.		
3	1	...	1	49	25	103	82	185	24.15
1	4	1	...	37	46	94	95	189	25.76
1	1	2	2	38	35	83	78	161	33.35
...	...	1	...	9	14	23	29	52	38.01
...	1	4	1	28	43	70	70	140	31.
1	1	4	1	15	18	40	33	73	28.54
4	3	...	2	73	67	155	167	322	23.79
6	1	2	1	85	74	149	134	283	26.46
...	1	...	...	28	33	74	62	136	33.35
2	2	1	...	25	24	96	90	186	35.52
...	...	...	...	12	6	28	31	59	51.17
1	2	5	1	33	31	82	100	182	33.55
5	1	1	...	110	84	231	185	416	25.43
3	1	...	...	48	46	89	75	164	24.40
6	1	...	1	14	17	112	100	212	23.22
2	...	...	1	25	30	56	55	111	24.52
1	...	2	...	66	59	183	156	339	33.59
...	1	2	...	31	13	74	42	116	34.79
...
...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	7.82
36	21	25	11	726	666	1743	1585	3328	280

SORAB. C. HORMUSJEE.
Health Officer, P. M.

Statement showing the number of deaths by

No.	Peths.	April 1895		May 1895		June 1895		July 1895		August 1895		September 1895	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	Bhowani	15	10	8	9	9	10	10	15	13	9	13	6
2	Nana's	11	9	5	6	7	5	16	12	13	13	5	12
3	Raste	3	6	5	5	4	8	3	9	5	6	1	8
4	Nyhal	3	3	6	3	...	1	3	4	5	5	...	4
5	Somwar	6	11	8	3	6	4	7	7	7	6	8	10
6	Mungulwar	2	2	2	...	4	1	2	4	5	6	4	4
7	Kasba	13	11	11	18	9	19	6	12	31	33	13	23
8	Raviwar	6	8	7	5	3	4	7	8	23	18	20	15
9	Ganesh	2	3	5	8	4	4	6	4	10	8	6	5
10	Vetal	3	2	4	8	4	10	6	16	8	3	8	5
11	Ghorpade	1	...	1	4	2	4	4	6	11	7	1	...
12	Ganj	8	5	8	5	4	10	2	17	5	11	11	14
13	Shukurwar	13	24	13	9	13	11	24	21	41	35	30	19
14	Budhwar	8	6	11	3	5	2	5	11	15	15	9	6
15	Shunwar	10	9	13	9	9	8	15	9	16	12	5	11
16	Narayan	3	3	3	6	3	4	3	6	14	17	3	4
17	Sudasiv	17	14	16	13	10	9	19	25	36	38	13	14
18	Bhauburda	4	4	3	1	7	3	7	3	4	12	14	3
19	Gultekdi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Mosafarjung	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
		128	130	129	115	103	117	145	189	263	254	176	163

Poona Municipal Office

1st June 1896.

paths and by months for the year 1895-96.

October 1895		November 1895		December 1895		January 1896		February 1896		March 1896		Total		Grand Total
Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
9	5	6	5	0	4	8	4	0	1	12	4	103	82	185
7	11	2	5	6	6	9	5	8	2	5	9	94	95	189
10	6	11	6	3	3	7	6	4	6	15	9	83	78	161
1	0	2	4	0	0	3	2	0	2	0	1	23	29	52
5	2	4	10	5	3	1	5	5	0	8	9	70	70	140
3	1	1	3	3	1	1	2	9	6	4	3	40	33	73
9	5	9	8	17	12	18	18	8	3	11	5	155	167	322
17	11	16	11	11	11	11	14	11	12	17	17	159	184	283
6	3	3	9	12	5	11	3	5	3	4	7	74	62	136
10	8	13	9	8	2	15	6	3	3	14	18	96	90	186
1	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	1	4	28	31	59
4	6	6	11	14	4	5	8	8	6	7	3	82	100	182
24	15	11	20	23	14	18	7	7	1	14	9	231	185	416
5	6	9	5	8	2	2	7	7	4	5	8	89	75	164
10	8	4	11	3	5	11	8	4	4	12	6	112	100	212
6	2	4	2	3	5	5	2	1	1	8	3	56	55	111
13	7	9	13	14	6	7	6	9	7	21	4	183	156	339
3	...	12	4	2	6	10	2	4	1	4	3	74	42	116
...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2
142	97	123	137	135	90	143	107	94	63	162	123	1743	1585	3328

SORAB. C. HORMUSJEE.

Health Officer P. M.

Statement showing the deaths by Castes for the year 1895-96.

No.	Years.	Mahomedans		Hindu High Caste		Hindu Low Caste		Jains		Christians		Parsees		Other castes		Total		Grand total
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	
1	1894-95	179	191	261	233	1,338	1,249	17	25	2	4	1	1	8	6	1,806	1,709	3,515
2	1895-96	182	196	251	244	1,210	1,030	82	63	6	5	2	2	10	5	1,743	1,585	3,328

Poona, Municipal Office }
1st June 1896. }

SORAB. C. HORMUSJEE,
Health Officer P. M.

APPENDIX. J.
TO
THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF
THE POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY
FOR
1895-96.

THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE SCHOOL BOARD.

From

Dr. A. W. THOMSON,

CHAIRMAN SCHOOL BOARD

POONA.

To.

SARDAR KHAN BAHADUR

DORABJEE PUDUMJEE,

President,

Poona City Municipality.

School Board Office,

July 1896.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the following report on the administration of the Municipal schools for the year 1895-96.

2 The School Board for the year 1895-96 consisted of

1. Myself ;
2. Syed Sirajudin Abdul Fattah Moulvi Esquire B. A. ;
3. Sardar Wasudeo Harihar Pandit *Alias* Shri Baba Maharaj ;
4. Dr. Ganesh Krishna Garde.
5. Ramchandra Daji Moghe Esquire; and
6. Nana Narayan Bhor Esquire.

I was, as you know, Chairman of the Board in the year under report.

3. There were 13 meetings of the School Board in the year under report, as against 16 in 1894-95. The following statement will show the attendance of the Members of the Board:—

No.	Name.	Number of meetings attended.
1	Dr. A. W. Thomson	13
2	Syed Sirajudin Abdul Fattah Moulvi Esquire B. A. ...	12
3	Sardar Shri Baba Maharaj	8
4	Dr. G. K. Garde... ..	13
5	R. D. Moghe Esquire	13
6	N. N. Bhor Esquire	2

With the exception of Mr. Bhor, who on account of other engagements could not attend more frequently, the Members attended more than two-thirds of the meetings held in the year. It is gratifying to note that Mr. Moghe and Dr. Garde attended all the meetings, while Professor S. S. Moulvi was absent from one meeting only.

4. At these meetings 214 cases were disposed of, as against 329 in the previous year. Besides these, 45 cases were circulated for written votes amongst the Members of the Board, as against 16 so circulated in 1894-95. In addition to this work the Members of the Board had to inspect the schools in their charge. I paid 15 visits to the primary schools and many to the Technical School; Mr. Syed Sirajudin paid 13, Shri Baba Maharaj 118, Dr. Garde 6, Mr. Moghe 3, and Mr. Bhor 1. The Board is thankful to Sardar Baba Maharaj for the time and attention he devoted to the schools in his charge.

5. The number of schools, including the Technical School, was, during the year under report, 43, as against 42 in the last year. In the year under report one Night school was opened in Raviwar Peth for the use of the Mahomedan community in that locality. There are now 14 Boys' day schools, 9 Night schools, and 10 Girls' schools, teaching Marathi Standards, 1 Guzerathi school, 8 Hindustani schools, 3 being for boys and three for girls, and 2 Night schools. The Technical School teaches different trades, such as Carpentry, Smithy, Turning &c. Out of the above mentioned schools six are entirely free, two being attended by Mahars and Mangs, and four by Mahomedans and the other backward classes

6. The number of pupils, receiving education at the 42 institutions, has increased from 2959 to 3254. The Technical School shows an increase of three, the Girls schools of two and the Boys schools 293.

7. The following classes would appear to have made up the number of boys and girls in the various Municipal schools on the 31st of March 1896,

Castes.	Boys' schools.		Night schools.		Girls' schools.		Total.	
	31st March 1896	31st March 1895	31st March 1896	31st March 1895	31st March 1896	31st March 1895	31st March 1896	31st March 1895
Brahmins	805	826	0	1	346	379	1751	1206
Other Hindus... ..	920	786	129	140	294	319	1343	1245
Mahars and Mangs	57	52	23	26	0	0	80	78
Mahomedans	411	269	67	23	191	131	669	423
Jews	9	6	0	0	0	0	9	6
Christians	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
Total	2204	1940	219	190	831	829	3254	2959

From the figures given above it will be seen that there has been an increase in the number of pupils of Other Hindus, Mahomedans, Mahars and Mangs, Jews, and Christians. There is a slight decrease in the number of Brahmins in all the Municipal schools. The Mahomedans, would appear to have increased more than 50 percent, which is a very gratifying feature in their history; this section of the community appears to be giving increased attention to the education of their boys and girls.

8. The following table gives the professions of parents and guardians of boys and girls attending Municipal primary schools on the 31st March 1896.

Occupation.	Boys' schools	Night schools	Girls' schools.	Total.
Inamdars.	20	0	6	26
Government Servants.	336	3	216	555
Private Servants.	344	35	113	492
Merchants.	461	19	175	655
Agriculturists.	113	5	19	137
Labourers.	323	76	120	519
Other occupations.	607	81	182	870
Total.	2204	219	831	3254

The private servants and labourers would seem to have sent their boys to the day and night schools in a greater number than in the previous year. The merchants and other occupations would appear to have availed themselves of the educational institutions more largely than any other class. The agriculturists do not seem to have paid much attention to the education of their boys. It is, however, to be noted that in a city like Poona there are not many, who are only agriculturists.

Many of those, who live partly by agriculture, are put under other categories. Consequently the number of pure agriculturists is very small. In connection with this subject it must be remarked here that at Bhamburda, which is purely an agricultural village, the leading people of the place take a good deal of interest in educational matters.

9. The students attending the Municipal schools may be classified according to their ages as follows :—

Schools.	5 to 8 years	8 to 12 years	12 to 15 years	above 15 years	Total
Boys' schools	549	1080	447	128	2204
Night schools	0	43	71	105	219
Girls' schools	390	400	40	1	831
Total	939	1523	558	234	3254

It will be seen from the above table that there are in the year under report 400 girls, who are above 8 and below 12, and 40 above 12 years, as against 358 and 25 respectively in the last year. One, who knows the habits and manners of the Hindus, will be glad to find that there are as many as 40 girls above 12 years attending the schools.

10. The civil condition of the pupils is as follows :—

Schools.	Married.	Unmarried.	Total
Boys' schools	367	1837	2204
Night schools	84	135	219
Girls' schools	67	764	831
Total	518	2736	3254

It will be noticed that only 16 percent of the boys and 8 percent of the girls are married, and that the girls do continue to attend the schools even after they are married. That out of 2204, 1837 boys are unmarried, and out of 831, 67 married girls attend the schools, is a very satisfactory feature.

11. The average number on the roll and the daily attendance are as follows :—

Schools	Average number on the roll				Average daily attendance			
	1895-96	1894-95	Increase	Decrease	1895-96	1894-95	Increase	Decrease
Boys' day schools	2095	1969	126	...	1623	1563	60	...
Boys' night schools	231	202	29	...	119	102	17	...
Girls' day schools	806	805	1	...	521	511	10	...
Total	3132	2976	156	...	2263	2176	87	...

It gives me pleasure to note the increase in the number of boys and girls. The average daily attendance in all the day and night schools has also increased with the number on the roll.

12. There were on the 31st of March 1896, 127 teachers, as against 122 in the previous year, in the primary schools; of these 107 were males and 20 females. The establishment was distributed as follows:—

Schools.	Head Masters		Head Mistresses		Male Assistants		Female Assistants		Total		Total number of trained and untrained teachers
	Trained	Untrained	Trained	Untrained	Trained	Untrained	Trained	Untrained	Trained	Untrained	
Boys' schools	14	4	0	0	18	46	0	0	32	50	82
Night schools	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	4	11
Girls' schools	0	2	9	2	1	11	1	8	11	23	34
Total	21	10	9	2	19	57	1	8	50	77	127
Total of trained and untrained teachers	31		11		76		9		127		127

For details regarding the distribution of students among trained and untrained teachers vide appendix A—The table will show that out of a total of 31 Head Masters and 11 Head Mistresses, 30 are trained and 12 untrained, and out of 76 male and 9 female assistants 20 are trained and 65 untrained. Out of these 12 and 65 untrained Head Masters and assistants, 1 and 34 respectively have passed the Public Service examination; and the remaining 11 and 31 are all of them of a very long standing in the Department. The Board has now made it a point to engage trained men only in the Municipal schools as far as possible.

13. The Municipal schools were examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector of the District, Rao Saheb Vinayak Krishna Gore, and his Assistants, Messrs N. M. Sathe, Shaikh Jaffar Mahomed B. A. and

N. S. Mahajan. The examination commenced on the 9th of July and finished on 31st August 1895.

14. 1413 pupils from Boys' day schools, 77 from Night schools, and 217 from Girls schools, were presented for the examination, out of whom 637, 49, and 162, respectively passed in all the subjects. The following table shows the examination results for 1895 as compared with those of the previous year.

Standards.	1895-96									1894-95								
	Presented			Passed			Percentage			Presented			Passed			Percentage.		
	Boys schools	Night schools	Girls schools	Boys schools	Night schools	Girls schools	Boys schools	Night schools	Girls schools	Boys schools	Night schools	Girls schools	Boys schools	Night schools	Girls schools	Boys schools	Night schools	Girls schools
VI	23	0	0	10	0	0	45.5	0	0	15	0	4	8	0	2	53.3	0	50.
V	170	0	0	75	0	0	44.	0	0	149	0	1	80	0	1	53.6	0	100.
IV	299	2	7	114	1	4	38.1	50.	57.1	274	2	10	117	0	7	42.7	0	70.
III	312	10	43	125	6	30	40.	60.	69.7	358	15	39	135	7	23	37.7	46.6	58.9
II	324	19	75	151	12	48	46.6	63.1	64.	308	30	68	127	13	39	41.2	43.3	57.3
I	285	46	92	162	30	80	56.8	65.2	86.9	258	40	96	165	27	74	63.9	57.5	77.
Total	1413	77	217	637	49	162	45	63.6	74.6	1362	87	218	632	47	146	46.4	54.	66.9
Grand total.	1707			848			49.5			1667			825			49.4		

Vide also appendix B.

15. 2645 pupils, including infants, or 83.5 percent of the total number on the roll, were presented for examination; of these 1707 were presented under the several standards; out of these 848 or 49.6 percent passed under all the heads. It will thus appear that the Boys' schools passed on the whole 45. percent, and the Girls' 74.6 percent, of those sent up for the examination. The Night schools would also appear to have passed 63.6 percent. The Night and Girls' schools would appear to have done much better in the year under report than in the previous year. The examination results are on the whole satisfactory. They speak well of the efficiency of the Municipal schools.

16. Two Boys' schools teach the VI Standard and send up students for the Public Service examination. In the year under report 11 boys were sent up for the 3rd Grade Public Service Examination; 7 were from Boys' school No. 1, and 4 from school No. II. Of these 3 from Boys' school No. 1 and 2 from Boys' school No. II passed. They would thus appear to have passed nearly 50 percent.

17. With regard to the Jubilee Technical School, I beg to state that there were on the roll 61 students on the 31st March 1896; of these 58 were males and 3 females. They receive their lessons in drawing, carpentry, smithy, painting, turning, and machine drawing. Primary education is also

given to them. The attendance in these classes was as below :—

No.	Class.	No. of students on 31st March 1896	No. of students on 31st March 1895
1	Drawing	61	58
2	Carpentry	41	30
3	Smithy	4	5
4	Sign Board painting	13	14
5	Turning	4	4
6	Machine drawing	7	9
7	Primary education	17	15

Out of the 61 attending the school, 35 were Brahmins, 20 other Hindus, 1 Parsi, 1 Jew, and 4 Christians. The average number on the roll and the average daily attendance during the year under report was 52 and 33, as against 51 and 36 respectively in 1894-95. The Technical School was opened in December 1889. There were then about 10 pupils on the roll, the number rose to 61 in March 1896. It would be necessary to mention here that the Drawing class is attended by all pupils and the other classes only according to their liking. The institution is already much appreciated. It is becoming more and more popular every year. With a new School Building and the necessary articles of machinery, with which it is furnished at present, it will attract a much larger number of students and will do much useful work as regards Technical Education.

18. Separate teachers are provided for the different classes. The School is under a Superintendent, who gets a salary of Rs. 60 rising to Rs. 75 p. m. The present incumbent, Mr. Kawasji Kharshetji Bhappu, is a Graduate of the Bombay Technical Institute, and has qualified himself as a First Class Engineer under the Bombay Boiler Inspection Act. There is one Drawing Master, who has passed the 3rd Grade Examination of the School of Art, Bombay, who is paid Rs. 50 p. m.—Besides these one carpenter, one smith, one painter, and one teacher for the primary class, are engaged by the Board in the School. The Drawing class is attended by all boys and girls, while the other classes are, as mentioned above, attended by boys according to their taste. Only such boys attend the primary class as had received no primary education elsewhere. Scholarships are given to pupils in order to encourage and help deserving boys receiving professional education.

19. The Technical School was examined by me, as Inspector of Technical Education, on the 10th of February 1896. The following table gives the examination results:—

Subjects	1895-96		1894-95	
	Presented	Passed	Presented	Passed
Drawing	56	36	54	43
Carpentry	37	25	27	18
Smithy	3	3	5	5
Sign Board painting	13	13	8	8
Turning	4	4	3	3
Machine drawing... ..	6	6	8	8

For details regarding this examination reference may be made to the Inspection Report, made by me to the Director of Public Instruction, a copy of which was supplied to the Municipality, and which is given in Appendix C and also Appendix D of this report. The primary class was examined by the Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona, on the 12th October 1895. Out of 12 boys presented, 8 passed in the examination. I am glad to mention here that the examination results were very satisfactory.

20. The First and Second Grade Art Examination was held in April 1896 in the Poona High School under the supervision of the Head Master of the School. Questions were drawn up and answers examined by the Superintendent of the Arts School at Bombay. The Technical School sent up 20 students for the First Grade and 11 for the Second Grade Art Examination, as against 21 and 2 in the previous year. Of the 20 students sent up, 6 got certificates, who were 1 V. N. Agashe, 2 N. B. Joshi, 3 D. H. Mehandale, 4 P. G. Sinde, 5 L. B. Sonar, and 6 M. S. Sutar. Of the 11 students sent up for the Second Grade, 3 got the certificates and 3 obtained prizes, they were 1 Krishnaji N. Deodhar, 2 Gopal H. Joshi, and 3 Govind H. Joshi.

21. There are Drawing classes attached to 8 Boys' and 7 Girls' schools. They are attended by 239 boys and 89 girls in the year, as against 219 and 75 in the last year. They are taught drawing by the Drawing Master, 2 male Assistants, and 2 School Mistresses. These classes serve the purpose of creating a taste for drawing in boys and girls when they are young.

22. The Educational Inspector C. D. at the request of the School Board kindly arranged to examine these students in drawing on the 7th of August 1895 in the Poona High School by the Drawing Master of the School with a view to test their progress. Out of 92 pupils, of whom 19 were girls, presented for this examination, 51 passed; this speaks well for the Teachers.

23. The following table gives information about the funds of the Board; —

No.	Item	Actuals 1895-96			Actuals 1894-95			Increase			Decrease		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	School fees... ..	3876	14	6	4026	12	0	0	0	0	149	13	6
2	Government grant												
	(a) to the contract schools	8175	0	0	4905	0	0	3270	0	0	0	0	0
	(b) to the schools opened by the Municipality	66	0	0	0	0	0	66	0	0	0	0	0
	(c) to the Technical school... ..	891	15	1	751	0	0	140	15	1	0	0	0
3	Grant-in aid to the Technical school building and its shed	10815	0	0	0	0	0	10815	0	0	0	0	0
4	Income from land attached to the free school	306	15	6	326	8	6	0	0	0	19	9	0
5	½ share of the Local Fund cess on land within Municipal limits	204	12	2	189	8	0	15	4	2	0	0	0
6	Technical school fees, commission &c.	189	2	4	193	10	9	0	0	0	4	8	5
7	Ground rent in Nana's Peth school... ..	...	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Donations.												
	(a) For the Jubilee Fund ... ..	...	0	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	0
	(b) For prizes to Municipal schools... ..	20	0	0	47	0	0	0	0	0	27	0	0
	(c) For prizes to the Technical school.	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
	(d) For play grounds	0	0	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0
	(e) Interest on promisory Notes of Mr. Dhole for awarding prizes... ..	10	8	0	24	0	0	0	0	0	13	8	0
9	Miscellaneous	5	4	0	1	3	9	4	0	3	0	0	0
10	Sale proceeds from the old wall of the Technical school	135	0	0	0	0	0	135	0	0	0	0	0
11	Municipal grant	41711	6	5	45002	3	0	0	0	0	3290	12	7
	Total Rs.	66408	0	0	55565	0	0	14446	3	6	3603	3	6

24. The decrease in the school-fees was due to the rates of school fees for Mahomedans in all the Municipal schools being reduced with the permission of the Director of Public Instruction with a view to give encouragement to the boys of that community. The rates of fees as at present levied are as below :—

Standard	For Hindu students	For Mahomedan students
VI	8 annas	1 anna
V	6 annas	9 pies
IV	4 annas	6 pies
III		
II		
I		
Below		

25. The Grant-in-aid, received from Government for primary schools during the year under report, amounted to Rs. 8175. The grant-in-aid originally fixed by Government was with respect to the 16 contract schools and was Rs. 3654. It was increased from 1st April 1893 to Rs. 6540 for 38 schools, including the then contract schools and those opened by the Municipality since the 1st December 1884, when the schools were transferred to the Municipality by Government. The increase of Rs. 3270 under this head is due to the grant for the last quarter of the year 1894-95 having been paid to the Municipality in 1895-96 in addition to the usual grant for the year under report. The grant of Rs. 66 was for the two Urdu schools (1 day and 1 night) newly opened by the Municipality in Mominpura.

26. A larger grant was received for the Technical School, as the Municipal expenditure on establishment on the Technical School was larger in the year under report than in the previous year.

27. The Municipality completed the works of the Technical School Building and the Workshop-shed attached to it in the course of the year under report according to the estimates sanctioned by Government. Government were pleased, on a completion certificate being granted to the Municipality by the Executive Engineer P. W. D., to make a grant of Rs. 10815 to the Municipality for this purpose. A portion of the grant, i. e. Rs. 71, has also been received by the Municipality in the current year.

28. Revenue from Land:— The revenue of the piece of land, Survey No. 7 in Nana's Peth, transferred to the Municipality by Government, is utilized in supporting the free school for Mahars and Mangs in the field. The decrease in the revenue from the school land is due to the tenant having not yet paid the whole of the rent. Steps are being taken to recover all the arrears.

29. The decrease in the Technical School fees and commission is very slight and does not deserve notice.

30. Donations—The donations amount to Rs. 30-8-0., Rs. 10-8 represent the interest on Mr. K. C. Dhole's donation of Rs. 300, and Rs. 20 were paid by him for awarding prizes to students in the Municipal schools. Out of this amount, Rs 10 were offered by him at the last prize distribution ceremony, in the year under report, to be given away as "Khan Bahadur

Sardar Dorabjee Pudumjee Prize" to the first girl in needlework, for which the Board is very thankful to him. Sardar Vasudev Harihar Pandit, *alias* Shri Baba Maharaj gave away prizes to the successful pupils in the Municipal schools in his charge as a Member of the School Board, with a view to encourage primary education. The Board is very thankful to the Sardar who evinces so much interest in educational matters, both by his visits to schools, and by such gifts.

13. The funds at the disposal of the Board were made up as under :—

A.	Budget for 1894-95—	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	55565
B.	Actual expenditure in 1894-95—	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	30288
C.	Balance to the credit of the Board on the 1st of							_____
					April 1895—	...	Rs.	25277
D.	Deduct deficit in the estimated income for 1894-95:—							
	(a) Estimated income for 1894-95	Rs.	24267					
	(b) Actual income in 1894-95	Rs.	10563					
							Rs.	13704

								13701

E.	Net balance to the Credit of the Board on the 1st							
					of April 1895			
							Rs.	11,573
F.	Estimated income for 1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	28,188
G.	Municipal grant	...	...	...	...	...	...	26647

							Total Rs.	66408

H.	Estimated expenditure for 1895-96	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.	66408

32. The expenditure on primary schools, and other educational institutions, in 1895-96 was as below:—

No.	Item.	Actuals 1895-96		Actuals 1894-95		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
1	Establishment at Head Office. ...	575	0 0	468	...	107	...	...	...
2	Contingencies including printing &c.—	432	15 3	449	14 7	0	0 0	16	15 4
3	Salaries of masters and mistresses with pension fund.	18261	6 2	16946	12 6	1314	9 8	...	...
4	Rent for school buildings. ...	3149	13 4	2988	2 11	161	10 5	...	...
5	Contingencies including sewing materials and sweetmeats to girls. }	906	3 4	905	1 11	1	1 5	...	...
6	New furniture	132	4 6	421	2 1	...	...	288	13 7
7	New books and maps	0	0 0	97	5 1	...	...	97	5 1
8	Prizes to masters and mistresses— ...	45	0 0	50	0 0	...	...	5	...
9	Kinder garden appliances	36	3 ...	34	2 5	2	...	...	...
10	Repairs to furniture, books and maps.	118	2 0	101	0 10	17	1 2	...	...
11	Repairs to school houses	202	6 7	252	8 8	...	...	50	2 1
	„ to the building of the Bham- burda school.	37	11 4	...	...	37	11 4	0	...
12	Prizes and prize distribution cere- mony.	509	5 1	604	7 5	...	...	95	2 4
13	Scholarships to boys and girls. ...	275	11 9	233	4 0	42	7 9	...	...
14	New school house in Sadashiv peth.	511	...	...	...	511	...	...	...
15	Gymnasium	36	...	50	7 9	...	...	14	7 9
16	Municipal school library	66	13 ...	196	10 8	...	...	129	13 8
17	Hidustani Reading Room. ... ..	...	...	50	...	...	...	50	...
18	Iron railing round the Bhamburda school.	294	6 1	...	...	294	6 1	...	...
19	Technical education	3678	3 9	3624	10 11	53	8 10	...	...
20	School house for the Technical school	15540	12 11	...	...	15540	12 11	...	...
21	Shed for the Technical school. ...	6101	8 10	...	...	6101	8 10	...	...
22	Furniture for the Technical school...	1150	...	...	...	1150	...	...	...
23	Shaftings & beltings to the Technical school.	527	5 ...	...	...	527	5 ...	...	...
24	Laying of the Foundation Stone of the Technical school.	418	10 10	...	...	418	10 10	...	...
25	Grant-in-aid to indigenous schools.	433	...	964	1 6	...	...	531	1 6
26	Female High School and the Pri- mary girls school attached to it. }	200	...	200	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Grants for free Studentships</i>								
27	New English School	322	...	335	...	...	...	13	...
28	Native Institution.	193	...	191	...	2	...	...	...
29	Poona High School.	180	...	156	...	24	...	...	...
30	Ornella's school	32	...	33	...	...	...	1	...
31	City English School. ... ..	...	...	36	...	...	...	36	...
32	Fergusson College.	180	...	180	...	...	...	...	...
33	Nutan Marathi Vidyalaya	193	...	169	...	24	...	...	...
34	Sanskrit Pathshala	50	...	50	...	...	...	...	...
35	Scholarships to pupils of backward classes attending schools other than primary ... ..	...	...	200	...	...	...	200	...
36	Contribution towards the Museum...	3000	...	...	...	3000	...	...	...
	<i>Libraries</i>								
37	The Native General Library ... ..	...	...	200	...	...	...	200	...
38	Reading room in Raste's Peth ... ..	...	...	50	...	...	...	50	...
39	The Jewish Reading room ... ..	...	...	25	...	...	...	25	...
40	Reading room in Vetal Peth (Hin.)	...	...	25	...	...	...	25	...
41	Veterinary School	480	...	...	...	480	...	...	...
42	Balance to the credit of the Board..	8138	1 3	25277	2 9	...	...	17139	1 6
	Total Rs. ...	66408	...	55565	...	29810	14 10	18967	14 10

33. The increase in the Office establishment of the Board was due to the pay of the clerk being increased by Rs. 10 in the year under report in consideration of the length of his service and the very heavy duties he has to perform. The decrease under "contingencies" is very slight and due to ordinary causes.

34. The expenditure on salaries to masters and mistresses and pension fund would appear to have increased by Rs. 1314-9-3. The increase is due to the salaries of Head Masters of Urdu boys schools No. 10 and 18 being increased from Rs. 15 and 8 to Rs. 18 and 22 p. m. The Urdu boys school No. 10 was provided with 2 extra Assistant teachers on Rs. 9 each; 2 more Assistant teachers were appointed on Rs. 9 and 8 in the Urdu school No. 18; 1 female Assistant teacher was engaged in Urdu Girls' school No. 12 on Rs. 8; one School master was appointed to the Urdu Night school newly opened in Rawivar Peth on Rs. 4; and promotion of Rs. 4 and 1 was given to 2 Assistant masters respectively. One peon on Rs. 5 was employed in Urdu Girls school No. 13 in Mominpura. Thus there was an increase of Rs. 70 in the salaries of teachers in Urdu schools; there was an increase of Rs. 4 in a Marathi school in the year under report. It will be noted that with the increase in pay, the amount of pension contribution increases. Besides these, the promotions given to teachers and other charges for schools newly opened in the year 1894-95 were paid in 1895-96.

35. House rent.—The increase in house rent was due to additional house accommodations being provided for Boys schools No. 10, 16, and 18, at a rental of Rs. 3, 3, 8 p. m, and for Girls schools Nos. 4, 10 and 11 at Rs. 3, 1½ and 2 p. m. respectively. The total monthly expenditure has increased by Rs. 20-8-0. The Girls school No. 11 is now located in a more spacious and convenient building.

36. The increase in this item is due to the annual increment of Rs. 5 p. m. given to the Superintendent of the School.

37. The decrease under "New books and new furniture" is due to no new articles being purchased in the year under report.

38. A general prize distribution ceremony was held on the 8th November 1895 and at the same time the ceremony of laying the Foundation stone of the Technical School Building was also performed, under the presidency of His Excellency, Lord Sandhurst, G. C. I. E., Governor of Bombay. The boys and girls in the Municipal schools were collected under a large mandap, beautifully decorated, in front of the Municipal Jubilee Technical School. There was a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen, both European and Native, from the City and the Cantonment. Rao Bahadur Dhakji Kashinathji J. P., who had taken a keen and lively interest in the School, was specially invited by the Board from Bombay. His Excellency was graciously pleased to lay the Foundation stone of the Technical School Building with a handsome silver trowel presented to him. The inscription on the stone was as follows:—

THIS STONE

OF

THE VICTORIA JUBILEE TECHNICAL SCHOOL

ERECTED BY

The Poona Municipality

WAS LAID BY

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE WILLIAM BARON SANDHURST,

G. C. I. E.

Governor of Bombay,

on the 8th November 1895.

His Excellency was then pleased to perform the ceremony of distributing prizes to the children and make a few remarks suitable to the occasion. The whole ceremony was a very imposing one and will be long remembered. The Board here places on record their grateful thanks to His Excellency for the honor he did to the Municipality in accepting their invitation.

39. Scholarships to boys and girls.—With a view to encourage healthy competition amongst students a competitive examination, open to the selected boys and girls from the Municipal and aided schools, was held, and scholarships were awarded to boys and girls according to the results of the examination. The examination was conducted by Messrs V. S. Deshmukh, B. A., Assistant Master in the Poona High School, W. P. Paranjpe, the late Principal of the Training College in the Berars, B. W. Joglekar, and N. D. Joshi of the Poona Training College. I beg to offer to these gentlemen the best thanks of the Board for having conducted the examination at the sacrifice of their time and convenience. Of the 13 scholarships competed for by the Boys' schools, Mr. Gharpure's school got 5, Mr. Tilak's 4, Mr. Gogte's 2, Mr. Suktan- kar's, and Mr. M. R. Kelker's schools one each. Of the six scholarships open for competition to Girls schools, Mrs. Radhabai Wagh's and Mrs. Anu- sayabai Gate's schools got 2 each, and Mrs. Champabai Thakur's and Mrs. Mathurabai Joshi's schools one each. The examination serves the purpose of testing the comparative efficiency of the different schools and of creating a zeal for work both in the students and the teachers.

40. With a view to encourage the teachers to attain proficiency in the art of teaching, the Board every year holds a Competitive examination, at which are examined those teachers in the Municipal schools, who offer themselves as candidates for the same, in subjects selected by them, and gives prizes to them according to the result of the examination. In the year 1895-96 there were candidates for this examination under all the standards and in all the subjects. At the request of the Board, Rao Bahadurs N. B. Dandekar,

S. B. Jathar, V. B. Sohoni, and Rao Saheb K. N. Sane, kindly conducted the examination, at which each candidate was asked to teach a subject in the presence of the Examiners. Mr. Dadamiya Chand Saheb, Head Master of Boys school No. 18, satisfied the examiners in teaching Arithmetic, Mr. B. A. Atre, Assistant Master in boys school No 2, in Modi writing, and P. K. Parwate, assistant Master in boys school No. 4, in teaching an Infant class. They were awarded prizes of Rs 10 each with the exception of Mr. Parwate, who got a prize of Rs. 5 only as he did not quite satisfy the examiners though he did much better than the other candidates who did not succeed in the examination. Mrs. Laxmi Bai Gogte got a prize for teaching Arithmetic. Moulvi Vazirodin Saheb and Munshi Shaikh Sardar, Persian teachers in the Poona Training College and Poona High School, examined the teachers in Urdu. Mr. Syad Mahomed, Head Master of Urdu boys school No. 10, got the prize in language. The Board is very thankful to the gentlemen who conducted the examination at much inconvenience to themselves.

41. School houses.—As was mentioned in the last year's report a new two-storied building for the Technical School and a Workshop-shed were constructed in the year under report, according to the plans and estimates approved of by the Chief Engineer C. D. The total cost was Rs. 21642-5-9. At the request of the Board the Executive Engineer inspected the school Building, and being satisfied with the work, kindly gave the necessary completion certificate. The Director of Public Instruction was kind enough to hand over to the Municipality a grant of Rs. 10315 only, out of 10886 sanctioned for the purpose, in the year under report. The remaining grant of Rs. 71 has been lately received by the Municipality. The work was given by contract to Mr. Kushaba Ambekar, who completed it to the entire satisfaction of the Municipality. Rao Bahadur W. B. Kanitkar, a Municipal Commissioner and a well-known architectural Engineer supervised the work. The Board has the pleasure to place on record its sense of the valuable services rendered by R. B. Kanitkar to the Municipality.

42. The Board has now removed the Technical School to the new Building, which is furnished with all the necessary articles of machinery and other appliances. School Desks and Carpenters' benches tables have been provided at a cost of Rs. 1150. Shaftings and Beltings have also been supplied at a cost of Rs. 527. The Municipality is very thankful to Mr. K. M. Chatfield, Director of Public Instruction, for having kindly made grants-in-aid for both of these items. The Municipality got a grant of Rs. 383 and Rs. 281-13-6 for Desks and Shaftings respectively in the course of this year.

43. The construction of the Iron railing round the Bhamburda school was also completed in the year under report at a cost of Rs. 294-6-1 The Municipality lately received a grant of Rs. 143-15-6 for the same from the Educational Department.

44. The table given in para 32 will show that in addition to the maintenance of the Municipal schools, which already cost a good deal, the Municipality supported by grants-in-aid the deserving Urdu Indi-

genous schools. A grant of Rs 433 was made for the 4 Urdu Indigenous schools for general efficiency. The Female High School and the Girls school, attached to it, and the Sanskrit Pathshala, were given grants for 1895-96. With a view to help deserving boys of poor families in the prosecution of their studies the Municipality maintains free studentships in the Educational Institutions of the City. A sum of Rs. 1100 was distributed for the purpose, amongst the Educational Institutions as shown below.—

1	Fergusson College Rs. ...	180
2	New English School Rs. ...	322
3	Native Institution Rs. ...	193
4	Poona High School Rs....	180
5	Nutan M. Vidyalaya Rs....	193
6	Ornella's school Rs. ...	32

Total Rs. ... 1100

45. It would be interesting to know what the Municipal expenditure on education was in 1885-86, when the schools were transferred to the Municipality, and how it has gone on increasing until now. The following table gives the necessary information:—

Year	Primary education			Others			Total		
	Rs	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1885-86	13,293	0	9	3,209	10	0	16,502	10	9
1886-87	14,248	2	0	3,034	2	8	17,282	4	8
1887-88	14,962	0	3	3,363	1	4	18,325	1	7
1888-89	16,890	0	0	4,334	0	0	21,224	0	0
1889-90	18,657	12	11	4,114	15	0	22,772	11	11
1890-91	20,895	2	11	6,230	11	3	27,125	14	2
1891-92	22,188	4	5	4,530	9	8	26,728	14	1
1892-93	24,743	5	1	12,961	4	10	37,404	9	11
1893-94	23,212	0	5	7,907	0	11	31,119	1	4
1894-95	23,895	3	9	5,474	10	11	29,369	14	8
1895-96	25,015	6	2	32,246	9	4	57,261	15	6

It will be seen from the foregoing that the Municipality has made ample provision for education in the Municipal District, and that the expenditure on education bears a respectable proportion to the total income and expenditure of the Municipality.

46. General Remarks—As usual the annual conferences of the School mistresses and masters were held respectively on the 6th and 9th of December 1896. Such conferences afford an opportunity to the teachers and the Members of the Board to meet together once a year, and discuss all important questions in connection with the administration of Municipal schools.

47. Mr. Wamanrao Prabhakar Paranjpe, some time Principal of the Training College, Berars, who has been appointed an Honorary Deputy Educational Inspector for the Municipal schools in Poona, did his work with zeal and energy. He paid in the year under report no less than 236 visits to all the Municipal schools. It will appear he goes about inspecting schools almost every working day. The Board tenders its thanks to Mr. Paranjpe for the industry with which he has been performing his honourary duties. The Board has also appointed Mr. V. P. Bhawe, Principal of the Poona Native Institution, an additional Honorary Deputy Educational Inspector of Municipal schools. He paid 30 visits to different Municipal schools. Besides Mr. Paranjpe and the Members of the School Committee, other private gentlemen also visit the schools according to their convenience. The number of visits paid to these schools by these gentlemen is alone quite enough to show that the public take a good deal of interest in education. In the year under report Mrs. Kirkham was kind enough to visit girls school No. I. The Board is very thankful to all these gentlemen and to Mrs Kirkham who takes much interest in Female education.

48 Before concluding I beg to acknowledge with gratitude the kindly and symphathetic co-operation and help I had the pleasure to receive in the year under report at the hands of my colleagues on the Board all of whom discharged the duties of their Honorary offices with interest and care. The Secretary to the Board discharged his duties to the satisfaction of the Board as before, who was assisted by the School Board clerk Mr. K. S. Mokashi, who did his work with intelligence and care.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

ARTHUR W. THOMSON D. Sc.

CHAIRMAN School Board

Municipality, Poona.

APPENDIX A.
TO
THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT
OF THE
SCHOOL BOARD
FOR
1895-96

Table showing the distribution of trained and untrained teachers in the Municipal schools, Poona, as stood on the 31st of March 1896.

No	Locality of Schools	Schools			Number of trained teachers	Number of untrained teachers	Total number of boys and girls	Number of students under trained teachers	Number of students under untrained teachers	Average number of students per trained teacher	Average number of students per untrained teacher	Remarks
		Boys	Girls	Night								
1	Shanwar	1	1	1	5	9	361	100	261			
2	Shukrwar	2	3	1	8	16	599	167	432			
3	Narayan	1	1	0	4	3	183	86	97			
4	Kasba	1	1	1	3	5	215	61	151			
5	Sadashiv	1	1	0	5	7	347	125	222			
6	Raviwar	2	1	1	3	8	304	44	260			
7	Ganesh	1	1	1	4	6	219	78	141			
8	Somwar	1	0	1	4	4	182	81	101			
9	Mangalwar	2	0	1	1	4	149	19	130			
10	Nana's	1	0	1	2	0	51	51	0			
11	Ganj-Mithganj	3	1	1	6	6	327	154	173			
12	Bhawani	0	1	0	0	2	48	0	48			
13	Raste's	0	1	0	1	2	51	15	36			
14	Budhwar	0	1	0	1	2	95	11	84			
15	Vetal	0	0	1	0	1	18	0	18			
16	Bhamburda	1	0	1	3	1	75	52	23			
17	Wadi	1	0	0	0	1	30	0	30			
	Total ...	18	13	11	50	77	3254	1047	2207	20.9	28.6	

Poona Municipal Office,
July, 1896.

M. K. KUMTHEKER,
Secretary School Board,
Municipality Poona.

Appendix (B) to the Administration Report of the School Board for 1895-96.

Table showing the number of pupils in Municipal schools presented and passed by castes in the annual examination.

Caste.	Standard VI		Standard V		Standard IV		Standard III		Standard II		Standard I		Total.	
	Presented	Passed	Presented	Passed	Presented	Passed	Presented	Passed	Presented	Passed	Presented	Passed	Presented	Passed.
	Brahmins ...	15	9	108	49	170	64	173	67	163	89	145	115	774	393
Other Hindus ...	4	1	52	21	116	46	151	75	186	88	208	130	717	361
Mahomedans ...	3	0	10	5	18	6	33	15	53	26	60	23	177	75
Mahars and Mangs ...	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	4	15	8	9	4	32	17
Christians ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Jews ..	1	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	2
Total...	23	10	170	75	308	119	365	161	418	211	423	272	1707	848

Appendix (D) to the Administration Report of the School Board for 1895-96.

Table showing the number of pupils in the Jubilee Technical school presented and passed by castes in the annual examination.

Caste.	Drawing		Carpentry		Smithy		Sign-painting		Turning		Machine Drawing		Primary education	
	Presented	Passed	Presented	Passed	Presented	Passed	Presented	Passed	Presented	Passed	Presented	Passed	Presented	Passed
	Brahmins ...	28	19	18	14	1	1	6	6	2	2	4	4	2	2
Other Hindus ...	24	15	15	10	2	2	5	5	1	1	1	1	8	5
Mahomedans ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Christians ...	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Jews ...	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Parsis ...	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Total.....	56	36	37	25	3	3	13	13	4	4	6	6	12	8

Report on the Victoria Jubilee Technical School at Poona
Inspected by D. Thomson

Appendix C
No 27 of 1895-96
(Population of Taluka Poona
on the 10th and 12th of February 1896)

Jyille Poona

General Report

Date of the foundation of the school	Date of last inspection and by whom inspected	Dimensions and present state of Workshop, Lock-ups &c.	New two storeyed building 67 x 35; Shed 114 x 27
		Tools and plant and other apparatus for use of pupils, whether sufficient and in good condition. If insufficient, state what is still needed.	Very good. A few planes, required for carpentry classes.
1889	24 th & 25 th January 1895 D. Thomson	Description and value of Timber or other materials in stock	Timber and Iron Rs 200
		Number, Names, and total value of articles manufactured in the workshop during the last 12 months.	Furniture for new school, Municipal cuts &c., and repairs about Rs 5000.

Attendance Roll and account. Books how kept.
N.B. The attendance Roll and Ledger must be bound books, the Manager to certify in each book the number of pages it contains.

Properly kept up to date	Classification of pupils by race or caste	Hindus				Mahomedans	Christians	Total number of Pupils
		Brahmans	Parases	Jews	Other Hindus			
	Boys	37	1	1	26	-	3	68
Girls	1	-	-	1	-	1	3	
Total	38	1	1	27	-	4	71	

Name, qualifications, and duties of each Teacher, employed in the workshop, drawing class and vernacular or Anglo vernacular school.	Length of service in this school		Salary including Allowances	Actual Receipts and Expenditure during the official year 1894-95						Remarks		
	years	Months		Receipts	Amount			Expenditure			Amount	
Kavaji Kharshaji Bhuppa L.M.C. Superintendent	2	5	60		Rs	As	P	Establishment	2045	14	2	Certificate by the Superintendent of the school I hereby certify that the accounts of the school have been audited by the Municipal Auditors and that the foregoing is a correct statement. D. Kavaji K. Bhappu Superintendent.
2. Humant Raghoba Yadoas 3 rd Grade Art Drawing master	5	11	50	Opening balance including cash in hand	21575	7	1	Tools and plant	476	14	7	
3. Babant Ghansham Nagurkar. Painting master	6	-	* 10	Alloctment from Provincial funds	751	.	.	Materials for Workshop . . . . .	.	.	.
4. Muruti Sakaram Sutar Carpenter	6	-	* 13 1/2	" Local Board funds	.	.	.	Contingencies	723	12	7	
5. Mukules Gungarum Lokur Smith	6	-	* 7 1/2	" Municipal funds	4832	14	2	Wages to pupils for work done	378	1	7	
6. Dunsolar Sakharame Joshi 3 rd Class Public Service Vernacular master	4	6	15	Donations &c	.	.	.	Buildings: -				
* Portion of salary debited to school.				Sale proceeds of workshop manufactures	279	10	7	Original Works				
				Total	27459	.	.	Repairs				
								Closing balance including cash in hand	23834	5	1	
								Total	27459	.	.	

General remarks and recommendations by the inspecting officer
The number of pupils on the roll is 71, of these 26 take Drawing only, the remaining 45 take drawing and Practical Subjects.
The New building will be completed, in a few months, and then the school will make better progress than was possible in the old Sheds.
An effort should be made to force a class in say September every year, and pupils should be admitted only at or near that time; by doing so the boys can be kept in class, and by this means the average work can be much improved.
The branches of work taught in the school are drawing, Machine Drawing, Carpentry, sign painting, Turning, Smithy. All the boys in the workshop are twelve years of age or over, with one or two exceptions they have all passed the third Vernacular standard.
Nineteen pupils have already passed the first grade examination, and are studying for the second grade examination of the Sir J. J. School of Art.
The school is in a flourishing condition, better than it has ever been in before.

Sd/ A. W. Thomson B. Sc. C. E.
Inspector of Technical Education

Below 10 years of age } No of pupils in the Workshop Register 71
 Above " " }

No Learning At Examination Pass Fail Remarks	Drawing			Machine Drawing		Projection	Perspective	Remarks
	Elementary Free-hand	Free-hand	Advanced free-hand	1st year	2nd year			
	31 22 16 5 Beginners	21 17 13 1 Good	19 17 7 10 Good	4 3 3 - Good	4 3 3 - Good			Five students passed First grade at examination in April 1896, one student passed second grade.
	Stage I		Stage II		Stage III		Stage IV	
	Joinery		Double mortise & tenon joint.		Dovetail joint with four pins		The work done by two of the boys in the senior class was excellent.	
No Learning At Examination Pass Fail Remarks	24 17 14 3 Good		13 12 5 7 Fair		8 8 6 2 Very Good			
	Turnery in Wood		Use of saw, small adze and chisel. Grinding and sharpening of tools, preparation of wood for use in the lathe. Centring of material in a country lathe. Working with lathe bow. Holding & manipulation of cutting tools. Turning of wood to given diameter. Use of the Callipers.		Turning of rails, legs of bed-stands and tables. Cylindrical boxes, &c. The work of Stage III with greater skill. Learning the ingredients of varnishes, prepare, coloured lac. Lacquer work on the lathe.			
No Learning At Examination Pass Fail Remarks								
	Smithery		Simple forging and welding		forging hammer head			
No Learning At Examination Pass Fail Remarks	2 1 1 - Very Good		2 2 2 - Very Good					
	Painting		Lettering on paper		Lettering on wood in oil paint			
No Learning At Examination Pass Fail Remarks	15 7 - Good		6 6 6 - Very Good					
	Metal Turning		Turning to size		Screw cutting on lathe.			
No Learning At Examination Pass Fail Remarks	2 2 2 - Very Good		2 2 2 - Very Good					

* Use one of these terms - Excellent, Good, Fair, Indifferent, Nil.

Despatched to the Director of Public Instruction on the 9th of March 1896 through the Principal College of Science. Sd/- A. W. Thomson

True copy Sd/- M. K. Kumbhakar
 Secretary School Board M.P.

Poona
 18th May 1896

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY

Appendix K: to the Administration Report for the year 1895-96.

From

THE MUNICIPAL AUDITORS,

POONA.

To

SIRDAR KHAN BAHADUR DORABJEE PADAMJEE

President, City Municipality

POONA.

Poona Municipal Office,

25th April 1896.

SIR,

We have the honour to report for your information and that of the members of the General Committee that the Municipal accounts of Receipts and Expenditure submitted to us every month for examination during the year 1895-96 were duly audited by us and found to be correct.

2. The Revenue realized during the year under report amounted to Rs. 493144-7-8. This with the opening balance of the year which amounted to Rs. 56346-9-6 makes up the sum of Rs. 549491-1-2 as the total receipts for the year.

The Expenditure during the year 1895-96 under all the heads of charges amounted to Rs. 529933-7-6 leaving a balance of Rs. 19557-9-8 on hand at the end of the year.

3. The Revenue from the Octroi, the trade registration fee, water rates and income from Markets have considerably exceeded the estimated amounts in the Budget for the year under report. House and Wheel Tax, fees on animals for slaughter and school fees have nearly approximated the estimate; but there is a marked decrease under Bhangi cess and the sale proceeds of poudrette as compared with the estimated figures in the Budget. Poudrette was estimated to realize Rs. 40,000 in the year but the actual proceeds from it amounted to Rs. 26473 only.

4. Under the pre-audit system all the bills prepared by the Accountant according to the standard form are submitted to us for examination with the necessary vouchers. Such bills as are found incorrect or otherwise inadmissible for some reason or other are returned to the Secretary with the statement of objections endorsed on them. The Secretary then orders the Accountant to correct the inaccuracies and explain the objections raised. When the auditors are satisfied that the bills are correct in every respect, they are finally passed by them. They are subsequently sent to a member of the Managing Committee specially appointed by them for his scrutiny. All the bills are finally sanctioned by the Managing Committee after they are thus examined by the Accountant, the auditors and member in charge of the bills, and payments are then made to parties concerned. This system acts a guard against chances of inaccuracies though it entails extra labour on the auditors.

5. Agreeably to rule 35 of the audit rules the following registers were examined :—

1. Service Register of Municipal Establishment.
2. Leave Register.
3. Register of lands purchased by the Municipality.
4. Register of lands sold by the Municipality.
5. Register of securities taken from the members of the establishment.
6. "Farist" of the record.

It was noticed that the Register No. 5 (Register of securities) has been incomplete in as much as the entries regarding solvency and life certificate of many of the sureties have not yet been made therein. We would beg to point out that no security has been taken from the Superintendent of the Technical School under rule 20 of the Municipal rules although he has to deal in money transactions in connection with the Store and Workshop.

6. We beg to offer the following suggestions :—

(a) The Budget of receipts and disbursements be prepared and got sanctioned before the 1st of April, each year, if possible.

(b) Outstanding balances due to, and from private persons for whom work has been done in the Municipal Workshop be adjusted as early as convenient.

(c) Detailed list of all the permanent and temporary establishment be kindly ordered to be prepared and the auditors furnished with a copy of the same for their guidance on the 1st of April each year. (para 20 of the audit rules.)

7. In conclusion we thankfully acknowledge the assistance rendered to us from time to time by Rao Saheb Kumthekar, the Secretary and Mr. V. K. Sathe, the Accountant of the Committee.

We have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servants

G. N. SATHE,

M. S. CHITNIS,

Auditors.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY

APPENDIX L. TO THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1895-96

Statement showing the imports and exports of the City during the year 1895-96

तत्का पुणे हद्दींत माल आल्याबद्दल व बाहेर गेल्याबद्दलचा वारमाही सन १८९५-९६ सालाबद्दल.

नेंबर	जिनसांचें नांव	माल आला					माल गेला			बाकी हद्दींत राहिला बंगाली मण	
		जकात देऊन आला	हद्दीबाहेर जाण्याकरितां जकात देऊन आला	रजिस्ट्रेशन फी देऊन आला	मोकत आला	सरकारी काय्याकरितां आला	एकूण आला	पासा र शेरे घेऊन गेला	शेरे न घेतां गेला		एकूण गेला
		बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण		बंगाली मण
	अ										
१	अमसुलें.....	....	....	६२७	....	....	६२७	....	९	९	६२२
२	अंडी.....	....	....	९७४	४०	....	६१४	....	१९१	१९१	४६३
३	अंबेहळद.....	....	....	७९	....	....	७९	....	....	....	७९
४	अफू.....	....	....	....	११	....	११	....	....	....	११
५	अंबाड्या.....	१२४७	४२	....	....	....	१२८९	९८	....	९८	१२३१
६	आले.....	२२६९	२६	....	....	....	२२९५	....	....	....	२२९५
७	आगपेटी.....	२६८५	३९७	....	....	....	३०८२	३३०	२	३३२	२७१०
	ब										
८	इंग्रजी बाजा.....	....	....	३१३	....	....	३१३	....	....	....	३१३
	क										
९	ऊस.....	२०६७०	५३२	....	१३२२	....	२२५२४	४९९	२०	५१९	२२००५
१०	उडीद.....	१०३१२	७४७	....	....	....	११०५९	६२८	२४	६५२	१०४०७

११	ऊद.....	३१०	१६	....	....	....	३३६	१७	१	१८	३१८
१२	उदवत्तिया....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	१७	१७	....
रे											
१३	ऐलमनस्टोअर.....	१७९१	३१	....	....	....	३८२१	७	....	७	३८१६
ओ											
१४	ओवा.....	....	....	२२६	....	....	२२६	....	....	....	२२६
१५	ओट.....	२४२००	६६	....	....	....	२४२६६	१२७८८	२६०	१३०३८	११२१७
१६	औषधे.....	....	....	२६६२	....	२०	२६७२	....	....	....	२६७२
क											
१७	कवडया.....	....	....	१८२	....	....	१८२	....	....	....	१८२
१८	कडी.....	२७६६७	१४३	....	....	....	२७७१०	३८६	६	३९१	२७३१९
१९	कडवा....	४७२४०४	१२८४१	....	१२९३४	....	४९८१७९	१०९६६	६०८६	१६०६१	४८१११८
२०	कथील.....	३६४	३	....	....	....	३६७	८१	२	८३	२७४
२१	कातडी.....	....	....	८९७६	३	१	८९७९	....	१६८९	१६८९	७३९०
२२	काडिचिगाईत.....	....	....	६४	....	....	६४	....	....	....	६४
२३	काव.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	३८	३८	....
२४	कापूस.....	....	....	३००२३	....	....	३००२३	....	....	....	३००२३
२५	कानळ.....	....	....	४	....	....	४	....	....	....	४
२६	काथग.....	....	....	१९२१	....	३१०	२२३२	....	८	८	२२२३
२७	काकवी.....	....	....	१३	....	....	१३	....	....	....	१३
२८	कागद कोरे.....	....	....	१३२२१	....	६३	१३२७४	....	९४	९४	१३१८०
२९	कागद रदी.....	....	....	१६६३	....	....	१६६३	....	१६	१६	१६६८
३०	काचेचे सामान.....	....	....	७३६९	....	....	७३६९	....	१२६३	१२६३	६१०८
३१	काजू.....	....	....	७९१	....	....	७९१	....	....	....	७९१

नंबर	त्रिनसाले नांव	माल आला						माल गेला			ब.की हदीत रारिला
		जकात देऊन आला	हदीवाहेर जा व्याकरितां जकात देऊन आला	रिजिस्ट्रेशन फी देऊन आला	मोकत आला	सरकारी का. व्याकरितां आला	एकूण आला	पासावर शे. देऊन गेला	शेरे न घेत गेला	एकूण गेला	
३२	काथवटी.....	....	....	१०	३७	....	४७	....	....	....	४७
३३	कागदाचे पुठे.....	....	....	७०	....	....	७०	....	....	....	७०
३४	कापूस शेवरीचा.....	....	....	....	१३३	....	१३३	....	....	....	१३३
३५	काठाण धान्य.....	११६९	१४	....	....	....	११८३	२६४	५४१	८०९	३७८
३६	काफी.....	१९०	४	....	....	....	१९४	६	....	६	१८८
३७	कारळे.....	२१७१३	९०	....	२४	....	२१८२७	१३१३	....	१३१३	२०५१४
३८	कारव्या.....	२९५	४	....	३४	....	३३३	....	....	....	३३३
३९	कात.....	७६७	३	....	....	....	७७०	१०८	....	१०८	६६२
४०	कापड सुताचे.....	१८६५२	५२३३	....	५१	१०	२३९४६	६५९६	१८८	६७८४	१७१६२
४१	कापड रेशमी.....	१६९४	१८०	....	....	....	१८७४	७५	....	७५	१७९९
४२	कापड लोकरीचे.....	६३१	१६४	....	....	....	७९५	२२	....	२२	७७३
४३	कापड विठायती उंची पोशागी.....	६१५	५	....	....	....	६२०	२	....	२	६१८
४४	कापूर.....	११०	८	....	....	....	११८	१७	....	१७	१०१
४५	कितान.....	....	....	५४	....	....	५४	....	....	....	५४
४६	कसंबा.....	....	....	५	....	....	५	....	....	....	५
४७	कुंडे भातीचे.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	१६	....	१६	....
४८	कुंकू.....	....	....	१८०	....	....	१८०	....	४७७	४७७	....
४९	कुळीथ.....	८६७५	२१२	....	....	....	८९६७	३७८	....	३७८	८५८९
५०	करसुण्या.....	....	....	९२	....	....	९२	....	....	....	९२

५१	कौबडया.....	५९३	६	५९९	५९९
५२	कौडा व भूस.....	६५११८	२६३९	....	५९६	४६४	६८७८७	३९६६	६२९७	१०२६३	५८१२४
५३	कोळसे गांवठी	१०३४३३	२७७१	....	८१	५५७२	१११८५७	४८१५	१४०६	१२१८	१०५६३९
५४	कोळसे विलायती	७४८१२	५८३	....	....	....	७५३९५	१२५	....	१२५	७३२७०
५५	कौले.....	५१८५१	८५४४	४६५३	६५०४८	५८४३	३८३६	९६७९	५५६१९	
५६	क्यानव्हस.....	५८०	५८०	५८०	
५७	क्यारबॉनिक आसोड..	२१६	२१६	२१६	

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५८	खडू.....	८६९	८६९	८६९
५९	खराट.....	१७९	१७९	१७९
६०	खपले.....	१३९	१३९	१३९
६१	खडी.....	३२५०९	३२५०९	१२७२	१२७२	३१२३७
६२	खसखस.....	१३८२	९८	....	....	....	१४८०	१३८	३	१४१	१३३९
६३	खनूर.....	३८६४	११६०	....	....	....	५०२४	१६९१	७०	१७६१	३२६६
६४	खडीसाखर.....	१५२५	१०४	....	....	....	१६२९	९८	....	९८	१५३१
६५	खवा.....	२४८७	८	....	१५७	....	२६५२	....	....	....	२६५२
६६	खारीक.....	३८७०	१७०५	....	....	....	५५७५	२०१२	२९६	२३०५	३२७०
६७	खेळ लांकडी.....	२३५	२३५	२९६	२९६
६८	खोबरे.....	१११८९	१८८१	६	१३०७६	३७९४	४०३	४१९७	८८७९
६९	खोके रिकामे.....	५८	५८	२१०	२१०

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७०	गवत.....	१८५६२३	८२७६	२१८६६	१३३२१६	३४८९८१	८३९६	१९८०२	२८१९४	३२०७८७
७१	गवत विलायती.....	१४१६	१४१६	१३२००	३३२००
७२	गवत मोळाचे.....	....	....	....	४	....	४	....	....	....	४
७३	गहू.....	२३२३०८	२२२०	....	११	२२०	२३४७५९	१४७०२	७३१६	२२०१८	२१२७४१
७४	गंगावन.....	....	....	८४	....	....	८४	....	....	....	८४

नं०	जिनसाचे नांव	माल आला						माल गेला			बाकी हद्दीत राविला
		जकात देऊन आला	हद्दीबाहेर जा ग्याकरितां जकात देऊन आला	गजिस्ट्रेशन फी देऊन आला	मोकत आला	सरकारी कार्याकरितां आला	एकूण आला	गासावर शे घेऊन गेला	शेरे न घेतां गेला	एकूण गेला	
		बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	
७९	गंधक.....	३५९	३५९	३५९
७९	गंधक तेजाब.....	९९७	३	१	९०१	९०१
७७	गंजिफा.....	७	७	७
७८	गंजा.....	२६६	२६६	१०	१०	२७६
७९	गालिचे.....	१०४	१०४	१०४
८०	गाढया मुलांच्या.....	६१	६१	६१
८१	गुलाल.....	१९२	१९२	१९२
८२	गुलकंद.....	१२३	१२३
८३	गुळ.....	३१३२७९	७६	३१३३५५	२८४९७	२८४९७	२१४८९८
८४	गुंदया सुताच्या.....	९	९	९
८५	गुगुळ.....	६	६	६
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		जकात देऊन आला	हद्दीबाहेर जाण्याकरितां जकात देऊन आला	रजिस्ट्रेशन फी देऊन आला	मोफत आला	सरकारी कां माकारितां आला	एकूण आला	पासार शें घेऊन गेला	घेरे न घेतां गेला	एकूण गेला	
		बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	
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		जकात देऊन आला	हद्दीबाहेर जाण्याकरिता जकात देऊन आला	रजिस्ट्रेशन फी देऊन आला	मोकत आला	सरकारी कार्याकरिता आला	एकूण आला	पासार शेर घेऊन गेला	शेर न घेता गेला		एकूण गेला
		बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण		बंगाली मण
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		जकात देऊन आला		हद्दीबाहिर जात देऊन आला		सरकारी का. माकारितां आला		पाषा र शेरे शेरे न घेतां घेऊन गेला		एकूण गेला	
		बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	
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		जकात देऊन आला	हद्दीवाहेर जायकारितां जकात देऊन आला	निरदेशन फी देऊन आला	मोफत आला	सरकारी कार्याकारितां आला	एकूण आला	पासा र शेवट घेऊन गेला	जिरे न घेतां गेला		एकूण गेला
		बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण		बंगाली मण
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लोणी.....
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नं०	जि०सं०	माल आला					माल गेला			बागी हद्दीत राहिला	
		जकात देऊन आला	हद्दीबाहेर जाण्याकरिता जकात देऊन आला	रजिस्ट्रेशन फी देऊन आला	मोफत आला	सरकारी काबाकारितां आला	एकूण आला	पासा र शेरे घेऊन गेला	शेरे न घेतां गेला		एकूण गेला
		बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण		बंगाली मण
२८३	वाळू.....			६९	१०५०१	७	१०५७३		१२९४	१२९४	९२७९
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२८५	वासे सागवानी	४०२७६	३००१		२४९	१३९६	४४४२२	४१७२८	५४३०	४७१५८	
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२८७	विड्या.....			१४			१४		२७६३	२७६३	
२८८	विटा.....	३२३८८	१३०२		२१६		३३८०६	३०५४	१०१२	४०६६	२९७४०
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२९२	बेटदोडे.....	५८	३५				९३	१५		१३	७८
	श										
२९३	शाई.....			१०१			१०१				१०१
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२९५	शिलारस.....			२०			२०				२०
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नेवर्	जिनसांचें नांव	माल आला					माल गेला			बाकी हद्दीत राहिला	
		जकात देऊन आला	हद्दीबाहेर जाव्यावरील जकात देऊन आला	रजिस्ट्रेशन फी देऊन आला	मोकत आला	सरकारी कामाकरिता आला	एकूण आला	पासा र शेणे घेऊन गेला	शेरें न घेतां गेला		एकूण गेला
		बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण	बंगाली मण		बंगाली मण
३२५	हडकें.....	४९३५	८३	४७१८	८५८	८५८	३८६०
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३२८	हरभरें.....	१७०२६७	९०२	१७	१०८८	१७२२७४	११२५०	१०९४६	२२१९६	१५००७८
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		४८७०७२३ ०२४	१७७७९८	१२३९८६५	४२७९१०	१६३७०९	६८८०००५ ०२०	५६२०३०	३९८७५२	९६०७८२	५९६४४८२ ०२०

- (१) कोष्टक ३ व ४ यांत जे आंकडे जाहीत ते शहरांत जकात देऊन आल्या मालाचे आहेत.
- (२) कोष्टक ५ यांतल आंकडे जकात घेण्यास पात्र नसलेल्या मालानदल आहेत. परंतु या मालाबद्दल रजिस्ट्रेशन फी घेण्यांत आली आहे.
- (३) कोष्टक ६ यांत ज्या जिनसांचा जकात घेण्याची असून यत्नेच्या आंत असल्या कारणाने ती घेण्यांत आली नाही, अथवा ज्या जिनसांचा रजिस्ट्रेशन फी घेण्यांत येत नाही अशाबद्दल आंकडे दाखविले आहेत. या रूपांच्या आंत ज्या जिनसांची किंमत आहे त्यानवर रजिस्ट्रेशन फी घेण्यांत येत नाही.

पुणे म्युनिसिपल ऑफिस
तयार ता. १ जून सन १८९६

M. S. Kumbhar,
संकेतरी म्यु. पुणे.

POONA CITY

APPENDIX M. TO THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT

Statement showing the number of Fires that took place

No.	Name of owner	House No.	Peth	Date of fire	Time of fire
1	Kanu bin Narayan Mali.....	223	Bhawani	6/4/95	3 P. M.
2	Dasharatha bin Vithoba Sutar... ..	1052	,,	3/5/95	12-30 A. M.
3	Kushaba bin Sadoba Dalwi	95-96	Somwar	2/5/95	12-30 P. M.
4	Krishna bin Malhari Barkar .....	...	Shukerwar	6/5/95	3 P. M.
5	Dhondi Krishnaji Waikar... ..	41	Kasba	17/5/95	12-30 P. M.
6	Battu bin Nigharam & Umraosing bin Purausing.....	...	Nana	3/6/95	12 A. M.
7	Vishnudas Nanchand Gujar... ..	307	Shukerwar	3/6/95	1 A. M.
8	Mukundrao Narayan Potole... ..	...	Wadi	23/8/95	11 P. M.
9	Raibai Kom Genu Dhairkar & Sadoba Watmode.....	214	Mangalwar	12/10/95	1-30 P. M.
10	Bapu bin Awaji Thorat .....	...	Wadi	9/11/95	3-30 P. M.
11	Shet Abdul Tayab Badrudin... ..	127	Rawiwar	9/12/95	2-30 A. M.
12	Nama bin Mahadu Mang & Luxu- man Krishna Mang.....	...	Bhokarwadi	14/12/95	6-30 P. M.
13	Balshet Ganpatshet Sonar... ..	517	Shanwar	25/12/95	9 P. M.
14	Haribhau Akhade.....	464	Budhwar	20/1/96	6 P. M.
15	Ganpati bin Joti Nhawi... ..	123	Narayan	1/2/96	3-45 P. M.
16	Krishana bin Raoji Aikar.....	578	Wadi	7/2/96	7-15 P. M.
17	Sawalaram bin Naroba Shimpi.....	795	Kasba	8/2/96	7-15 P. M.
18	Ramchandra Sobharam Chapper- band.....	248	Shukarwar	11/2/96	3-15 P. M.
19	Luxuman bin Khandu Shinde... ..	385	Do	17/3/96	4-30 P. M.
20	Do Do Do	Do	Do	18/3/96	4-30 P. M.
21	Radhabai widow of Krishnaji Madhawrao Pendse... ..	577	Shanwar	18/3/96	10 P. M.
22	Ramchandra Keshawa Limaye ...	529	Sadasive	26/3/96	2-30 P. M.
23	Manjula kom Vithoba Garal.....	...	Mangalwar	31/3/96	7 P. M.

MUNICIPALITY

FOR THE YEAR 1895—96

in the City of Poona during the year 1895—96

When Municipal assistance reached	When extinguished	Probable loss Rs.	Description of property	Remarks
3-15 P. M.	4 P. M.	50	Tiled sofa	
Immediately	12-30 A. M.	75	Tiled house	
"	1 P. M.	5	A small portion of 2nd story	
"	3-30 P. M.	5	Grass chapper	
"	1 P. M.	2	Kadbi	
12-30 P. M.	3-30 P. M.	100	Grass chappers	
1-30 A. M.	1-30 A. M.	10	Small portion of a house	
11-15 P. M.	25/8/95 at 6 P. M.	900	Hay stacks	
1-45 P. M.	2-30 P. M.	100	Grass chapper	
Immediately	4-30 P. M.	20	Do	
3 A. M.	3-50 A. M.	50	Furniture in the shop	
Immediately	7-30 P. M.	25	Grass chapper	
9-30 P. M.	10 P. M.	15	Tiled sofa	
Immediately	6-30 P. M.	15	Small portion of a house	
"	4 P. M.	100	Tiled house	
7-30 P. M.	8-30 P. M.	25	Grass chapper	
Immediately	8-45 P. M.	5	Small portion of a sofa	
3-30 P. M.	4-45 P. M.	75	Grass chapper	
Immediately	6-15 P. M.	200	Tiled house	
"	5 P. M.	5	Do	
10-30 P. M.	11-30 P. M.	75	Kadbi	
Immediately	Immediately	4 Ans	Fuel	
"	7-30 P. M.	1-8-0	Chapper	
	Total Rs....	1858-12		

M. K. Kumthekar,
Secretary P. M. C.

Statement showing street lamps in the City during the year 1895-96

No.	Name of Peth	Area square yards	No. of houses	Population	Lamps up to 31st March 1895	Lamps up to 31st March 1896	Average distance apart		Remarks
							Roads	Lanes	
1	Bhawani.....	1235000	1071	7661	70	5	200	300	
2	Nana... ..	525000	772	7352	67	1	275	425	
3	Ganesh.....	155000	458	4078	44	1	350	600	
4	Ruste.....	365000	512	4828	58	1	200	100	
5	Nyhal.....	105000	101	1368	9	"	250	950	
6	Somwar... ..	545000	418	4516	51	"	200	250	
7	Mangulwar.....	485000	351	2558	35	"	275	375	
8	Vetal.....	195000	664	5237	49	3	325	525	
9	Gang and Musafarjung	488000	881	5681	56	7	300	690	
10	Ghorpade... ..	655000	302	1153	25	"	400	200	
11	Kasba.....	575000	1511	13534	130	5	190	170	
12	Rawiwar.....	325000	1435	10694	116	2	150	340	
13	Budhwar.....	185000	544	6720	90	"	200	140	
14	Shukrawar... ..	955000	1638	16359	209	5	95	100	
15	Shanwar.....	445000	607	9132	109	1	175	175	
16	Sadasive... ..	2275000	825	10093	138	5	150	170	
17	Narayan.....	375000	468	4257	59	"	200	125	
18	Bhamburda.....	3294838	632	3334	89	1	"	"	
19	Gultekdi.....	1798855	...	235	...	...	...	...
Total... ..		14981693	13190	118790	1404	37			

Poona Municipal Office }
1st June 1896

M. K. Kumthekar
Secretary P. M.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY

Appendix (O) to the Administration Report for the year 1895-96.

statement showing the consumption of water from Khadakwasala Canal during the year 1895-96

No.	Months	From 12" main	From 9" main	From 8" main substituted for 4" main.	Total con- sumption	Excess over the stipu- lated quantity	Remarks
		Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	
1	1895 April.....	18236800	4004100	1135700	23436600	2461000	
2	May.....	16673200	14952900	1406100	33032200	6782200	
3	June.....	15323400	12084800	1187200	28595400	8431500	
4	July.....	14925900	16088800	1288000	32306700	11306700	
5	August.....	21365700	8261500	395800	30023000	4186000	
6	September... ..	17170000	940000	...	18110000	...	
7	October.....	18964000	...	...	18964000	...	
8	November.....	15246200	...	...	15246200	...	
9	December.....	20405500	...	...	20405500	...	
10	1896 January.....	21161000	4709500	...	25870500	...	
11	February... ..	15595800	3248000	...	18843800	...	
12	March.....	17358800	2518300	994000	20870600	...	
	Total ...	212429800	66867900	6406800	285704500	33167400	

Poona Municipal Office }
1st June 1896 }

M. K. Kamthekar
Secretary P. M.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY

Appendix P. to the Administration Report for 1895-96

Statement showing the streets watered during the year 1895-96

No.	Name of Peth	Length of roads Rg. feet	Length of watering Rg. feet	How often watered	Remarks
1	Rawiwar.....	5620	29160	2	Road watering com- menced on the 1st of April 1895 and closed on 30th June 1895. It recommenced on the 20th November 1895 and again closed on 31st March 1896.
2	Shakerwar... ..	9193	42423	2	
3	Budwar... ..	5040	30240	2	
4	Sadashiv.....	5790	23380	2	
5	Narayan... ..	7210	22340	1	
6	Shauwar.....	1920	3840	1	
7	Kasba.....	3140	10880	1	
8	Mangalwar.....	3460	13840	1	
9	Somwar.. ..	3200	19200	2	
10	Raste... ..	2680	10720	2	
11	Nana.....	4920	24880	1	
12	Bhawani... ..	8880	35520	2	
13	Nihal... ..	1600	9600	2	
14	Vetal.....	3180	21640	2	
15	Ganesh... ..	1040	4160	2	
16	Bhamburda.....	1600	9600	2	
Total... ..		68473	311423		

Poona Municipal Office }
1st June 1896 }

M. K. Kumthekar,
Secretary P. M.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY

Appendix P. to the Administration Report for 1895-96

Statement showing the streets watered during the year 1895-96

No.	Name of Peth	Length of roads Rg. feet	Length of watering Rg. feet	How often watered	Remarks
1	Rawiwar.....	5620	29160	2	
2	Shakerwar... ..	9193	42423	2	Road watering commenced on the 1st of April 1895 and closed on 30th June 1895. It recommenced on the 20th November 1895 and again closed on 31st March 1896.
3	Budwar... ..	5040	30240	2	
4	Sudashiv.....	5790	23380	2	
5	Narayan... ..	7210	22340	1	
6	Shauwar.....	1920	3840	1	
7	Kasba.....	3140	10880	1	
8	Mangalwar.....	3460	13840	1	
9	Somwar.. ..	3200	19200	2	
10	Raste... ..	2680	10720	2	
11	Nana.....	4920	24880	1	
12	Bhawani... ..	8880	35520	2	
13	Nihal... ..	1600	9600	2	
14	Vetal.....	3180	21640	2	
15	Ganesh... ..	1040	4160	2	
16	Bhamburda.....	1600	9600	2	
Total... ..		68473	311423		

Poona Municipal Office }
1st June 1896 }

M. K. Kumbhakar,
Secretary P. M.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY

Appendix P. to the Administration Report for 1895-96

Statement showing the streets watered during the year 1895-96

No.	Name of Peth	Length of roads Rg. feet	Length of watering Rg. feet	How often watered	Remarks
1	Rawiwar.....	5620	29160	2	Road watering commenced on the 1st of April 1895 and closed on 30th June 1895. It recommenced on the 20th November 1895 and again closed on 31st March 1896.
2	Shukerwar... ..	9193	42423	2	
3	Budwar... ..	5040	30240	2	
4	Sadashiv.....	5790	23380	2	
5	Narayan... ..	7210	22340	1	
6	Shanwar.....	1920	3840	1	
7	Kasba.....	3140	10880	1	
8	Mangalwar.....	3460	13340	1	
9	Somwar... ..	3200	19200	2	
10	Raste... ..	2680	10720	2	
11	Nana.....	4920	24880	1	
12	Bhawani... ..	8880	35520	2	
13	Nihal... ..	1600	9600	2	
14	Vetal.....	3180	21640	2	
15	Ganesh... ..	1040	4160	2	
16	Bhamburda.....	1600	9600	2	
Total... ..		68473	311423		

Poona Municipal Office }
1st June 1896 }

M. K. Kumthekar,
Secretary P. M.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Appendix (Q) to the administration Report for the year 1895-96.

Statement showing lands purchased in 1895-96 for the purpose of widening roads.

No.	Peth.	House No.	From whom purchased.	Square feet.			Amount paid		Remarks.	
				Feet	Inches.	Prati In.	Rs.	A.P.		
1	Shukrawar.	1256	Ahmad Saheb walad Husen Saheb ...	56	5	7	29	10	3	
2	Ditto	4	Kashinath Vishnu Bhopatkar ...	185	6	0	598	6	6	
3	Ditto	583	Govind Balkrishna Waidya ...	79	4	6	0	0	0	No price paid but the ground under the Saja was
4	Ditto	124	Ramlal Nandram Naik ...	2916	0	9½	546	12	2	
5	Ditto	63	Balkrishna Narayen Joshi ...	655	10	0	841	0	0	taken up-in consideration of the permission granted for the Saja of the house.
6	Nana's Peth.	769	Bapu walad Ishwara ...	286	5	11	82	4	6	
7	Ditto	9	Maruti walad Apa Chambhar ...	157	2	6	40	4	10	
8	Somwar ...	37	Shankargir Guru Nagendragir Gosavi...	74	9	0	65	6	6	
9	Ditto	37	Ditto	86	3	0	53	14	6	
10	Ditto	380	Ganpatgir Guru Shivratangir Gosavi ...	852	0	0	639	0	0	
11	Bhawani ...	96	Tuljaram Bhawanidas Dalwale ...	616	10	0	732	7	9	
12	Ditto	97	Parushram bin Vithoba Navle ...	327	9	0	389	3	3	
13	Ditto	99	Sakharam Mansaram Madivale ...	905	5	0	1148	8	10	
14	Ditto	1019	Shaik Husen walad Shaik Mohamad ...	113	8	0	113	10	8	
15	Ditto	197	Bhau bin Mohanlal Pardeshi ...	172	11	5	650	0	0	
16	Ditto	965	Rajmal Javermal Marwadi ...	263	10	3	329	13	1	
17	Ditto	1022	Gundaji bin Jotiba Falke ...	91	0	0	102	6	0	
18	Ditto	1025	Luxumi Kom Gyanu Wagwankar ...	82	6	0	92	13	0	
19	Ditto	1029	Bhicoba bin Hybatrao Shirke ...	116	2	0	158	7	0	
20	Ditto	1026	Babaji bin Sadoba Wagwankar ...	78	9	0	88	9	6	
21	Ditto	1021	Rama bin Krishna Falke ...	147	6	0	165	15	0	
22	Ditto	966	Gangabai Kom Vithoba Shinde ...	582	5	0	695	3	6	
23	Ditto	1027	Savitri Kom Babaji Bhosle ...	123	3	0	138	10	6	
24	Narayan ...	312	Krishnaji Narayan Gade ...	53	3	0	19	15	9	
25	Ditto	35	Laxumibai Widow of Yedneshwar Bapu Dixit ...	32	3	0	27	10	3	
26	Budhwar ...	503	Bhicaji Amrut Chobe ...	102	11	4	265	0	0	
27	Ditto	153	Narayan bin Gyanu Wekhande ...	151	9	3	805	0	0	
28	Mangalwar.	58	Shripati bin Ranojee Mane ...	98	6	0	60	0	0	
29	Ditto	121	Panabai Kom Binda Dalwali ...	136	4	10	0	0	0	— Ditto —
30	Sadashiv ...	657	Keso Bhicaji Ohitle ...	1218	0	6	1749	0	0	
31	Ditto	673	Gangabai wife of Rambhau Pendse ...	119	2	9	549	0	7	
32	Ditto	574-75	Sadashiv Bhagwant Jog ...	171	1	6	456	2	0	
33	Ditto	587	Yeshwant Bhicaji Gandapurkar ...	1671	9	0	2000	0	0	
34	Shanwar ...	451-52	Raghunath Pandurang Dhore ...	506	5	6	755	0	0	
35	Ganj ...	793	Kushaba bin Bhau Landge ...	22	2	9	11	0	0	
36	Vetal ...	122	Narmada bai widow of Hari Shankar Gujar ...	10	6	0	23	11	8	
37	Raviwar ...	716	Balkrishna Narayen Shaharkar ...	737	9	0	2000	0	0	
38	Ditto	1285-86	Piraji bin Dhondi Pawar ...	208	2	9	136	12	1	
39	Ganesh ...	0	Kashibai Kom Khilaji Gaikwad ...	1374	7	0	800	0	0	
40	Nihal ...	26	Sirdar Anandrao Bala Saheb Raste ...	1173	4	0	586	10	8	
Total ...				16760	4	1½	17947	6	2	

Poona Municipal Office }
1st June 1896.

M. K. Kumthekar,
Secretary.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Appendix R. to the Administration Report for the 1895-96.

Statement showing lands sold by the Municipality during the year 1895-96.

No.	Peth	House No.	Name of the person to whom land was sold	Measurement Square Feet			Amount for which sold			Remarks
				Feet	Inches	Prati Inches	Rs.	As.	Ps.	
1	Dhawani	193	Bhicoba bin Hybatrao Shirke.....	78	9	...	19	11	...	
2	Gauj	165	Ahmad Saheb walad Umar Saheb.....	17	6	...	4	6	...	
3	Nanas	44	Tukan daughter of Mukta Mahariu.....	31	10	6	7	15	6	
							32	...	6	

Poona Municipal Office, }
1st June 1896. }

M. K. Kuntekar
Secretary P. M.

POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

APPENDIX S TO THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1895-96.

Address presented to His Excellency the Right Honorable William Baron Sandhurst G. C. I. E. Governor of Bombay by the Municipality of the city of Poona on 15 June 1895 at the Darbar Hall, Government House Ganesh Khind.

To,

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE,

WILLIAM BARON SANDHURST

G. C. I. E.

GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

We, the President and Members of the Poona Municipality beg to offer to Your Excellency and Her Excellency Lady Sandhurst a most hearty and respectful welcome on your arrival in this ancient and historic City.

The connection of Your Lordship's family with the Government of this Presidency is well remembered in the Deccan Districts and the people of this old capital of the Deccan learnt with much gratification the expression of Your Excellency's desire to follow the example of the Honorable Mr. Mountstuart Elphinstone, whose memory is still fresh in the city and whose name is revered in this part of the country for his sympathy with the people and for his broad statesman-like views.

It has been pleasure to us to find that the expectations formed of Your Excellency's administration have received confirmation from the first acts of Your Excellency's Government, one of which was to confer on the Local Boards in the Central Division the franchise of recommending a member for nomination to a seat in the Local Legislative Council. The small number of seats open for election does not make it possible to have all the interest in the Division represented at once; but we venture to express a hope that when the rules again come before Government for revision it may please Your Excellency in Council to accord your favourable consideration to an arrangement by which the Municipal interests in the Central Division may receive the like privilege of direct representation as the Local Boards in the same Division.

The exceptional privilege of electing the President and two thirds of its members has been long conferred on this the principal Municipality in the Division and it would, we respectfully submit, be a following of this policy to grant to the Municipalities in this Division the right of direct representation in the Council.

It is now over ten years since the scheme of Local Self Government was introduced in this Presidency and it is gratifying to learn that Government shortly intend to introduce a Bill for the amendment of the District Municipal Acts in the light of the experience gained during the period. We venture to hope that the Bill will be exhaustive, making provision for a further development of Local Self Government on the sound basis contemplated by the Government Resolution of 1882 ; and that the leading Municipalities in the mofussil will be permitted an opportunity to express their opinion on the amendment that may be proposed.

We have watched with the greatest pleasure the interest which Your Excellency takes in the working of Public Institutions and we respectfully trust that those of this city will receive encouragement at the hands of Your Lordship and of Her Excellency Lady Sandhurst. As the first city in the Deccan Poona is known for its intellectual activity and we confidently hope that during the period of Your Excellency's administration, the city will show a record of peaceful and uninterrupted progress in all directions.

We beg to remain,

Your Excellency's

Most Obedient and Humble Servants.

(Signed) DORABJEE PADUMJEE,

President & other Members.

Poona }
June 1895. }

His Excellency, having received the address enclosed in a silver casket at the hands of the President, replied as follows:— *

Mr. President and Gentlemen,—On behalf of Lady Sandhurst and myself I beg to tender to you, gentlemen, the representatives of the Municipality of Poona, my warmest thanks for the cordiality of your welcome and the kindness of expression by which it is conveyed. It is indeed gratifying to know that my family's connection with this Presidency is remembered, two members of it having spent the best years of their lives in Indian Service; one of them indeed, passing his whole career in the Bombay Civil Service. You refer to the representation of the Central Division in the Legislative Council. That decision, was not come to without much careful thought. After taking into consideration the vast population represented by the Local Boards, and thinking we were carrying out the intention of the Act by giving the opportunity of recommendation for nomination for Central Division,

* As reported by the *Bombay Gazette* dated 17th June 1895.

my colleagues in Council and I thought it should not be longer delayed. Other matters to which you allude when a revision of the rules take place, shall receive attention. You further express a wish of the Municipality for direct representation. To this, of course, I can give no definite answer. You are, I see, willing to acknowledge the difficulty of the situation, and the fact that the number of seats is limited; it is also obvious that it is impossible to please everybody, but I shall hope by careful consideration to arrive at a just conclusion in regard to these matters. I observe with satisfaction your approval of the intention of Government to review and to amend the Municipal Acts, and due thought shall be given to the proposals you put forward. You point to your leading local institutions. You may rely that I shall take the same interest in them that I have already shown in those of Bombay. Again I thank you for your kindly welcome and good wishes. We have long looked forward to our first visit to Poona with whose leading citizens we shall hope soon to become acquainted.

Address presented to His Excellency the Right Honorable Victor Alexander Bruce, Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, P. C. L. L. D., Governor General of India—by the Municipality of the City of Poona on 11th November 1895.

TO,

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

VICTOR ALEXANDER BRUCE,
EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE,

P. C. L. L. D.,

LORD BRUCE OF KINLOSS, AND
LORD BRUCE OF TORRY IN THE
KINGDOM OF SCOTLAND, AND
BARON OF ELGIN IN THE
UNITED KINGDOM.

May it please Your Lordship,

We, the President and Members of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Poona, beg to offer to Your Lordship and Lady Elgin on behalf of the citizens of Poona a most cordial welcome to this ancient and historic City. We hail your advent here, as it affords us an opportunity of expressing to the Representative of our August and Beloved Queen-Empress our sense of the many blessings we enjoy under her benign rule, and our affection and loyalty to her person and throne.

2. When we heard of Your Excellency's appointment to the Government of this great country, we were rejoiced to find that we should have a Viceroy, on whose sympathy and support we had a claim, founded on the connection of Your Lordship's distinguished father with this country and on the high regard in which his name had been held. We are conscious that the task of governing a vast population of many creeds and tongues is not a light one. But Your Lordship on the eve of your departure told a distinguished audience of your country:

men, that the sole purpose for which the British Empire in India existed was to secure good order, peace, and prosperity to its millions, and we feel assured that the first care of Your Excellency has been and will be to secure these blessings to Her Majesty's Indian subjects entrusted to your care.

3. Ever since the Local-self Government Acts were passed under the Viceroyalty of Lord Ripon, the Municipal and Local Board administrations have been chiefly carried on by the people themselves with success. We cannot say that either of these administrations has been devoid of defects, but Your Excellency, who is intimately acquainted with the Municipal administration of your own town and has taken a personal share in it, will readily appreciate the slow but sure progress made by these bodies. The record of Municipal progress in sanitation, water works, and popular education, throughout the Presidency, will show that the elective franchise was not bestowed in vain. The privilege has been highly valued by the people generally, and has been judiciously exercised. This Municipality has a large number of boys' and girls' schools under its care and our budget allotment under the head of education this year is (inclusive of building grants) three-quarters of a lac of Rupees. The questions of Water and Sewerage Works are still under discussion, and we respectfully bespeak Your Excellency's sympathetic consideration of them, when they come up before Your Excellency's Government in due course.

4. Poona is the centre of much intellectual and educational activity, possessing as it does, two Arts Colleges, a College of Science, two Training Colleges—one for male and the other for female teachers, and numerous boys and girls High and Primary Schools. Private enterprize in this important sphere has also been greatly developed, as one Arts College and many High Schools have been maintained and managed by private bodies. We have ventured to give this short statement, because Your Lordship has taken a personal interest in the education and training of the youth and rendered eminent services to the cause of higher education in your own country.

5. We feel assured that the cause of both Municipal administration and education will find in Your Lordship a sympathetic friend and that the annals of Your Lordship's Viceroyalty will be distinguished by great advances in these two spheres of national activities. In conclusion, we beg respectfully to express our grateful thanks for the kindness and favour shown by Your Excellency in receiving this, our humble address, and we fervently hope and pray that Your Lordship and Lady Elgin may be blessed with long life, health and prosperity.

We beg to remain,

Your Lordships Most Obedient and humble Servants.

Poona 9th
November 1895. }

(Signed) DORABJEE PADUMJEE,

President

and other Members.

His Excellency having received the address at the hands of the President, replied as follows :—

His Excellency's Reply. (a)—I have to thank you sincerely for the welcome which you have given me as representative of the ancient and historicity of Poona and of the great district of the Deccan. I believe it is well known that I welcome the opportunities which these addresses afford. I do so for a reason which is easily stated. The Sarvajanik Sabha have well described the visit of a Viceroy as a flying visit. It is, as they justly remark, impossible, for him, if he is to endeavour to reach the various parts of this great Empire, to spend much time in any one place. Under these circumstances it is of primary importance to him to consider when he visits a district how he can best utilise the short space of time at his disposal. To my mind one of the most beneficial ways in which he can do so is, in the first place, by meeting face to face with the representatives of local bodies; because after all there is a good deal in actually seeing one another; and, in the second place, that these opportunities should be used for calling his attention to any special question of local interest, on which, if at some future time, it should come up to the Government of India for decision, a knowledge of the locality will be of value. I think therefore addresses presented to a Viceroy on occasions of this kind must aim at two principal objects. In the first place they give the opportunity for those courteous greetings which if you are willing to receive him and the Viceroy is willing to come will be readily exchanged; and in the second place, they are fit occasions on which to put on record the special questions which those who know local interest best consider of most consequence. I am well aware that there are other questions of greater and graver interest which concern not merely the locality but the community at large. I wish to point out that this is an inconvenient opportunity for discussing questions of that kind. I assert with some confidence that to give their true value to general statements made by bodies, however representative, when they deal with controversial topics in a short and summary manner, you must have full knowledge of the discussions that preceded the conclusion, or full opportunity of discussing them at the time. And on the other hand it is a painful, if not intolerable position that a man replying to a welcome should be called upon to controvert facts or challenge fallacies which he cannot accept but equally cannot altogether ignore. Therefore I think it is more convenient that in the case of these larger questions of which I have spoken, if a representation to the Government is desirable it should be made in a form that will ensure for it a full consideration and a reasoned and deliberate reply.

Gentlemen of the Municipal Corporation of Poona :— You have rightly conjectured that you could enlist my sympathy on the two subjects to which you have specially directed my attention, namely, Municipal Administration and Education. I observe that with regard to Municipal Administration in which

(a) As reported by the *Bombay Gazette* dated the 11th November 1895.

(b) The address of the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha was also presented to His Excellency at the same time and His Excellency gave a joint reply to both the addresses.

I may say I am informed that you stand amongst the first—you have still before you two of the greatest problems which Municipal bodies can have to grapple with. I know that in the discussion of the great questions of water and drainage there is often a good deal of unnecessary heat excited and some troublesome questions may arise. I sincerely wish you well through the discussions which you say are still unfinished, and I trust they will not occur in your case in any exaggerated form. I would counsel you if they do occur to keep steadily before your minds that—apart from any of the manifold points of procedure of technical detail, and even, if I might say so, of financial pressure which may arise—you should keep always before your minds the fact that you have in your hands the life and death of your fellow citizens, and that, therefore, it is your supreme duty not to imperil these great objects for any advantage of comparatively less importance. In this way you will justify the belief in Municipal institutions which you so warmly profess. Gentlemen, with regard to education I have heard with great pleasure from your address the efforts you are making in that direction. As you have said it is a subject to which I have paid a good deal of attention in days gone by, and which if time and opportunity allowed, I should like very much to study in India and to consult with those who, like you, take an interest in the subject. It is a many-sided subject; and it is not the work of one day, or, like a work of great sanitary importance, to be solved by one plan that will last for ever; it has to provide for every generation as one follows the other and to meet the wants of each succeeding age. I am glad to learn that here in Poona you have recognised this fact and have not hesitated to give to this movement the support without which it cannot succeed. I am glad also to hear that in Poona an attempt has been made to advance in one of the latest forms of educational progress—I mean technical education. This is a subject which had been before us very prominently just before I left England, and I venture to say that it is one that deserves careful attention and is not perhaps quite so easily dealt with as some people are at first sight inclined to think. I only wish that time permitted me to study more particularly the methods you propose to adopt here to provide the beginnings at all events of this branch of study.

Gentlemen of the Sarvajanik Sabha:—You have called my attention to some of the great problems of the agricultural question in a paragraph which, if you will allow me to say so, seems to illustrate some of the inconveniences of dealing with those large questions on an occasion of this kind. You have expressed very confident opinions on some extremely controversial subjects. I have no means of knowing how these opinions were arrived at, whether after discussion or otherwise, though much might depend on that; but in any case it is obvious that I cannot discuss them here and now.—Time would fail me even if the occasion were opportune. Let us take, for instance, an illustration. You have spoken in this paragraph of the question of re-settlement, and if I rightly understood your meaning the natural inference from your observations is that you consider the new settlements, which are continually being made to press hardly upon the people I should be inclined to traverse that allegation altogether. I think if I had time and opportunity I could produce facts and figures to show that at no time in the history of India has the demand for a share in the produce of the land, to which the

Government is legally and by immemorial custom entitled, been so moderate as it is at the present time. I mention this in order to show, with regard to this and other questions, that if I do not discuss them with you because there is no opportunity you must not for that reason think, I am able to accept the propositions you have set before me. All I can say is that the views which you have expressed—and I have not the slightest objection to your expressing them—will be fully considered in the course of those inquiries which the Government of India is now instituting, and of which the deputation of Sir Edward Buck, to which you have alluded, is but a part. When these enquiries are completed I trust that the Government of India may be in a position to introduce legislation on this subject; and, when we do, I hope that it will be based on the same general principle as the Forest Resolution of which you have spoken so appreciatively, namely, that while we conserve the due rights of the State we do all we can to protect the rights and interests of that great class of cultivators on whom the prosperity of most countries depends, and none more than India. Gentlemen, I can only allude very briefly to two other matters of moment to which you refer in your address. I do not think it would be proper for me to enter into any discussion of the details of a Bill now before the Legislative Council but I may say a word or two as to procedure. I cannot help thinking that a wholly disproportionate excitement has been got up over this matter. I gather that you at all events assent unreservedly to the re-commendations of the Jury Commission and acknowledge, therefore, that reforms are desirable in the law. One point remains outside those recommendations, and on that point there is admittedly, great difference of opinion. If the Government had ignored that point and left it out of the Bill this difference of opinion, and all the consequences that result from differences of opinion, would have remained. The Government thought it better that this point should be carefully and deliberately considered and it will be carefully and deliberately considered in the proceedings of the Legislative Council. As the Honorable Member who introduced the Bill stated at the time, that is the object with which the Government have introduced this particular provision and I venture to hope that by the cooperation of all who take an interest in the due, the efficient, but still in the conservative administration of the law, the result of the discussions in Calcutta will be that the law will be put into a shape which will meet the approval of your Sabha as well as of the rest of the community. Gentlemen, you have also called my attention to the differences between the Hindu and Mahomedan communities in connection with music rules in religious and other processions. Well, Gentlemen, I am not here to speak *ex cathedra* or to lay down a general rule which will be applicable in all cases. It has proved to be very difficult to ascertain and record all the varieties of custom in these matters which are found in different places. Under these circumstances I do not see how it would be possible—indeed I am not sure that in any case it would be justifiable—to do otherwise than to hold the Police authorities to the responsibility which falls upon them for the preservation of the Queen's peace. But, all the same, I welcome most sincerely the emphatic declaration which the Sabha has made that the Queen's peace is an interest which concerns all. I trust that that

sentiment will go forth far and wide. I venture to think that this declaration coupled with their advocacy of conciliatory action by the leaders on both sides is of happy omen ; and I earnestly hope that your efforts may eventually achieve the great object which is common to you and to the Government, that is that the time may come when police interference in religious ceremonials will no longer be required by the circumstances of the case. Now, Gentlemen, I think I have detained you long enough. I am well aware that there are many great questions which I have either not discussed or perhaps not alluded to. I have frankly told you why. Let me also frankly assure you that as long as I continue to hold the great office to which, by the favour of Her Majesty the Queen Empress, I have been appointed, I shall make it a point to receive and carefully consider any representation which may be sent to me by the important bodies whom I am now addressing ; and in thanking you for the good wishes, expressed in the addresses which have now been read, I venture to hope that when my term of office expires I may, at least, leave behind me some token of the beneficial reforms to which you have alluded. (Applause).