

THE  
**ADMINISTRATION REPORT**  
 OF  
**THE POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY**  
 FOR  
**1891-92.**

*I. Date of Establishment.*

The 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 final correct results of the Census of 1891, as follows:—

	Males	Females	Total.
(a) City	60,659	54,562	115,221
(b) Bhamburda	1,733	1,601	3,334
(c) Gultekdi	137	98	235
	62,529	56,261	118,790

The figures, given in the last year's report, were reported by the Census Superintendent, as then arrived at by a rough calculation.

*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 Kirkee road from the Bolai quarry westwards 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 Ganesh Khind road, thence along the southern side of that road up to its junction with the road from Kirkee to Lakdipul.

*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 Sachapir, 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 Swar's Police station to the bridge on the Ambil Odha near the village of Parvati.

*West.* The eastern side of the road from Kirkee to Lakdipul from its junction with the Ganesh Khind 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, 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 Swar's Police station to the south-west corner of Survey No. 219 in the village of Munjeri.

*IV. Number of Meetings.*

4. Sixty two Meetings of the General Body were held in 1891-92, as against 49 and 31, held in 1890-91 and 1889-90, and the number of cases disposed of in Meetings were 256, as against 150 and 96 in 1890-91 and 1889-90; only 3 cases were circulated for votes under section 29 of the Municipal Act of 1884, while in the previous year two only were thus disposed of. The almost 75 per cent. increase in the business for disposal required the Municipal Commissioners to meet oftener in 1891-92 than in 1890-91. It would also appear that there is some improvement in the amount of work done at each Meeting. While on an average 3 cases were disposed of at a Meeting in 1890-91, the Commissioners got through more than 4 cases per sitting during the year under report.

5. The average attendance of the 20 elected and 10 nominated members was 9.2 and 5.0 respectively, as against 10.7 and 6.3, in the previous year (vide appendix A). The average attendance shows a slight falling off and was due to a larger number of meetings being called in the year. The chances of absence naturally increased with the number of meetings. It may be noted, however, that notwithstanding the large number of meetings called in the year, the attendance of the majority of the members was on the whole fair, although the average seems to have fallen a little, the very small attendance of three or four members having gone a great way to reduce the average attendance of the whole body.

6. Of the nominated members Khan Bahadur D. Pudumjee attended all the meetings except one. Rao Sahab N. R. Godbole attended nearly three-fourths of the meetings, Rao Bahadur G. Gokhle attended 44 meetings, Rao Bahadur Dr. V. R. Gholley, Rao Bahadur V. B. Kanitkar attended more than half the meetings, and the rest failed to attend half the total number of meetings.

7. Appendix B. would show that of the 20 elected members Rao Bahadur K. V. Mudliar, Rao Sahab K. R. Kelkar and Rao Bahadur Dhakjee Kashinathjee J. P. attended more than three-fourths, Rao Sahabs C. V. Natu, K. B. Phatak, M. B. Namjoshi, D. S. Nagpurkar, S. H. Chip-lunkar, V. P. Bhawe attended more than half the total number of meetings, while four of the elected Commissioners failed to attend even one-fourth of the number of meetings.

8. In the year under report the Managing Committee met 57 times, five times more than was necessary, according to the law, the rules requiring it to meet once a week; in 1890-91 and 1889-90 it met 49 and 38 times. The number of cases disposed of by the Managing Committee in 1891-92 in meetings and by circulation was 1671 and 148 as against 1440 and 94 and 1325 and 111 disposed of in 1890-91 and 1889-90. The Managing Committee had thus heavier work to do in 1891-92 than in 1890-91.

9. The average attendance of the members of the Managing Committee was 5.4 in 1891-92, five being necessary to form a quorum. The attendance in the year under report was thus almost the same as in the previous year.

10. It is satisfactory to note that though the members had to meet oftener in the year under report the average attendance did not fall off (appendix C). Of the seven members of the Managing Committee Rao Bahadur K. V. Mudliar attended all the meetings, Rao Sahab C. V. Natu and K. R. Kelkar 52, Rao Sahab K. G. Natu 45, D. S. Nagpurkar 46; Rao Sahabs V. N. Chiplunkar and Wallabhdas Hiraohand attended more than half the number of meetings held in the year under report (appendix D).

11. The Municipal Corporation consisted, as before, of 20 elected and 10 nominated Commissioners, and was, with one exception, composed of the same individual members as were on the Board in the previous year. Rao Bahadur N. B. Joglekar, a nominated member, having resigned his seat on the corporation on account of his appointment as Karbhari to the Chief of Aundh, was succeeded in November 1891 by Mr. D. Smith, Inspector of Police Poona City, who took his seat in November last.

*V. Imposts.*

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

VI. Income.

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

HEAD OF REVENUE.	Income in 1890-91.		Income in 1891-92.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
<b>A.—Municipal Rates and Taxes—</b>								
1. Octroi ... ..	1,21,416	15 11	1,25,642	4 9	4,225	4 10	.....	.....
2. Tax on Houses and Lands ... ..	19,715	2 7	23,776	15 11	4,061	13 4	.....	.....
3. Tax on Animals and Vehicles... ..	3,932	10 6	2,814	8 0	.....	.....	1,118	2 6
4. Tax on Professions ... ..	1,303	12 0	1,420	14 0	117	2 0	.....	.....
5. Tolls (on Roads and Ferries)... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Water rate... ..	20,125	10 0	23,464	3 9	3,338	9 9	.....	.....
7. Lighting rate ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Conservancy (including Scavenging and Latrines rate) ... ..	21,895	13 6	23,851	9 11	1,955	12 5	.....	.....
9. Others ... ..	9,771	4 5	9,807	1 9	35	13 4	.....	.....
<b>B.—Realizations under Special Acts—</b>								
1. Pounds ... ..	652	4 9	715	13 0	63	8 3	.....	.....
2. Hackney-carriage ... ..	575	12 0	226	11 6	.....	.....	349	0 6
3. Licenses for sale of Spirits and Drugs ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Others ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>C.—Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation—</b>								
1. Rents of lands, houses. ... ..	718	8 1	772	15 11	54	7 10	.....	.....
2. Sale proceeds of lands and produce of lands, &c. ... ..	532	6 0	665	14 3	133	8 3	.....	.....
3. Conservancy Receipts (other than taxes and rates) ... ..	46,999	0 0	39,383	4 0	.....	.....	7,615	12 0
4. Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions... ..	4,119	5 6	4,263	9 9	144	4 3	.....	.....
5. Fees and Revenue from Medical Institutions... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. " " Markets and Slaughter-houses ... ..	10,726	4 9	12,743	10 6	2,017	5 9	.....	.....
7. Fees and Revenue from Tramways ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
8. Other fees ... ..	24	0 0	24	0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Fines under Municipal and other Acts ... ..	1,074	8 3	470	13 0	.....	.....	603	11 3
10. Interest on Investments ... ..	1,200	0 0	800	0 0	.....	.....	400	0 0
11. Premium on Loans ... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>D.—Grants and Contributions (for general and special purposes)—</b>								
1. From Government ... ..	3,947	8 0	3,822	0 0	.....	.....	125	8 0
2. From Local Funds ... ..	255	6 10	217	15 11	.....	.....	37	6 11
3. Other ... ..	.....	.....	6,360	6 2	6,360	6 2	.....	.....
<b>E.—Miscellaneous—</b>								
1. Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals ... ..	120	1 3	365	3 3	245	2 0	.....	.....
2. Other items ... ..	899	4 2	429	7 3	.....	.....	469	12 11
<b>F.—Extraordinary and Debt—</b>								
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 ... ..	16,555	8 2	11,239	6 10	.....	.....	5,316	1 4
Grand Total.....	2,86,561	2 8	2,93,278	13 5	22,753	2 2	16,035	7 5

14. *Octroi.* As mentioned in last year's administration report, the City Municipality, being charged with the administration of octroi, levies duty on the imports of the City and the Suburban Municipality and the Cantonment Committee, and deducting all the necessary charges debitable to octroi, distributes the net revenue amongst the three bodies. Rs. 4,000 are given to the Suburban Municipality in a lump sum. Of the remainder the 1st lac goes to the City Municipality, the next 25,000 to the Cantonment Committee, and the balance, if any, is again divided between the City and Cantonment in the proportion of 3 to 2.

15. The gross income from Octroi, which is the principal source of Municipal revenue was Rs. 1,88,795-12-6, while in the previous year it was Rs. 1,80,655-6-9. It would thus appear to have increased by Rs. 8,140-5-9. The increase was due to food grains being imported in large quantities in the year under report; on account of failure of crops in some of the Deccan districts and places round about Poona, a large supply of grain was imported from Guzerath and other parts of the country. Out of the gross income, Rs. 4,000 were paid to the Suburban Municipality, Rs. 33,438-6-3 to the Cantonment Committee, and Rs. 25,715-1-6 were refunded on account of exports. The Poona City Municipality had thus left to it Rs. 1,25,642-4-9, while in 1890-91 it had Rs. 1,21,416-15-11.

16. From para 15 it would appear that the amount of refunds made on account of exports was in 1891-92 Rs. 25,715-1-6, while in 1890-91 it was Rs. 23,686-8-6. The increase in the gross revenue has naturally resulted in the claims for refunds of duty having increased. Amongst the other causes that have led to the increase is the more extensive knowledge of the refund rules, and the reduction to annas 8 from one rupee of the minimum of duty refundable. Although Municipal Bodies, that rely too much on revenue from Octroi may look with alarm and regret on the liberal spirit in which refund rules are framed, and the increasing publicity they are getting every year, Government, whose interest it is to prevent octroi from operating as, and degenerating into, transit duties, hampering the inland trade of the country, would certainly rejoice to find that the Poona City Municipality has been working out the rules in the liberal spirit in which they were conceived, affording facilities to traders claiming refunds of duty.

17. Besides the amounts of refunds for exports, the average consumption of imported articles per head of population is another way of judging how the octroi rules work. It is therefore necessary to see what the consumption per head is, when calculated with reference to the population of the City, Suburban and the Cantonment limits. The population of the three areas is as follows:—

1	City Municipality.....	1,18,790
2	Cantonment Committee .....	35,096
3	Suburban Municipality .....	7,506
		1,61,392

The following table gives the average consumption of each class of articles.

Class.	Name of articles.	Standard of consumption fixed by the Municipality according to local circumstances.	Standard of consumption fixed by Government.	Average consumption per head.
I.	Grain.....	7 Maunds.	7 Maunds.	M. S. Tolas. 7 35 50
	Sugar.....	6 Seers.	5 to 6 Seers.	0 9 3 0
	Ghee .....	5 Do.	3 to 4 Do.	0 4 5
III.	Oil .....	6 Do.	4½ Seers.	0 6 31
V.	Gums spices .....	2 Rupees.	1 to 1½	Rs. a. p. 1 11 10
VI.	Tobacco .....	4 Seers.	4 Seers.	M. S. Tolas. 0 6 76
VII.	Piece Goods .....	8 Rupees.	4 to 6 Rs.	Rs. a. p. 9 2 5
VIII.	Metal.....	2 Rupees.	1½ to 2 Rs.	1 12 0

18. From the table given in the preceding para the consumption of sugar and tobacco only seems to be much in excess of the standard. It would appear, however, that the quantity really left in the City is not in excess of the standard. Poona having a large trade in sweetmeats and snuff, sugar and tobacco are imported in very large quantities, which go out in the shape of sweetmeats and snuff. But the exportation being made in bundles too small for refunds of duty the traders do not claim refunds for all the quantity exported. The consumption of gums, ghee, and metal is actually below the standard. The excess over the standard consumption of other articles is very slight and could be easily accounted for. 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, which draws its supplies from the City Markets in quantities not entitled to claim refunds, consume not an inconsiderable portion of the imports of the City, and if this number were added to the total population given in para 17, it would appear that the consumption per head is really what it ought to be.

19. Appendices E. and L. give information about gross imports, exports and the net imports of all classes of articles and the individual articles themselves.

20. *Conservancy, House, and Wheel Tax.* The income of the Municipality from these three sources amounts to Rupees 23,851-9-11, Rs. 23,776-15-11 and Rs. 2,814-8-0 as against Rs. 21,895-13-6; 19,715-0-7 and 3,932-10-1 recovered in the last year. The recoveries made in the past year on account of the first two items are larger than those made in 1890-91. Every precaution was taken to prevent Municipal dues falling into arrears. The wheel tax shows a considerable decrease and was due to a change in the system. It is well-known and needs no mention that the wheel tax is collected by the Police, who remitted recoveries to the Municipality. The tax is collected in January and June every year and money paid into the Municipal Treasury in two instalments. It has been recently ruled by Government that instead of two or more instalments, it should be remitted in one lump sum. The consequence was that, no remittance was as usual, made in January 1892 and later on before the end of the year.

21. Appendix F. shows the amount of balances remaining unrecovered on the 31st of March 1892 on account of Conservancy, House, and Wheel tax. They would appear to amount to Rs. 18,342-8-4, 12,981-4-5 and 525-4-0 respectively.

22. The amount of out-standing balances appears to be large no doubt, but it should be noted that the Municipality has been doing all, that it can do, to reduce arrears. Notices of demand were served in time and 12,977 prosecutions have been instituted against persons who failed to pay the dues in time. Rs. 52 a month are paid into the Government Treasury for defraying the cost of the additional establishment allowed to the City Magistrate's office; an establishment of one permanent and three temporary karkuns and two peons has been entertained for the office of the special Honorary Magistrate; all the 18 ward karkuns help in preparing and serving notices and executing warrants of distress; and if, notwithstanding these efforts on the part of the Municipality, the amount of out-standings is not reduced to as small an amount as Government would wish, the Municipality can hardly be held responsible for it. It should be remembered in connection with this subject that whenever the Municipality has it in its power to recover the dues in time, it does not fail to do its duty ( vide para 24 ).

23. *Tax on professions and trades.* The increase is slight and requires no explanation.

24. *Water rates.* Water rates are charged at rupee one, one and half, and rupees two, a month respectively for  $\frac{1}{2}$ "  $\frac{3}{4}$ " and 1" inch house-connections. There were in the City in the year under report 1732, 47 and 40 half inch, three-fourth inch, and one inch, house-connections respectively. The increase in revenue is due to more house-connections being made and a larger amount of water tax being recovered in the year under report for the year 1892-93. In connection with the recovery of water tax it may be noticed that where the Municipality has independent powers it does not allow Municipal revenue to fall into arrears but collects it in advance.

25. *Other—Trade registration.*—The increase is due to the usual trade fluctuations.

26. *Cattle Pounds.*—The increase in the income is very small and is due to more cattle being impounded in the year under report, and the rate of fees being increased under the powers conferred on the Local Government by the new Cattle Pound Act.

27. *Hackney Carriages.*—The amount of Rs. 226-11-6 represents the amounts of fees recovered from Hackney coach drivers for brass plates, licences, &c.

28. *Rents of lands &c.*—Rs. 772-15-11 is the rent recovered from house-owners and others for occupying roads &c. for depositing building materials and other articles.

29. *Sale Proceeds of lands and produce.*—The income under this head includes the following items :—

	1891-92.	1890-91
(a) Sale proceeds of two pieces of lands.....Rs.	113 0 0	0
(b) Silt from Katraj Tank..... „	366 0 0	306 0 0
(c) Sale proceeds of fruits from the Municipal garden in Budhwar and night soil Depot &c. .... „	36 13 3	40 10 0
(d) Sale proceeds of grass from the Parbati tank ..... „	148 3 0	173 4 0
(e) Sale proceeds of sand from Nalas ..... „	1 14 0	12 8 0
	Rs. 665 14 3	Rs. 532 6 0.

The increases and decreases are due more to ordinary fluctuations than to any special causes.

30. *Conservancy Receipts.*—These include the sale proceeds of poudrette and street sweepings, which amounted to Rs. 38,693-4-0 and to Rs. 690 respectively. The income from the night soil manure shows a considerable falling off this year, which was due to a fall in the prices of poudrette, which was again due to partial stoppage of sugarcane cultivation in some parts of the Taluka on account of scarcity of water for irrigation of fields. In the year under report 1072 heaps of poudrette were sold for the price mentioned above, leaving at the end of the year 51 heaps unsold.

31. *Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions.*—The amount entered in the statement given in para 13, includes Rs. 3,743-9-9, which is the amount of school fees, and Rs. 520 the revenue for 1890-91 and 1891-92 for the land transferred to the Municipality by Government. There is a slight decrease in the school fees, due to a falling off in the number of paying boys of whom there were 1443 and 1291 on the 31st of March 1891 and 1892.

32. *Markets and Slaughter houses.* There are in the City two vegetable and 6 Mutton markets with 418 and 74 stalls respectively. The increase in the revenue is due to higher rents being offered for stalls in the Reay Market and the open grounds attached to it.

33. *Other fees.* This represents license fees on account of the private fish market in Ravivar.

34. *Fines under Municipal and other Acts.* The fines levied by Magistrates for offences under the Municipal Act, the Police Act and the Conveyance Act, amounted to Rs. 77-13- and Rs. 380-12 and Rs. 8 respectively. The decrease is due to smaller fines being levied and fewer convictions being secured in 1891-92 than in 1890-91 (vide appendix G). It must be mentioned here that the amount of fines entered in the statement given in para 13 does include the whole of fines inflicted by Magistrates. The fines imposed by Magistrates go first to make up the contribution, at Rs. 52 per month mentioned in para 23, of Rs. 624 towards the cost of the additional establishment and when that amount is made up, fines are remitted to the Municipal Treasury. Thus the real amount of fines is Rs. 1090-9-0.

35. *Interest on investments.* A sum of Rs. 20,000 was kept as fixed deposit at interest with the Bank of Bombay which brought in a sum of Rs. 800. A larger amount could have been conveniently deposited at interest in 1891-92 but the Bank of Bombay declined to accept any deposits at interest, and Section 26 of the Municipal Act of 1873 does not allow surplus balances being deposited with any other Bank nor did the rates at which Government paper were sold in the year admit of any investments in promissory notes.

36. *Grants from Government.* The amount entered against this head is the contribution made by Government towards the maintenance of contract schools and others. The contract period of five years, being over, the grant ought to have been paid with reference to the expenditure at the end of the period, but Government did not increase the grant for want of funds. A representation was made to Government in this matter, who have promised to revise the grant shortly.

37. *Grant from Local Funds.* Rs. 217-15-11 is the Local Funds cess on the assessment of agricultural lands within the limits of the Poona City Municipality. The apparent decrease in revenue is due to the amount recovered in 1890-91 being larger than usual, having included recoveries of arrears for previous years.

38. *Others.* For the celebration of the Jubilee of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India funds were collected and a Committee was appointed to administer the funds. The Committee had promised to make a grant of Rs. 6,000 for a Technical school, if any was established in Poona, and kept the amount in the Bombay Bank at interest for the purpose. The Municipality having established a Technical school, the Secretaries of the Jubilee Fund Committee handed over the sum, with the accumulated interest, to the Municipality. The Municipality is utilizing the money in purchasing useful machinery for the Technical School.

39. *Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.* Rs. 318-2-0 include the amount of commission Rs. 223-15-3 charged for work done for private persons by the Municipal Technical School, and Rs. 94-1-9 recovered from private persons for the use of tools and plants and machinery.

40. *Other items.* Under this head come deposits and other moneys, that had lapsed to the Municipality in 1891-92 amounting to Rs. 476-9-6. The increase and decrease in these items which are of a variable character, do not require any explanation, being due to the usual fluctuations.

41. *Deposits.* The amount of Rs. 11,239-6-11 includes contractors' deposits, unpaid salaries, and other items held over.

42. The total Municipal income in 1891-92 amounted to Rs. 2,93,278-13-5, as against Rs. 2,86,561-2-8 in 1890-91, showing an increase of Rs. 6,717-10-9. The causes of decrease and increase have been noted above.

43. The following statement will prove interesting as comparing the several items and their relative proportions to each other.

Sources.	Percentage in 1890-91.	Percentage in 1891-92.
Octroi	42.37	42.84
House tax	6.90	8.11
Wheel tax	1.37	0.96
Conservancy	7.64	8.13
Water rate	7.03	8.00
Fees and fines	1.70	0.65
Registration fee	3.37	3.35
Education	2.91	5.00
Miscellaneous	20.93	19.13
Debt	5.78	3.83

## VII. Expenditure.

44. The following table gives the expenditure in the year under report as compared with that of the preceding year.

HEAD OF EXPENDITURE.	Expenditure in 1890-91.		Expenditure in 1891-92.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.
<b>A.—General Administration and Collection Charges—</b>								
1. General administration (a) Office Establishment, Inspection, Honorary Magistrates' Establishment, &c.) ...	16,122	11 1	15,855	4 9	.....	.....	267	6 4
2. Collection of taxes, including Bonded Ware-houses (Establishment, purchase of account-books and paper, money boxes, repairs to outposts, &c.) ...	17,652	4 4	17,944	6 10	292	2 6	.....	.....
3. Collection of tolls on roads and ferries ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Survey of Land ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Refunds ...	1,005	7 4	787	3 10	.....	.....	218	3 6
6. Pensions and Gratuities ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
<b>B.—Public Safety—</b>								
1. Fire (Establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, &c.) ...	3,057	2 7	6,464	8 3	3,407	5 8	.....	.....
2. Lighting (Establishment, purchase of lamps and oil, repairs, &c.) ...	15,708	4 10	15,783	8 4	75	3 6	.....	.....
3. Police (Establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c., repairs to outposts, &c.) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes ...	124	7 2	201	1 2	76	10 0	.....	.....
<b>C.—Public Health and Convenience—</b>								
1. Water-supply { Capital outlay ...	18,191	9 10	18,502	14 0	311	4 2	.....	.....
{ Establishment, &c. ...	1,398	1 10	1,026	11 5	.....	.....	371	6 5
2. Drainage { Capital outlay ...	1,498	10 4	1,940	7 2	441	12 10	.....	.....
{ Establishment, repairs, &c. ...	10,385	4 5	8,565	15 6	.....	.....	1,819	4 11
3. Conservancy (including Road cleaning and watering and Latrines...)	92,736	1 6	87,132	10 5	.....	.....	5,603	7 1
4. Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	8,675	15 9	9,913	11 9	1,237	12 0	.....	.....
5. Vaccination ...	1,183	0 0	1,381	11 1	198	11 1	.....	.....
6. Markets and Slaughter-houses...)	2,978	14 0	3,777	10 11	798	12 11	.....	.....
7. Founds ...	341	8 11	414	13 7	73	4 8	.....	.....
8. Dak-bungalows and serais ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Arboriculture, Public Gardens and Experimental Cultivation ...	400	10 2	562	14 5	162	4 3	.....	.....
10. Registration of Births and Deaths ...	103	6 6	351	8 3	248	1 9	.....	.....
11. Public Works ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(i) Establishment ...	4,486	7 11	4,544	3 7	57	11 8	.....	.....
(ii) Buildings ...	462	2 8	622	1 2	159	14 6	.....	.....
(iii) Roads ...	32,500	6 2	37,387	4 0	4,886	13 10	.....	.....
(iv) Stores ...	483	7 10	416	14 5	.....	.....	66	9 5
<b>D.—Public Instruction—</b>								
1. Schools and Colleges ...	22,214	10 4	25,239	9 7	3,024	15 3	.....	.....
2. Contributions ...	4,105	8 0	2,091	4 0	.....	.....	2,014	4 0
3. Libraries, Museums, Menageries, &c. ...	1,456	10 0	64	0 4	.....	.....	1,392	9 8
<b>E.—Contributions—</b>								
For general purposes ...	2,000	0 0	2070	0 0	70	0 0	.....	.....
<b>F.—Miscellaneous—</b>								
1. Interest on loans { Previous years ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
{ Current year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Discount ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Actual cost of works done for private individuals ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Other Items ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Loss account ...	.....	.....	49	14 11	49	14 11	.....	.....
Census ...	858	2 5	847	12 10	.....	.....	10	5 7
Plates to carriages ...	255	10 10	328	11 2	73	0 4	.....	.....
Election ...	65	6 7	877	12 4	812	5 9	.....	.....
Nos. to Houses ...	.....	.....	342	8 8	342	8 8	.....	.....
Law charges ...	321	14 6	2,944	11 9	2,622	13 3	.....	.....
<b>G.—Extraordinary and Debt—</b>								
1. Investments—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(a) In Securities (other than for Sinking Fund) ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(b) In Savings Bank ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2. Payments to Sinking Fund ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3. Repayment of Loans ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4. Advances—	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
(a) Permanent ...	500	0 0	800	0 0	300	0 0	.....	.....
(b) Other ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5. Deposits ...	13,304	4 11	15,832	0 3	2,527	11 4	.....	.....
<b>Grand Total</b> .....	<b>2,74,578</b>	<b>4 9</b>	<b>2,85,065</b>	<b>14 8</b>	<b>22,251</b>	<b>2 10</b>	<b>11,763</b>	<b>8 11</b>



45. *General Administration.—Office Establishment, &c.* The expenditure under this head represents the cost of the Establishment in the President's, the Secretary's, the Honorary Magistrate's and the Account's office, the Stores and the Municipal Press. It also includes contingencies, office rent, honorariums paid to Municipal Auditors, temporary establishment engaged to arrange the records &c. The decrease in expenditure is very small and is due to the establishment engaged to arrange records in the year under report, being much reduced the work being over, than that engaged in the previous year. The expenditure on other items was as usual and requires no notice.

46. *Collection of Municipal Taxes.*—This item includes the Octroi Establishment at the seventeen Octroi Toll Bars, the Collection Establishment at the nine ward offices and the Secretary's office, an establishment of Police constables engaged to serve notices and execute warrants, issued by Magistrates for the recoveries of Municipal dues, and octroi and other contingencies. The larger expenditure in the year 1890-91 and the consequent decrease in expenditure in 1891-92 was due to a special establishment having been engaged in 1890-91 to revise the house tax assessment. The cost of establishment engaged to collect octroi and other assessed taxes, which amounted to Rs. 1,88,795-12-6 and Rs. 50,442-15-10 was Rs. 10,560-8-1, and Rs. 4,659-12-9 respectively. It will be perceived that the cost of collecting octroi and assessed taxes was Rs. 5-9-5 and Rs. 9-8-11 per cent, respectively. In the year under report a new outpost was built near the Veterinary Hospital on the Gunesh Khind road at a cost of Rs. 847-11-10. Repairs were also made to other octroi Toll Bars, on which were spent Rs. 227-1-7. The repairs have cost almost the same in the year under report as in the previous year. The expenditure on the new Naka was, however, larger in 1891-92 than in 1890-91, when only Rs. 372-14-9 were spent on it.

47. *Refunds.* The amount of Rs. 787-3-10 includes refunds of over assessment of house Bhangy, and wheel tax. The decrease is due to fewer cases of over-assessment having occurred in 1891-92.

48. *Fire.* The expenditure on fire consists of the cost of establishment, consisting of two fire engine drivers, and nine fire engine Lascars engaged on two steam and three manual engines, of repairs to engines and chaokies, and of fire plugs and appliances. The increase in expenditure is due to additional appliances and articles being purchased. 28 running feet of suction hose, 900 of rubber lined canvas pipes, with instantaneous spring couplings, and 50 leather buckets, were purchased for Rs. 1,514-9-5, 164 fire plugs and 11 stop valves were purchased and put on, at a cost of Rs. 2,055-13-3, to make water available from mains for fire extinguishing purposes at short distances. Telephones were purchased for Rs. 1,154-11-5, and Rs. 496-0-10 were spent on fire extinguishing operations in 1891-92. The other charges under this head require no special mention.

49. For information regarding the cases of fire that took place in the year under report and the estimated loss of property on account of fire, reference may be made to appendix M. It will appear therefrom that, there were fewer cases of fire in the year under report than in the previous one; but it should be noted that the Municipality could not be held responsible for the number of cases, which are beyond the control of the Municipality. The telephonic communications between the fire engine stations and the Engineer's and the Secretary's offices have resulted in prompt action being taken to extinguish fires. The steam fire engines, of which the Municipality has two, have always proved very effective in at once getting the fire under control.

50. *Lighting.* In the year under report the Municipality maintained 1160 street lamps, the Kerosine Oil &c. used cost Rs. 10,471-3-0, 49 lamp lighters worked under the direct orders of three Mucadams. The expenditure shows a very slight increase over that of the last year. Appendix N. shows the distribution of lamps according to Peths. It will appear therefrom that 64 new lamps were put on in the course of the year in several parts of the City, where they appeared to have been necessary for public convenience.

51. *Rewards for destruction of wild animals.* This item includes the cost of destroying stray dogs. The work is done by the Police, the Municipality supplying strychnia powder and flour for the purpose. In the year under report many more dogs were killed than in 1890-91.

52. *Water Supply—Capital Outlay.*—As was mentioned in the last year's report there are three sources for water supply of the City, namely, Nana Phadnavis', Raste's, and Chaodhary's wells and Katraj and Khadakwasla Tanks. Out of these the first two are private ones and maintained by private persons viz :—by the Rastes and the family of the well known Nana Phadnavis. The Chaodhary's water works have been purchased by the Municipality. The Katraj works are in charge of the Municipality. The Municipality is entitled to draw 7,50,000 gallons of water every day from the Canal for which Rs. 10,000 are annually paid to Government. The Katraj Tank supplies 7,00,000 gallons every day and the Chaodhary's well about 50,000 gallons daily. The Nana Phadnavis' well feeds two hauds, which are open to public use and the Raste's system one haud in the Raste's wada. Besides these there are many private and a few public wells which supply water for washing and other domestic purposes.

53. In the year under report the Katraj tank failed on account of the want of sufficient rain and consequently for the latter half of the year the Municipality had to depend mainly on the Canal for its water supply. In addition to the daily supply of 7,50,000 gallons, 31,379,130 gallons had to be drawn up to the 31st March 1892 therefrom at an extra cost of Rs. 5,883-9-5. (Vide Appendix O). The bill for the extra quantity of water drawn in the last quarter of the year being not presented for payment before the 31st March 1892, the expenditure on this account in 1891-92 does not include the whole of the cost of the water supply.

54. The capital outlay of Rs. 18,502-14-0 includes Rs. 11,452, paid to Government for the usual daily supply of 7,50,000 gallons and the extra quantity drawn up to the 1st January 1892, Rs. 3,570-11-4, the cost of the extensions of water supply, the charges of repairs executed to the Katraj Tank, and the aqueduct and the establishment charges. The increase in expenditure is due to more work done in the Katraj Tank and extra water rate paid to Government.

55. When more than 15 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 new pipes were laid in Ganesh Peth, Budhwar, Vetal, Rawiwar, Narayan, Kusba, and Nana. The total length of piping laid in the year of various dimensions was 4990 ft. There are some other quarters, which require similar alterations in the water mains. They will be taken up in the course of this year, as it is not financially possible to remove this inconvenience all at once. The changes made in the course of this year will afford relief to a considerable portion of the population of the City.

56. Scarcity of water in the Katraj Tank, though a source of much inconvenience and a cause of much extra expenditure, afforded the Municipality an opportunity to make some efforts to improve the supply of water therefrom by removing silt from the basin and by executing other works. Trenches were dug to find out springs of water, which resulted in the water supply from the tank being increased. The dam of the upper tank has been bored in a place or two to facilitate the passage of spring water from the upper tank into the lower one. A portion of the basin of the tank has been ploughed up with a view to remove the silt. These works are calculated to cost more than Rs. 5,000, out of which 1,324-10-9 were expended in the year under report. Some repairs were also made to the Chaodhary's aqueduct and the Khadakwasla water pipes in the City at a cost of Rs. 2,182-1-4. Thus the total outlay on water supply of the City was Rs. 18,502-14-0 being larger by Rs. 311-4-2 than that incurred in 1890-91.

57. *Establishment.* The water supply establishment consisting of seven Turn Cocks, one fitter and one driver cost in 1891-92 Rs. 1,026-11-5. The decrease in cost is slight and due to substitutes being engaged on smaller pays than those given to the permanent incumbents.

58. *Drainage—Capital outlay.* The Municipality constructed, in 1891-92, 1824 running feet of U shaped gutters; in places in Shukrawar, Sadashive, Narayan, Ganj, Vetal and Budhwar, at a cost of Rs. 1,940-7-2, making a total length of 40,270 running feet of U shaped drains. In connection with this subject it should be noted that until the drainage scheme is sanctioned by Government, the Municipality cannot undertake the construction of new drains for

feared, the new drains may not dovetail with the drains that the Municipality will have to construct according to the scheme awaiting sanction. Only such drains were constructed as were absolutely necessary and could not be postponed without inconvenience to the public. The increase in expenditure is due to more drains being constructed in 1891-92 than in 1890-91.

59. *Establishment and repairs to drains.* Some Peths of the City have underground drains built by the Peshwas with which the house and privy moories are connected. They get choked in places and require to be annually repaired and kept clean by removing silt therefrom. The expenditure on this head includes repairs made to such old drains and road side gutters at a cost of Rs. 2,596-14-3. The cleaning of gutters and sewers cost Rs. 5,971-15-3. The decrease in expenditure is due to as many repairs to gutters and drains being not required to be made as were deemed necessary in 1890-91.

60. *Conservancy.*—As conservancy includes several items, it may be advantageous to enumerate the minor heads and to compare the figures for the year under report with those for the previous year. The causes of decrease and increase under each head will be noticed in their proper places. Conservancy includes the following :—

	1890-91.			1891-92.		
1 Road cleaning .....	Ra. 13,450	7	5	12,863	14	9
2 Bhangy service .....	Ra. 55,682	0	2	54,639	10	5
3 Night Soil Depot .....	Ra. 14,607	14	2	13,399	9	5
4 Latrines and Urinals...	Ra. 5,144	12	10	1,581	8	4
5 Road watering .....	Ra. 3,857	14	11	4,226	6	1

61. *Road cleaning.* It is done by means of 171 Road sweepers, who sweep and keep clean the roads and road sides, lanes and open spaces, and collect and deposit sweepings in dust bins, which are provided in 345 different places. The house-owners throw house sweepings into these receptacles, the contents of which are removed out of the City twice a day. The cost of this work was Rs. 8,506-4-2, including the pay of the sweepers, the grain compensation paid to them, and the cost of brooms, baskets &c. They were also supplied with blankets for the monsoon.

62. The work of removing the contents of the bins was, as last year, done by contract. The contractor removes all rubbish out of the City, and handing over at the ash depot every day to the Municipality 2000 c. ft. of rubbish, which is burnt into ashes and used in manufacturing pondrette, appropriates the rest for his own use. The contractor is allowed to use 30 Municipal carts for the purpose, he supplying himself more whenever required. In the year under report 31 new dust bins and 8 new rubbish carts were made in the Municipal workshop at a cost of Rs. 498-12-5 and Rs. 495-10-1 respectively. Repairs to old bins and carts cost Rs. 1697-11-1. The total cost of road cleaning in the year under report was Rs. 12,863-14-9, while it was in 1890-91 Rs. 13,450-7-5; the decrease is due to no amount being required to be paid to the rubbish contractor in 1891-92 as in 1890-91.

63. *Conservancy Bhangy-service.* There were in the Municipal District on the 31st of March last 77 public latrines and 7768 private privies in-use, which were conserved by means of 303 Bhangies. In addition to Bhangies in charge of public and private privies there were some, whose business it was to patrol roads and remove filth from road sides. The Bhangies remove night soil by means of baskets from privies and empty them into iron barrel carts, provided at 17 different cart-stands. When full, these carts are removed by bullocks and drivers provided by a contractor; (who charges Rs. 25-9-0 per month for every pair of bullocks and a driver), to the Night Soil Depot, which is about 3 miles south of Poona.

64. The cost of the Bhangy establishment amounted to Rs. 30,790-7-0, which is almost equal to that incurred in 1890-91. The removal of night soil carts to the Depot cost Rs. 11,000. The contingencies on account of Bhangy service were Rs. 943-7-9. Fifteen new iron carts were made at a cost of Rs. 2,568-10-9. Repairs to old carts, which want constant care and which go out of order sooner than other carts do, required Rs. 3,253-1-7. The Bhangies are sup-

plied with brooms and baskets and blankets for monsoon. The charge of making new carts and repairing old ones cost less in 1891-92 than in 1890-91. The decrease in expenditure on Dhungies and latrines is due to the decrease in the cost on establishment.

65. *The Night Soil Depot.* As mentioned in para 63, night soil is removed to the Depot at Dibyachi wadi. It is deposited in pans, (of which there are 146, some of which are covered with grass chappers for use in the rainy season), mixed with ashes, exposed to sun and air, and turned into pondrette, which is made into heaps and sold by public auction. A portion of the night soil is buried in trenches, which are covered over with rubbish, in the rainy season, when the sun drying process cannot be attempted on account of wet weather. In the year under report 11,427 Tons of night soil were, with the help of 8,97,880 cubic feet of ashes, turned into 1073 heaps of manure, a heap being equal to 20 cart loads, 40 ghamellas (iron pans) making a cart load.

66. The Dhangy and other establishment at the depot cost Rs. 4,060-5-3, the covering of some of the pans for the monsoon, Rs. 1,406-5-8, and other works, such as repairs to roads, pans, panwalls, gutters &c., Rs. 1,918-15-8. The removal of ashes to the Night Soil Depot from the Ash Depot cost Rs. 1,823-10-6. The decrease in expenditure is due to some new pans having been built in 1890-91 at a cost of Rs. 1,000, which was not done in 1891-92. The pans are in good order. The gutters are kept clean. An ample supply of ashes is provided, leaving a large quantity in stock as provision against the monsoon. The roads at the Depot are in a good state of repairs. It will appear that every endeavour has been made by the Municipality to keep the depot in good order and to prevent it from being a source of nuisance. Including the cost of ashes, which amounts to Rs. 17,000, the depot would appear to have cost the Municipality more than Rs. 28,000.

67. The conservancy of the City, including road cleaning, Dhangy service, and the Night Soil Depot, is supervised by the Health officer with an establishment of one Chief Inspector, 9 Ward Inspectors, 19 Ward Moadums, and 10 Dhangy Moadums. The Secretary and the members of the Managing Committee also move about the City and look to sanitation. The total cost to the Municipality on account of the supervising branch of the Health Department in 1891-92 was Rs. 8,127-8-5. There was no change in the establishment of the Health Department.

68. Among miscellaneous items under the head of conservancy is the charge of blankets distributed amongst Dhungies at a cost of Rs. 247-0-7 and disinfectants purchased for Rs. 973-12-0. They were used for disinfecting road sides, latrines, urinals, gutters, drains and other places. In the preceding year the expenditure on this head was Rs. 1,015-15-0. The disinfectants were then purchased and used more largely.

69. *Latrines-new and old.* There were on the 31st of March 1892, 77 public latrines with 358 seats in use, for the use of the public, distributed all over the City. In the course of the year it was found necessary to put up 3 sets of latrines at three different places, near Kamatipura, in Chapparbund all in Shukrawar, and in Zagdia's wadi. Out of these the bill for the first set, amounting to Rs. 688-7-10, only was paid in the course of the year. Bills for other latrines were not presented before the end of the year.

70. *Latrines-repairs.* 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 since two years providing pavements to public latrines in the City. Accordingly in the year under report public latrines at Dhangy Hati, Bapika, Kamatipura, Parsalpool, Ashta Bhuja Dewi's temple, were paved with stones and chunam at a cost of Rs. 861-14-11. Some petty repairs were also executed in the shape of sanding the ground, resetting of doors and slabs &c. There is a decrease in the expenditure on latrines as more work was done in 1890-91.

71. *Urinary Gutters.* There are in the City in good working order 2,694 running feet of urinary gutters in 70 different places. A new gutter was built in a lane leading to the Itay Market at a cost of Rs. 25-1-7 for the use of the public going to the Itay Market.

72. *Road Watering.* The important City roads are watered once a day in the morning in the cold weather and twice in the hot. In the year under report road watering was done by

cost of 14 cets each down by two bullocks and a driver getting 15 Rs a month. With a view to diminish the strain on 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. In the year under report a pump was put on a well in Dase's Pond in Sans' Park.

73. The cost of bullocks and drivers with contingencies amounted to Rs. 2,572-11-9. Four new water carts were made in the Municipal workshop at a cost of Rs. 542-15-2. The old carts were repaired at an expenditure of Rs. 773-14-6. The pumps referred to in the preceding paragraph cost 31-4-2. Road watering this year in 1891-92 Rs. 4,227-4-1, while in 1890-91 it was 2,856-14-11. The bullocks and drivers and new water carts cost more in 1891-92.

74. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.* There are three Municipal charitable dispensaries in three different parts of the City, viz. Sionwar, Nansa, and Kasia ponds. They are in charge of three Medical officers, who are all of them experienced Government pensioners. Under the three Medical men there is an establishment of compounders, nurses and other dispensary servants. These three charitable institutions treated 71,527 patients, out of whom 17,226, 29,773, and 24,123 attended the Sionwar, Nansa, and Kasia pond dispensaries respectively in the year under report as against 14,954, 25,447 and 25,599 making a total of 62,724. From this it will appear that the Municipal dispensaries are proving very useful and popular institutions.

75. The cost of establishment in the year under report was Rs. 2,237-19-5, and that of medicines, European and others, Rs. 2,554-15-11. The dispensaries being located in hired houses, the house rent required is Rs. 412. Thus the dispensaries cost in all Rs. 4,434-9-6 while in 1890-91 they cost Rs. 4,234-2-3. The decrease in this year's expenditure was due to medicines and house-rent having been less than in 1891-92.

76. In addition to the expenditure on dispensaries the Municipality contributes Rs. 1,299 towards the maintenance of the Liferum Asylum, which is under the management of a Local Committee with the Collector of the District as its President. The Asylum treats and houses the old, the blind, the leprosy, and others requiring help.

77. Under this head comes the expenditure on account of Cholera epidemic, which broke out in the City in the month of July 1891 and lasted till the end of September 1891. There were in all 529 cases, out of which 223 proved fatal. Special Medical Officers with assistants were engaged to give relief to persons attacked with cholera, medicines and disinfectants were purchased and all affected and close places were every day disinfected by burning camphor and sulphur. The number of deaths, when compared with the attacks, will show that the cholera disease was kept in proper check. Quinine was freely used. These arrangements cost Rs. 2,277-11-5. The increase in expenditure on this head was due to the cholera arrangements having cost in 1891-92 much more than in 1890-91.

78. *Vaccination.*—Vaccination in the City is in charge of the Government Sanitary Department. The Sanitary Commissioner to the Government of Bombay appoints vaccinators and penons, who work under his orders, the Municipality finding funds for the purpose. There are two vaccinators with two penons under them who are supplied with calves, men, and other necessaries, by the Municipality. In the year under report 3,995 primary and 24 secondary operations, were performed, as against 2,566 performed in the previous year. The total cost to the Municipality on this account was Rs. 1,321-11-1 as against 1,183 in 1890-91. The increase is due to having lymph having been used more largely, human lymph having been used to get. The number of operations will also explain the increase in expenditure. The cost of establishment, however, remained almost the same.

79. *Markets and Slaughter houses.* Of the Municipal Markets the Kasy market has an establishment, consisting of one Inspector, one karkoon, penons, motormen, lamp lighters, coolies, sweepers, &c., which cost in 1891-92 almost the same as in 1890-91 viz. Rs. 1,159-12-4. The other markets are looked after by motormen and the Inspector, who are in charge of the slaughter houses. Repairs and contingencies, which include, sanding the open ground, removing of dung therefrom, oil, whips &c., for lamps, cost Rs. 971-12-8, while in 1890-91 the expenditure on these heads was Rs. 1,433-12-4. The decrease is due to a large expenditure being made in 1890-91 in the Kasy Market on account of repairs to the buildings.

plied with brooms and baskets and blankets for monsoon. The charge of making new carts and repairing old ones cost less in 1891-92 than in 1890-91. The decrease in expenditure on Bhangies and latrines is due to the decrease in the cost on establishment.

65. *The Night Soil Depot.* As mentioned in para 63, night soil is removed to the Depot at Bibyachi wadi. It is deposited in pans, (of which there are 145, some of which are covered with grass chappers for use in the rainy season), mixed with ashes, exposed to sun and air, and turned into poudrette, which is made into heaps and sold by public auction. A portion of the night soil is buried in trenches, which are covered over with rubbish, in the rainy season, when the sun drying process cannot be attempted on account of wet weather. In the year under report 11,427 Tons of night soil were, with the help of 3,97,880 cubic feet of ashes, turned into 1072 heaps of manure, a heap being equal to 20 cart loads, 40 ghamellas (iron pans) making a cart load.

66. The Bhangy and other establishment at the depot cost Rs. 4,956-5-3, the covering of some of the pans for the monsoon, Rs. 1,405-5-8, and other works, such as repairs to roads, pans, panwalls, gutters &c., Rs. 1,918-15-8. The removal of ashes to the Night Soil Depot from the Ash Depot cost Rs. 1,823-10-6. The decrease in expenditure is due to some new pans having been built in 1890-91 at a cost of Rs. 1,000, which was not done in 1891-92. The pans are in good order. The gutters are kept clean. An ample supply of ashes is provided, leaving a large quantity in stock as provision against the monsoon. The roads at the Depot are in a good state of repairs. It will appear that every endeavour has been made by the Municipality to keep the depot in good order and to prevent it from being a source of nuisance. Including the cost of ashes, which amounts to Rs. 17,000, the depot would appear to have cost the Municipality more than Rs. 28,000.

67. The conservancy of the City, including road cleaning, Bhangy service, and the Night Soil Depot, is supervised by the Health officer with an establishment of one Chief Inspector, 9 Ward Inspectors, 19 Ward Moadums, and 10 Bhangy Moadums. The Secretary and the members of the Managing Committee also move about the City and look to sanitation. The total cost to the Municipality on account of the supervising branch of the Health Department in 1891-92 was Rs. 8,127-3-5. There was no change in the establishment of the Health Department.

68. Among miscellaneous items under the head of conservancy is the charge of blankets distributed amongst Bhangies at a cost of Rs. 247-6-7 and disinfectants purchased for Rs. 973-12-0. They were used for disinfecting road sides, latrines, urinals, gutters, drains and other places. In the preceding year the expenditure on this head was Rs. 1,015-15-0. The disinfectants were then purchased and used more largely.

69. *Latrines-new and old.* There were on the 31st of March 1892, 77 public latrines with 353 seats in use, for the use of the public, distributed all over the City. In the course of the year it was found necessary to put up 3 sets of latrines at three different places, near Kamatipura, in Chapparbund alli in Shukrawar, and in Zagdia's wadi. Out of these the bill for the first set, amounting to Rs. 638-7-10, only was paid in the course of the year. Bills for other latrines were not presented before the end of the year.

70. *Latrines-repairs.* 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 since two years providing pavements to public latrines in the City. Accordingly in the year under report public latrines at Bhangy Hati, Sapika, Kamatipura, Parsipool, Ashta Bhuja Dewi's temple, were paved with stones and chunam at a cost of Rs. 861-14-11. Some petty repairs were also executed in the shape of sanding the ground, resetting of doors and stones &c. There is a decrease in the expenditure on latrines as more work was done in 1890-91.

71. *Urinary Gutters.* There are in the City in good working order 2,694 running feet of urinary gutters in 70 different places. A new gutter was built in a lane leading to the Reay Market at a cost of Rs. 25-1-7 for the use of the public going to the Reay Market.

72. *Road Watering.* The important City roads are watered once a day in the morning in the cold weather and twice in the hot. In the year under report road watering was done by

means of 14 carts each drawn by two bullocks and a driver getting 15 Rs. a month. With a view to diminish the strain on 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 upon some wells for supplying water. In the year under report a pump was put on a well in Dine a'i in Nana's Peth.

73. The cost of bullocks and drivers with contingencies amounted to Rs. 2,573-11-9. Four new water carts were made in the Municipal workshop at a cost of Rs. 598-15-8. The old carts were repaired at an expenditure of Rs. 773-14-6. The pumps referred to in the preceding para cost 301-0-2. Road watering thus cost in 1891-92 Rs. 4,228-6-1, while in 1890-91 it was 3,850-14-11. The bullocks and drivers and new water carts cost more in 1891-92.

74. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.* There are three Municipal charitable dispensaries in three different parts of the City, viz. Shanwar, Nanas, and Kasba peths. They are in charge of three Medical officers, who are all of them experienced Government pensioners. Under the three Medical men there is an establishment of compounders, nurses and other dispensary servants. These three charitable institutions treated 71,727 patients, out of whom 17,826, 29,778, and 24,123 attended the Shanwar, Nanas, and Kasba peth dispensaries respectively in the year under report as against 15,694, 25,440 and 25,590 making a total of 63,724. From this it will appear that the Municipal dispensaries are proving very useful and popular institutions.

75. The cost of establishment in the year under report was Rs. 2,337-10-5, and that of medicines, European and others, Rs. 3,695-15-11. The dispensaries being located in hired houses, the house rent required is Rs. 402. Thus the dispensaries cost in all Rs. 6,436-0-6 while in 1890-91, they cost Rs. 6,834-2-3. The decrease in this year's expenditure was due to medicines and house-rent having then cost more than in 1891-92.

76. In addition to the expenditure on dispensaries the Municipality contributes Rs. 1,200 towards the maintenance of the Infirm Asylum, which is under the management of a Local Committee with the Collector of the District as its President. The Asylum feeds and houses the old, the blind, the leprous, and others requiring help.

77. Under this head comes the expenditure on account of Cholera epidemic, which broke out in the City in the month of July 1891 and lasted till the end of September 1891. There were in all 529 cases, out of which 223 proved fatal. Special Medical Officers with assistants were engaged to give relief to persons attacked with cholera, medicines and disinfectants were purchased and all affected and close places were every day disinfected by burning dammer and sulphur. The number of deaths, when compared with the attacks, will show that the dire disease was kept in proper check. Phenyle was freely used. These arrangements cost Rs. 2,277-11-5. The increase in expenditure on this head was due to the cholera arrangements having cost in 1891-92 much more than in 1890-91.

78. *Vaccination.*—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 finding funds for the purpose. There are two vaccinators with two peons under them who are supplied with calves, men, and other necessities, by the Municipality. In the year under report 3,995 primary and 24 revaccine operations, were performed, as against 2,986 performed in the previous year. The total cost to the Municipality on this account was Rs. 1,381-11-1 as against 1,183 in 1890-91. The increase is due to bovine lymph having been used more largely, human lymph having been hard to get. The number of operations will also explain the increase in expenditure. The cost of establishment, however, remained almost the same.

79. *Markets and Slaughter houses.* Of the Municipal Markets the Reay market has an establishment, consisting of one Inspector, one karkoon, peons, mocadums, lamp lighters, coolies, sweepers, &c., which cost in 1891-92 almost the same as in 1890-91 viz: Rs. 1,499-13-6. The other markets are looked after by mocadums and the Inspector, who are in charge of the slaughter houses. Repairs and contingencies, which include, sanding the open ground, removing of slush therefrom, oil, wicks &c., for lamps, cost Rs. 971-12-8, while in 1890-91 the expenditure on these heads was Rs. 1,483-10-4. The decrease is due to a large expenditure being made in 1890-91 on the Reay Market on account of repairs to the buildings.

80. *Slaughter houses.* There are in the City Municipal limits 6 slaughter houses, which are in charge of an Inspector and 6 moadams. The moadams are required to be at the slaughter houses to enforce the bye-laws, and regulating the conduct of business thereat. The establishment cost Rs. 1,215-0-9, almost the same as in 1890-91.

81. *Pounds.* The cattle pound is in charge of the Police, who remit fees, levied for cattle impounded, into the Municipal Treasury. Rs. 414-13-7 include the cost of establishment, which was Rs. 281-7-8, and repairs to the pound, which required Rs. 133-5-11. The increase in expenditure is due to the repairs having cost more in the year under report than in the previous year.

82. *Public Gardens, road side trees &c.* There is one Municipal garden for the use of the Public. The expenditure on the establishment in 1891-92 was Rs. 291-12-8. Road side trees were also planted at a cost of Rs. 217-2-2. Both these items cost more in 1891-92 than in 1890-91, as in the former more trees were planted than in the latter.

83. *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 and complete information about births and deaths, that take place in the City. They are paid for their labours at the rate of  $\frac{1}{4}$  and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an anna for every birth and death reported. The Ward Moadams and Inspectors check the information. The Police constables on duty in the City also collect information about these domestic occurrences. This information helps to check the statistics collected by the Municipal agency. The sweepers make their reports to the registrar of vital statistics who keep up the registers of births and deaths.

84. The expenditure on this head includes the cost of establishment, which was Rs. 203 and the amount of rewards given to sweepers for information collected, which amounted to Rs. 148-8-3. The increase in expenditure is due to the establishment charge being transferred in 1891-92 to this head from "Conservancy." A larger amount was also given as rewards in the year under report.

85. In the year under report 4,025 births and 3,385 deaths were registered giving a birth and death rate of 33.76 and 28.53 per mille of population. ( vide appendix I ).

86. *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 month, a draftsman, an overseer, two sub-overseers, 6 time-keepers, one karkun, one clerk, one peon and one office watchman. The total cost of the establishment was in 1891-92 Rs. 4,544-3-7, showing an increase of Rs. 57-11-8 over that of the previous year. The increase was due to the pay of the Rakhwadar at the Engineer's office being charged to this head since some months and the pay of the Engineer's karkun being increased to the maximum rate.

87. *Buildings.*—In the year under report a shed was built in the Municipal workshop for the use of labourers working therein at a cost of Rs. 439-5-1. Some petty repairs were executed to the Cremation ghauts and other buildings, which required Rs. 182-12-1. It is not possible to institute any comparison between the expenditure of any two years on such works for want of a common ground of comparison. Special works being undertaken as they are found necessary. Comparisons hold good when the items are common to both the years with variations in expenditure only.

88. *Road repairs.* The most important work of the public works department requiring the largest amount is road repairs. In the year under report Rs. 20,635-15-3 were spent on repairing roads and lanes in the City, while in 1890-91 the expenditure amounted to Rs. 22,434-2-3. The expenditure in this year was smaller, as for certain reasons a sufficient quantity of metal was not made available for road repairs. 1,28,892 cubic feet of metal were, however, purchased and utilized in repairing, with 3,378 cubic feet of murum, 3,79,264 square feet of road surface. Amongst the principal roads, that were repaired in 1891-92 were the Appa Balwant Road, the Vetal Peth Road, the Raviwar main road, the Reay Market road, the Somwar road, Daranwala Bridge road, the road in front of the Raste's Wada, the Bhawani Peth main road. Besides these many other minor roads were repaired in parts.



89. All other roads were kept in good order, being patched in places where they became uneven and were cut up. Patching cost a pretty large amount. It cost Rs. 7,256-12-5, with which 4,02,604 square feet of road surface was patched in the year.

90. Among other works done to keep the roads in good order may be mentioned slush removing. The principal thorough-fares get muddy on rainy days and require the mud to be removed therefrom. Brick bats, stones and other materials are deposited or thrown by house-owners on roads, lanes, open spaces &c. The removal of these articles from the road surface was also done. The removal of slush and brick bats &c. cost Rs. 1,603-8-11.

91. Besides the roads, which require repairs, patching, removal of slush, brick bats, stones &c. there are lanes, which require to be kept in order. By constant use they become uneven and become full of slush and the first step to improve them consists in levelling, sanding, and pressing them. 27,714 cubic feet of sand was purchased and 8,90,000 square feet of lane surface repaired in 1891-92 at a cost of Rs. 1815-5-1, while in 1890-91 the cost of these works was Rs. 1,828-2-11. Other minor items in connection with the roads, cost Rs. 275-9-7.

92. There is one more item in connection with the subject, which requires special notice and it is road widening. As was mentioned before the Municipality appointed a Sub-Committee of two experienced Engineers on the Board to determine before-hand houses and other properties along the City, roads which required to be acquired. The Committee submitted its report and plans to the General Body with houses and other properties recommended to be acquired marked thereon. The General Body 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 order houses to be set back, while disposing of notices referred to in section 33 of the Municipal Act of 1873.

93. In the year under report 173 set backs were ordered, making a total area of 27,997 square feet added and to be added to Roads. Details of lands purchased and paid are given in appendix Q. The Municipal expenditure on this account amounted in 1891-92 to Rs. 16,476-1-2, which includes the pay of the surveyor employed to help the Committee on Rs. 75 per month, the cost of executing the sale deeds, the registration charges in connection therewith and the fees paid to Municipal arbitrators appointed under section 81 of the Municipal act VI of 1873 to settle compensation. It would appear that the Municipality spent a much larger amount, in the year under report, on widening its roads, and acquired a much larger area of land than in the previous year. A comparatively larger amount spent on road widening in 1891-92 explains the increase in expenditure on roads, which amounts to Rs. 37,387-4-0, while in 1890-91 only Rs. 32,500-6-2 were spent on this head.

94. *Stores.* The expenditure on stores is the cost price of tools and plants. The decrease is due to a smaller number of tools being purchased in the year under report.

95. *Public Instruction—Schools and Colleges.* On the 31st of March 1892 there were 17 day and 9 night schools for boys, and 11 day schools for girls, making a total of 37 schools with 1954 boys and 680 girls attending them, with 95 male and 11 female teachers teaching them. Besides these there are 62 indigenous primary Marathi schools and 6 Urdu ones. Of which two are girls schools many of these receive grants from the Municipality; there is one Municipal technical school teaching professions. The total expenditure on schools in 1891-92 amounted to Rs. 25,239-9-7, while in 1890-91 it was Rs. 22,214-10-4. The expenditure on schools would appear to have increased by Rs. 3,024-15-3.

96. The expenditure on schools mentioned in the preceding para includes salaries of masters and mistresses and the pension fund, paid by the Municipality on account of teachers on pensionable salaries. Bonuses and prizes given to teachers amounting to Rs. 13,756-10-4, house-rent amounting to Rs. 2,542-11-10, the cost of repairs to school houses and school furniture, new furniture, sweetmeats to girls, prizes and scholarships to boys; it also includes the cost of office establishment under the Secretary for schools, gymnasias, and gymnastic apparatus supplied to schools and also the cost of a house built for the free school in Nana's Peth and the addition made to the free school in Mangalwar, costing Rs. 1,713-8-5 and the cost of the Technical school which amounted to Rs. 3,159-5-8.

97. The principal of the causes of increase in expenditure is the new school house built in Nana's Peth for the low caste boys. There was a school-house in that locality which being very old and insufficient for its requirements was pulled down and rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 1,370-11. The free school in Mangalwar having similarly out-grown the available house-accommodation, it was found necessary to make an addition to it in the shape of a verandah which cost Rs. 342-13-5. Under the rules framed by Government requiring pension contribution for previous years and the contribution for 1891-92 to be paid by the Municipality at increased rates, the teachers being exempted from making any contribution towards the expenditure, the Municipality had to pay in 1891-92 Rs. 1,152-2-3; another cause of increase was the technical school, which cost this year Rs. 3,159-5-8, while in 1890-91 Rs. 2,716-9-3. There are other minor items, which show some increase but require no special mention. It may, however, be mentioned for information that, the Municipality purchased a few sets of Kinder garden apparatus for the use of the girls' schools. With a view to give some lessons to the teachers in boys' schools on heat and air, the School Board had made arrangements with the Superintendent of the New English School and Professor M. S. Golé M. A., of the Fergusson College, gave a series of lectures gratis, the School Board paying the cost of the experiment only, which increased the expenditure. For further information reference may be made to the School Board Report (vide appendix J):

98. The Municipal schools were examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector Poona, Division and his Assistants. The examinations lasted from June to August. 1400 and 115 boys from day and night schools and 234 girls from girls' schools were presented for examination under the various standards. Out of these 653 and 70 from boys' day and night schools and 145 from girls' schools passed under all the heads of the several standards. Thus the boys of day and night schools and the girls' schools would appear to have passed 47, 61, 62 percent of the total presented for examination. The night schools would thus appear to have done very well. The boys' schools and the girls' schools have also done well. They would have done still better had not the Deputy Educational Inspector substituted written examination for the oral one for 4th and 5th standard boys, who are most of them too young for a written examination. The percentage of passes is high enough to do credit to any boys' schools.

99. *Contributions.* The Municipality made contributions towards the following Educational Institutions in the City:—

	1890-91	1891-92
1. Indigenous and 4 Urdu schools and one free school...Rs.	1968 0 0	600 0 0
2. The Female High School.....	562 8 0	562 8 0
3. The primary schools attached to ditto .....	90 0 0	120 0 0
4. The Sanskrit Path Sala .....	50 0 0	50 0 0
5. The New English school.....	360 0 0	290 0 0
6. The Native Institution.....	275 0 0	218 12 0
7. The Poona High school .....	200 0 0	100 0 0
8. Ornella's school.....	150 0 0	75 0 0
9. City English Do .....	150 0 0	75 0 0

The grants to the first four Institutions were made towards their general maintenance, while those to the rest to maintain free studentships. The decrease in expenditure is due to smaller grants being made to the Institutions in the year under report and the grants to Indigenous schools being not made, the applications and the necessary information being not supplied in time.

100. *Libraries and Museums.*—In 1890-91 grants of Rs. 1,000, 300, and 100 were made towards the maintenance of the Reay Industrial Museum, the Native General Library and the Raste Peth Library, but in the year under report these grants were discontinued, which will explain the decrease in the expenditure on this head.

101. *The Municipal Technical School.*—This institution is now attended by 57 students of the Maratha, Brahmin, carpenter, black-smith, coppersmith, and other castes. The number of boys, which was 36 in 1890-91, has increased in the year under report to 57. Amongst the subjects taught in the school may be mentioned carpentry, smithy, pottery, painting, fitting, and drawing. The last has become very popular. The drawing class has an attendance of 44 boys, 5 girls, and 8 Municipal School Mistresses.

102. The technical school was examined by Dr. A. W. Thomson of the College of Science in March last. The following will give the information regarding the number of boys presented and passed.

Subjects.	Students presented.	passed.
1 Drawing.....	45	26
2 Carpentry .....	6	5
3 Smithy .....	6	6
4 Painting .....	8	7

While speaking of the school and its work Dr. Thomson says—" comparing these numbers " with last year's return an increase of about 100 percent is shown all round, this must be very " gratifying to the School Committee and more especially to the energetic Chairman of the School " Board, Rao Bahadur Dhakjee Kashinathji J. P., who takes a most lively and active interest in " all that concerns this school. "

103. While teaching different professions to the students the school does much 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 school. All repairs to carts, bins, and other articles were also executed here. Amongst articles turned out by the Technical school in the past year was a loaf cart made for the Commissariat Department. After examining the cart and comparing it with one made by the Commissariat workshops Colonel Hughes, the Commissary General Bombay, remarked that the work reflected great credit on the Technical School. The whole credit of the success and the efficiency of the institution is due to the exertions of Rao Bahadur Dhakjee Kashinathjee J. P., Chairman of the School Board.

104. The total expenditure on this school amounted to Rs. 3,159-15-5 out of which the establishment, which consists of two drawing masters, 1 Painter, 1 Carpenter, 1 Smith, 2 Potters and 1 primary school master, Karkun, peons &c. cost Rs. 1650-4-2; the contingencies and prizes to students cost Rs. 140-11-2. Drawing Boards and other furniture were supplied for Rs. 363-11-7. Amongst the addition made to the machinery in the year are bending drilling and boring machines; potters wheel and blast fan; as there was no sufficient house accommodation for the drawing class a shed was erected which cost Rs. 251-15-7; with a view to encourage emulation, scholarships were given to deserving boys to the amount of Rs. 155-11-2. On the whole the expenditure in 1891-92 shows some increase over that in 1890-91.

105. *Contributions for General Purposes.*—Rs. 2,070 were paid to Government as a contribution to Government under the Highway Act of 1883. The increase is due to Government having increased the contribution to Rs. 2,070 in consideration of the collections of the Tax in the village of Bhamburda being transferred to the Municipality, Bhamburda being included in the Municipal limits.

106. *Other charges.*—These include expenditure on account of the following items:—

	1891-92.	1890-91.
Refund of deposits that had lapsed to the Municipality... Rs.	49-14-11	0
Census .....	847-12-10	858-2-5
Plates to Carriages .....	328-11-2	0
Election .....	877-12-4	255-10-10
Numbering houses .....	342-8-8	65-6-7
Law charges.....	2,944-11-9	0
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5,391-7-8	1,179-3-10

The expenditure under this head in 1891-92 has greatly increased on account of the Law charges and the charges on account of elections and house-numbering having greatly increased. Pleader's Bills for cases, which were pending for years, were paid in the year under report. New numbers were put on houses, which was rendered necessary by the revision of house-tax assessment. The triennial elections that took place in 1891-92 accounts for the increase in expenditure. The changes in the personnel of the Commissioners, vide Appendix R, consequent on the elections will be noticed in the report for 1892-93.

107. *Deposits.*—The amount of Rs. 16,632-0-3 represents the total amount of money that was held in deposit on various accounts and that was repaid in the year under report. It requires no further explanation.

108. 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.

Heads.	1890-91.				1891-92.			
	Amount.			Per centage.	Amount.			Per centage.
General expenditure ... ..	Rs. 33,376	a. 7	P. 8	12.15	Rs. 34,586	a. 15	P. 5	12.13
Public safety. ... ..	18,765	7	5	6.83	22,449	1	9	7.88
Public Health... ..	1,36,768	6	5	49.81	1,33,156	2	11	46.71
Ditto. Instruction... ..	27,776	12	4	10.12	27,394	13	11	9.61
Ditto. Convenience. ... ..	44,086	14	0	16.06	50,846	12	5	17.83
Debts... ..	13,804	4	11	5.03	16,632	0	3	5.84
Total...	2,74,578	4	9		2,85,065	14	8	

#### VIII. Balances.

109. The Municipal Balances on hand in the Municipal office and in the Bombay Bank Poona Branch, on the 1st of April 1891 and 1892 were respectively Rs. 58, 181-5-2 and Rs. 66, 394-3-11. As has been remarked in para 35 no portion of these balances have been kept as fixed deposits at interest. On the one hand the Bombay Bank refuses to accept any deposits at interest, and on the other, section 23 of the Municipal Act of 1873 does not allow Municipal Funds being deposited with a Bank not appointed to conduct the business of Her Majesty's treasury at Bombay.

#### IX. Dead Stock.

110. Appendix H. gives information regarding the Municipal Dead stock at the end of the year under report.

#### X. Audit of Accounts.

111. The Municipal accounts were audited by Messrs Balaji Khanderao Bopardikar and Moreshwar Sakharan 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. It is worthy of note that in the year under report no illegal or irregular payment was made.

112. The annual and quarterly accounts were published in a Local Newspaper and copies thereof were also distributed amongst rate-payers for their information.

#### XI. Municipal Wants.

112. It is scarcely necessary to state that the wants of a Municipality must be many and will ever remain so. It is only important and urgent wants that require notice, and amongst them may be included "Filter works" and a "Drainage system" for the City which take the first place.

113. The Filter works scheme prepared by Rao Bahadur Gangadhar Anant Bhat M. A. L. C. E., Executive Engineer, whose services were lent to the Municipality by Government for preparing Filter works and Drainage schemes, was approved by Government, and a report from the Sub-Committee of Engineer Members of the Corporation, mentioned in the last Administration Report, was duly received. Thereupon, the Municipality had almost commenced some preliminary operations, when it received intimation of the appointment of a Sanitary Board, consisting of the Sanitary Commissioner and Mr. S. B. Doig M. Inst. C. E. whose assistance and advice in Sanitary matters all Local Bodies were advised to seek. Availing themselves of this offer the Poona Municipality lost no time in inviting Mr. Doig to inspect the sites selected by Rao Bahadur Bhat for Filter works and to favour the Municipality with his opinion on the whole schema. On his expressing his opinion that Mr. Bhat's scheme required some alterations and that the sites selected were not very suitable, the Municipality has requested him to favour it with a new scheme of which he has already roughly sketched out the out-lines, and which, when it is ready, will be duly considered by the Board, before it is submitted to Government for their approval. For the promptness with which he complied with the request of this Municipality, the thoroughness of his investigations, the earnestness and cordiality with which he has co-operated with the Board to devise a scheme to provide the City with suitable water works, the best thanks of the Corporation are due to Mr. Doig.

114. The Drainage scheme has been submitted to Government, by whom it has been referred to a Committee of Engineers and Sanitary Officers for report.

115. The want of a general extra Mural Slaughter house having been felt, the Municipality selected certain sites for it and showed them to the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner of the Division for his opinion. The Municipality was advised by that officer not to increase the number of Slaughter Houses in a small area but to try and obtain the use of the Cantonment Slaughter House. With the object of carrying out the suggestion, a draft agreement embodying the terms on which the Cantonment Slaughter House was to be let to the City Municipality for certain hours of the day was prepared by the President of the Municipality and Secretary to the Cantonment Committee and approved with certain minor alterations by the Municipality and the Cantonment Committee. The subject has been referred to the Remembrancer of Legal Affairs to the Government of Bombay for opinion.

116. A suitable building for the Municipal office is one of the wants which is being felt more and more keenly every year.

*General Remarks.*

117. The Municipality takes this opportunity to acknowledge with thanks the efforts of the Lady Members of the National Indian Association, especially of the President and the Secretary of the Poona Branch of the Association, in the cause of Female Education, and also to the Association itself for the presents made by it to some of the Municipal Girls Schools. The Municipality has also the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of a grant of Rupees 6,000 made by the Jubilee Committee in aid of the Municipal Technical School which is called the "Jubilee Technical School."

118. The Municipal Commissioners beg to note with satisfaction the complimentary reference made *inter alia* to the successful working of this Municipality by the Agent for Sardars in the Deccan in his speech at the annual Darbar in honour of the birth-day of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Empress of India. In exhorting the gentry of this province to qualify themselves by previous training for the more arduous and responsible duties of Members of the Provincial Legislative Council, the constitution and functions of which are about to be enlarged, the Agent for Sardars in the Deccan ( Mr. W. H. Crowe C. S. ) said :—" In this important Deccan city, owing to the success which has attended the establishment of the principle of local self-government, you have great opportunities of familiarising yourselves with the methods of public business, and with the bearings of innumerable questions of important public interest. As Municipal Commissioners, as members of Taluka and District Local Boards, as Honorary Magistrates or members of Benches of Magistrates, in a variety of ways you can discharge important public functions and render useful services, and you will, if you are wise, take advantage of these opportunities to train yourselves for the more important duties which devolve on members of the Provincial Councils."

119. The Corporation acknowledges with thanks the services of the Chairman and members of the Managing Committee, those of the School Board and Market Committee, and places on record its appreciation of the services of the Municipal Officers.

*June, 1892.*

**DORABJEE PUDUMJEE**

**President,**

**Poona City**

**Municipality.**

LIST OF APPENDICES ACCOMPANYING

THE  
ADMINISTRATION REPORT  
OF THE  
POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY

FOR  
1891-92

*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 duty paid articles during the year 1891-92.
- F. Statement showing outstandings of assessed taxes on 31st March 1892.
- G. Statement showing the results of prosecutions for Municipal offences.
- H. Statement of Municipal property on 1st April 1892.
- I. Report of the Health Officer on the working of the Department for the year 1891-92 with its appendices.
- J. Report of the School Board on the Administration of Municipal Schools &c for 1891-92, with its appendices.
- K. Report of the Auditors for the year 1891-92.

*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 1891-92
- O. Statement showing the consumption of Canal water during the year 1891-92.
- P. Statement showing streets watered in Poona City in 1891-92.
- Q. Statement showing lands purchased in 1891-92. for Municipal purposes.
- R. Report showing the result of the Municipal triennial elections held in the month of March 1892.

M. K. Kumthekar,  
Secretary P. M.

# POONA CITY

## APPENDIX A TO THE ADMINISTRATION

Statement showing the number of meetings of the

	1889-90					1890-91					Number of meetings
	Members present.		Average attendance		No. of meetings	Members present.		Average attendance			
	Nominated	Elected	Nominated	Elected		Nominated	Elected	Nominated	Elected		
<b>1891</b>											
April...	3	19	52	6.3	17.3	4	19	33	4.7	8.2	6
May...	3	12	37	4.	12.3	2	7	14	3.5	7.	9
June...	4	18	44	4.5	11.	5	37	57	7.4	11.4	10
July...	3	21	32	7.	10.6	5	38	43	7.6	8.6	7
August...	1	8	14	8.	14.	5	35	80	7.	16.	3
September...	1	6	16	6.	16.	9	54	99	6.	11.	5
October...	2	10	27	5.	13.5	4	26	46	6.5	11.5	2
November...	1	8	14	8.	14.	2	12	20	6.	10	2
December...	4	24	31	6.	7.7	1	7	10	7.	10	2
<b>1892</b>											
January...	1	6	15	6.	15.	2	15	24	7.5	12	6
February...	5	37	67	7.5	13.4	5	29	49	5.8	9.8	5
March...	3	16	30	5.3	10.	5	29	53	5.8	10.6	5
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>528*</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>62</b>

Poona Municipal Office, }  
1st June 1892 }



# MUNICIPALITY

REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1891-92.

General Committee held during the year 1891-92.

1891-92				Remarks
Members present.		Average attendance		
Nominated	Elected	Nominated	Elected	
36	66	6.	11.	
37	74	4.1	8.2	
40	80	4.	8.	
25	63	3.5	9.	
16	22	5.3	7.3	
28	38	5.6	7.6	
9	14	4.5	7.	
11	17	5.5	8.5	
11	18	5.5	9.	
45	71	7.5	11.8	
25	57	5.	11.4	
30	56	6.	11.2	
318	576	5.0	9.2	

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M. K. Kumthekar,

Secretary P. M.

# Appendix

## STATEMENT showing the births in the Poona City by Paths

Month.	Years.	Bhawani.		Nanas.		Rastey.		Nyahal.		Somwar.		Mangalwar.		Kasba.		Raviwar.		Ganesh.		Vctal.	
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
		April ...	1889-90	2	4	6	2	5	7	3	1	8	4	0	3	0	0	13	9	5	3
	1890-91	6	3	5	11	5	5	5	1	8	1	3	2	15	10	9	4	3	3	1	4
	1891-92	4	4	4	8	15	13	4	5	24	11	5	4	19	14	19	14	7	3	17	14
May ...	1889-90	1	2	4	6	1	3	1	1	2	3	6	2	8	6	6	4	2	3	5	11
	1890-91	3	2	2	2	7	8	2	1	8	7	3	5	15	8	6	6	4	5	1	2
	1891-92	10	5	7	4	14	12	3	2	25	9	6	7	9	15	17	9	12	6	11	8
June ...	1889-90	3	3	4	6	11	1	4	3	4	4	5	3	1	6	8	4	7	5	12	4
	1890-91	0	0	2	1	16	2	0	1	4	3	2	0	11	10	11	14	9	4	0	1
	1891-92	8	5	9	8	12	6	3	1	12	6	7	1	13	9	12	11	11	5	11	13
July ...	1889-90	8	5	6	2	8	5	2	4	3	3	1	1	2	1	7	4	0	0	13	13
	1890-91	3	5	6	7	5	4	0	2	3	5	5	7	28	17	17	8	8	3	6	8
	1891-92	5	12	11	7	15	8	3	2	13	13	6	3	14	11	8	8	11	8	12	10
August ...	1889-90	2	5	4	4	6	2	1	1	2	2	0	0	5	6	10	10	7	3	1	0
	1890-91	3	8	9	10	7	9	4	3	14	5	5	10	9	12	8	5	8	11	4	1
	1891-92	7	12	7	3	16	8	3	3	11	11	4	7	11	16	11	11	10	11	10	18
September ...	1889-90	2	1	5	2	7	3	0	0	4	0	5	3	2	1	5	4	3	5	1	1
	1890-91	9	8	12	14	15	9	1	5	18	13	6	6	11	19	7	5	9	5	6	11
	1891-92	4	5	7	3	12	2	4	8	8	3	8	3	13	8	11	10	4	7	18	15
October ...	1889-90	0	1	3	5	1	1	3	1	1	1	0	1	4	2	4	0	1	4	2	3
	1890-91	5	3	9	8	15	5	4	0	10	15	4	6	16	18	14	7	6	7	16	13
	1891-92	5	8	9	7	7	2	4	0	6	4	6	5	5	2	10	6	8	6	8	8
November...	1889-90	2	5	3	5	5	3	0	1	3	3	4	3	18	7	5	1	2	4	10	14
	1890-91	7	3	7	1	1	3	1	1	3	3	1	1	14	4	3	3	0	3	13	10
	1891-92	9	5	7	5	10	7	1	1	9	5	3	4	11	4	12	10	5	5	8	4
December...	1889-90	5	7	4	2	5	5	1	0	5	7	4	2	12	11	6	10	6	9	14	7
	1890-91	6	4	7	3	4	5	1	0	4	0	5	2	15	5	2	0	1	1	1	1
	1891-92	8	5	14	14	8	5	1	0	10	6	3	6	10	8	15	10	7	6	16	13
January ...	1889-90	5	5	6	7	2	7	0	1	3	2	8	6	10	12	6	4	8	10	7	8
	1890-91	2	2	10	3	7	10	4	5	15	7	7	6	20	4	10	12	9	3	6	2
	1891-92	10	8	8	15	5	1	1	1	17	9	7	7	9	6	11	13	14	11	9	10
February...	1889-90	3	5	7	2	3	2	0	0	3	2	5	1	8	7	3	8	4	1	10	6
	1890-91	1	9	6	8	5	7	2	1	15	6	3	6	20	10	8	10	12	6	21	9
	1891-92	9	4	15	7	12	6	1	1	9	15	13	5	3	6	8	14	12	9	10	13
March ...	1889-90	5	7	2	6	6	4	1	0	1	4	2	2	10	17	4	6	4	4	9	2
	1890-91	5	6	11	14	22	16	4	2	21	16	8	6	28	31	8	10	5	7	8	10
	1891-92	20	10	22	16	10	8	3	2	15	6	11	4	28	14	16	12	3	8	14	13
Total.....	1889-90	38	50	59	49	65	43	16	14	69	35	40	27	80	76	77	64	49	51	105	91
	1890-91	56	53	86	82	109	83	28	22	123	81	52	57	202	148	103	84	74	58	83	72
	1891-92	99	83	120	97	133	96	29	22	159	98	79	56	145	113	150	128	104	85	144	131

Poona, Municipal Office, }

1st June 1892.

dix I—A.

and by months during the years 1889-90 to 1891-92.

Ghorpade.		Gunj.		Mushfarjung.		Shukrawar.		Budhwar.		Shanwar.		Narayan.		Sadashiv.		Bhanburda.		Gultekadi.		Total.		Grand Total.	Remarks.	
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
7	1	14	22	...	...	13	7	1	4	13	8	1	0	0	2	0	1	...	...	112	112	224		
1	1	3	5	...	...	12	14	2	1	7	4	7	5	1	1	3	1	...	...	96	75	171		
0	2	13	8	...	...	15	10	4	3	10	5	10	8	19	23	6	6	...	...	195	155	350		
7	2	18	12	...	...	11	12	8	4	9	6	3	4	5	3	2	3	...	...	104	83	192		
3	0	2	1	...	...	7	5	6	4	6	22	0	0	0	1	8	7	...	...	83	66	149		
0	0	7	8	...	...	16	18	5	9	4	6	12	11	23	17	16	11	...	...	197	157	354		
0	1	11	10	...	...	5	15	11	9	11	7	6	1	3	3	6	7	...	...	112	92	204		
1	1	5	3	...	...	16	13	10	9	7	9	2	3	3	8	7	6	...	...	106	88	194		
4	2	12	8	1	...	11	18	12	6	12	10	19	10	19	14	10	13	...	...	199	146	345		
3	8	18	5	...	...	3	8	5	4	7	17	1	0	1	3	2	2	...	...	90	85	175		
3	1	1	3	...	...	38	37	11	5	16	13	8	9	10	11	6	4	...	...	174	140	323		
3	0	14	8	...	...	21	18	6	4	20	10	10	8	21	22	16	7	...	...	209	159	368		
1	2	3	2	...	...	20	18	4	7	5	6	7	5	8	4	4	1	...	...	93	78	171		
1	0	10	3	...	...	34	24	12	8	6	10	11	11	20	20	4	2	...	...	179	152	331		
5	2	10	11	...	...	24	16	9	5	12	6	7	10	18	14	6	2	...	...	181	166	347		
1	0	1	1	...	...	10	15	5	11	7	8	3	1	6	8	2	3	...	...	69	67	136		
3	5	16	13	...	...	28	15	14	6	14	16	9	8	14	13	7	14	...	...	199	183	382		
4	1	14	15	...	1	3	1	13	10	21	5	8	13	21	27	3	5	...	...	170	148	318		
0	0	4	4	...	...	4	10	3	4	13	11	4	2	11	13	2	0	...	...	60	63	123		
1	2	15	12	...	...	35	35	3	10	20	10	12	9	17	15	14	7	...	1	216	183	399		
6	2	9	6	...	...	4	3	8	10	14	6	6	9	10	19	7	6	...	...	132	114	246		
2	1	17	11	...	...	12	12	5	6	7	5	0	0	15	9	6	1	...	...	121	91	212		
1	1	12	11	...	...	13	11	5	1	5	1	12	4	12	17	1	5	...	...	107	83	190		
5	6	6	7	1	...	7	7	16	9	13	12	1	4	17	12	1	4	...	...	142	111	253		
3	0	7	9	...	...	14	8	6	6	7	6	3	8	10	9	4	1	...	...	116	107	223		
2	2	2	5	...	...	7	7	0	0	0	5	11	5	19	17	0	0	1	...	...	88	62	150	
5	2	16	11	...	1	6	4	8	6	7	12	3	6	14	8	3	6	...	...	154	129	283		
1	4	12	9	...	...	5	4	12	7	17	11	1	4	13	5	1	0	...	...	117	106	223		
2	2	9	4	...	...	19	17	8	4	17	12	8	6	15	10	4	4	...	...	172	113	285		
2	2	16	12	...	...	7	6	9	7	17	13	11	11	29	32	10	9	...	...	192	181	373		
2	3	10	7	...	1	7	7	11	15	10	3	2	3	1	0	0	1	...	...	69	74	163		
4	5	23	9	...	1	22	18	16	9	6	14	8	2	16	10	4	8	1	...	...	193	148	341	
4	4	19	9	...	...	8	13	13	10	6	8	12	16	33	29	7	3	...	...	194	172	366		
3	2	11	6	...	...	13	10	9	10	14	20	2	4	1	3	2	0	...	...	99	107	206		
9	2	23	11	...	...	37	19	9	8	11	12	25	12	26	16	5	7	...	...	265	205	470		
2	1	26	16	...	...	7	4	9	20	22	16	2	8	22	17	9	6	...	...	241	181	422		
30	35	126	98	...	1	117	126	80	87	123	110	33	32	74	62	31	19	...	...	1182	1070	2252		
31	19	121	80	...	1	268	215	96	65	115	108	113	74	153	139	63	65	2	1	1878	1507	3385		
40	24	162	119	2	2	129	123	1	299	158	109	101	114	246	234	94	78	...	...	2206	1819	4025		

D. M. SANGLEY M. B.

Health Officer P. M.

# Appen

## STATEMENT showing deaths in the Poona City

Months.	Years.	Within one year.		1 to 5		5 to 10		10 to 15		15 to 20		20 to
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.
April .....	1889-90	28	20	38	27	3	3	3	4	7	8	13
	1890-91	15	9	19	15	4	4	3	3	4	9	10
	1891-92	9	14	10	8	1	4	4	7	6	5	9
May .....	1889-90	15	7	25	23	1	9	1	2	2	4	7
	1890-91	12	11	8	5	3	2	2	0	2	4	11
	1891-92	11	9	20	17	3	3	1	0	2	1	4
June .....	1889-90	14	12	12	7	5	4	1	0	1	5	8
	1890-91	12	7	10	11	3	0	1	6	1	7	8
	1891-92	11	10	21	8	4	1	0	3	2	8	14
July .....	1889-90	10	5	18	29	19	6	10	7	5	6	25
	1890-91	16	11	20	17	4	3	2	5	3	6	10
	1891-92	24	10	23	31	9	5	6	3	9	11	21
August .....	1889-90	15	14	34	38	10	5	5	6	8	4	17
	1890-91	12	16	22	19	4	2	3	3	2	6	11
	1891-92	25	12	52	46	15	11	5	14	14	23	16
September.....	1889-90	7	8	16	16	1	3	6	5	6	6	12
	1890-91	17	15	28	12	5	5	2	2	3	4	14
	1891-92	21	14	40	36	12	7	6	13	7	12	22
October .....	1889-90	17	8	16	15	2	4	0	2	2	5	12
	1890-91	18	17	13	12	2	0	0	3	4	8	3
	1891-92	15	11	27	20	8	7	5	3	2	7	14
November.....	1889-90	9	8	18	11	3	3	1	3	3	6	7
	1890-91	11	5	8	5	4	3	2	4	0	0	8
	1891-92	6	7	24	15	1	4	1	1	3	6	7
December.....	1889-90	9	1	19	16	5	4	3	3	2	2	11
	1890-91	16	9	20	14	5	8	2	2	3	10	4
	1891-92	28	11	34	24	5	6	5	4	8	15	11
January .....	1889-90	10	10	34	22	1	3	8	3	8	9	9
	1890-91	14	8	13	19	2	5	4	4	5	6	10
	1891-92	18	7	22	19	6	4	0	0	2	6	10
February .....	1889-90	8	11	11	20	1	2	1	1	2	0	5
	1890-91	15	6	8	10	4	4	3	3	2	5	5
	1891-92	24	15	13	16	2	1	2	1	6	5	15
March .....	1889-90	18	10	12	24	5	1	2	3	2	4	11
	1890-91	12	5	12	17	4	4	2	3	1	6	12
	1891-92	18	10	27	17	3	2	2	3	2	5	12
Total.....	1889-90	160	114	253	248	47	47	41	38	48	59	140
	1890-91	170	119	181	156	44	40	25	38	30	71	106
	1891-92	210	130	313	257	69	55	37	51	63	104	155

Poona Municipal Office, }  
 1st June 1892. }

dix I—B.

by ages during the years 1880-90 to 1891-92.

30		30 to 40		40 to 50		50 to 60		Above 60 years.		Total.		Grand total.	Remarks.
Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
16	6	11	9	2	5	2	20	26	132	119	251		
15	14	7	6	8	8	11	36	23	119	104	223		
13	9	8	5	3	9	7	14	20	76	89	165		
17	10	6	6	3	6	0	23	21	96	92	188		
7	11	3	7	8	5	5	15	14	76	50	126		
5	8	20	3	6	10	6	18	11	80	73	153		
11	10	12	7	4	1	1	18	10	77	63	140		
15	12	11	5	3	5	6	13	10	70	76	146		
8	11	7	3	2	8	6	11	13	85	63	148		
21	15	13	11	17	15	16	26	15	145	135	280		
13	9	7	8	2	8	18	18	11	98	93	191		
20	14	24	6	4	23	11	33	26	168	145	313		
11	11	19	3	9	16	14	28	28	147	148	295		
12	10	12	11	7	13	5	16	15	103	97	200		
47	15	21	12	13	25	27	24	35	203	249	452		
10	7	12	10	6	9	12	15	17	83	95	178		
12	11	11	5	8	9	10	10	12	104	91	195		
26	13	22	15	10	27	23	23	23	191	186	377		
13	8	7	7	5	8	8	17	14	89	81	170		
9	18	11	5	8	4	12	8	9	75	80	155		
19	14	16	7	6	15	6	18	17	125	111	236		
22	7	7	13	17	5	4	30	23	96	104	200		
10	4	5	4	1	6	5	10	2	57	40	97		
15	12	7	8	8	12	13	27	27	101	103	204		
16	15	11	6	12	14	9	17	23	101	97	198		
15	17	8	11	5	14	11	19	9	111	91	202		
29	15	17	22	13	37	32	46	47	211	198	409		
17	10	12	6	2	16	5	26	19	128	102	230		
14	21	14	13	11	12	12	30	17	124	110	234		
9	17	21	17	8	17	13	28	32	137	119	256		
8	9	4	11	15	8	9	13	5	69	75	144		
16	9	9	7	2	22	11	21	14	96	80	176		
13	10	18	3	6	17	11	28	17	120	103	223		
23	10	9	21	14	25	15	32	25	141	127	268		
20	5	13	9	4	10	6	17	9	84	87	171		
8	11	12	4	5	13	8	34	17	126	87	213		
85	118	123	110	106	128	95	265	226	1310	1241	2551		
158	141	111	93	67	116	112	213	145	1117	1017	2134		
212	149	193	105	84	203	163	309	285	1623	1554	3157		

D. M. SANGLEY M. B.

Health Officer P. M.

## APPEN

Statement showing Deaths by diseases and

No.	Peths.	Census.	Cholera.		Smallpox		Fevers		Bowel complaints		Accidents	
			*M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Bhawani	7,657	8	6	...	...	75	49	9	5	2	1
2	Nana's	7,842	8	8	...	...	74	72	9	8	2	1
3	Rastey	4,829	4	4	...	...	37	51	5	2	...	...
4	Nyahale	1,868	2	1	...	...	12	12	2	...	...	...
5	Somwar	4,518	3	...	...	...	53	38	5	4	...	...
6	Mangalwar	2,558	3	3	1	1	22	27	1	...	1	...
7	Kasba	13,427	6	6	...	2	83	72	7	5	2	1
8	Raviwar	10,678	6	8	1	...	58	65	6	5	2	...
9	Ganesh	4,081	1	5	...	...	36	32	3	...	...	...
10	Vetal	5,227	6	7	...	...	39	42	5	2	...	...
11	Ghorpado	1,307	3	8	...	...	15	7	2	...	...	...
12	Ganj	5,430	8	9	...	...	56	41	5	5	...	...
13	Shukrawar	16,356	16	23	...	...	63	61	4	4	2	3
14	Budhwar	6,718	4	3	2	...	49	43	6	5	...	...
15	Shanwar	9,132	4	3	...	...	58	42	...	1	...	2
16	Narayen	4,257	9	4	1	1	46	51	1	1	...	...
17	Sudashiv	10,001	9	9	...	...	85	69	15	5	2	...
18	Bhamburda	3,334	7	5	...	...	42	37	...	...	...	1
19	Mushaferjung	102	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	Gultekdi	235	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Total...		1,18,647	109	114	5	4	904	812	85	52	13	9

\* M=Male.

Poona, Municipal Office,  
June 1, 1892.

# DIX I-C

by Paths for the year 1891-92.

Measles		Other causes		Total		Grand Total	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M & F.	Per 1000
2	3	58	50	154	114	268	35
...	...	36	34	129	123	252	34.32
1	...	26	21	73	78	151	31.27
...	...	19	8	26	21	47	34.36
1	...	41	37	103	79	182	40.28
1	1	10	25	39	57	96	21.89
...	2	46	52	144	140	284	21.15
2	...	30	44	105	122	227	21.26
1	...	20	20	61	57	118	28.91
2	1	14	21	66	73	139	26.59
...	...	7	10	27	25	52	39.79
...	...	33	36	102	91	193	35.54
...	...	37	55	122	146	268	16.39
...	...	23	25	84	76	160	23.81
2	...	29	29	93	77	170	39.93
...	1	20	22	77	80	157	25.60
...	...	45	36	156	119	275	27.25
...	...	10	10	59	53	112	33.59
...	...	...	...	1	1	2	19.60
...	...	...	...	2	2	4	17.02
12	8	495	535	1,623	1,534	3,157	26.61

F=Female.

D. M. SANGLEY, M. B.

Health Officer P. M. C.

# APPEN

Statement showing the Deaths by

No.	Peths	April		May		June		July		August		September	
		*M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Bhowani ...	4	3	8	2	4	2	25	14	15	18	26	18
2	Nana's ...	6	6	9	4	3	6	12	9	12	16	23	17
3	Raste ...	5	3	1	2	1	...	10	6	9	10	5	15
4	Nyahal ...	1	2	1	1	3	...	3	4	1	2	5	3
5	Somwar ...	2	2	2	2	1	3	19	12	13	10	13	12
6	Mangalwar ...	1	4	3	2	...	2	3	15	4	9	3	2
7	Kusba ...	9	15	13	10	9	9	8	11	22	16	10	7
8	Rawiwar ...	12	8	1	8	5	5	11	16	16	26	10	15
9	Gunesh ...	3	3	3	7	5	4	8	3	5	7	4	9
10	Vetal ...	6	3	1	6	3	3	6	11	5	7	4	9
11	Ghorpade ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	5	2	6	11	2	3
12	Ganj ...	1	4	5	4	4	2	11	6	12	20	7	17
13	Shukrawar ...	3	12	5	8	10	9	16	15	20	37	14	11
14	Budhwar ...	4	4	4	4	11	6	4	4	8	7	11	5
15	Shanwar ...	2	6	3	3	8	4	9	2	6	8	14	12
16	Narayan ...	7	6	9	1	4	2	2	7	10	13	17	13
17	Sadashiv ...	8	6	8	6	10	7	12	5	26	21	20	12
18	Bhamburda...	2	1	4	8	4	2	4	3	11	9	3	6
19	Gultekadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
20	Mushaferjang	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Total...		76	89	80	78	85	66	168	145	203	249	191	186

\*M = Male,

Poona, Municipal Office,  
1st June 1892.



# DIX I-D.

Deaths and by months for the year 1891-92.

October		November		December		January		February		March		Total		Grand Total
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Male and Female
9	8	9	11	19	10	11	7	9	10	15	11	154	114	268
13	6	9	11	12	14	12	10	13	9	5	15	129	123	252
7	3	5	9	13	11	4	9	6	4	7	6	73	78	151
2	...	1	1	4	2	1	3	3	...	1	3	26	21	47
7	8	7	5	11	12	9	4	14	8	5	1	103	79	182
2	...	1	4	8	6	4	6	6	4	4	3	39	57	96
15	11	9	13	20	22	11	11	7	6	11	9	144	140	284
8	6	12	6	10	13	10	8	5	6	5	5	105	122	227
5	5	5	3	8	6	5	5	6	3	4	2	61	57	118
3	5	4	4	10	11	7	5	6	14	11	5	66	73	139
1	...	1	...	3	5	3	1	2	1	4	1	27	25	52
10	4	6	4	15	9	14	10	7	8	14	3	102	91	193
9	6	7	7	14	23	6	5	9	8	9	5	122	146	268
8	12	4	5	15	16	8	4	3	7	4	2	84	76	160
6	14	7	5	13	5	5	5	5	3	15	10	93	77	170
4	9	2	4	6	9	3	9	4	6	4	1	77	80	157
12	10	6	8	18	13	18	13	11	15	7	3	156	119	275
3	4	6	3	12	11	5	3	4	1	1	2	59	53	112
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	2	4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
125	111	101	103	211	198	137	119	120	103	126	87	1,623	1,534	3,157

F = Female.

D. M. SANGLEY, M. B.,

Health Officer, P. M. C.

## POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY

APPENDIX I—E. to the ADMINISTRATION REPORT for the YEAR 1891-92

Statement showing Deaths by Castes for the years 1890-91 & 1891-92.

Year.	Mohamedans		Hindu High Caste		Hindu Low Caste		Jains		Christians		Parsees		Other Castes		Total		Grand total	Remarks
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females		
1890-91	128	110	140	140	772	715	57	43	...	1	6	3	4	6	1,116	1,018	2,134	
1891-92	188	192	208	192	1,127	1,060	74	55	5	8	2	1	19	26	1,623	1,534	3,157	

Poona, Municipal Office; }  
1st June 1892. }

D. M. Sangley, M. B.,  
Health Officer, P. M.

APPENDIX J.  
TO  
THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT  
OF  
THE POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY  
FOR  
1891-92.

FROM

DR. A. W. THOMSON  
CHAIRMAN SCHOOL BOARD POONA.

TO

KHAN BAHADUR  
DORABJI PUDUMJI,  
PRESIDENT,  
POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY.

Office of the Poona Municipality,

*16th June 1892.*

SIR,

I have the honor to submit the Annual Report on the Administration of the Municipal Schools for the year 1891-92.

2. The School Board consisted of, as usual, six members, selected from the General Body. They were Rao Bahadur Dhakji Kashinathji J. P., Rao Bahadur Ganesh Govind Gokhale, Rao Sahebs M. B. Namjoshi, V. P. Bhaye, K. N. Khasgivale, and Khan Saheb Framji Dorabji Ghaswale. Rao Bahadur Dhakji Kashinathji was, as you know, chairman of the Board for the year under report.

3. There were held in the year under report 8 meetings of the School Board. There were before the Board for disposal 293 cases of which 142 were disposed of in meetings and 151 were circulated for written votes amongst the members of the Board.

4. Of the eight meetings held Rao Bahadur Dhakji Kashinathji and Rao Saheb M. B. Namjoshi attended all, Rao Sahebs V. P. Bhaye and K. N. Khasgivale 7, Rao Bahadur Ganesh Govind Gokhale 6, and Khan Saheb Framji Dorabji Ghaswale 2. With the exception of the last who on account of other engagements could not attend more frequently, all the members attended at least three-fourths of the meetings. Rao Saheb V. P. Bhaye has been very active during the year in visiting the schools under the Board, and for this special thanks are due to him.

5. At the opening of the year there were 16 boys' schools 10 girls' schools 8 boys' night schools and 1 Technical School; total 35. In the course of the year one new boys' school was opened at Bhamburda, where there is a large population of cultivators; one girls' school was opened in Bhavani Peth with a view to create a taste for female education amongst the people living in that locality, who are most of them traders, Gujers, Marwadis, &c. As remarked above, the population of Bhamburda consists of agriculturists who work during the day in the fields and the Board

desiring to place facilities in the way of such of them as might think of learning something, has established a night school also in that locality. Great indulgence was shown to the Bhamburda people. Though there were 2 or 3 pupils only present in the school for several days, the school was not closed. Thus the number of schools rose from 35 to 38 in the year under report, and from 15 that were in existence when the schools were transferred to the Municipality in December 1884. The number would thus appear to have more than doubled in eight years.

6. Of the 38 schools, there were 21 boys' and 10 girls' Marathi schools, 1 Guzerathi boys' school, 2 Urdu boys' schools, 1 Urdu girls' school and 2 Marathi schools for Mahars, Mangs, and other backward classes. In the Technical school primary education is given in Marathi. Of the 10 girls' Marathi schools, school No. 10, which is situated in Shukrawar, has an Urdu girls' class attached to it under a separate Urdu female teacher. Such an arrangement was required to be made to make up the deficiency in the number of Urdu schools, caused by the abolition of the Urdu class in the Female Training College, which has been amalgamated with the Female High School. The Urdu school for girls in Kasba has a boys class attached to it. This school may be considered to be a mixed school as regards language.

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 1892.

Castes.	Boys' day schools.	Night schools.	Girls' schools.	Total.	
				On the 31-3-92.	On the 31-3-91.
Brahmins .....	748	3	275	1026	1085
Other Hindus .....	775	150	322	1247	1295
Mahars and Mangs .....	56	31	.....	87	99
Mahomedans .....	157	11	96	264	271
Jews .....	9	.....	1	10	14
Christians.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Total...	1745	195	694	2634	2767

It would be seen from the above table that Mahomedans are paying greater attention to their education every day. It would at first sight strike any one as strange that while the Municipal schools are so largely used by the Hindus, Mahomedans and Jews, there should be no Christians attending these institutions. It should not be supposed however that Christians neglect their education. There are Missionary schools in the city which are attended by Christians.

8. The average number of boys on the rolls of the several boys day and night schools and in those for girls in the year under report was 1743, 204, and 668 respectively as against 1813, 208, and 639 in the year 1890-91. The number in the boys day schools has decreased. Amongst the causes that amount for this is the strictness observed in admitting boys to the several standards about which, however, the indigenous schools, that are competing with the Municipal schools, are not particular. Consequently the indigenous schools are more popular with a class of boys. The number in the night schools is almost the same; while that in the girls schools shows an increase. It is very noteworthy that the number in the girls schools should have risen while that of boys was falling.

9. The average daily attendance in boys day and night schools and girls schools was 1404, 97, and 437 respectively, viz. 80.5, 47.5, and 65.4 per-cent of the numbers on roll. It would thus appear that more than 80 per-cent boys were always present, which is very satisfactory. The average attendance in night schools is not very creditable. The night schools are however

in their infancy and will take some time to become more popular. More than 65 per-cent of girls daily attended the schools. If the several domestic circumstances which keep girls away from schools are taken into consideration, the percentage of daily attendance of girls would be considered to be fairly high.

10. The Municipal schools were examined by the Deputy Educational Inspector and his assistants in the last monsoon. The following table will show the number presented for examination and the number that passed under all the heads.

Standards.	Presented.		Passed.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
VI.	30	...	5	...
V.	117	...	36	...
IV.	174	5	46	4
III.	298	27	97	15
II.	271+29	38	127+20	22
I.	282+42	75	184+24	50
Infant Standard.	228+44	89	158+26	54
Total... ..	1400+115	234	653+70	145

It would be seen that 47 per-cent of the boys presented passed. The girls schools passed 62 per-cent and the night schools 61 per-cent in 1891-92. The night schools appear to have done very well having passed 61 per-cent in 1891-92, while in 1890-91 they passed only 47 per-cent. The girls would also appear to have fared very well. The boys schools appear to have done in 1891-92 almost as well as in 1890-91. The result of the examination is on the whole satisfactory.

In connection with the subject of the efficiency of the Municipal schools I have the pleasure to bring to your notice that out of 3 scholarships offered by Government to be competed for by all the primary schools in Poona, one was awarded to School No. 1 which reflects credit on the Head Master Mr. Gogte. Vide appendix B which gives a review of the Government Inspecting Officers on the discipline, supervision, infant classes &c. and their suggestions thereon.

11. The Technical School had, as mentioned above, 57 students on the roll on the 31st of March 1892. The daily average attendance was 35. In the Technical School there are classes for Drawing, Carpentry, Smithy, Painting, and Pottery, and Primary education. The attendance in these classes on the 31st March last was as below:—

Drawing	53
Carpentry	22
Smithy	11
Painting	24
Pottery	0
Primary education	23

Boys are allowed to attend more than one class. Separate teachers are provided for all these classes. There are two drawing masters, one carpenter, one smith, one painter, two potters, and one master for primary education. It will be noted that the Drawing class is attended by

almost all the boys, while the other classes are attended only by such boys as have taste or aptitude for those subjects. While there are some boys who take only one class, there are others, who attend more than one. Only such boys attend the primary class, as had no education elsewhere. Of the 57 boys there were 23 in the primary class.

12. The Technical school was examined by Dr. A. W. Thomson of the College of Science, Poona. He examined the boys attending the classes mentioned in the preceding para. The following table gives the necessary information regarding the results of the examination.

Subjects.	Presented	Passed
Drawing ... ..	45	26
Carpentry... ..	6	5
Smithy ... ..	6	6
Painting ... ..	8	7
Primary education... ..	20	13
Total... ..	85	57

It would appear that the result was on the whole very satisfactory. For further information regarding the examination reference is solicited to report made by Dr. Thomson to the Director of Public Instruction vide Appendix A. The Technical school has proved its efficiency in a branch which was not brought before Dr. Thomson, The Pottery Department of the Technical school had sent some sample flower pots to the Flower Exhibition held in Poona and got a prize for best flower pots.

13. The Technical school sent up 27 students for the 1st Grade Art Examination in Drawing, held at Poona under the Supervision of the Head Master Poona High School in April last. Questions are drawn and answers examined by the Superintendent of the Art school at Bombay. Of the 27 candidates sent up 6 got certificates and one was "excellent", 7 passed in simple free hand drawing, 11 in simple object and model drawing and 12 in Practical Geometry. The results would thus appear to be encouraging both to the boys and to the Board.

In connection with the subject of Technical education it must be mentioned here that the Board has opened drawing classes in 15 of the boys and girls schools. The Drawing classes in these schools are attended by 233 boys and 77 girls who are taught drawing by the two drawing masters. Some of these schools are provided with drawing-benches and other materials necessary for the purpose. About these classes Dr. Thomson writes as below :—

" At present 233 boys and 77 girls attend those classes with results which can not fail to be beneficial. I would recommend this work to the favourable consideration of the Director of Public Instruction. It is the intention of the School Board still further to increase the facilities for learning drawing, if their efforts are viewed by the Educational Department in a favourable light".

## 14. The funds at the disposal of the Board were as below :—

No.	Name.	Actuals.			Increase.			Decrease.					
		1891-92.			1890-91.								
1	School fees ... ..	3,743	9	9	4,068	1	6	...	...	324	7	9	
2	Government grant ... ..	3,654	...	...	3,654	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	(a) to the contract schools ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	(b) to the schools opened by the Municipality ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	Grant-in-aid to school buildings ... ..	168	...	...	293	8	...	...	...	125	8	...	
4	Grant from the Jubilee fund ... ..	6,360	6	2	...	...	...	6,360	6	2	...	...	
5	Income from land attached to the free school ... ..	520	...	...	...	...	...	520	...	...	...	...	
6	$\frac{1}{3}$ share of local fund cess-on land within Municipal limits ... ..	217	15	11	255	6	10	...	...	37	6	11	
7	Technical school commission fees &c. ... ..	223	15	3	...	...	...	223	15	3	...	...	
8	Municipal grant ... ..	19,272	...	11	24,889	15	8	...	...	5,617	14	9	
	Total Rs....	34,160	...	...	33,161	...	...	7,104	5	5	6,105	5	5

15. School fees show some fall, which was due to the number of paying students having decreased for causes mentioned in para 8. The following statement gives the income by fees, from 1885-86 to 1889-90.

Year.	Income by fees.		
	Rs.	as.	p.
1885-86.	4001	2	...
1886-87.	4336	11	...
1887-88.	4172	11	...
1888-89.	4074	4	...
1889-90.	4183	9	3

16. Grant from Government to the contract schools, or in other words, to schools transferred to the Municipality remains the same, viz. Rs. 3,654. The grant was originally fixed for a term of five years with reference to the expenditure on schools in 1884. On account of the increase in the number of schools and other items, the expenditure having nearly doubled, an application was, in April 1890, viz, on the expiration of the contract period, made to the Department for the revision of the grant, which according to the opinion of the Educational Inspector of the Division should be Rs. 5,636 and though the contract period expired two years ago, Government have not yet been pleased to make payment according to the revised scale. The Board has again made a representation on the subject and has been informed in reply thereto by the Secretary to Government in the Educational Department that the Government are not at present in a position to dispose of the question but hope to be so shortly.

17. Grant-in-aid to school buildings. The free school in Mangalwar, having been found to be insufficient for the number of boys attending it, was extended. A room was added to it at a cost of Rs. 342-13-5 of which 168 were contributed by Government.

18. *Jubilee Fund.* The Jubilee Committee had set apart a sum of Rs. 6,000 for Technical education. The School Board having established a Technical school applied for the grant and got it. It has been utilized in purchasing machinery for the use of the school.

19. You are aware that Government has transferred a piece of land to the Municipality, the revenue of which is utilized in supporting the Free school for low caste boys. The tenant to whom the land has been leased by the Collector of Poona, paid no revenue for it in the course of the year 1890-91. In 1891-92, however, the revenue for 1890-91 and 1891-92 was recovered, which explains the increase. The increase in the Local funds is very slight and requires no explanation.

20. In addition to the income of the School Board mentioned above, the Municipality had made a grant of Rs. 19,272-0-11 from the general revenues to make up the deficit and to make provision for all the items of expenditure.

21. The expenditure on schools and other educational institutions in 1891-92 was as below:—

No.	Name.	Actuals 1891-92.		Actuals 1890-91		Increase		Decrease	
1	Establishment at Head Office ... ..	396	...	396	...	...	...	...	...
2	Contingencies including printed forms &c	269	15 10	254	14 2	15	1 8	...	...
3	Salaries of Masters and Mistresses with pension fund... ..	13,756	10 4	12,800	4 6	956	5 10	...	...
4	House rent of school buildings ... ..	2,542	11 10	2,424	10 7	118	1 3	...	...
5	Contingencies including sewing materials and sweet-meats to girls ... ..	923	7	917	9	5	14	...	...
6	New furniture ... ..	487	12 3	792	12 4	...	...	305	1
7	New books and maps ... ..	199	7 11	212	7 9	...	...	12	15 10
8	Proficiency allowance to masters ... ..	582	6 11	631	1 10	...	...	48	10 11
9	Kinder garten appliances ... ..	77	6	...	...	77	6	...	...
10	Repairs to furniture, books and maps ... ..	74	13 5	63	2 2	11	11 3	...	...
11	Repairs to school buildings ... ..	288	7 11	318	1 6	...	...	29	9 7
12	Prizes... ..	198	2 9	361	12 3	...	...	163	9 6
13	Scholarships to boys and girls... ..	204	4	242	8	...	...	38	4
14	New school houses ... ..	1,713	8 5	...	...	1,713	8 5	...	...
15	Gymnasium ... ..	213	1 4	82	13	130	4 4	...	...
16	Scientific apparatus ... ..	152	...	...	...	152	...	...	...
17	Technical education ... ..	3,159	5 8	2,716	9 3	442	12 5	...	...
18	Municipal School Library ... ..	57	6 4	...	...	57	6 4	...	...
19	Hindustani Reading Room ... ..	6	10	6	10	...	...	...	...
20	Grant-in-aid to indigenous schools ... ..	600	...	1,968	...	...	...	1,368	...
21	Female Medical education ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Grants-in-aid to schools.</i>								
22	Poona High School ... ..	100	...	200	...	...	...	100	...
23	Female High School ... ..	562	8	562	8	...	...	...	...
24	Primary girls school attached to the Female High School... ..	120	...	90	...	30	...	...	...
25	New English School ... ..	290	...	360	...	...	...	70	...
26	Native Institution ... ..	218	12	275	...	...	...	56	4
27	Sanscrit Pathshala ... ..	50	...	50	...	...	...	...	...
28	Ornella's School... ..	75	...	150	...	...	...	75	...
29	Maratha Deccan Association ... ..	...	...	300	...	...	...	300	...
30	City English School... ..	75	...	150	...	...	...	75	...
	<i>Grants-in-aid to Libraries Museums &amp;c.</i>								
31	Contribution towards the Museum... ..	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,000	...
32	—Do— Native General Library ... ..	...	...	300	...	...	...	300	...
33	—Do— Reading room in Raste's Path ... ..	...	...	100	...	...	...	100	...
34	—Do— Jewish Reading Room ... ..	...	...	50	...	...	...	50	...
35	Balance to the credit of the Board ... ..	6,765	2 1	5,384	3 8	1,380	14 5	...	...
	Total Rs. ... ..	34,160	...	33,161	...	5,091	5 11	4,092	5 11



22. The expenditure on salaries to masters and mistresses and pension fund would appear to have increased by Rs. 956-5-17 for reasons given below. There were in the Municipal schools 16 teachers on Rs. 6 and 8 on Rs. 5. Considering these to be very inadequate salaries the Board raised them to a uniform rate of Rs. 7 p. m. The pay of the Head Master of school No. VII was increased from Rs. 11 to 15 p. m. Three additional teachers on Rs. 7 each were appointed in boys schools Nos. 3, 14 and 15 and a night school No. 9. The increase was also due to the whole of the pension contribution being required by rules framed by the Government of India in this behalf, to be paid by the Municipality for teachers on pensionable salaries in Municipal schools, which, under the old rules was paid half by the masters, and half by the Municipality.

23. The increase in house rent was due to additional house accommodations being provided for boys schools Nos. 15 and 16 and No. 9 and girls school No. 10. The decrease in items Nos. 6, 7, 8, 11, and 13 and others is very slight and requires no explanation. Three sets of Kinder garten apparatus were purchased and given to girls schools Nos. 2, 5 and 7 the mistresses of which were, in the opinion of the Board, competent to use them. A play-ground was provided for school No. VI at a cost of Rs. 180-0-4. The expenditure of 152 on scientific apparatus represents the cost of experiments made in connection with the lectures on air and heat given to school masters by Professor M. S. Gole M. A. of the Fergusson College and the cost of two sets of apparatus provided to schools Nos. 2 and 6.

24. As was mentioned in last year's report scholarships were, with a view to encourage emulation amongst students, given to boys and girls in the Municipal schools according to the results of an open competitive examination conducted by R. S. B. N. Nabar, R. S. D. B. Jathar, R. S. G. V. Limaye who deserve our thanks. Of the 13 scholarships competed for by the boys schools, school No. 5 of Mr. Ghatpure carried nearly half the number, school No. 7 two, schools Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 14 one each. Of the 6 scholarships, open to girls schools, school No. 5 got three scholarships, school No. 2 two and school No. 1 one. Prizes were also given to Mr. V. M. Telang of the Nutan Marathi Vidyalaya, Rangnath Anant Atre of school No. 2, Vinayak Govind Ka'e of school No. 4 and Krishnaji Hari Kulkarni of school No. 3 for their proficiency in teaching Mathematics, History and Geography, Infant class, and Modi writing respectively, and also to Mrs. Chandrabai Sutar and Mrs. Chandrabai Sinde for proficiency in teaching infant classes and Modi writing respectively.

25. School houses. The school house in Nanas peth being too old and dilapidated, a new and more spacious house was constructed at a cost of Rs. 1,370-11-0 for the use of the Free (Low caste) school. The cost of the addition made to the Free school in Manjalwar mentioned in para 17, was Rs. 342-13-5. The grant due for the latter from Government has been received while that for the other school has not yet been paid by Government.

26. The decrease in grants to private and public educational institutions is due to grants made hitherto by the Municipality being reduced in some cases and stopped altogether in others, as the institutions were considered to be well supplied with funds from other sources. With a view to assist the poor in their education the Municipality made a grant of Rs. 600 towards maintaining free studentships in some of the important Educational institutions. Grants were accordingly made for the purpose to the following institutions :—

1	New English School	Rs. 200
2	Native Institution	Rs. 150
3	Poona High School	Rs. 100
4	City English School	Rs. 75
5	Ornella's School	Rs. 75

Total Rs. 600

27. After having explained in detail the causes of increase and decrease in the expenditure on education in 1891-92 it would be interesting to see how the Municipal expenditure on education has gone on rising every year since 1885-86. The following will give the necessary information.

Year.	Primary.			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 .....	22,198	4	5	4,530	9	8	26,728	14	1

28. The Technical School cost in the year under report Rs. 3,150-5-8, Rs. 442-12-5 more than in 1890-91. The establishment cost more in the year under report, as an assistant Drawing Master and an assistant potter were appointed on Rs. 20 each. Amongst the additions made to the machinery in the year were a Bending machine, Drilling and Boring machine, potters wheel, and blast fan. Some new articles of machinery including a double headed punching and shearing machine, moulding machines, Lathes, dove-tailing machine, and an Engine and Boiler have been ordered from England.

29. The ceremony of distributing prizes to the successful students of the Municipal Schools was performed on the 16th of April 1891 by Dr. T. Cooke M. A., M. I. L.L. D., Principal of the College of Science, Poona, to whom the Board is very thankful.

30. Before concluding I must bring to the notice of the Municipality the very valuable services rendered to the cause of Female education by Mrs. Kirkham, the secretary, and other Lady members of the National Indian Association, who always take a very keen and active interest in the education of girls. With usual kindness they presented pictures, maps and other articles to some of the girls schools which have made them, the schools, very attractive to our young fair students. In the year under report they have made an attempt to make our schools more attractive to advanced girls also, most of whom, when married, leave school. The Association awarded some school scholarships to girls attending the V. standard classes with a hope that the scholarships would induce advanced girls to continue their school course for some time longer, and I trust that their attempt will be attended with success. Amongst others who take interest in female education is His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, who was pleased to present a sum of Rs. 200 to the Municipal schools for which the Board is very thankful. The amount was utilized in supplying sewing machines to six of the girls schools. The Board has also the pleasure to acknowledge with thanks a sum of Rs. 47 sent by Mrs. Kirkham to be utilized in giving prizes to the students of the Municipal schools to be called Miss Manning prizes. R. B. N. B. Dandekar, R. S. G. V. Limaye, R. S. D. B. Jathar, R. S. B. N. Nabar and Mr. W. P. Paranjpe deserve the thanks of the Board for conducting at the request of the Board, the boys scholarship, and the teachers competitive, examinations at much personal inconvenience.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Arthur W. Thomson, D. Sc.

Chairman

School Board.

Municipality Poona.

## APPENDIX A.

### PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

REPORT on the Municipal Technical School Poona by Dr. A. W. Thomson College of Science, Poona March 1892.

From,

ARTHUR W. THOMSON, D. Sc.

Professor of Engineering College of Science, Poona.

To,

DR. THEODORE COOKE, C. I. E.

Principal College of Science, Poona.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that in accordance with the letter to you from the Director of Public Instruction No. 7096 dated 7th March 1892, I visited the Municipal Technical School on the 21st and 22nd instant and made the annual inspection.

*Pupils*.—On the roll there are 8 Female Teachers in Board Schools, 5 girls, and 44 boys. The female teachers and girls take drawing only, the boys take drawing and one or more of the Technical subjects. Comparing these numbers with last years returns an increase of about 100 per-cent is shown all round; this must be very gratifying to the School Committee and more especially so to Rao Bahadur Dhakji Kashinathji the energetic chairman of the School Board who takes a most lively and active interest in all that concerns this school.

*Buildings*.—The Committee are very anxious to have buildings suitable for their Technical School erected at an early date; with this end in view plans have been prepared and at present are being considered by the Public Works Department. It is most important that these buildings should be gone on with and I hope soon to hear that the sanction of Government has been obtained for the work. A temporary shed for the Drawing class was recently erected; and in the meantime work is there carried on, but under great disadvantages.

*Teaching staff*.—On account of the increase in the number of pupils, an assistant drawing master was engaged some time ago; and I understand that a Superintendent has just been appointed. With these additions to the staff we may expect the school rapidly to improve in the near future.

*Drawing*.—All the pupils are taught drawing; while I was at the School each pupil did an exercise for me in Free-hand or in model; the results are shown in the following table.

Pupils	No. on rolls	No. at examination	Free hand		Model		Remarks
			Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	
Female Teachers ...	8	7	1	4	2	...	Results in model excellent.
Girls ...	5	4	2	2	...	...	
Boys ...	44	34	8	10	13	3	
Total...	57	45	11	16	15	3	

( 2 )

Carpentry—In this subject six boys were examined. The tests were 1st year boys to place true square and to size; 2nd year boy to make a dovetail joint. All the five 1st year boys did well, and passed; the 2nd year boy failed.

Smithy-work—Turning and Scrowing—In this subject six boys were examined. The tests were making a T with two straight pieces of iron, making a bolt-head, turning to dimensions and cutting screw threads. The work was very satisfactory and all the boys passed.

Sign Painting—In this subject 8 boys were examined. The tests were painting a few letters on a small wooden board or plate of iron. The boys showed considerable skill in forming the letters. Seven passed. One failed.

General Remarks—The two drawing masters visit fifteen of the schools under the Board, twice a week and give instruction in drawing to these pupils who desire it. I visited six of the schools and saw the work done by the children. At present 233 boys and 77 girls attend these classes which cannot fail to be beneficial. I would recommend this work to the favourable consideration of the Director of Public Instruction. It is the intention of the School Board still further to increase the facilities for learning drawing if their efforts are viewed by the Education Department in a favourable light.

At present there are 12 scholarships for the encouragement of boys attending the Technical School. These range from 8 to 1 per mensem and the total spent in this way amounts to Rs 34 per mensem. It is hoped that these scholarships will induce boys to stay at the school for a time sufficient to allow them to become expert in at least one of the Technical subjects. Some additions have been made to the machinery during the year, and it is intended at a very early date to make some further important additions this will certainly add to the efficiency of the school.

I have &c.

College of Science, }  
Poona 29th March 1892 }

(Sd) ARTHUR W. THOMSON, D. Sc.  
Professor of Engineering.

"True Copy"

(Sd) B. R. SAHASRABUDHE,  
Acting Educational Inspector, C. D.

## APPENDIX B.

### PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Extracts from Report on School Board schools, Poona, by the Deputy Educational Inspector, Poona S. D.

Of the eleven boys schools within the contract the work of school No. VII was highly satisfactory, that of schools Nos. V, IX and XIV good on the whole, while that of school No. IV very fair. The rest of them, notably schools Nos. II and VI did badly, school No. X (Urda) being in the worst condition possible.

Four out of the 5 boys schools without the contract were found doing well and one fairly.

Out of the five contract girls schools No. II and V which alone taught standards I-IV did well and No. I fairly. Schools Nos. III and IV were not found doing well.

Four of the five girls schools without the contract did badly, one alone viz. No. VII showed satisfactory work.

A separate report on the eight night schools, all without the contract, has been submitted under this office endorsement No. 446 dated 21st August 1891. Generally speaking they have fallen short of the expectations entertained regarding them.

2. Accommodation—good on the whole though the attention of the Board need specially be drawn to the houses occupied by boys schools Nos. III and XII as also to those occupied by Nos. II, V and XIII. They are either ill sited or insufficient or both; girls school No. VIII is also badly housed.

3. The work of the Sir—master was no where visible except in connection with the infant class experiment in school No. 6. In regard to the system observed in teaching the infant class in your school No. 6, I beg leave to state that any method calculated to secure better results with less trouble to the learner is a good method and should by all means be adopted. The method introduced in your school No. 6 does not, however, appear to me to be quite a new one, as good intelligent masters have been teaching infant classes in a similar way in several places. It would be too much to expect young children to learn during the course of a single year the three Ra. as prescribed for standards I—III; and that I would for the present be contented, if they did the first standard during that period. I am happy to inform you that the special infant class in your school No. 6 did excellently.

I have &c.

(Sd) K. N. SASE.

Dy. Edl. Inspector, Poona.

4th November 1891.

S. D.

REPORT OF THE MUNICIPAL AUDITORS

APPENDIX K.

To the Administration Report of the Poona City Municipality  
for 1891-92.

FROM,

THE MUNICIPAL AUDITORS

POONA.

To,

KHAN BAHADUR DORABJEE PUDUMJEE

President, City Municipality,

POONA.

Sir,

We have the honor to submit our report on the state of the Municipal accounts for the year 1891-92 for the information of the Commissioners.

2. We have audited the accounts of the Municipal Funds from April 1891 to March 1892. All objection statements have been answered by the Secretary with the exception of one for the month of March 1892 which still remains unanswered but which contains no mistakes of any importance.

3. The revenues of the Municipality realized from different sources during the year under report have nearly approximated the amounts shown in the Budget. The proceeds from Octroi, water-rates, House Tax, Fees on music, Fees on account of slaughter of animals and income from Markets have increased ; while those from the sale of Poudrette, Registration Fees, Halalcore cess, School Fees, and Local Fund cess have fallen short of the estimates.

4. We have pleasure to certify that we have duly admitted all the items of the Municipal expenditure incurred during the year 1891-92 with the exception of the rate of pay at Rs. 12-8-0 instead of Rs. 10 given to the Halalcores of the night-soil depôt Establishment. The rate sanctioned for the details of the establishment in the Budget is at Rs. 10 ; the increased rate of pay at Rs. 2-8-0 is given without the permission of the General Committee. We have repeatedly raised objections regarding this rate in our monthly objection statements for want of proper sanction.

5. All bills are prepared by the Accountant according to standard forms and being duly supported by vouchers and examined by him are sent to us for our audit. The bills are first examined and audited by us and when certified to be correct and admissible, they are sent to a member of the Managing Committee for his scrutiny and placed before the Managing Committee for

sanction before payments are made. Whenever we find a bill incorrect or inadmissible, we return it to the Secretary for report, information or correction as the case may be. This system has prevented all chances of inadmissible payments being made by the Municipal Establishment. We are glad to state that in the year under report, we did not come across any case of the Budget grants being exceeded or transferred from one head to another without proper sanction.

6. We have the honor to submit the following suggestions.—

The Registers of House Tax, Bhangy cess and Wheel Tax were brought to us by Ward Karkuns for our examination every month after the monthly recoveries were posted in them. We examined the books every month and tested the entries, which have been well kept up. That a separate book may be kept showing the "Jamabundi" on accounts of House Tax, Bhangy cess, and Wheel Tax in which monthly realizations and remission may be shown and at the end of each quarter a statement therefrom may be furnished by the Collection Collector to test the amount of the annual income derived from these sources. In connection with this we beg to recommend that such a register will facilitate the work of comparison and test.

7. The present practice of preparing Budget in April and the delay in adopting it causes great inconvenience. Any payments made and works undertaken before the Budget is passed must be illegal. We therefore suggest that Government be moved to amend the Act in a way to admit of Budget being framed and passed before the 1st of April.

8. Applications for refunds on account of octroi duty ought to be in printed forms, which may be supplied to the parties concerned, either gratis if possible, or on a small fee being levied to cover the expense with a view to reduce clerical labour, for, we have often found that such applications are written very illegibly, and all illegibility must be avoided in account matters.

9. That permanent advances are only given to the Municipal Officers to enable them to meet emergent expenses. It is very desirable that sums expended on this account in one month should be recovered and adjusted in next month. No sum should be allowed to remain unadjusted for more than three months.

10. That advance of Rs. 1100 was given to the Engineer during the year under report for building private privies and it is the duty of this officer to spend this money for the same purpose, but it appears that he has spent about Rs. 400 out of this sum for other purposes without proper sanction. It is therefore very desirable that no expenditure should in future be allowed to be made for any purpose without proper sanction.

11. That wherever any materials such as stones or bricks &c. belonging to private parties are removed and taken possession of by the Engineer, a list of these materials should be prepared and kept in the office, and when they are returned to the owners, their signatures may be taken on the said list to prevent further complaints.

12. Agreeably to Rule 35 of the Audit Rules we have examined the following Registers which have been found duly completed.

1. Service Register of the 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.

13. We have also examined the English and the Vernacular records for the year under report and found them to be satisfactorily arranged.

14. As mentioned in para 2 of our report for the last year, we again beg to state that the adjustment of the item of Rupees 307-15-1 originally paid on receipt to Commissioner Rao Saheb Nurso Ramchandra Godbole in the month of February 1838-89 to meet the expenses in connection with the reception of the late Prince Albert Victor of Wales is still pending for want of vouchers to support this charge. We repeatedly called upon the Secretary to prefer a bill as required by the Municipal Audit Rules No. 34 for our examination with a view of removing this long standing check but he does not appear to have been supplied with proper vouchers. As this transaction is getting old, we leave it for the consideration of the Commissioners.

15. In conclusion we have much pleasure to acknowledge with thanks the assistance rendered to us in the performance of our duties by Mr. M. K. Kumthekar, the Secretary, and Mr. Keshow Bhikajee, the Accountant.

We have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servants

BALAJEE KHANDERAO

MORESHWAR SAKHARAM, CHITNIS.

Auditors.

Poona,

22nd April 1892.



# POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY

APPENDIX L TO ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1891-92

Statement showing the imports and exports of the City during the year 1891-92.

तत्का पुणे हद्दींत माल आल्याबद्दल व वाहेर गेल्याबद्दलचा बारमाही सन १८९१-९२ सालाबद्दल.

नंबर	जिनसाचें नांव	माल आला					माल गेला			बाकी हद्दींत राहिला वं. मण	
		जकात देऊन आला	हद्दीवाहेर जाण्या करितां जकात देऊन आला	रजिस्ट्रेशन फी देऊन आला	मोफत आला	सरकारी का माकरितां आला	एकूण	पासावर शेर घेऊन गेला	शेर न घेतां गलां		एकूण गेला
		वं. मण	वं. मण	वं. मण	वं. मण	वं. मण	वं. मण	वं. मण	वं. मण		वं. मण
१	अमसुलें	....	....	६०२	....	....	६०२	....	....	....	६२०
२	अंहीं	....	....	२९८०२०	४८	....	३४६०२१	....	१९	१९	३२७०२०
३	अभ्रक	....	....	९	....	....	९	....	....	....	९
४	अंब्याचें फूल	....	....	१४०२०	....	....	१४०२०	....	....	....	१४०२०
५	आंबें हळद	....	....	११८	....	....	११८	....	....	....	११८
६	अहाळीव	....	....	७	....	....	७	....	....	....	७
७	औषधें	....	....	४४२७	....	१९०२०	४४४२०२०	....	२	२	४४४००२०
८	अंबाडया	९९३	१	....	....	....	९९४	२३	१९	३८	९१६
९	आगोपटया	२७०६६३०	६१४०१०	....	....	....	३३२१	४९४०१०	४	४९८०१०	२८६२०३०
१०	भालें	१९६००१०	१२	....	....	....	१९७२०१०	१२०१०	१८	३००१०	१९४२
११	अफ	....	....	....	१६	....	१६	....	....	....	१६
१२	इंग्रजी बाजा	....	....	२१३०३०	....	....	२१३०३०	....	....	....	२१३०३०
१३	उडीद	६९६००३०	२८६०२०	....	....	....	६८४७०१०	१०२९०१०	१	१०२६०१०	९८२१
१४	ऊस	७९२०	८८	....	१६११	....	९६२९	२८२	३८	३२०	९३०९
१५	ऊद	३२८	३७०१०	....	....	....	३६९०१०	२६०१०	....	२६०१०	३३९
१६	एलमनस्टोअर	१९७८	२६	....	....	....	२००४	९	....	९	१९९९
१७	ओवा	....	....	१९९०१०	....	....	१९९०१०	....	....	....	१९९०१०
१८	भोट	१२७१६०१०	४९२०३०	....	....	१४	१३१८३	३३०००१०	१९७	३४९७०१०	१६८९०३०

१९	कवड्या....	....	....	२०९६२०	....	....	२०९६२०	....	....	....	२०९६२०
२०	कडवा....	४७७५२९	३१५४९	....	२९६७८	६९२७	५४५६८३	२७५४१	५१८६	३२७२७	५१२९५६
२१	कडी....	१४३७४०३०	६४४	....	....	....	१५०१८०३०	५३८	....	५३८	१४४८००३०
२२	कवळे....	३९९२७०३०	११३०४०१०	....	१७८	७७	५१४८७	१४६१३	१०३५	१५६४८	३५८३९
२३	कपडे विलायती लंघी....	५६१०३०	१०३०	....	....	२	५६५६२०	१	....	१	५५४०२०
२४	कपील....	५५२	१४६१०	....	....	....	५६६०१०	६९०२०	....	६९०२०	४९६०३०
२५	कानळ....	....	....	५०३०	....	....	५०३०	....	....	....	५०३०
२६	काठया....	....	....	६८	....	....	६८	....	....	....	६८
२७	कांदाचे बी....	....	....	२२	....	....	२२	....	....	....	२२
२८	कातडो....	....	....	९०४६६१०	४१	....	९०८७०१०	....	२९०८	२९०८	६१७९६१०
२९	कापूस....	....	....	८०७०१०	४२	....	८४९०१०	....	२६	२६	८२३०१०
३०	काजू....	....	....	६५२०१०	....	....	६५२०१०	....	....	....	६५२०१०
३१	कागद....	....	....	२७०२२०३०	....	२७०३०	२७०५००२०	....	८४९४	८४९४	१८५५६०२०
३२	कांचेचे सामान....	....	....	६५६३	....	२	६५६५	....	३४३६	३४३६	४१२९
३३	काय्या....	....	....	६६८२०३०	....	६३०१०	६७४६	....	३६१	३६१	६३८५
३४	काठाण धान्य....	१३१३०६१०	....	....	२३	....	१३१५३०१०	४३४०२०	....	४३४०२०	१२७१८०३०
३५	काफी....	१९९	१००२०	....	....	....	२०९६३०	४०३०	....	४०३०	२०४०३०
३६	कारळे....	९६९४	३३१०१०	....	५	....	१००३००१०	१५९८	१०	१६०८	८४२२०१०
३७	कारण्या....	२१४६	....	....	६२९	....	२७७५	१५	....	१५	२७६०
३८	कात....	६०९६३०	४०	....	....	०३०	६५००२०	२५१०३०	१२	२६२०३०	३८६०३०
३९	कापूर....	२३१०२०	१००२०	....	....	....	२४२	३०३०	....	३०३०	२३८०१०
४०	कापड सुताचे व तागाचे....	१७९४३	३८४८	....	१९	५५०२०	२१८६५०२०	६८४२०३०	४३७	७२९९३०	१४५६५०३०
४१	कापड लोकराचे....	१०२९०२०	४०२०१०	....	....	२०९६२०	१६४१०१०	३६०१०	....	३६०१०	१६०५
४२	कापड रेशमी....	१२९१०१०	१२२	....	....	....	१४१३०१०	१९	....	१९	१३९४०१०
४३	कापड जरतारी....	१७०	१८०३०	....	....	....	३५२०३०	५००१०	....	५००१०	३०२०२०
४४	किरमिनी दाणा....	....	....	४९०२०	....	....	४९०२०	....	....	....	४९०२०
४५	कुसुंबा....	....	....	२५०६२०	....	....	२५०६२०	....	....	....	२५०६२०

नंबर	जिनसाचें नांव	माल आला									
		जकात देऊन आला	हद्दीबाहेर जाण्या- करितां जकात देऊन आला	रजिस्ट्रेशन फी देऊन आला	मोफत आला	सरकारी का- माकरितां आला	एकूण	पासावर शेरें घेऊन गेला	शेरें न घेतां गेला	एकूण गेला	बाकी हद्दीत राहिका तो
		बंगाली मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	बं. मण
४६	कुंकू.....	....	....	५९७०१०	१७	....	६१४०१०	....	१४१०	१४१०	....
४७	कुळीथ.....	३०१३	५०८२०	....	....	....	३०६३०२०	२४२०३०	९२	३३४८३०	२७२८८३०
४८	केळीचे खुंट.....	....	....	३९३	३२	....	४२५	....	....	....	४२५
४९	कोबड्या.....	....	....	२२५०३०	५२	....	२७७०३०	....	....	....	२७७०३०
५०	कोडा.....	३३११२	१३९७	....	६७४	....	३५१८३	१४५२०२०	३९६७	५४१९०२०	२९७६३०३४
५१	कोळसे.....	८५२७४०२०	१६९	....	....	७०१३	९२४५६०२०	१४४७	३३२३	४८४०	८७६१९०२०
५२	कोळसे विलायती.....	३५३३००१०	५५१९००३०	....	....	१२५५	९१७७६	५३५५२०१०	३६०	५३९१२०१०	३७८६३०३०
५३	वयानव्हस.....	....	....	१३३०१०	....	....	१३३०१०	....	....	....	१३३०१०
५४	खपले.....	....	....	१३१	....	....	१३१	....	....	....	१३१
५५	खेळ लांकडी.....	....	....	१३०१०	....	....	१३०१०	....	....	....	१३०१०
५६	खडू.....	....	....	१३८४०१०	३	....	१३८४०१०	....	....	....	१३८४०१०
५७	खराटे.....	....	....	१७१०१०	....	....	१७१०१०	....	....	....	१७१०१०
५८	खसखस.....	१५८६०२०	....	....	....	....	१५८६०२०	....	....	....	१५८६०२०
५९	खजर.....	६४६००२०	९४६०२०	....	....	....	७४०७	२६१८०२०	२४०	२८९८०२०	५५४८०२०
६०	खडीसाखर.....	२३४४	३३००२०	....	....	....	२६७४०२०	१७१०१०	....	१७१०१०	२५०३०१०
६१	खवा.....	१६०००३०	२१०२०	....	६१६०१०	....	२२३८०२०	१८०२०	....	१८०२०	२३२०
६२	खडी.....	....	....	....	१७५५१	....	१७५५१	....	२९२	२९२	१७२५६१
६३	खारीक.....	४९७३०२०	१७०१०१०	....	....	....	६६७४०३०	१६४७०२०	३५०	१९९७०२०	४६७७०१०
६४	खोबरे.....	१११३३	१२८७०२०	....	....	....	१२४२००२०	४३६७	....	४३६७	८०५३०२०
६५	खोके रिकामे.....	....	....	२८	....	....	२८	....	११६	११६	....
६६	गंगावन.....	....	....	३५००२०	....	....	३५००२०	....	....	....	३५००२०
६७	गवताचें बीं.....	....	....	२४	....	....	२४	....	....	....	२४

६८	गहू .. .. .	२४३६७९८२०	२७९१८१०	....	....	२४६४२६०३०	२६२८३८२०	४२७३३०९९८२०	२१९८७००९०
६९	गवत .. .. .	१७३७४९	३०३१६	....	४७६०१	१८८८७८	४४०९४०	२४८७७८२०	२४११७४८९४८२०
७०	गंधक .. .. .	३६९	....	....	....	३६९	६६	....	६६
७१	गंधक तेजाव .. .. .	८३१८१०	१७२८२०	....	....	१००३८३०	१३०८२०	....	१३०८२०
७२	गालीचे .. .. .	....	....	८७८३०	....	८७८३०	....	....	....
७३	गामराचे बी .. .. .	....	....	६	....	६	....	....	६
७४	गाडया मुलांच्या .. .. .	....	....	१७	....	१७	....	....	१७
७५	गाडया .. .. .	....	....	....	४१	....	४१	१४	१४
७६	गूळ .. .. .	....	....	२२०२२४	३२	....	२२०२२६	६९०३९	६९०३९
७७	गुलाल .. .. .	....	....	१२९	....	१२९	....	३	३
७८	गुगूळ .. .. .	....	....	३	....	३	....	....	३
७९	गुलकंद .. .. .	....	....	....	१३	....	१३	१३४	१३४
८०	गोणपाट .. .. .	....	....	२४९१८२०	....	१६८१०	२४६७८३०	....	७३६
८१	गोपीचंदन .. .. .	....	....	९८१०	....	....	९८१०	....	....
८२	गोवत्या .. .. .	....	....	....	१७७६८०	....	१७७६८०	....	३९०
८३	हळ्याळें .. .. .	....	....	९९८२०	....	....	९९८२०	....	....
८४	धुंगरू .. .. .	....	....	८	....	....	८	....	....
८५	घांगड्या .. .. .	२२८३८२०	९८४८२०	....	२०	....	३२८८	१४०३८२०	१७९१४७८८२०
८६	चंदन .. .. .	....	....	९०१८१०	....	....	९०१८१०	....	....
८७	चरबी .. .. .	....	....	४२०८२०	....	....	४२०८२०	....	....
८८	चटई काथ्याची .. .. .	....	....	३२०८१०	....	१६	३३६८१०	....	....
८९	चटई जुनी .. .. .	....	....	१२८	....	....	१२८	....	....
९०	चव्हा .. .. .	१४४४८३०	६१८१०	....	....	....	१९०६	९५१०	....
९१	चटई बांबुची .. .. .	४६०९	३२	....	....	....	४६३७	४८	....
९२	चांदी .. .. .	....	....	१९२८३०	....	....	१९२८३०	....	....
९३	चाके लांकडी .. .. .	....	....	१६६	....	....	१६६	....	....
९४	चाक काथ्या उंची कुलपे वरी	७	....	....	....	....	७	....	....

नंबर	जिनसाचें नांव	माल आला					माल गेला			बाकी हद्दीत राहिला	
		जकात देऊन आला	हद्दीबाहेर जाण्या करितां जकात देऊन आला	रजिस्ट्रेशन फी देऊन आला	मोफत आला	सरकारी का. माकरितां आला	एकूण	पासावर शेर घेऊन गेला	शेर न घेतां गेला		एकूण गेला
		बंगाली मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	बं. मण		बं. मण
९९	चिंध्या...	....	....	११४३०	....	....	११४३०	....	२०३४	२०३४	९९९६
९९	चिनी सामान...	....	....	११४४६३०	....	३०१०	११४८	....	....	....	११४८
९७	चिंचोके...	....	....	१९	....	....	१९	....	२४	२४	....
९८	चिकाचे पददे...	....	....	६०	....	....	६०	....	....	....	६०
९९	चित्रे.....	....	....	१६	३२	....	४८	....	२११	२११	....
१००	चिंच.....	२९६६०१०	११८	....	१२०	....	३२०४०१०	६९१०३०	२९१	९८२६३०	२२२१०२०
१०१	चूण.....	६६३१	....	....	....	....	६६३१	४४	२९२	३३६	६२९९
१०२	चुनखडी व चुना.....	१२०६६९	९९६१	....	२३०	१६४३९	१४३२९९	६९३६	१९३१	८४६७	१३४८२८
१०३	चुमुरे.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	५२३१	५२३१	....
१०४	जवस .....	२४४०१०	४०	....	....	....	२८४०१०	९३	....	९३	१९१०१०
१०५	जस्त.....	६३६०६२०	६६३०	....	....	....	६३७१०१०	८८०१०	....	८८०१०	६२८३
१०६	जाती कुरुंदाची.....	....	....	३४०२०	....	....	३४०२०	....	....	....	३४०२०
१०७	जापफळे.....	१	६	....	....	....	७	२०३०	....	२०३०	४०१०
१०८	जापपत्री.....	....	९६२०	....	....	....	९६२०	....	....	....	९६२०
१०९	जिरे शहाजिरे.....	२२३१०१०	३३९०१०	....	....	....	२५६६०२०	७०८०२०	२०	७२८०२०	१८३८
११०	ज्वारी.....	१६३४७१	३३९८६०२०	....	६	....	१९७४६३०२०	८२९८६०१०	६९०८	८९०९४०१०	१०८३६९०१०
१११	शाडांचे बी.....	....	....	१४	....	....	२४	....	....	....	२४
११२	शाडांच्या हुंद्या.....	....	....	३७९	....	....	३७९	....	४९	४९	३३४
११३	शोडगी जिरे.....	....	....	४९	....	....	४९	....	....	....	४९
११४	टानचे डबे.....	....	....	२	....	....	२	....	....	....	२
११५	टिपा कांकडी.....	....	....	६२४	....	....	६२४	....	२२०९	२२०९	....
११६	डफळीचे बी.....	....	....	९१	....	....	९१	....	....	....	९१

२१७	डाबर.....	....	....	१२०३६३०	७	१६०२०	१२२७६१०	....	११	११	१२१६६१०
२१८	डिकेमाकी .....	....	....	७	....	७	१२२७६१०	....	११	....	७
२१९	डिके .....	१८४६२०	२९६२०	....	....	२१४	२१४	....	....	....	२१४
२२०	तमाखपत्र.....	....	....	८	....	४५	४५	....	....	....	४५
२२१	तंवाकुची मांती .....	....	....	४५	....	४५	१०८६२०	....	....	....	४५
२२२	तवकीर.....	१०८६२०	....	....	....	४५	१०८६२०	१२	....	....	४५
२२३	तरकारी.....	३०४५७२	३७६३६३०	....	....	४५	३६२८२६६३०	६३८५१६२०	१७००८	८०८५९२०	२८१९९७६१०
२२४	तंबाकु .....	४४३०५६२०	१२२५६६६३०	....	....	४४	४५५६६२६१०	१७४९९९३०	३२६	१७८२५६३०	२७७३६६२०
२२५	तपकीर.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	२७	२७	....
२२६	ताडी.....	....	....	....	....	....	१४८३२	....	....	....	१४८३२
२२७	लाक.....	....	....	....	....	....	१२२	....	....	....	१२२
२२८	तांदुळ.....	२६३६३६१०	१८४०४६१०	....	....	....	२६६९२७६२०	३४५३६६३०	२११६	३६६६५२	२५०२७५६२०
२२९	तांबे पितळ पत्रे.....	....	....	५९६८२६२०	....	....	६०२०१६२०	....	२१६५२	२१६५२	३८५४९९२०
२३०	ताडपत्री.....	....	....	२०	....	२७०२०	....	....	....	....	४७६२०
२३१	तीक.....	५७३०६१०	....	....	....	....	५७३०६१०	१२३६१०	....	....	५६०७
२३२	तूप.....	१६७६१०	५४६६२०	....	....	....	१७३१७६३०	२५११६२०	२८०	२७९१६२०	१४५२६६१०
२३३	तुशी.....	९८९१०६१०	२४२६१०	....	....	....	९९१५२६२०	८४५९६१०	२२५६	१०७१५६१०	८८४३७६१०
२३४	तुटी.....	१६०	७०५६३०	....	....	....	८९५०३०	८४५६२०	....	....	५०६१०
२३५	तेल सुगंधी.....	३७६१०	३०६१०	....	....	....	६७६२०	१	३३	३४	३३०२०
२३६	तेल गाई.....	२१२२३६३०	४८६५६१०	....	....	....	२६१००६२०	५३६३	४०६	५७६९	२०३३१६२०
२३७	तेल के गोशिन.....	....	....	....	....	....	४६१३९६२०	....	....	....	४५०७५६२०
२३८	दगाडफूल.....	....	....	....	....	....	१२८	....	२	२	१२६
२३९	दगाडी सामान.....	....	....	....	....	....	४५८६२०	....	....	....	४५८६२०
२४०	दगाड घडवि .....	७१९२७	१२६१३	....	....	....	१२८	....	....	....	७३२६
२४१	दगाड डबर.....	....	....	....	....	....	१००९७९	५८३६	१४९०	१४९०	७३२६
२४२	दाल सामान.....	....	....	....	....	....	६११७०	....	....	....	४२२९
२४३	दालचिनी.....	५३६६१०	१२६६३०	....	....	....	६६३	९८६३०	२	२	१००६३०

नं०	जिनसाचे नांव	माल आला									
		जकात देऊन आला	हद्दीबाहेर जाण्याकरिता जकात देऊन आला	रिजिस्ट्रेशनची देऊन आला	मोफत आला	सरकारी कामाकरिता आला	एकूण	पासावर शेर घेऊन गेला	शेर न घेता गेला	एकूण गेला	बाकी हद्दीत राहिल्या तो
		बंगाली मण	बं० मण	बं० मण	बं० मण	बं० मण	बं० मण	बं० मण	बं० मण	बं० मण	बं० मण
१४४	दारु ब्रांडी.....	....	....	....	२२२०१	....	२२२०१	....	११६१	११६१	२१०४०
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१४६	दोरा.....	....	....	३६९०२०	....	....	३६९०२०	....	१०६	१०६	२६३०२०
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१४८	धने.....	२९०१०३०	१६०१०३०	....	....	....	४५०३०२०	१७४४०२०	९०	१७९४०२०	२७०९
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११७	पाने केळीचीं	....	....	१३९	१११६	....	१२५५	....	....	....	१२५५
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१२४	प्रोव्हिजन	२१९४०१०	१०	....	....	....	२२०४०१०	७	....	७	२१९७०१०
१२५	फळे	९९८७१०१०	६१६४०१०	....	४९३११	....	१५५३४६०२०	५८३९	७४६०	१३२९२	१४२०४७०२०
१२६	फण्या	....	....	१८०२०	....	....	१८०२०	....	१	१	१७०२०
१२७	फुटाणे	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	४३३	४३३	....
१२८	फुले पळसाचीं	....	....	९	....	....	९	....	....	....	९
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१३५	बांगड्या	....	....	५४१	१७	....	५५८	....	८६०	८६०	....
१३६	बाटल्या रिकाम्या	....	....	११२०१०	१००	....	११२०१०	....	....	....	११२०१०
१३७	बाजरी	३८४०५१०२०	१८३४१०१०	....	४२	....	४०२४४२०३०	३५५२१०१०	७१३५	४२६५६०१०	३५२७८६०२०
१३८	बांबू ओमण	२३६६९०२०	५४०२०	....	१८१०	३४६	२५८८०	१५३४	२३२७	३८६१	२२०१९
१३९	बिबे	....	....	२३३	....	....	२३३	....	....	....	२३३
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नंबर	जिनसाचें नांव	माल आला					माल गेला				बाकी हद्दीत राहिला
		जकात देऊन आला	हद्दीबाहेर जाण्या करितां जकात देऊन आला	रजिस्ट्रेशन फी देऊन आला	मोकत आला	सरकारी का. माकारितां आला	एकूण	पासावर शेर घेऊन गेला	शेर न घेतां गेला	एकूण गेला	
		बंगाली मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	
१९२	बुकें .....	....	....	११३८१०	....	....	६१३८१०	....	९	९	६०४८१०
१९३	बुडी सामान....	....	....	२२८१०	३२	....	५४८१०	....	२०	२०	३४८१०
१९४	बुचें.....	....	....	२	....	....	२	....	....	....	२
१९५	बंदूळ.....	....	....	१७८३०	....	....	१७८३०	....	....	....	१७८३०
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१९७	ब्रश.....	....	....	३	....	....	३	....	....	....	३
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२००	भुयमग दाणे.....	१६५७३	३८१०२०	....	....	....	१६९५४०२०	५०५००१०	५७	५१०७८१०	११८४७८१०
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२४२	रेवड्या.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	५६	५६	....

नाल जाला

नंबर	जिनसाचें नांव	जकात देऊन आला	हदीबाहेरनाण्या- करितां जकात देऊन आला	रजरेट देऊन आला	मोफत आला	सरकारी का- माकरितां आला	एकूण	पासावर शेरे घेऊन गेला	शेरे न घेतां गेला	एकूण गेला	बाकी हद्दीत राहिल्या तो
		बंगाली मण	बं० मण	बं० मण	बं० मण	बं० मण	बं० मण	बं० मण	बं० मण	बं० मण	बं० मण
२४३	लवंग .....	५२३०२०	१५००२०	....	....	....	६७४	२०६०३०	....	२०६०३०	४६७०१०
२४४	लव्हळि.....	....	....	४०	....	....	४०	....	....	....	४०
२४५	लसुन .....	२८५२	१४०	....	....	....	२९९२	१६६	२	१६८	२८२४
२४६	लवंगाची काडी.....	....	....	७०१०	....	....	७०१०	....	....	....	७०१०
२४७	लाखेची माती .....	....	....	२२३	....	....	२२३	....	....	....	२२३
२४८	लाकडी सरमजाम .....	....	....	७६७४०३०	१४२	२३०३०	७८४००२०	....	४८४८	४८४८	२९९२०२०
२४९	लाकडे जळावु .....	८६९९१६	२४१५८	....	४२८९३	२६२९	९३९५९६	१९४५३	६४६३	२५९१६	९१३६८०
२५०	लाकडेरायवळतुळई.....	१२९२५०३०	१७१६०२०	....	....	७०३०	१४६४९०३०	३३१७०३०	....	३३१७०३०	११३३२
२५१	लाकडेसागवानतुळई.....	९४४५५०२०	३०७०१०	....	....	८२६	९५५८८३०	४०९०००१०	४६१	४१३६१०१०	५४२२७०२०
२५२	काख .....	१२९	६	....	....	....	१३५	४२	....	४२	९३
२५३	लोकर .....	....	....	८७५०३०	....	६४०१०	९४०	....	४५	४५	८९५
२५४	लोणी.....	१३२००२०	....	....	११६	....	१४३६०२०	....	....	....	१४३६०२०
२५५	लोखंडमाडाचे .....	२४८४२०१०	१६७००२०	....	....	१०५६	२७५६८०३०	१८१९०३०	१२६५	३०८४०३०	२४४८४
२५६	लोखंड नवे.....	५७४६३०३०	३०४१०३०	....	९५	२५७१०२०	६३१८०	३०११९०२०	३२४६	३३३६५०२०	२९८१४०२०
२५७	वरीचें तांदुळ .....	३२५००१०	१३०	....	८३२	....	४२१२०१०	२३४०१०	२७	२६१०१०	३९५१
२५८	वाख आंबाडिचा.....	....	....	३४६९०२०	६	....	३४७५०२०	....	....	....	३४७५०२०
२५९	व.ख घायळ .....	....	....	३५८९०३०	४५५	....	४०४४०३०	....	१७०	१७०	३८७४०३०
२६०	वावाडिंगे .....	....	....	१६०२०	....	....	१६०२०	....	....	....	१६०२०
२६१	वाख तागाचा .....	....	....	४८	....	....	४८	....	....	....	४८
२६२	वाळू रेंती .....	....	....	६७०३०	....	....	६७०३०	....	....	....	६७०३०
२६३	वाटाण .....	२७६८०२०	....	....	....	....	२७६८०२०	....	५	५	२७६३०२०
२६४	वासरे रायवळ .....	८९६८	११४	....	२९२	....	९३७४	४६६०३०	३६५	८३१०३०	८५४२०१०

२६५	वासे सागवान .....	३३९३६०६३०	२७८१०३०	...	१४	३५८७०१०	१४५७५३०३०	८०९७००१०	६९२९	८७८९९०१०	०५७८५४०२०
२६६	वाळू .....	....	....	....	९०७४	....	९०७४	....	३९	३९	९०३५
२६७	विड्या .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	७६	७६	....
२६८	विटा .....	६२५७८	३६७४	....	२२१	१२३८	६७७११	२७६४	१०९१	३८५५	६३८५६
२६९	वैलदोडे .....	७९०३०	२२०२०	....	....	....	१०२०१०	<	....	<	९४०१०
२७०	वेत .....	....	....	३९५	....	३३०२०	४२८०२०	....	११	११	४१७०२०
२७१	शंस .....	....	....	३	....	....	३	....	....	....	३
२७२	शाई .....	....	....	६२३०१०	....	....	६२३०१०	....	....	....	६२३०१०
२७३	शींगडे .....	....	....	१०५०२०	....	....	१०५०२०	....	....	....	१०५०२०
२७४	शींगे .....	....	....	१६८०१०	१६	....	१८४०१०	....	१६५	१६५	१००१०
२७५	शींपा .....	....	....	६४०३०	....	....	६४०३०	....	....	....	६४०३०
२७६	शीरका .....	....	....	५१२०२०	....	....	५१२०२०	....	....	....	५१२०२०
२७७	शीककै .....	१९१५०१०	१६३	....	१	....	२०७९०२०	१८६	१५	२०१	१८७८०२०
२७८	शीसे .....	८७८०२०	२९	....	....	२१	९२८०२०	१३	....	१३	९१५०२०
२७९	शेंदुर .....	....	....	९१०१०	५	....	९६०१०	....	७	७	८९०१०
२८०	शेंदेलोण .....	....	....	१०३	....	....	१०३	....	....	....	१०३
२८१	सत्रंजी .....	....	....	४३७	....	३०	४६७	....	....	....	४६७
२८२	समुद्रफस .....	....	....	११०२०	....	....	११०२०	....	....	....	११०२०
२८३	सरस .....	....	....	१९२०२०	....	....	१९२०२०	....	....	....	१९२०२०
२८४	सरकी .....	७४९६०३०	४००३०	....	....	....	७५३७०२०	४९७०३०	१२३	६२००३०	६९१६०३०
२८५	सजोखार .....	७६४	३०२०	....	....	५	७७२०२०	१०२०	....	१०२०	७७१
२८६	वागसी .....	२२५०३०	....	....	....	....	२२५०३०	....	....	....	२२५०३०
२८७	सातु .....	८२४	....	....	....	....	८२४	३३४००१०	१२	३३५२०१०	....
२८८	साखर .....	४३६५८०२०	२५२५०१०	....	....	४१००३०	४६५९४०२०	११८५२०१०	३६२	१२२१४०१०	३४३८००१०
२८९	साबण .....	२२८३०१०	२९	....	....	८७	२३९९०१०	१९	२६	४५	५३५४०१०
२९०	साबुदाणे .....	३६४०१०	१००१०	....	....	....	३७४०२०	....	....	....	३७४०२०
२९१	शिलारस .....	....	....	१६२०२०	....	....	१६००२०	....	....	....	१६२०२०

नंबर	जिनसाचें नांव	जकात देऊन आला	हद्दीबाहिर जाण्या कारितां जकात देऊन आला	रजिस्ट्रेशन फी देऊन आला	मोफत आला	सरकारी का. माकारितां आला	एकूण	पासावर शेर घेऊन गेला	शेर न घेतां गेला	एकूण गेला	बाकी हद्दीत राहिला
		बंगाली मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	बं. मण	बं. मण
२९२	सिदाशालुफेड .....	....	....	१९४	१३१२	....	१९०६	....	६	६	१९००
२९३	सुत .....	....	....	६२१९	....	१३६	६३९१	....	१३०१	१३०१	१०९०
२९४	सुतळी .....	....	....	४११	....	....	४११	....	....	....	४११
२९५	सुर्मा .....	....	....	१०२०	....	....	१०२०	....	....	....	१०२०
२९६	सुतलोकराचे .....	....	....	१	....	....	१	....	....	....	१
२९७	सुकफळे .....	३१२०३०	२७९०१०	....	....	....	६३२	७८२०	....	७८२०	६२४०२०
२९८	सुपारी .....	१८१८०२०	९०००२०	....	....	....	६७१९	१७१९	२३०	१९१०	४७६९
२९९	सुंठ .....	३६१०२०	३१०१०	....	....	....	३९६०३०	१४०३०	....	१४०३०	३८२
३००	सुगांधिपदार्थ .....	१०१०१०	....	....	....	....	१०१०१०	....	८	८	९७०१०
३०१	सुताडेपडम .....	२४६०३०	८०२०	....	....	१७	२७२०१०	६२०२०	....	६२०२०	२०९०३०
३०२	सोनामुखी .....	....	....	१८	....	....	१८	....	....	....	१८
३०३	सोरा .....	१६८७०१०	१९१०२०	....	....	....	१८७८०३०	४४९०३०	११	४६४	१४१४
३०४	स्लेट पाक्या .....	....	....	८२०	....	....	८२०	....	....	....	८२०
३०५	स्टेशनरी .....	....	....	१२१८	....	....	१२२४	....	४२४	४२४	४८००
३०६	हस्तीदंत .....	....	....	११	....	....	११	....	....	....	११
३०७	हारबरे .....	१४२२७१	९०००२०	....	१	....	११३१९०२०	२९९९४	२६७८	३२६७२	११८६८०२०
३०८	हयारे इमारती .....	१२६	४६०१०	....	....	....	१७१०१०	४०१०	....	४०१०	१६७
३०९	हाळद .....	८३३२०३०	१८६३०३०	....	६	....	१०२०१०२०	४१२००२०	९९	४२१९०१०	१९८२
३१०	हाडक .....	....	....	२८६४०१०	७४४	....	३६०८०१०	....	३६०६	३६०६	२०१०
३११	हिग .....	३६१०१०	१७०२०	....	....	....	४२२०३०	९७०२०	१३	११००२०	३१२०१०
३१२	हिगुळ .....	....	....	३०३०	....	....	३०३०	....	....	....	३०३०
३१३	हिराकस .....	१४१	....	....	....	....	१४१	२००१०	....	२००१०	१२००३०
३१४	हिडे .....	....	....	२६४८१	....	....	२६४८१	....	२४८६०	२४८३०	१६११
		४६३६२७१	३३११०६	६०७८६६	१८०२००	२६१७५४	६४१८२०३	७३४५४९	२१५०६३	१०१९६१२	१३७१०१८
		०२०	०२०		०१०	०३०		०१०		०१०	

## POONA CITY

### APPENDIX M. TO THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT

Statement showing the number of fires that took

No.	Name of owner	House No.	Peth	Date of fire	Time of fire	When Municipal assistance reached
1	Shiwdat Shankar Pardeshi ...	...	Wadi	13-4-91	5 A. M.	5-30 A.M.
2	Shri Girdharji...	1635	Shukarwar	22-4-91	5-30 P.M.	5-45 P. M.
3	Amburao Bapuji Mande ...	455	Shanwar	27-4-91	5 P. M.	5-30 P.M.
4	Shripud bin Parvata Pawar ...	14	Mangalwar	4-5-91	12 P.M.	12-15 A.M.
5	Chinto Keshav Bhagwat ...	580	Sadashiv	7-5-91	8 P. M.	8-15 P. M.
6	R. G. Dindorkar...	1668	Shukarwar	15-6-91	12-30 P. M.	1 P. M.
7	Lachiram Dewidas...	419	Rawiwar	2-7-91	8 A. M.	8-30 A.M.
8	Sakharam Ganpati Mane ...	..	Mangalwar	10-11-91	1 P. M.	1-30 P. M.
9	Jaganath Kapiram Marwadi...	402	Nana	15-11-91	12 P. M.	12-15 A.M.
10	Luxumi Kom Bawa Marg & 16 others...		Bhoker } wadi	23-11-91	2-30 P.M.	2-45 P. M.
11	Ramji Raghunath Bari...	180	Vetal	5-12-91	1-30 P. M.	1-45 P. M.
12	Vithoba Shitaram Kudale ...	1232	Shukarwar	19-1-92	8-30 P.M.	8-30 P. M.
13	Jangali Maharaj...	543	Bhawani	22-2-92	2 P. M.	2-15 P. M.
14	Bandu Sakharam Rajmane ...	1501	Shukarwar	10-3-92	11 A. M.	11 A. M.
15	Sakharam bin Ganu Gaoli and Kushaba and Malhari Shelke..	372	Somwar	13-3-92	8 P. M.	8 P. M.
16	Mehadu bin Bapu Lonkar...	273	Shukarwar	26-3-92	11 A. M.	11 A. M.

Poona Municipal Office

1st June 1892

# MUNICIPALITY

FOR THE YEAR 1891-92

place in the City of Poona during the year 1891-92

When extinguished	Probable loss Rs.	Description of property	Remarks
7 A. M.	50	Chapper	
6 P. M.	25	Padwi	
6 P. M.	200	Sopa	
2 A. M.	150	Tiled Sopa	
12 P. M.	300	Ditto	
2 P. M.	500	Third story	
9-30 A. M.	200	Second story	
2-30 P. M.	100	Chapper	
1-30 A. M.	100	Padwi	
3-50 P. M.	200	Chappers	
2-50 P. M.	400	Sopa	
11 P. M.	100	Tiled Sopa	
2-30 P. M.	344	Stable	
12 A. M.	125	Second story	
12 P. M.	400	Tiled sopa	
12 A. M.	50	Tiled Sopa	
Total Rs..	3244		

M. K. Kumthekar,

Secretary P. M.

## Poona City Municipality.

Appendix N. to the Administration Report for the year 1891-92.

STATEMENT. Showing the street lamps in Poona City during the year 1891-92.

No.	Name of Peth.	Area Square yards.	No. of houses.	Popula- tion.	Lamps up to 31st March 1891.	Lamps up to 31st March 1892.	Average distance apart in feet.	
							Roads.	Lanes.
1	Bhawani .....	12,35,000	1,071	7,657	62	1	300	350
2	Nana's .....	5,25,000	772	7,342	51	4	300	500
3	Ganesh.....	1,55,000	458	4,081	33	1	420	650
4	Raste's .....	3,65,000	512	4,829	51	...	290	...
5	Nyahal.....	1,05,000	101	1,368	9	...	250	950
6	Somwar .....	5,45,000	418	4,518	42	1	280	320
7	Mangalwar ...	4,85,000	351	2,558	33	...	300	400
8	Vetal .....	1,95,000	664	5,227	43	...	400	600
9	Ganj and Mus- afar Jang .....	4,28,000	881	5,532	50	...	400	750
10	Ghorpade.....	6,55,000	302	1,307	16	2	480	225
11	Kasba .....	5,75,000	1,511	13,427	96	8	300	200
12	Raviwar .....	3,25,000	1,435	10,678	99	...	150	400
13	Budhwar.....	1,55,000	544	6,718	68	5	240	200
14	Shukerwar ...	9,55,000	1,638	16,356	144	13	175	200
15	Shanwar .....	4,45,000	607	9,132	95	2	250	225
16	Sadasive .....	2,75,000	825	10,091	119	3	225	250
17	Narayan .....	3,75,000	486	4,257	48	2	300	175
18	Bhamburda ..	...	652	3,324	37	22	...	...
Total.....		98,28, 00	13,228	1,18,412	1,096	64	...	...

Poona Municipal Office, }  
1st June 1892

M. K. KUMTHEKAR,  
Secretary Poona City Municipality



# POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY

## APPENDIX O. TO THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1891-92

Statement showing the consumption of water from Khadakwasala Canal during the year 1891-92.

No.	Months	From 12" main	From 9" main	From 4" main	Total consumption	Excess over the stipulated quantity	Remarks.
		Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	Gallons	
1	1891 April	1,84,67,200	17,23,700	21,03,410	2,22,94,310		
2	May	1,68,68,400	31,72,200	8,20,000	2,08,61,590		
3	June	1,34,18,500	45,35,100	10,98,220	1,90,51,820		
4	July	1,38,04,400	74,57,800	12,06,580	2,24,68,780		
5	August	1,74,57,600	22,63,000	11,30,440	2,08,51,040		
6	September	1,63,14,000	16,36,700	8,70,160	1,88,20,860		
7	October	2,02,34,900	27,81,400	12,67,830	2,42,84,130	1,08,310	
8	November	1,80,97,000	21,64,600	11,71,540	2,14,33,140	4,33,140	
9	December 1892	2,11,14,500	1,19,37,300	12,10,770	3,42,62,570	80,12,570	
10	January	1,50,49,200	1,08,94,800	7,80,230	2,67,24,230	65,83,260	
11	February	1,65,88,000	1,23,65,300	9,30,390	2,98,83,690	88,83,690	
12	March	1,78,02,100	1,37,97,600	10,80,520	3,26,80,220	73,58,160	
	Total	20,52,15,800	7,47,29,500	1,36,71,080	29,36,16,380	3,13,70,130	

Poona Municipal Office  
1st June 1892

M. K. Kumbhakar,  
Secretary P. M.

## Poona City Municipality.

Appendix P to the Administration Report for the year 1891-92.

STATEMENT showing the streets watered during the year 1891-92.

No.	Name of Peth.	Length of roads Rg. feet.	Length of watering Rg. feet.	How often watered.	REMARKS.
1	Raviwar .....	18,000	27,000	2	Road watering commenced on the 1st of April 1891 and closed on 10th of July 1891.
2	Shukerwar .....	27,000	40,500	2	
3	Budwar .....	10,000	15,000	2	It recommenced on the 12th of October and again closed on 31st of March 1892.
4	Sadashive .....	13,200	19,800	1	
5	Narayan .....	3,800	3,800	1	
6	Shanwar .....	5,000	5,250	2	
7	Kasba .....	4,700	4,550	1	
8	Mangalwar .....	4,800	4,950	1	
9	Somwar .....	6,600	9,950	2	
10	Raste .....	8,000	10,200	1	
11	Nana .....	8,000	8,000	1	
12	Bhawani .....	8,400	12,600	1	
13	Ganj.....	6,000	6,000	1	
14	Vetal .....	1,700	1,700	1	
15	Ganesh.....	10,000	10,000	1	
16	Bhamburda.....	1,000	1,500	1	
	Total...	1,36,200	1,80,800		

Poona Municipal Office, }  
1st June 1892.

M. K. KUMTHEKAR  
Secretary Poona City Municipality.

## POONA CITY MUNICIPALITY

### APPENDIX Q. TO THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1891-92

Statement showing lands purchased for the purpose of widening streets.

No.	Peth	House No.	From whom purchased	Square feet	Amount paid			Remarks
					Rs.	As.	P.	
1	Shukrawar	852	Maruti and Bapu bin Dada Somwanshi...	120	75	...	...	
2	Kasba	264	Damodar Govind & Vishnu Govind Dhere...	199	675	...	...	
3	Sadashiv	205	Chintaman Raoji Bhagwat...	35	125	...	...	
4	Shanwar	379	Shrimant Tatyasaheb Sanglikar...	242	147	12	...	
5	Sadashiv	248	Laxumi bai widow of Naro Bappuji Bhange...	96	9	...	...	
6	Rawiwar	73	Vishnu Balkrishna Sohoni...	187	1150	...	...	
7	Sadashiv	462	Vishnu Narayan Apte & Vinayek Narayan Apte...	72	125	...	...	
8	Bhowani	48	Shaik Sadodin Walad Hapisodin...	669	300	...	...	
9	Rawiwar	81	Namdeo bin Bajaba Shiwapurkar...	37	129	15	...	
10	Bhowani	2	Zima Wd. Sobharam Chaparband...	57	40	...	...	
11	Sukarwar	1415	Maruti bin Vithoba Mali...	440	300	...	...	
12	Rawiwar	131	Narayan Gangadhar Kavle...	49	1300	...	...	
13	Kasba	91	Kashinath Ramchandra Agasho...	188	400	...	...	
14	Vetal	98-99	Girdhari Balaram Lodhi...	99	160	...	...	
15	Rawiwar	79-80	Krishnaji Kashinath Patwardhan...	19	68	4	...	
16	Budwar	158	Chabildas Jagjiwandas...	106	600	...	...	
17	Shukarwar	750	Ramlal Nandram Naik...	194	194	8	...	
18	Mangalwar	...	Huseu wd. Harku Bhangi...	164	41	1	...	

19	Kasba	1353	Yemuna bai widow of Bapu bin Laxuman Waikar	495	139	3	6
20	Shukarwar	10-11	Balaji Keshav Pandit	180	430	...	...
21	Vetal	272	Keshav Luxuman Kelkar	87	200	...	...
22	Sadashiv	532	Vishnu Dinkar Joshi	1093	886	5	...
23	Kasba	267	Jayawant Pandurang Atghare	3416	3500	...	...
24	Vetal	252	Lombaji Gumaji Shet Marwadi	1764	120	...	...
25	Nana	51	Ghasi Walad Chinu Bhangi	1759	439	12	...
26	Shanwar	494	Mahadeo Govind Abhyankar	17	27	8	...
27	Shanwar	548	Narayan Luxuman Gadgil	63	66	12	...
28	Sadashiv	621	Shitaram Gopal Pendse	132	235	...	...
29	Shanwar	301	Raoji Shridhar Gondhalekar	68	60	...	...
30	Bhowani	...	Shitaram Guru Ramdas Bairagi	625	125	...	...
31	Somwar	30	Rao Bahadur Hari Raoji Chiplonkar	425	500	...	...
32	Bhowani	18	Bala bin Babajee Gulve	74	80	...	...
33	Shukrawar	626	Lalubhai Premchand Gujar	262	1565	...	...
34	Rawiwar	72	Purshotamdas Haridas	98	444	8	6
35	Budwar	13	Bhau Govind Sapkar	152	76	...	6
					14735	9	6

Poona Municipal Office }  
1st June 1892 }

M. K. Kumthekar,  
Secretary P. M.

Appendix R. to the Administration Report of the  
Poona City Municipality for 1891-92.

No. 518 OF 1892.

POONA MUNICIPAL OFFICE,

9th March 1892.

FROM,

THE PRESIDENT,  
CITY MUNICIPALITY,  
POONA.

TO,

THE COLLECTOR,  
POONA DISTRICT.

SIR,

I have the honour to report that the triennial Municipal Ward elections and General elections took place on the 1st and 4th of March 1892 respectively as notified by you.

2. Appendix A to this letter gives the names with stations in life of the candidates who polled the highest number of votes, and who were therefore declared to be duly elected Municipal Commissioners under rule 23 of the Election Rules.

3. I have the honour to request that you will under rule 27 kindly cause the result to be notified in the Bombay Government Gazette.

4. Of the 20 elected Municipal Commissioners 13 are by caste, Brahmins, 1 Gugrathi, 3 Marathas, 1 Marwadi, 1 Parbhu and one Mudliar, and by profession 5 are Land Lords, 3 Sowkars, 1 Money lender, 3 Pleaders, 1 Government Pensioner, 1 Native Physician, 1 Licensed Medical Practitioner, 2 School Masters, 2 Government Servants and 1 Journalist. Of these twenty, nine are now Commissioners.

5. A reference to appendices B and C will show that of the total number of voters, which was 7,141 and 1462 for Ward and General Elections respectively, 2,701 and 969 voters gave their votes. Thus in the General Elections more than 66 per cent of the voters availed themselves of the elective franchise. Of the 16 Wards, in Kasba, Ward No. 6, the highest number of votes was polled it being 67.32 per cent. If allowance be made for a number of voters who were absent from Poona and who were prevented by unavoidable causes from giving their votes it would appear that the privilege is largely availed of and appreciated.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

DORABJEE PUDUMJEE,

President, Poona City Municipality.

## Appendix

*STATEMENT* of persons who were declared on the 2nd and 5th of  
General elections of the

No. of ward.	Name of ward.	Name of person declared to have polled the highest number of votes in each ward.
1	2	3
		<i>Ward Election.</i>
I.	Narayan Peth and Bhamburda. ... ..	Mr. Shankarrao Narayan Natu ... ..
II.	Sadashiv Peth ... ..	Mr. Narayan Bapuji Kanitkar ... ..
III.	Shanwar.. ... ..	Mr. Chintamanrao Vishwanath Natu ... ..
IV.	Budhwar ... ..	Mr. Balshastri Lagwankar. ... ..
V.	Kasba (portion). ... ..	Mr. Shankar Amrat Chobhe L. M. & S.... ..
VI.	Kasba (portion). ... ..	Mr. Narayan Vithal Mawal ... ..
VII.	Rawiwar (portion) ... ..	Mr. Raghunath Daji Nagarkar ... ..
VIII.	Rawiwar (portion) ... ..	Mr. Waman Narayan Chiplonkar. ... ..
IX.	Ganesh Peth ... ..	Mr. Nana Narayan Bhor ... ..
X.	Shukrawar (portion) ... ..	Mr. Raghunath Ramchandra Agasti ... ..
XI.	Shukrawar (portion) ... ..	Mr. Krishnarao Chimanrao Dhole. ... ..
XII.	Vetal ... ..	Mr. Ramchand Bhaichand. ... ..
XIII.	Ganj, Ghorpade, Musafar Jang and Gultekdi.	Mr. Ramnarayan Amarchand ... ..
XIV.	Bhawani and Nana ... ..	Mr. Mahadeo Balal Namjoai ... ..
XV.	Rastia and Nihal ... ..	Mr. Kupuswami Viziarangum Mudliar... ..
XVI.	Somwar and Mangalwar ... ..	Mr. Balwantrao Hari Chiplonkar. ... ..
		<i>General Election.</i>
	Poona City Municipality ... ..	Mr. Waman Prabhakar Bhave ... ..
		Mr. Shitaram Hari Chiplonkar ... ..
		Mr. Ramohandra Daji Moghe ... ..
		Bao Bahadur Dhakji Kasinathjee J. P.... ..

Poona Municipal Office, }  
9th March 1892.

## dix A.

March 1892 to be elected Commissioners respectively at the Ward and Poona City Municipality.

Caste.	Station in life of the elected members mentioned in col. 3.	Remarks.
4	5	6
Brahmin.	Land Lord.	
Ditto.	Pleader.	
Ditto.	Land Lord.	He has been a Municipal Commissioner.
Ditto.	Native Physician.	
Ditto.	Doctor.	
Ditto.	Sowkar.	
Ditto.	Pleader.	He has been a Municipal Commissioner.
Maratha.	Land Lord.	He has been a Municipal Commissioner.
Ditto.	Pleader.	
Kanoj Brahmin.	Government Pensioner P. W. Department.	
Brahmin.	Money lender.	
Gujar.	Merchant.	
Marwadi.	Ditto.	He has been a Municipal Commissioner.
Brahmin.	School Master.	He has been a Municipal Commissioner.
Mudliar Telugu.	Land Lord.	Ditto.
Maratha.	Ditto.	
Brahmin.	School Master.	He has been a Municipal Commissioner.
Ditto.	Journalist.	Ditto.
Brahmin.	{ Govt. Servant, Clerk, Examiner of Ordnance Account Office. Govt. servant, Personal Assistant to the Commissary General, Bombay.	He has been a Municipal Commissioner.
Prabhu.		

DORABJEE PUDUMJEE,  
President City Municipality Poona.

# Appen

*STATEMENT* showing the names of Candidates for the ward election

No. of Ward.	Name of Ward.	No. of Voters for each Ward.	Name of Candidate.
1	2	3	4
I.	Narayan Peth and Bhamburda ... ..	333	Mr. Shankarao Narayan Natu ... .. Rao Sahab Moreshwar Narayan Bhat... .. Mr. Hari bin Tulsiram Kumbhar ... .. Mr. Gyana bin Sadoba Nhavi... ..
II.	Sadashiv ... ..	579	Mr. Narayan Bapuji Kanitkar ... .. Rao Sahab Kashinath Govind Natu ... ..
III.	Shanwar ... ..	448	Rao Sahab Chintamanrao Vishwanath Natu ... .. Mr. Wasudeo Dinkar Dharap ... .. Mr. Govind Mahadeo Gadre ... .. Mr. Gangadhar Waman Lele ... ..
IV.	Budhwar ... ..	400	Mr. Balhastri Lagwankar .. .. Rao Sahab Pandurang Bachaji Boholiker ... .. Mr. Balwant Bapuji Fadke ... ..
V.	Kasba ( portion ) ... ..	448	Mr. Shankar Amrat Chobhe ... ..
VI.	Kasba ( portion ) ... ..	303	Mr. Narayan Vithal Mawal ... .. Rao Sahab Maruti Damodar Malwadkar ... .. Rao Sahab Daji Shripat Nagpurkar ... .. Mr. Narayan Gopal Babras ... ..
VII.	Rawiwar ( portion ) ... ..	621	Rao Sahab Raghunath Daji Nagarkar Mr Rango Balkrishna Atre ... ..
VIII.	Rawiwar ( portion ) ... ..	530	Rao Sahab Waman Narayan Chiplonkar Rao Sahab Mahadeo Balal Namjoshi... .. Mr. RamNarayan Amarchand... .. Mr. Narayan Bapuji Kanitkar... .. Mr. Rango Balkrishna Atre ... ..
IX.	Ganesh ... ..	260	Mr. Nana Narayan Bhor ... .. Rao Sahab Waman Narayan Chiplonkar ... .. Mr. Ganesh Raghunath Bhingarkar ... .. Mr. Shabashkhan walad Ahmadkhan ... ..
X.	Shukrawar ( portion )... ..	389	Mr. Raghunath Ramchanda Agasti ... .. Rao Sahab Daji Shripat Nagpurkar ... .. Shri Vasudeo Pandit alias Baba Maharaji ... ..
XI.	Shukrawar ( portion )... ..	619	Mr. Krishnarao Chimanrao Dhole ... .. Rao Sahab Krishnaji Balal Fatak ... .. Mr. Ramchandra Gangadhar Dindorkar ... .. Mr. Krishnadas Vishnudas Jaweri ... .. Rao Sahab Daji Shripat Nagpurkar .. ..
XII.	Vetal ... ..	431	Mr. Ramchand Bhaichand ... ..
XIII.	Ganj, Ghorpade, Musafar Ganj and Gul- tekdi ... ..	299	Rao Sahab Ramnarayan Amarchand... ..
XIV.	Bhawani and Nana ... ..	668	Rao Sahab Mahadeo Balal Namjoshi... .. Mr. Narayan Balaram Kirad ... .. Mr. Balwant Babaji Nagarkar... .. Mr. Krishnaji Balal Fatak ... ..
XV.	Raste and Nihal ... ..	465	Rao Bahadur Kupuswami Viziarangam Mudliar ... ..
XVI.	Somwar and Mangalwar ... ..	328	Mr. Balwantrao Hari Chiplonkar. ... ..
	Total... ..	7,141	

Poona Municipal Office, }  
9th March 1892. }



**dix B.**

held on the 1st of March 1892, with the number of votes polled by each.

No. of votes polled by each Candidate.	Total No. of votes polled in each ward by the several Candidates.	Per centage of col. 6 to 3.	Remarks.
5	6	7	8
104 44 0 0	148	44.44	
146 83	229	39.55	
171 44 0 0	215	47.99	
123 109 0			
175	232	58.00	
	175	39.06	
102 102 0 0	204	67.32	
107 0	107	17.23	
39 10 4 0 0 130	53	10.00	
17 1 0	148	56.92	
151 19 0	170	43.70	
169 163 0 0 0	332	53.63	
159	159	36.89	
43	43	14.38	
167 87 0 0	254	38.02	
115	115	23.71	
117	117	35.67	
	2701	37.82	

DORABJEE PUDUMJEE,  
President City Municipality Poona.