

Educational (189 9) Department.

ORDINARY MS.

G.O., No. 624

Dated 16-9-99 ✓

INDEXED.

8.8

[Despatch Abstract.]

Recording letter from the D.F. I reporting
on the suggestions of the Chairman, Munt
Council, Anantapur, to abolish the Fourth
Standard class in the Govt. Training School,
Anantapur.

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BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Educational (1897) Department.

CURRENT No. 1420

✓
Encl M 357 1899

desp

Curr. 1098 & 1420.

Order 624 dated 16/9/99.
min

Recorded

15/9/99

From The Director of Public
Instruction,
Madras.

No 10165

Dated 8th September 1899.

Received 11 SEP 1899

Registered D.O.

Enclosures 1 in original

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SUBJECT.

Reporting on the suggestion
of the Chairman, Mad.
Council, Mautapur,
to abolish the fourth
standard class in the
Government Training
School, Mautapur.

to D.D.I. 210 X. 18/9
- L.M. Dept. 210 X. 20/9

10/9/99



BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

FURTHER PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

RR No 10228/99

CURRENT NO. 1098

Government (1899) of Madras. LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Encl. No. 357, of 25/4/99.

Referred to the Director of Public Instruction for remarks with reference to para 15 of the Chairman's report.

(By order)



A. R. Srinivasan

Asst. Secy.

NT
20/7/99.
21/7/99

Recd. to Mr. D. P. S. }
20-7-1899.
Regd.

Enclosures 1

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G.O., No. 950, M., 7th July 1899.

JULY.

Administration Report.

Reviewing the — of the Anantapur Municipal Council for 1898-99.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

From M.R.Ry. D. VENKATA SASTRI Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Anantapur, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Collector of Anantapur and the Revenue Divisional-officer), dated 2nd June 1899, Ref. on C. No. 278.

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of the Anantapur Municipality for the year 1898-99.

I.—CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL.

2. The sanctioned strength is twelve. It was full on 31st March 1899. Twenty-two meetings, as in last year, were called during the year; of which 21 against 18 were held, the remaining one being adjourned for want of a quorum. The average attendance of the councillors was 5.3 against 6.27, that of the official section sharing 1.6 against 1.83. The irregular attendance is to be attributed chiefly to Rev. William Hinkley and K. Imam-ud-din Sahib who spend most of their time in the district.

3. The Municipality was unfortunate in the constant change of Chairman on account of plague throughout the year as the following will show :—

Major H. M. Hakim, I.M.S., up to 20th April 1898.
Revenue Divisional-officer up to 11th June 1898.
Dr. E. L. Chalke, up to 10th October 1898.
Revenue Divisional-officer up to 8th December 1898.
Dr. George Charlesworth, not assumed charge.
Dr. John Hunter, up to 16th March 1899.
M.R.Ry. D. Venkata Sastri from 17th March 1899.

4. It is to be regretted that owing to constant change of Chairman, the elective system has not been as yet brought into force, though the election rules were out in November last. Steps are being taken to do the needful without further delay.

II.—RECEIPTS.

5. The total receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 15,677-4-0 against Rs. 17,183-13-0 of last year and Rs. 15,240 of the revised estimate. The increase of about Rs. 2,000 in 1897-98 is due to Government grant sanctioned in G.O., Mis. No. 1871 M., dated 26th August 1897.

6. The difference of Rs. 437-4-0 between the actuals and the revised estimate calls for no explanation, the differences being small and fluctuating under the several detailed heads, as will be seen from statement I.

7. *Rent of Buildings.*—The fall is due to the non-payment of rent by butchers.

	RS.	A.	P.	
Revised estimate ..	80	0	0	On 5th April 1899, a bond was taken
Actuals ..	18	13	0	from them for the difference and recoveries

are being made by instalments.

8. The following statement shows the arrears outstanding on 31st March 1899 and the amount collected up to date :—

	Arrears.			Since collected.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Tax on arts	115	8	0	34	0	0
Tax on buildings	355	0	0	281	0	0
Tax on lands	133	15	6	52	0	0
Private scavenging fees	1	14	0			
Rent of meat market stalls	66	7	0	18	0	0

9. The other items were wholly collected.

10. On 17th March I took charge of the Municipality when there were arrears to the extent of Rs. 1,340 under all heads. I recovered Rs. 670 by the 31st March and Rs. 385 up to date. The actual arrears still to be recovered are Rs. 285. A sum of Rs. 70 (Rs. 60 under "Profession tax" and Rs. 10 under "Tax on buildings") will have to be written off.

III.—CHARGES.

11. The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 15,500-12-4 against Rs. 15,166-8-10 of the past year and Rs. 16,610 of the revised estimate.

12. *Roads.*—Only a sum of Rs. 160 instead of Rs. 350 was spent.

Water-supply.—Only Rs. 7-12-0 was spent against Rs. 100. The less expenditure is due to constant change of Chairmen.

13. *Education—Municipal High School.*—The strength on the rolls was 141 on 31st March 1899 against 156 on the same date of the previous year. The slight decrease is due to the abolition of the lower primary department. The average attendance of pupils was 147.7 against 113.7 in the previous year. I am glad to remark that plague has not disturbed the school in any way. Twelve went up for the Matriculation, of whom four passed, one securing a place in the 1st class. These are the best results which the school has produced from 1886. Fifteen appeared for the Lower Secondary, but only two have come out successful. This is not certainly encouraging.

14. From my experience of the school, I find that unless Telugu teachers are secured as suggested by Messrs. Macleod and Marsden, appreciable improvement cannot be effected. At present almost all the teachers are Tamilians partially acquainted with Telugu. I have already got a Telugu man for the second assistant mastership and will ere long also get a Telugu headmaster.

15. I may throw out here as a suggestion that the upper primary class in the Local Government training school may be abolished. At present the class is maintained both in that school and in the high school. Fourteen appeared and eleven passed from the latter during the year. The instruction given in the high school is unquestionably of a higher order than that given in the training school as the masters in the former are of superior attainments to the headmaster in the latter. The headmaster of the Municipal high school at present finds those who passed from the training school to be unfit for the first form in his school.

16. *Muhammadian Salary-results School.*—There were 40 pupils on 31st March last, of whom 24 were boys and the rest girls. We have now a trained master and hope that the school will improve.

17. *Vaccination—Contingencies.*—A sum of Rs. 28 could not be spent within the year, the bill from the District Medical and Sanitary Officer for lymph supplied being received after the close of the year.

18. *Vaccination* is satisfactory.

19. *Sanitation.*—Sanitation is satisfactory. The sanitary inspector was trained last year.

20. *Conservancy.*—There are five female latrines and three male latrines. This number is not at all sufficient and endeavours will be made for the construction of more, as funds are available.

21. It is to be regretted that no urinals are provided in the Municipality for want of funds. Houses in Anantapur have hardly any back-yards and it is difficult for the townsmen as well as for outsiders to find private accommodation for the

purpose. The police charge them when they pass urine even in lanes and on roads outside the town and I think prosecutions should be limited only to persons going to stool till urinals are supplied.

22. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer remarks that the town is honey-combed with cess-pools. I think I must say a word about them. We have no drainage system in the town, nor have houses back-yards. The only course for townsmen to let their bad water out is cess-pools. The Council has, however, resolved to go into the matter of cess-pools shortly and come to some other preferable means. At present the Council has been sanctioning cess-pools on condition that they should be built pukka in stone and chunam.

23. *Private Scavenging.*—This institution has been growing popular. Last year we had 140 latrines and this year 147, showing an increase of seven. I have, since 31st March last, received applications for nine more.

24. *Lighting.*—At present there are 63 lights which are quite inadequate for the requirements of the town. It is only public roads that are lighted, lanes having a very small share.

25. *Printing.*—An excess charge of Rs. 45 was incurred, the account books purchased from the Lawrence Asylum Press being more than those purchased in the previous year.

26. *Office Establishment.*—The Municipal office staff consists of a manager on Rs. 40 and a clerk on Rs. 15. I have been daily attending the office and seeing the work turned out by them. At present they attend office at about 6–30 A.M., and work till 11 A.M., and again from 1 P.M. to 6 P.M. Still they do not find time to go through the daily routine. I cannot attribute the constant arrears of work to the office staff. My manager, K. Appa Rau, is a hard-working, smart and intelligent man of six years' standing. The second clerk is new. It is nothing but cruel to work them so unmercifully. Moreover, it is a known fact that the Ceded Districts are very backward in education and are not in consequence able to feed even Government offices, not to mention private institutions. I have seen several public offices in these districts and find that the Tamil element considerably preponderates over the local element. Every one knows that Government appointments carry with them a great many advantages over those in a Municipality where a subordinate is at the mercy of the Council which can remove him at pleasure, his Collector, his Revenue Board and his Government being the Municipal Council alone. Again I have not heard of an office which has not been allowed a peon. At present my bill-collector and the death and birth registrar do his duties in addition to their legitimate duties and the result is that their work suffers and duties that should be legitimately performed by peons are much neglected.

27. I therefore strongly recommend that another clerk on Rs. 15 and a peon on Rs. 6 may be added to the office.

28. *Hospital.*—The present building is in a dangerous condition. It is sure to come down during the next rains. The matter of building a new hospital on its present site is before Government and early orders are solicited.

29. In conclusion I am happy to add that no epidemic has, as yet, visited us and hope that it will not do in future.

30. The report of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, the statements received from the Inspector of Schools, the prescribed statements and copy of the Council's resolution approving the report are attached.

No. 1702.

ADMINISTRATION report on the working of the Municipal hospital, Anantapur, for the official year 1898–99.

1. *Public Health.*—No plague or cholera cases have occurred with the exception of one imported case of plague from Bangalore which was successfully treated. The toll-gates and the railway station were well guarded to watch the people from plague-infected areas. There were a few suspected cases kept under observation but discharged

after three or four days. Plague regulations are being strictly carried out in this town. Several deaths have occurred from so-called small-pox, but most, if not all, of these deaths were due to measles. An occasional case of chicken-pox is seen at the dispensary, but no small-pox.

2. *Vital Statistics.*—There were 210 births and 146 deaths registered during the year under review against 281 births and 187 deaths in the previous year. The deaths were from the following causes: Fevers thirteen, dysentery sixteen, small-pox eighteen, wound one, all other causes 98. The small-pox return is fallacious. The registration of births and deaths has been on the whole satisfactory.

3. *Sanitation.*—The conservancy establishment consists of one sanitary inspector, two peons, fourteen sweepers, three male and five female toties, three rubbish carts, one night-soil trolley cart containing eight air-tight iron tubs and one night-soil hand cart. The sanitary inspector is a trained man, having undergone a course of training for three months at the Madras Medical College and obtained a certificate of qualification. Street sweepings and house refuse are collected in dust-bins, of which 53 are made of iron and eighteen are made of masonry, and carted daily twice to the rubbish depot about a mile to the north of the town. Night-soil from eight public and 147 private latrines is removed twice a day and buried in trenches close to the rubbish depot; the public latrines, of which five are built of stone and brick and the remaining three are of mud. Two of the female latrines are provided with seats, one is completely roofed and the other partially. The remaining latrines are open enclosures. Dry earth is freely used in all the latrines. They are kept well cleaned and no nuisance arises from their presence, except in the case of one female latrine. In this latrine large quantities of water are used which drain into pits outside the latrine and speedily become offensive.

Drainage.—There is no proper system of drainage for the town; only the main and principal streets have side drains built of rough stones and others have side cuttings to carry away surface and rain water to the neighbouring fields. In many cases, the platforms over the drains in the bazaar street were properly altered to enable the drains to be regularly cleaned. A few bazaar men who disobeyed the orders for the alteration of the platforms were fined by the High Court and were given notice to remove or alter the obstacles over the drains. The town is honey-combed with cess-pools; many houses have two or three which are cleaned once a year or when they are choked up and the smell from them is very offensive. The Municipality is insisting on the owners of the houses making the cess-pools impermeable whenever permission is sought to open new ones or to clean the old ones.

Water-supply is from a large tank and twelve wells. The tank supply, though polluted, is much used for cooking and drinking purposes by the Brahman and Komaty communities and lasts only for six months in the year. The supply from wells is fairly good and all of them are protected by parapet walls and provided with sign-boards. Some of the wells were cleared of silt before the rains set in during the year. The private wells are usually placed so close to cess-pools and private latrines that the water must be dilute sewage in the majority of cases.

4. *Vaccination.*—The municipal vaccinators vaccinated 396 cases against 394 of the previous year, showing an increase of two cases which does not call for explanation. Of the cases vaccinated, 367 were successful, eight unsuccessful and 21 unknown. Infantile vaccinations numbered 168 and all were successful. The total number of births registered from 1st October 1897 to September 1898 was 254, of which number 128 were vaccinated, 43 died, 69 left the town and fourteen were sick at the end of the official year. The number revaccinated was 194, of which 165 proved successful, eight unsuccessful and 21 unknown. The percentage of successful cases of primary vaccination was 100 and that of revaccination 95.38. The average cost of each successful case was As. 1–10 against pies 8 in the previous year, the increase being due to the payment of bills for the supply of lymph of the previous year, made in the year under report to the District Board. The vaccinator is paid entirely by the Local Fund Board.

5. *Hospitals and Dispensaries*—(a) *Nature and sufficiency of Accommodation*.—The hospital building consists of one main ward for eight beds and a small ward for four beds, the latter is used as the office of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer. An enclosed verandah at the western end of the building is used as a store-room. A small room at the north-eastern corner of the compound provides accommodation for two female patients. The surgery room is small and entirely unsuited for the purpose. There are two thatched sheds, one for the examination of private cases and the other to accommodate six female patients.

(b) *State of Repair of Building—Main Building*.—The sun shines through the roof in places. During the recent showers rain entered freely and spoilt many of the office records stored in the small ward. The supports of the verandah are rotten and the whole building is dangerous. The roof of the detached building primarily intended for female patients collapsed in February and was again restored. The other buildings in the hospital compound are in a tolerable state of repair.

(c) *State of Repair of Furniture*.—The furniture is in a fair condition.

(d) *Inspection*.—(1) The hospital was not inspected by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras during the year under report, but the building was condemned by him in 1897. The site of the new hospital is still under consideration. The Sanitary Commissioner has also condemned the building.

His Excellency the Governor of Madras visited the Municipal hospital, Anantapur, on the 15th October 1898 and a copy of the remarks made in the visitors' book is attached.

(e) *Amount of Recoveries, &c.*—For diet, nil, for medicines, Rs. 33-11-0 against Rs. 63-7-3 in the previous year. The decrease is largely due to the number of bills outstanding. The bills are prepared in the hospital and forwarded to the Municipality for collection.

(f) *Number of Patients treated as compared with previous year*.—During the year under review 126 in and 12,009 out patients were treated against 151 in and 14,144 out patients in the previous year. The decrease in both the in and out patients is due to the plague scare which prevented the inhabitants of adjacent villages from seeking relief at the institution for fear of their being detained in the plague sheds while suffering from ordinary fevers; and these cases would have swelled the number of admissions in ordinary times.

The following table shows the working of the hospital for the last five years:—

Years.	In-door.		Out-door.	
	Total treated.	Average daily sick.	Total treated.	Average daily sick.
1894-95	94	3.57	9,893	74.18
1895-96	119	6.09	12,436	76.45
1896-97	145	7.44	12,805	86.38
1897-98	151	9.04	14,144	94.04
1898-99	126	7.67	12,009	83.50

(g) *Mortality* particularly with reference to septic diseases acquired in hospital. There were thirteen deaths and they were as follows: Intestinal catarrh one, phthisis pulmonis one, aneurism posterior tibial artery traumatic one, ague two, compound comminuted fracture of both bones of leg one, valvular disease of the heart three, necroses of femur two, cerebral tumour one, and pyonephrosis one.

(h) *Operations and Results*.—Four hundred and sixty-seven operations were performed during the year under review against 524 in the previous year.

(i) *Establishment whether sufficient and efficient*.—The establishment consists of one compounder, one midwife, one ward attendant, one peon, one nurse and one toty. The nurse was entertained on Rs. 15 a month on the 12th November last.

(j) *Midwife's work actually done*.—Municipal midwife conducted 104 cases during the year under review against 121 in the previous year, showing a decrease of seventeen cases. The decrease is due to no laxity on her part, but to the fact that women of the barber caste are more frequently engaged by families as their domestic servants. These women attend on labours arising in these families and do all sorts of menial work in addition for a paltry sum. The midwife's services are generally sought when any difficulty arises in labour cases. She is paid Rs. 15 per mensem, of which two-thirds is paid by the Local Fund and one-third by the Municipality.

(k) There is no Dufferin Fund Dispensary for Women in this Municipality.

(l) *General Remarks*.—Assistant Surgeon E. L. Chalke, M.D., was in charge from 4th May to 6th September 1898 and Captain Robert Robertson, I.M.S., from 7th September 1898 to the end of the official year.

ANANTAPUR,
31st May 1899.

(Signed) S. W. BEECH,
Ag. Dist. Medl. and Sany. Officer.

N. Dis. No. 615-G.L.C.

Submitted.

2. Except for the nuisance caused by the existence of numerous cess-pools in the town, the sanitation has been good. The roads have been maintained in pretty good repair. The Jubilee park is used more as a public latrine than as a place of resort for health. If the Municipal Council cannot find its way to keep it in proper order, it may be advisable to hand over its management to the Reading Room Committee which though having a tennis and a cricket ground within the park finds itself unable to utilize them fully on account of the nuisance committed by the people.

M. ARUMUGAM PILLAI,
Ag. Rev. Divl. Officer.

5th June 1899.

Dis. No. 1442.

Submitted.

2. A voters' list should be published without further delay so that the two present vacancies may be filled up. Hitherto, the District Surgeon has been Chairman, but owing to transfers and changes on account of plague duties, the Chairmanship was not continuously held. The Treasury Deputy Collector is now appointed and is doing much good work, especially in the matter of collections. The roads are in fair order. The results of the Matriculation Examination are somewhat more encouraging than usual to the high school. Telugu teachers are very desirable. A double class for the Upper Primary Examination seems unnecessary. The system of cess-pools is unsound and private latrines are preferable. A shroff to work also as clerk would sufficiently strengthen the establishment and has been already recommended. The urgent need for a new hospital is very pressing. The Jubilee Park is not a success and may be well used as a play-ground for the high school.

ANANTAPUR,
8th June 1899.

(Signed) B. MACLEOD,
Collector.

ORDER—No. 950 M., dated 7th July 1899.

The receipts and charges of the Anantapur Municipality for 1898-99 are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year and the actuals of 1897-98:—

	Actuals, 1897-98.	Budget estimate, 1898-99.	Revised estimate, 1898-99.	Actuals, 1898-99.
Receipts.				
Balance brought forward ..	570	2,110	2,590	2,588
Tax on Arts ..	988	1,060	700	686
Buildings and Lands ..	3,699	3,850	3,760	3,768
Vehicles and Animals ..	428	460	460	448
Carts ..	351	450	350	346
Tolls ..	1,242	1,500	1,590	1,696
Realizations under Special Acts ..	85	50	..	..
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c., and Sale-proceeds of Lands, &c. ..	45	90	130	76
Conservancy Receipts ..	452	400	200	326
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions ..	3,183	2,800	2,810	3,380
from Medical Institutions ..	173	280	180	..
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses ..	449	470	430	402
License Fees ..	147	150	150	141
Other Fees ..	38	40	90	66
Fines under Municipal and other Acts ..	30	30	150	133
Interest on Investments and Premium on Loans ..	87	90	90	80
Grants and Contributions from Government ..	3,814	2,100	2,100	2,083
from Local Boards ..	1,670	4,300	1,800	1,665
Recoveries for Services to Private Individuals ..	295	220	230	251
Miscellaneous ..	8	10	10	8
Sale-proceeds of Government Securities, &c., Realizations of Sinking Fund, and Discount on Investments ..	..	2,480	..	..
Advances Recovered ..	..	10	10	..
Total ..	17,184	20,840	15,240	15,677
Grand Total ..	17,754	22,950	17,830	18,265
Charges.				
GRANT 1—				
New Works—				
Buildings ..	352	5,000	..	..
Repairs—				
Communications ..	323	750	350	160
Buildings ..	468	800	100	83
Water-supply ..	106	110	110	8
Establishment ..	55	60	60	60
Tools and Plant and other Stores ..	26	50	50	28
Total ..	1,300	6,770	670	339
GRANT 2—				
Municipal Schools—				
On the Salary System ..	4,490	4,640	4,870	4,884
Salary-Result System ..	144	180	140	180
Grants-in-aid—				
Fixed and Result Grants ..	203	300	300	189
Miscellaneous ..	24	80	20	24
Total ..	4,861	5,150	5,330	5,227
GRANT 3—				
Hospitals and Dispensaries ..	3,330	3,390	3,220	3,269
Contributions ..	135	90	90	147
Vaccination ..	16	230	70	42
Registration of Births and Deaths ..	113	120	120	108
Sanitation ..	2,928	2,980	4,680	4,187
Total ..	6,522	6,810	8,180	7,753
GRANT 4—				
Lighting ..	438	520	420	366
Markets and Slaughter-houses ..	12	..	..	..
Public Garden, Survey of Land, Fire, Pounds and other Charges ..	293	340	330	343
Total ..	743	860	750	709
GRANT 5—				
Supervision and Management ..	1,636	1,150	1,540	1,458
Extraordinary and Debt—				
Repayment of Debt ..	58	..	..	..
Advances Recoverable ..	9	..	120	6
Refunds ..	..	..	10	9
Investments ..	7	10	10	..
Total ..	74	10	140	15
Grand Total ..	15,166	20,750	16,610	15,501
Balance ..	2,588	2,200	1,220	2,764

2. The Municipal Council held twenty-one meetings against eighteen in the previous year. The average attendance of the members declined and was indifferent in the case of the non-officials, but fair in that of the officials. With reference to the Collector's remark in paragraph 2 of his endorsement that the voters' list should be published without further delay, it is observed that under No. 7 of the Election Rules issued in G.O., No. 1950 M., dated 19th November 1898, such publication can be made only on or before the 1st of January.

3. *Receipts.*—(1) The net current demand under the tax on arts fell from Rs. 1,149 to Rs. 918; but the decline has not been explained—an omission which should now be supplied. Under the tax on buildings the demand was almost stationary; but under the land-tax it rose from Rs. 238 to Rs. 376.

(2) The current collections under the house-tax continued to be fair; but under the arts and land taxes they declined and were indifferent. Except in the case of the tax on arts, under which more than 74 per cent. of the arrear demand was written off as irrecoverable, the realizations of arrears improved and were fair. There was again a large decrease in the number of distress warrants issued during the year, and their execution was not prompt. This is not satisfactory, considering the poor collections under some of the taxes.

(3) The income from tolls, school-fees and fines advanced; but that from the sale of sweepings declined.

(4) The number of houses served by the private scavenging agency rose from 140 to 147, and the service was worked at a profit of Rs. 36 against Rs. 85 in the previous year. Every endeavour should be made to extend the system, which is capable of considerable expansion, seeing that it is now adopted by only about one-tenth of the number of houses assessed to the tax on buildings.

4. *Expenditure.*—(1) *Public Works.*—No new work of importance was undertaken during the year. The expenditure on communications amounted to Rs. 160 or only 11.9 per cent. of the net municipal income from tolls against the minimum of 50 per cent. prescribed by Government; but the short outlay was due to the allotment under this head having been reduced in order to provide for expenditure on plague preventive measures. The roads in the town are, however, reported by the Revenue Divisional Officer to have been in pretty good repair.

(2) *Education.*—The net expenditure on primary education was Rs. 299; but as the cost of secondary education was less than the receipts by Rs. 535, the Council derived a profit of Rs. 236 on the whole. The Municipal Council continued to maintain one upper secondary school on the salary system and one Muhammadan school on the salary-result system, and aided four primary schools with result grants against three in the previous year. The attendance at the upper secondary school declined from 156 to 141 owing to the closure of its primary department, but that at the Muhammadan and aided schools rose from 23 and 188, respectively, to 40 and 239. The high school fared badly at the Lower Secondary examination, but the results of the Matriculation examination were fair, four out of the twelve pupils sent up having been successful. The Muhammadan and aided schools also did well at the departmental and grant examinations. But only 63 per cent. of the allotment for result grants was spent during the year, and the short outlay has not been explained—an omission which should now be supplied. The total number of boys under instruction in the Municipal and aided schools was 403 or 77.2 per cent. of the male population of school-going age against 359 or 68.7 per cent. in 1897-98. From statement III furnished by the Assistant Inspector of Schools, it is observed that seven out of the eight teachers employed in the aided schools were entirely unqualified. The managers of the schools concerned should be required to replace these men by qualified teachers at an early date. The Chairman's suggestion in paragraph 15 of his report will be considered in the Educational Department.

(3) *Medical Relief.*—The numbers of in and out patients treated in the Municipal hospital fell from 151 and 14,144, respectively, to 126 and 12,009, the decrease being explained in paragraph 5 (f) of the report of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer. The midwife attached to the hospital attended 104 cases of labour against 121 in the previous year.

(4) *Vaccination and Vital Statistics.*—The total number of vaccinations performed during the year was 396 or two more than in 1897-98, and 92.7 per cent. of the operations were successful against 93.1 per cent. in that year. Infantile vaccination, however, again showed a retrogression, the number of children under one year successfully vaccinated being 168 or 24 per mille against 198 or 28.3 per mille in 1897-98. This continued decline has not been explained. The subject has evidently been neglected and requires special attention in the current year.

There was a large decrease in the numbers of births and deaths registered during the year, and the rates recorded in both cases being considerably below the normal, it is obvious that registration of vital statistics is still very defective. Early steps should be taken to improve this branch of the administration.

(5) *Sanitation.*—Owing to the large expenditure incurred during the year on plague preventive measures, the outlay on sanitation exceeded the allotment by 40.5 per cent., and the expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,187 or 26.7 per cent. of the current receipts against 17 per cent. in 1897-98. The Chairman's report again furnishes no information regarding the steps taken by the Council to improve the sanitary condition of the town. But the Revenue Divisional Officer states that except for the nuisance caused by the numerous cesspools in the town, sanitation has been good. The Municipal Council would do well to organize a service for cleansing these cesspools regularly, the cost of it being met by the levy of fees from the house owners, and the construction of urinals, of which the town appears to be in great need, should be attended to as soon as possible. The attention of the Municipal Council is drawn to the remarks of the Revenue Divisional Officer and the Collector regarding the condition of the Jubilee Park.

(6) The suggestion in paragraph 27 of the Chairman's letter should form the subject of a separate communication. In this connection the Municipal Council's attention is drawn to the Collector's remark in paragraph 2 of his endorsement.

5. *General Remarks.*—The year closed with a balance of Rs. 2,764 or 17.6 per cent. of the current receipts. The Chairman's report is meagre.

Except in regard to the collection of taxes, vaccination and registration of vital statistics, which demand greater attention, the administration of the Municipality during the year under review was fairly satisfactory.

(True Extract.)

J. J. J.

for Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Anantapur.

- „ Collector of Anantapur.
- „ President, District Board, Anantapur.
- „ Accountant-General.
- „ Director of Public Instruction.
- „ Surgeon-General.
- „ Sanitary Board.
- „ „ Commissioner.
- „ „ Engineer.
- „ Educational Department, with reference to para. 4 (2).

Editors' Table.

Exd. A. Rungaswamy Aiyangar.

No. 10165

From

THE HONOURABLE MR. D. DUNCAN, M.A., D.SC., LL.D.,

DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

Madras,

To

THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,

Educational DEPARTMENT,

Fort St. George.

Sir,

In returning endorsement No 357, Educational,

dated 25th July last, I have the honour to state that Mr. Marsden who was consulted on the subject is of opinion that it would be unwise to abolish the fourth standard in the Training school, Anantapur. Nearly all the teachers trained in the school have to teach fourth standard classes in the upper primary schools in the district and this they cannot do successfully unless they have been trained to teach this class in the training school. He, however, suggests that, as two fourth standard classes in the same building are unnecessary, the weak and costly fourth standard in the high school may be abolished. I made the same suggestion to the Council when I visited Anantapur in July 1898. Mr. Marsden has submitted proposals for the reconstitution of the staff of the Municipal High School, Anantapur, the abolition of the fourth standard class being among the proposals. His letter has been referred to the Chairman of the Municipal Council for remarks and I shall address Government on the subject later on.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. J. J.

Director of Public Instruction.

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