7-612

Local & Munl. (1896) Department.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 1729.M

DATED 9th Oct. 1896

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Administration Report Reviewing the —— of the Vizianagram Municipal Council for 1895-96

BACK PAPERS.

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

FURTHER PAPERS.

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

Government {1896} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

A. S.

Proof for approval.

Recd. } 1896. Enclosures

Regd. Spare copies

Pass Please strike off PR. 20/10/96

G.O., No. 1729 M., 9th October 1896.

OCTOBER.

Administration Report.

Reviewing the — of the Vizianagram Municipal Council for 1895-96.

No. 1729 M., 9TH OCTOBER 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From M.R.Ry. V. VENKATRAYA SASTRI Garu, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Vizianagram, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 8th July 1896, No. 62.

I have the honour to submit herewith the report on the administration of the Vizianagram Municipality for the official year 1895–96, together with the statements noted in the margin prescribed in G.O., No. 2193 M., dated 10th December 1891. The report was approved of and passed by the council at its meeting held on the 8th instant.

Statements I, I-A, II, II-A, II-B, III, IV-A, IV-B, V-A, V-B, VI-A, VII, VIII, IX, IX-A, X, X-A, XI, XII and XIII.

I.—CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL.

2. The administration of the municipal affairs was managed by me throughout the whole year 1895–96 as elected Chairman.

3. The accounts of the municipality for the year under report have been audited by M.R.Ry. T. Krishnaswami Mudaliyar Avargal, District Municipal Auditor.

4. As in previous years, the number of councillors allowed to this municipality is sixteen. In the beginning of the year there were fifteen councillors. The term of Mr. J. Smith, a nominated councillor, having expired on the 8th March 1895, he was again appointed on the 21st May 1895; and another elected councillor having been transferred in June 1895 from the place, his seat was filled up by election in the month of August last. Mr. J. Smith and M.R.Ry. C. Somayajulu Pantulu Garu, both nominated councillors, having been transferred, they vacated their seats and in their places Mr. A. J. Home, Civil Apothecary, and M.R.Ry. K. Ramaswami Pantulu Garu, Deputy Tahsildar, were appointed councillors on the 29th October 1895; and from that day forward till the close of the year, the council worked with its full complement of members. The total number of meetings held in the year was twenty-five, of which three meetings were postponed for want of quorum.

II.—RECEIPTS.

5. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 1,278–1–11 and closed with a balance of Rs. 943–2–6. The total receipts of the year, including the opening balance, were Rs. 32,206 against Rs. 35,032 of the previous year, while the amount of estimated receipts was Rs. 32,900 as per revised estimate passed by Government for the year. It will be seen that there is little difference between the receipts of the two years, if the excess shown in the last year's receipts, which includes the private contribution of Rs. 3,000 made for the opening of the Wenlock Public Library, be excluded. The difference between the amount provided in the revised estimate and that actually collected is only Rs. 694, the causes of which will be explained in the following paragraphs. It is noticeable that the year's administration, so far as its financial

portion is concerned, received much attention at the hands of the council and the Chairman; and the executive staff was worked hard, since the heavy additional work of a thorough revision of tax on buildings had to be conducted during the year under report. All houses of which there are 8,000 in this town, were measured up along with the sites attached to them; 8,000 special notices under section 69 of the Act were issued, and in most cases the objections of the house-owners had to be heard and disposed of. Thus much work fell upon the office in the year, but I am happy to say that it resulted in keeping up the usual revenue of the municipality in spite of the heavy decrease it had sustained through the reduction of tolls. However unpleasant the work was and whatever difficulties there were in disposing of the objections of the house-owners, the task resulted in a net increase of more than Rs. 3,000 over the demand of the previous year under this item of permanent source of revenue to the municipality. I have dilated upon the nature of work turned out by the office in paragraph 6 of the budget report embodied in G.O., No. 527 M., dated 25th March 1896.

6. On the whole, the financial portion of the administration was satisfactory in the year. Almost the whole of the amount provided for in the revised estimate under receipts was collected with the exception of a few hundred rupees, the decrease being mainly due to the conspicuous reduction under the head of "Magisterial fines," an item that is not entirely within the powers of the executive for improving.

7. *Tax on Arts.*—The current demand under this head, as finally settled by the council, was Rs. 4,325 and that of arrears was Rs. 1,454–12–0, making a total of Rs. 5,779–12–0; of which a sum of Rs. 3,237–14–6 out of the current and a sum of Rs. 518–8–0 out of the arrear demands were collected making in all a total of Rupees 3,756–6–6, the highest on record ever collected under the head, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,965–5–6. This amount includes a large sum of money which has to be written off as irrecoverable as stated in paragraph 10 of the previous year's administration report. This could not be done within the close of the year, although lists were prepared and laid before the council towards the close of the year. The work of scrutinising the lists of irrecoverable balances of house and profession taxes was referred to two councillors, and on their report the irrecoverable items will be written off the accounts. The following table shows the amount under each class of the schedule, as compared with that of the corresponding class in 1894–95:—

—	1894–95.		1895–96.	
	Persons.	Amount.	Persons.	Amount.
		Rs.		Rs.
Class II	10	500		
,, III	24	* 600	12	600
,, IV	69	* 828	28	† 700
,, V	95	* 570	78	† 936
,, VI	228	* 684	110	† 660
,, VII	27	54	401	† 1,203
,, VIII	248	248	21	42
Total ..	701	3,484	345	345
			995	4,486

* In 1894–95, tax of certain individuals in classes III, V and VI was reduced by Rs. 47–8–0. Hence the final demand was Rs. 3,436–8–0.

† In 1895–96, tax of certain persons was reduced by Rs. 161 as noted below. The final demand will, therefore, be reduced to Rs. 4,325:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
In class III, tax of nine persons reduced by Rs. 12–8–0 each	112	8	0
Do. IV, tax of one person reduced by Rs. 3	3	0	0
Do. V, tax of two persons reduced by Rs. 2 in one and Rs. 1–8–0 in the other	3	8	0
Do. VI, tax of twenty-eight persons reduced by Rs. 1–8–0 in each case ..	42	0	0
Total ..	161	0	0

8. *Tax on Buildings.*—The rate at which the tax on houses was levied in the year was Rs. 7–8–0 per cent. on the annual rent value. The principle of valuation for assessing house and land taxes was the same as that published in G.O., Nos. 2166

and 2167, dated 7th December 1891, Appendix III, and the rate of assessing the vacant sites attached to houses hitherto not brought under taxation was for the first time fixed by the council on the 14th December 1895, and each house is now fully and correctly assessed with its back-yard and court-yard. The rate at which these yards and compounds are assessed varies from one anna to six pies for every 80 square yards, according to the importance of the division in which they are situated as shown in foot-note to Statement I. In the year the house-tax registers where thus thoroughly revised, and assessment was made *de novo* having reference to the present measurements. The current demand thus arrived at was Rs. 10,949–3–0 and the collection amounted to Rs. 9,201–10–6, which is about 90 per cent. of the assessed demand. Of the arrear demand of Rs. 1,346–9–5, which has been coming down from my predecessor's time appertaining to years so far back as 1892–93, I could collect only Rs. 502–2–2. Rs. 18–5–0 were remitted and a balance of Rs. 826–2–3 was outstanding at the close of the year, of which Rs. 806–13–9 was written off as irrecoverable at to-day's meeting after a detailed enquiry and report of the divisional councillors. The year's outstanding arrears thus struck off are detailed as below:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1892–93	8	15	6
1893–94	411	11	3
1894–95	386	3	0
Total ..	806	13	9

The total amount collected under this head, including arrear and current, was Rs. 9,703–12–8 against Rs. 10,000 provided in the revised estimate, showing a large increase of Rs. 3,114 over the actuals of the previous year. This sum is the highest on record ever collected under this head.

9. *Tax on Lands.*—The sum provided for in the revised estimate is Rs. 100 only, and the amount actually collected is Rs. 112–10–0. The increase is due to the realization of arrears.

Thus under the two heads of buildings and lands, the amount collected was Rs. 9,816–6–8, which is nearly 97 per cent. of what was provided for in the revised estimate under these heads.

10. *Tax on Vehicles, Animals and Carts.*—The sum provided for in the revised estimate under these heads taken together was Rs. 4,460, and the amount collected was Rs. 4,378–14–0. The difference is not much and is due to a slight reduction in the Maharaja's stud.

11. *Coercive process.*—Appendix A to Statements IV-A and IV-B shows the number of warrants issued during the year. In four cases the property was attached and in one case the property was sold, and the sale-proceeds credited in satisfaction of the amounts due.

12. *Tolls.*—The right of collecting tolls was in the year leased out by the council at a public auction to one M.R.Ry. B. Parvatisam Garu for Rs. 12,000. Tolls were levied at the maximum scheduled rates. The whole of the amount was collected within the year. One-fourth of the collections, viz., Rs. 3,000, being the district board's share of tolls, was paid to the board, as also a sum of Rs. 625 which is the outstanding arrears of the previous year. I am glad to inform that the revenue under this item has now begun to rise, the right of collection having been sold for the year 1896–97 for Rs. 14,000, thus giving a net increase of Rs. 1,500 under this head for the municipality.

13. *Incidence of taxation.*—The total actual income from taxation including tolls is Rs. 26,952 and that excluding tolls is Rs. 17,952, against Rs. 25,669 and Rs. 13,669, respectively, of last year. The population according to the census of 1891 being 29,180, the incidence per head, tolls being included, is As. 14–9 against As. 13–4 of last year and that excluding tolls is As. 9–10 against As. 7–1 of 1894–95. The increase is due to the fact that the percentage of collections under taxes is more than in the previous year.

14. *Fees under Act II of* 1888.—The sum provided for in the revised estimate, viz., Rs. 80, was expected to be collected from two dramatic companies for giving performances in the town, but only one company visited the town and obtained license for the erection of a pandal. Hence only Rs. 45 was collected.

15. *Produce of Gardens.*—The amount provided for in the revised estimate was Rs. 300, and the amount of actual collections is Rs. 301-4-0. As has been stated in the previous year's report, the income from the Jubilee Park is steadily increasing and the expenditure decreasing.

16. *Sale proceeds of old materials, &c.*—This is an item of a fluctuating nature.

17. *Conservancy Receipts—Sale-proceeds of street refuse and night-soil.*—The sum realized under this head is not much below that provided for. The whole rubbish of the town was sold by public auction at a meeting for Rs. 200. But the council could not have prevailed upon people to take the night-soil also on contract. It is buried in trenches and when seasoned well, it is sold to cultivators for manuring purposes. The sum realized in the year is only Rs. 1-9-0. The decrease is due to the sale in 1894-95 of all the trenches filled up till the end of March 1895 and to the remaining trenches buried with night-soil not being sold within 1895-96, as they were not sufficiently well seasoned for use as manure within the close of that year.

18. *Fees from Educational Institutions, Rs.* 22-1-9.—This is the amount realized as school-fees from boys of the Municipal Muhammadan school.

Other revenue from Educational institutions, Rs. 30.—This is the amount of subscriptions paid by people to the Wenlock library. There are at present thirteen subscribers. The fee prescribed for reading English and other books is four annas a month per head and that for using books in other languages only, viz., Sanskrit, Telugu and Persian, is two annas a month per head as recommended by the Committee appointed for managing the library.

19. *Slaughter-houses.*—The fees collectable at the municipal slaughter-houses at the rates mentioned below were leased out by the council for Rs. 760. This is more than the gross actuals of the previous year by about Rs. 107 and more than the net income of the previous year by about Rs. 200, if the cost of establishment of that year, when the work was departmentally managed, be excluded :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Every sheep or goat slaughtered	0	0	9
Every bullock or buffalo	0	1	6

20. *Distraint Fees.*—In the current year there was no necessity for having much resort to coercive processes with regard to the current house-tax collections, as the parties paid up their dues in most cases on the decision made by the Chairman upon their objections for revising the original assessment. In realising the arrear dues, however there has been some necessity and only Rs. 2 were collected on this account.

License Fees.—The amount provided for in the revised estimate was only Rs. 250 and that actually collected was Rs. 330, against the actuals of Rs. 208 in the previous year. This is due to careful enforcement of provisions under section 188 of the Act with regard to the dangerous and offensive trades. These fees were levied at the rates sanctioned in G.O., No. 288 M., dated 29th February 1895.

Fines under Municipal and other Acts.—The sum provided for in the revised estimate was Rs. 600, and the sum realized was Rs. 435. The cause of decrease under this head is presumably the leniency on the part of the bench magistrates. The council has no control over this matter. It is to be regretted that the collections of the year under report were far below the actuals of previous year.

Endowments.—This is the amount paid as interest by Government on a promissory note of Rs. 5,000 endowed for feeding the poor by the late Rai Bahadur Sri P. Jagannatharaju Sahib, Dewan of Vizianagram Samastanam.

Educational Grants from Government.—The amount provided in the budget was not paid by the educational authorities. Year after year the payment has been withheld on some ground or other as repeatedly remarked by my several predecessors.

21. *Private Scavenging.*—The amount provided for in the revised estimate was Rs. 1,600 and that collected was Rs. 1,535. It is to be regretted that the system of advance payment could not be enforced, since sufficient powers have not been given to the council under the Act for collections under this item.

Fees for numbering carts.—The rate of fees collected for painting and marking registration numbers on carts was raised from one anna to two annas per cart. Hence the increase.

Other Items.—This is the amount of fees collected from persons requiring the vaccinator to go to their quarters to vaccinate their children. The fee charged is only two annas per visit.

22. The total collections of the year under all heads excluding the opening balance is Rs. 30,928 against the budgeted amount of Rs. 28,650 and against Rs. 31,620 provided for in the revised estimate. Comparing the actual collections of the year with those of the previous year excluding the special contribution of Rs. 3,000 received for the Wenlock library, I beg to point out that the former shows a net increase of Rs. 1,555. The year's total revenue is the highest on record and would have been still more so but for the sad reduction in the collection of tolls which was reduced by Rs. 3,000.

III.—CHARGES.

23. The sum thus available for expenditure in the year was Rs. 32,206 including the opening balance for 1895-96, and the total sum spent during the year was Rs. 31,263 against the revised estimate of Rs. 29,420. The excess expenditure was incurred mainly in the most useful items under Grant I, (2) Repairs—Communications and Water-supply.

The following table shows the percentage of expenditure under each grant in the year, as compared with the whole receipts and expenditure of the municipality during the year :—

Items.	Percentage of assets spent under each grant.		Percentage of expenditure under each grant.	
	1894-95.	1895-96.	1894-95.	1895-96.
Grant I	29·165	26·737	30·270	27·644
„ II	15·926	10·809	16·529	11·134
„ III	30·089	35·698	31·227	36·775
„ IV	12·000	13·873	12·455	14·292
„ V	7·708	9·772	7·999	10·066
Advances and Refunds	1·464	·183	1·520	·189
Closing balance	3·648	2·928	..	..
Total ..	100	100	100	100

24. *Grant I, Public Works.*—The actual outlay under this grant in the year was Rs. 8,610, against Rs. 10,217 of last year and against Rs. 7,500 of the revised estimate. As compared with the figures in the revised estimate, the deviations in several of the items of actual expenditure under this grant will be explained below in detail.

25. *Road communications—New works and Repairs.*—A sum of Rs. 171-7-7 was spent in re-building the arched tunnel crossing the Maharajapeta road near Suravadhanlu's house.

It may be observed that owing to the excessive rains in the year, the damage caused to the roads was immense ; and it was found necessary to spend a larger sum than that anticipated when the revised estimate was framed. Accordingly, the sum of Rs. 5,441-6-9 was actually spent under road repairs against Rs. 4,500 provided for in the revised estimate. A sum of Rs. 1,867-12-9 was usefully spent in repairing the principal major roads of the town over which there is much traffic ; a sum of Rs. 1,325-12-6 was sent on minor roads in Suntapeta ward and a sum of Rupees 1,322-14-8 on those in Kaspa ward. These minor roads, as they are called, are

narrow streets thickly inhabited by people on both sides. The repairs of these lanes were found necessary as they have been long neglected, and the works were undertaken on the recommendations of the divisional councillors who exercised supervision over them. The remaining sum of Rs. 924–14–10 was spent in repairing bye-lanes and in making patch-works on all roads wherever they were found necessary. Statement II-A, parts I and II, gives a detailed account of all the roads that were repaired. The general condition of the roads is satisfactory as has been noticed by the Sanitary Commissioner. The system of road making was much improved. M.R.Ry. K. V. Krishnarao Pantulu Garu, an elected councillor, who is a respectable and wealthy gentleman of the town, kindly undertook the task of keeping a close supervision over all the municipal public works, and has thus rendered great help to the municipality for which the council is indebted to him. The repairs of the above roads, streets and lanes were made of no other materials than those of metal and gravel. The number of major roads repaired is 30 and their length is 38½ furlongs. The number of minor roads repaired as also streets and lanes is 52 and their length is 20½ miles. The number of roads repaired with patch-work is 16 and their length is 16 furlongs. The total amount spent under the head of communications is 62·36 per cent. of the toll revenue.

26. *Buildings—New Works and Repairs.*—Rs. 107–5–2 were spent over and above the sum provided in the revised estimate. Rs. 628–12–0 were spent towards the construction of an iron latrine with ten seats. This latrine was put up in the Poor House road and is being freely resorted to by the public. Rs. 127 were spent in improving the masonry latrine in the cattle market and Rs. 80 in making an additional female compartment to the masonry latrine already in existence in Maddi Buchi rocks, as it was necessary to construct the work to prevent nuisances being committed outside the old latrine. Rs. 72–0–3 were spent in constructing a masonry urinal near the clock tower and Rs. 22–7–8 for petty repairs.

Rupees 87–1–3 was also spent for the repairs of public latrines and other municipal buildings.

27. *Drainage—New Works and Repairs.*—No work of any importance under this head was carried out in deference to the orders of Government and in expectation of the sanction of a drainage scheme by Government in the near future. The Government were pleased to provide a sum of Rs. 600 under the head with the intention of investigating a scheme for the drainage of the town. The sum provided in the revised estimate is Rs. 450, and the amount actually spent is Rs. 437. Rs. 131–11–11 only were spent in constructing a masonry drain in the Butchers' street, and a sum of Rs. 125–9–10 was spent in constructing petty drains, tunnels and culverts in the town. Several petty drains in the town were also repaired at a cost of Rs. 179–4–6.

28. *Water-supply—New Works and Repairs.*—The sum provided in the revised estimate was Rs. 410, and the amount actually spent was Rs. 448–14–10. The principal works executed were as follow. A large masonry well in Dasannapeta at a cost of Rs. 273–13–6, which is now beginning to be used freely by the public. The Sanitary Commissioner inspected the well; and having been convinced of its public utility, that officer recommended that a water-pump with taps be attached to the same, so that no room may be given to the people to contaminate the water by the dirty chatties and ropes that they use for drawing the same. Another well in Dasannapeta having collapsed on account of the heavy rains, the same had to be re-built at a cost of Rs. 70–6–0; and Rs. 45–3–2 were spent in constructing parapet walls and platforms of certain other important wells. Rs. 59–8–2 were also spent in repairing some wells and removing silt from them during the hot weather of the year.

Contingencies.—The sum spent under this head is Rs. 45–12–4 for the purchase of baskets, ropes, &c.

29. *Establishment.*—The details are given in statement II-B. There is one overseer and two maistries to supervise the public works of the municipality.

Tools and Plant.—Tools were purchased to the extent of Rs. 219–12–0. This requires no explanation.

30. *Grant II, Education.*—The amount spent by the municipality under this grant is Rs. 3,481, against Rs. 3,730 provided in the revised estimate and against

Rs. 5,579 the actuals of the previous year. As in 1894–95, there were no private contributions received by the municipality for educational purposes, and hence there was a perceptible decrease in the expenditure. However, it is noticeable that almost the whole amount provided in the revised estimate was spent in the year.

31. *Training Schools—(b) Stipends to normal students.*—In the year two teacher pupils were sent to be trained in the Government Training school, Vizagapatam. One of them, the Paraiya schoolmaster, completed his course of training in December 1895 and joined his former appointment as the Municipal Paraiya schoolmaster. The other, a result schoolmaster, also received training completely in the year. The cost of training these masters is Rs. 75.

32. *Salary-Result System Schools.*—As in the previous year, the municipality maintained three schools under this system, viz., the Muhammadan school, the night school and the Paraiya school. The first two are up to the fourth standard and the third is up to the third standard only. The number of boys on the rolls on the 31st March 1896 in the Muhammadan school was 73 and the average attendance was 58 in the year, against 64 and 67, respectively, in the previous year. There are three masters for the school. The second master is a trained teacher; but the headmaster is too old to be trained, and is therefore recommended by the educational authorities to be exempted from undergoing training in consideration of his long service as teacher. The school presented 51 boys for examination, of whom 29 passed as shown below :—

	Number presented.	Number passed.
Infant standard	6	3
First "	17	10
Second "	15	8
Third "	5	4
Fourth "	8	4
Total ..	51	29

The Pariaya school presented thirteen boys, of whom eleven passed in all standards as shown below :—

	Number presented.	Number passed.
Infant standard	5	4
First "	..	..
Second "	3	3
Third "	5	4
Total ..	13	11

The night school presented nineteen boys, of whom fourteen passed in all the standards.

	Number presented.	Number passed.
Infant standard	1	1
First "	10	7
Second "	7	5
Third "	1	1
Total ..	19	14

From the above figures it is noticeable that the night school produced the best results, the percentage of successful candidates at the examination being above 73. Next comes the Paraiya school, and the Muhammadan school stands the worst of all its results being rather unsatisfactory. There is one master for each of the night and Paraiya schools. They are both trained and qualified teachers. In the Muhammadan school there are three masters, of whom the headmaster is unqualified and untrained, the second is a qualified trained teacher, while the third is qualified but not trained.

Thus it will be found necessary to provide the school with a trained qualified man for the post of headmaster. The matter is however left for consideration to the educational authorities.

Results grants were paid at half the rates to the night school and Muhammadan school and at the maximum rates to the Paraiya school.

The net cost of maintaining the Muhammadan school in the year is Rs. 413–14–0, that of the Paraiya school is Rs. 114–8–0, and that of the night school is Rs. 164–10–0 as shown in statement V-A herewith submitted.

33. *Result Grants.*—The sum provided in the revised estimate was Rs. 1,950 and the sum actually spent was Rs. 1,719, against the sum of Rs. 1,778–15–0 in the previous year. The cause of decrease in the expenditure may be assigned to unduly high estimates made in apportioning the assignments originally in some cases and in others to less earnings than what some schools were expected to earn. All the grant bills sent by the Assistant Inspector were paid within the year. The number of schools under the system was twenty-one in the beginning of the year, the number closed *nil*, and the number newly opened was three. The number at the close of the year is accordingly twenty-four. The Hindustani school, which was taken as an aided school in the beginning though included in the D list of assignments, failed to produce boys for examination; hence the number of schools at the beginning of the year was given as twenty by the Assistant Inspector as shown in the statement furnished by him. There were fifty-eight teachers in the above schools, of whom five possess trained teachers' certificate, four untrained teachers' certificate, thirty-nine general educational certificate, and the remaining ten are unpassed teachers. The qualifications of these masters have been little improved in the year. It is noticeable, however, that the number of boys under instruction in the municipal and aided schools rose from 47·5 to 53·18 per cent. of the male population of school-going age. The result is satisfactory.

34. *Gymnastic Instruction.*—The sum provided for the salaries of the gymnastic teacher and the servant was fully utilized. As in last year, twenty-four schools received instruction in gymnastics. The number of boys that received instruction was 1,096, and their average attendance was 865. None of the masters attended drill during the year. Instruction was given to boys in position drill, physical drill and physical exercise. The gymnastic instructor employed by the municipality died during the year, and the post was filled up by a military pensioner, who possesses a first-class certificate given by the Inspector, Gymnasia, Madras and Bombay Presidencies Central Gymnasium, Poona.

Building, Furniture and Rent Grants.—The municipal, Muhammadan, Paraiya and night schools were supplied with furniture, viz., benches, chairs, &c., as shown in Grant II, (2) (ii) (*c*). The Kottapeta Banian school received building grant in the year. The Maharanipeta school received rent and furniture grants. The Ripon Hindu Lower school and the Kottapeta Brahmin Street school received rent and furniture grants, respectively, for 1894–95 in the current year. Some schools which have not received their rent grant in the year under report, will be paid in the current year.

35. *Inspection.*—There is a qualified and trained inspecting schoolmaster on a salary of Rs. 15, and he inspected on an average forty schools per month. In the year under report, the inspecting schoolmaster sent up four unqualified teachers of result schools for the Primary School examination, and they all came out successful. His work was pronounced by the Assistant Inspector of Schools to be on the whole satisfactory.

36. *Grant III, Sanitation and Medical Services.*—The total expenditure under this grant in the year is Rs. 11,496–15–1, against Rs. 11,350 in the revised estimate and against Rs. 10,540, the actuals of the previous year. The important items under which the sum was spent are as follow :—

(1) Purchase of two large and two small night-soil carts.
(2) Watering of some roads in the hot weather.
(3) Flushing of drains.
(4) Purchase of iron dust-bins.

The money was very usefully spent on the above-named works, and it gave much satisfaction to the towns-people.

37. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The municipality does not own any hospital or dispensary of its own. The Hon'ble the Maharaja of Vizianagram, G.C.I.E., affords medical aid by maintaining a first-class dispensary for public use. The inconvenience felt by the public by the situation of the Maharaja's dispensary at the western end, while the town is being extended towards the east and the north is continued without any remedy. Although an alternative was proposed to remove the difficulty by offering a monthly contribution of Rs. 50 to Government from municipal funds to convert the police hospital, which is situated in the centre of the town, into a quasi-government institution, it is very much to be regretted that the offer was not accepted by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras—*vide* Proceedings, No. 785 M., dated 8th May 1896. It is suggested by that officer that it would be advisable for the municipality to open a dispensary of its own to meet the wants, or to assist the samastanam in the organization of its dispensary. The municipal council is not prepared to adopt either of the suggestions quoted above. It fails to see how a contribution to the Maharaja's dispensary (which can only be a very small fraction of its expenditure) would mend matters, when, as has been pointed out in my previous communication, the inconvenience caused to the public is not due to the want of funds available for the Maharaja's dispensary, but its situation at one end of the town while it is being steadily extended in other directions. What is wanted under the present circumstances is a small dispensary in addition to the one now existing, which should be situated in the centre of the town and be placed under the control of either the municipality or the Government. To maintain a dispensary of its own, the municipality can hardly afford as that would cost nearly between three and four thousands of rupees a year. It was with a view to bring into existence an institution of the kind available for public use in the centre of the town, that the municipal council proposed to contribute Rs. 600 a year, should the police hospital be converted into a civil dispensary and thrown open for public use also. The municipal council once more ventures to request the Government to reconsider the question. It is willing to allot the utmost that it can under this most important item of expenditure, and I am confident that it will contribute much more than what has been proposed in the last budget as soon as it can afford to do. The usual concise report of the Maharaja's dispensary is herewith submitted. The municipality has, in its service, a midwife on a salary of Rs. 12–8–0 a month. She attended 131 labour cases against 155 of the previous year. Considering the number of deliveries that took place according to the birth register, which is 853, her work does not seem to be satis factory. Although provision is made in the year's budget for a trained midwife and attempts were made to secure the services of one, it is to be regretted that a trained one could not be procured.

38. *Vaccination.*—The following table compares the working of the department in the municipality for the last three years :—

Year.	Number of cases vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.
1893–94	1836	1741	81	14
1894–95	1642	1578	57	7
1895–96	1897	1692	204	1

The following are the figures of the infantile vaccination of children under one year of age during the last three years :—

Year.	Number vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful	Unknown.
1893–94	545	529	13	3
1894–95	869	863	5	1
1895–96	784	658	125	1

The average cost of each case was As. 2-2 against As. 2-6 of last year. The cost of each case is 4 pies less than that of the previous year. It would have been much less, had it not been for the payment during the year of printing charges long outstanding. There was only one vaccinator, S. Gangaiya, employed by the municipality. His work was characterised by care and intelligence. He tried to improve infantile vaccination. Though the number of cases vaccinated by him during the year was larger by 255 than in the previous year, yet his work cannot be pronounced to be satisfactory as the number of unsuccessful cases is very large. But the vaccinator could not be held responsible for this state of things, for as has been remarked by all concerned, the lymph supplied from the calf lymph depôt, Vizagapatam, during the months of September and October last was admittedly of a bad quality and had proved unsuccessful in many a case. Otherwise, the work of the vaccinator would have borne better results. It is, however, noticeable that the number of successful cases in the year exceeded by 114 of that of the previous year. The number of notices issued to parties under section 138 of the Act was 1,190. The number of complaints lodged before the magistrate was 241. The number of persons who produced their children for vaccination upon the magistrate's order was 194; the number undergone vaccination on conviction was 3; number died was 5 and number left the town unvaccinated and hence unaccounted for was 34; and the number postponed on certificate was 5. As usual, the preliminary order of the magistrate for obedience had the desired effect in all but three cases. Glycerine lymph was supplied from the Local Fund calf lymph depôt, Vizagapatam. The Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, Vizianagram Range, verified in all 535 cases operated by the vaccinator, and the Chairman exercised the departmental supervision on the work of the vaccinator.

39. *Vital Statistics.*—The annexed table shows the number of births and deaths during the year as compared with the previous year:—

—	Births.	Per mille.	Deaths.	Per mille.
1894-95	926	29·282	909	29·435
1895-96	853	29·023	749	25·668

The various causes of mortality and the number that died from each cause are noted below:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
Cholera	..	..
Small-pox	3	2
Fever	412	333
Bowel-complaints	50	79
Other causes	444	335
Total ..	909	749

From the above table, it will be observed that the birth-rate was very nearly maintained, while the death-rate was low. The cause of decrease in the latter might be attributed to the satisfactory condition of the public health during the year. There was no cholera; deaths from small-pox were as few as two; fever was not so prevalent as in last year, and hence the mortality from this cause was 333 against 412 in the previous year. The conservancy out-door staff was directed to find out occurrences of births and deaths during their morning and evening rounds and report cases to the office. They were strictly warned to take special care in this branch of their duty and to see that no case escapes their notice. There are two registrars for the two wards of the town. They also go about the town twice a week and check the information given them by the conservancy staff. On my frequent representations of the inadvisability of letting off people failing to report the occurrences of birth or death in their houses, the council at last sanctioned prosecutions in twelve cases, and the parties were punished in all of them.

40. *Conservancy—Road-cleaning and Road-watering.*—The sum spent under this head was Rs. 10,721, which is in excess of the revised estimate by Rs. 111.

Conservancy and Road-cleaning establishment.— Statement II-B shows the establishment under the head. There were four sanitary inspectors for the town, of whom one is a trained and certificated young man who is called the chief sanitary inspector. He completed his training in April last and then joined the department. The sanitation of the town is satisfactory, and every care to improve matters is being taken. I have been inspecting the town almost every morning. Some of the divisional councillors now and then inspect their wards and bring forward cases regarding the conservancy of the town which require to be attended by the executive. The conservancy staff worked fairly during the year. Several prosecutions were instituted by the sanitary inspectors for infringing the sanitary laws, and the police were doing their best to check nuisances. In this connection, I regret to state that the magisterial bench showed much leniency in inflicting the penal provisions of the Act, and no exemplary punishment was ever inflicted upon the offenders even in deserving cases. It is a matter requiring, in my humble opinion, the special attention of Government. There are 307 dust-bins against 237 in the previous year, of which 11 are of corrugated zinc, 176 iron, 26 masonry, and 94 wooden. Some 80 dust-bins which were worn out by exposure to sun and rain were, at the request of the divisional councillors, replaced by new ones made. The number of public latrines is 28. In the year one iron latrine was purchased and fixed in the Poor House road. A masonry latrine for the use of the females was added to the existing male ward in Majji Buchi rocks. They are now freely used. A masonry urinal was also constructed by the road near the clock-tower, and two iron urinals were also purchased in the year besides two large night-soil carts and two small ones. The night-soil is removed from the privies by means of these air-tight carts to the depôt, where it is buried in trenches dug for the purpose. There are three rubbish depôts in the town. Two of them are enclosed by strong fences and they are in good order. Every possible care was taken for improving the sanitation of the town as was testified by the Divisional officer and the Sanitary Commissioner, whose remarks I beg leave to quote below:—

The Divisional officer writes: "The Chairman is doing all he can to see the Sanitary Commissioner's suggestions are not lost sight of. The sewage filters which I have seen, seem satisfactory; but very many more are required of course. There are now thirty moveable filters in the town and one large sewage masonry filter built near the cattle market. They were all working well."

The Sanitary Commissioner writes: "I am awfully pleased to hear the Vizianagram Municipal Chairman is really taking an interest in the disposal of sewage question."

The result of the sanitary arrangements during the year was on the whole satisfactory.

Private Scavenging.—In the year under report, the arrangements made by me have worked satisfactorily so far as the financial state of things is concerned. The income from realization of fees from private scavenging was Rs. 1,534-14-3, against Rs. 1,152-15-3 in the previous year as also against Rs. 1,600 provided for in the revised estimate. The expenditure under the head was Rs. 1,726-10-0, against Rs. 1,855-5-3 of the previous year and against Rs. 1,810 of the revised estimate. The system was working at a loss in the year, though the loss was not so heavy as Rs. 702 as in the previous year but only Rs. 191 in the year under report. There are 1,111 private latrines under the management of the municipality on the 31st March 1895. There were eleven added and fifty-nine removed from the list during the year under report. There are now eight night-soil carts and 63 toties employed for cleaning the private latrines.

41. *Public Health.*—The public health of the town was satisfactory throughout the year. There was no cholera. The deaths from small-pox were only two, and those from fevers were also far less than in the previous year. The prices of food-grains and other stuffs were cheap and were within the reach of the poor. The water-supply also was good during the year.

42. *Grant IV, Lighting.*—In the year the sum spent was Rs. 1,854-6-3, against Rs. 1,750 provided in the revised estimate and against Rs. 2,516-1-0, the actuals

of 1894–95. As the Government have remarked that the charges under lighting are heavy, they were reduced to some extent in deference to the directions of Government. It is, however, noticeable that the number of lights was not reduced, but the quantity of oil was regulated in accordance with the rising and falling moon which resulted in some saving. Ten fresh lamp-posts were purchased in the year. There were 277 lights in the town at the beginning of the year, ten were added, three were reduced; 600 chimneys and 542 burners were purchased; and 270 lanterns were repaired. Thus on 31st March 1896 there were 284 lights.

43. *Markets.*—The council owns no markets in the town. The samastanam maintains four markets, viz., His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales market, wood market, cattle market and fish market, the three former of which are closely situated to each other while the fourth is situated at a distance of a few yards from them, all of which are under the licensing control of the municipal council. A few improvements were made in the Prince of Wales market in the year. Their conservancy is better attended to by the samastanam than in previous years. No cow-dung is allowed to remain, nor cakes allowed to be prepared within their premises as in former days. Carts are employed by the samastanam for the daily removal of the rubbish collected therein. The municipality has, in its service, a superintendent on Rs. 10 a month, whose duty is to inspect the articles of food and drink exposed for sale in the markets. He also inspects the municipal slaughter-houses and examines the animals before they are slaughtered.

44. *Choultries.*—Feeding the poor. M.R.Ry. P. Jagannatharaju Sahib Garu, Rai Bahadur, the late Diwan of the Vizianagram Samastanam, invested Rs. 5,000 at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in Government promissory note of 1879. Unfortunately all the $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. loans were converted into $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. loans, and hence the annual interest has fallen to Rs. 175. The amount received in the year was thus Rs. 174–9–0, and the amount spent was Rs. 192–10–0, of which the sum of Rs. 23 was spent in feeding the poor for two days when their houses were burnt by a fire accident and they were made quite destitute.

45. *Public gardens.*—In the year under report, the amount realized from the produce of the Park was Rs. 301–4–0, and the amount spent upon it was Rs. 678–7–6. The sum of Rs. 284–5–2 shown under Park works appertains to the enclosure wall of the Park which will not occur every year. Hence it should not be taken into account as a charge on the Park. Deducting the receipts, viz., Rs. 301–4–0, from the Park expenditure, viz., Rs. 678–7–6, the net expenditure was Rs. 377–3–6 a year or Rupees 31–7–0 a month. In the year 1896–97, the expenditure will further be reduced as the receipts, it is expected, will be increased. Although great improvements have yet to be made for the Park, an excellent recreation ground to the towns-people resorted to so largely for drives and walks, it is a matter of deep regret that the council is not permitted to complete the masonry enclosure which is only a few hundred yards, notwithstanding the repeated and earnest requests made by the council for sanction of funds.

46. *Other Charges.*—Under this head are included all miscellaneous charges which are of a fluctuating nature and which call for no remarks. Rs. 472–11–6 have been spent under printing charges. The increase in the expenditure is due to the payment of a large sum of money as cost of printing the proceedings of the municipal council due to local press office, which has not sent in its bills for more than a year. The sum of Rs. 532–8–0 was spent in purchasing site occupied by Paraiya huts on the eastern proximity of the office building, which were a great nuisance to the office. The acquisition is a great boon to the municipality and contributed much towards improving the sanitation of the office surroundings. There are yet three or four thatched huts whose site has to be acquired. Negotiations are being made to acquire them also, and they will be purchased in the current year. Other items call for no remarks.

47. *Grant V, Supervision and Management.*—The details of establishment are shown in Statement II-B. The office establishment continued to be the same as in the previous year.

A night watchman on daily wages at one anna per night was employed to keep watch at the office building. The charge was included in the office contingencies. But the auditor took objection to the procedure and has separately showed it under establishment. Sanction is solicited for the same.

Similarly men were employed on daily wages to assist the permanent staff in taking the house measurements, in preparing and issuing special notices and in doing other works connected with the revision and assessment of tax on buildings. This was originally included as a charge under (*d*), but the auditor having taken objection to the procedure, the charge was shown separately under "office establishment." A proposition statement is herewith submitted, and the sanction of Government is solicited.

(*b*) (ii) *and* (*d*) *Contingencies, &c.*—The charges under these heads exceeded the revised estimate owing to the purchase of articles of stationery required for the year.

48. *General Remarks.*—In due deference to the remarks contained in the concluding paragraph of the Government Order reviewing the administration report of the year 1894–95, I have endeavoured to effect improvements in the administration of the municipality as will be seen in the following summary. More than 43 per cent., on the average, of the arrear demand under the tax on arts, buildings and lands was collected in the year; and under the current demands, more than 84 per cent. under the tax on buildings, 75 per cent. under the tax on arts and 90 per cent. on lands were collected. The private scavenging fees were also collected to the extent of nearly 80 per cent. of the current and 24 per cent. of the arrear demands. If the percentages are calculated under each head of the above-mentioned taxes with reference to the figures in the revised estimate, they would show a higher percentage. The assessments and collections, so far as the tax on buildings and lands are concerned, were made with due care and attention, and I believe that no taxable house has now escaped assessment. The private scavenging system was worked in the year with less loss than usual. The municipal schools are all provided with good furniture, and some result schools have received building and rent grants. All that was recommended by the educational authorities was done to encourage education. The cost of education was 13 per cent. of the income from taxation, and all this was incurred on primary education. Besides having exercised close supervision over the important subject of vital statistics, I have laid many cases of default before the council; and this is the first year in which the council sanctioned prosecutions for the offences, though the punishments imposed on the offenders by the magisterial bench were but nominal. In the year a trained sanitary inspector was for the first time employed in the municipality. Six hundred and forty cases of prosecutions were made against persons infringing the sanitary laws. Every endeavour was made to increase the number of dust-bins, to purchase iron night-soil carts, iron latrines and urinals as well as to build masonry latrines and urinals as far as funds could permit.

Though the number of meetings held was less, yet the quantity of the work turned out was very large. The whole of the appeal petitions, both against the assessment of profession and house-taxes of the current and previous years of which there were 400, were disposed of within the close of the year besides many other petitions of an important nature. The heart-felt thanks of the council are due to L. C. Miller, Esq., the Divisional officer, who took a deep interest in the deliberations of the council, especially in the disposal of most of the appeal petitions, questions of encroachments upon public streets, and the important question of the revision of the municipal boundaries. Besides having personally inspected along with me many of the localities concerned with the above, he, unlike his predecessors, had attended almost every meeting that was held during his stay at head-quarters. I cannot conclude the report without bringing to the notice of Government the kind support which the councillors M.R.Ry. C. H. Ramamurti Pantulu Garu and M.R.Ry. K. V. Krishnarao Pantulu Garu have rendered to me in the administration, the former of whom acted as Chairman-delegate for nearly two months in the year and rendered valuable services to the council as much as could be expected from an officer of such onerous duties as the head manager of the samastanam; while the latter, a young, willing, respectable

gentleman of the town and an important officer of the Revenue department of the samastanam, undertook to look after the execution of the municipal public works, and did very good service to the municipality in that branch of the administration.

I beg to add that the delay in the submission of the report is due to my unavoidable absence from the head-quarters.

Forwarded to the Collector.

2. The municipal roads are for the most part in good order. Those requiring repairs are about to be repaired now.

3. The Bench Court magistrates have been asked to explain why they persist in imposing only nominal penalties upon persons committing nuisances.

4. Increased supervision is required over drinking-water tanks and in the matter of encroachments on streets.

5. Some arrangement should be made with the Maharaja in regard to the hospital so as to secure efficiency. There are great complaints at present.

VIZIANAGRAM,
18*th July* 1896.

(Signed) E. B. ELWIN,
Ag. Principal Assistant Collector.

Forwarded. I have not yet been able to inspect the Vizianagram Municipality.

VIZAGAPATAM,
25*th July* 1896.

(Signed) W. O. HORNE,
Ag. Collector.

ORDER—No. 1729 M., dated 9th October 1896.

The receipts and charges of the Vizianagram Municipality for 1895–96 are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year and the actuals of 1894–95 :—

—	Actuals, 1894–95.	Budget estimate, 1895–96.	Revised estimate, 1895–96.	Actuals, 1895–96.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance brought forward	2,659			
Tax on Arts	2,528	2,550	1,280	1,278
,, Buildings and Lands	6,680	3,200	3,700	3,756
,, Vehicles and Animals	2,863	7,900	10,100	9,816
,, Carts	1,598	2,950	2,750	2,669
Tolls	12,000	1,600	1,710	1,710
Realizations under Special Acts	..	9,000	9,000	9,004
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c., and Sale-proceeds of Lands, &c.	402	..	80	45
Conservancy Receipts	236	340	320	330
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions	5	150	210	202
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses	654	..	50	52
License Fees	208	600	760	760
Other Fees	2	250	250	330
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	770	20	10	2
Interest on Investments and Premium on Loans	224	600	600	435
Grants and Contributions from Government	..	180	180	175
,, ,, from other Bodies	3,000	180	180	..
Recoveries for services to Private Individuals	1,153	..	..	..
Miscellaneous	50	1,600	1,600	1,542
Total	35,032	80	120	104
		31,200	32,900	32,210

—	Actuals, 1894–95.	Budget estimate, 1895–96.	Revised estimate, 1895–96.	Actuals, 1895–96.
Charges.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
GRANT I—				
New Works—				
Communications	380	..	180	172
Buildings	484	350	610	930
Drainage	284	600	150	257
Water-supply	57	100	300	389
Repairs—				
Communications	7,244	4,500	4,500	5,442
Buildings	319	500	300	87
Drainage	292	400	300	179
Water-supply	367	350	360	355
Establishment	568	600	600	580
Tools and Plant and other Stores	222	200	200	220
Total	10,217	7,600	7,500	8,611
GRANT II—				
Training Schools	81	120	60	75
Municipal Schools—				
On the Salary-result System	709	670	670	715
Grants-in-aid—				
Result Grants	1,779	2,000	1,950	1,719
Building and Furniture Grants	174	300	300	187
Inspection	189	190	190	189
Miscellaneous	2,647	220	560	596
Total	5,579	3,500	3,730	3,481
GRANT III—				
Hospitals and Dispensaries	154	180	160	154
Contributions	103	100	100	101
Vaccination	249	230	230	263
Registration of Births and Deaths	241	250	250	258
Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering	9,794	9,650	10,610	10,721
Total	10,541	10,410	11,350	11,497
GRANT IV—				
Lighting	2,516	1,770	1,750	1,854
Markets and Slaughter-houses	220	120	130	130
Choultries	195	180	200	193
Clock Tower	48	50	50	48
Public Garden, Survey of Land, Fire and other charges	1,225	2,400	2,000	2,243
Total	4,204	4,520	4,130	4,468
GRANT V—				
Supervision and Management	2,700	2,670	2,690	3,151
Advances Recoverable	..	..	..	54
Refunds	303	..	20	5
Pensions and Gratuities	210	..	..	..
Balance	1,278	2,500	3,480	943
Total	35,032	31,200	32,900	32,210

2. The municipal council held 22 meetings against 26 in 1894–95. The average attendance of members declined, and was poor in the case of officials and indifferent in that of the non-officials.

3. *Receipts.*—(1) The number of persons assessed to the tax on arts and professions and its net current demand again increased by 294 and Rs. 889, respectively. The house-tax registers were revised during the year with the satisfactory result that the demand under this head rose from Rs. 7,092 to Rs. 10,949. The demand under the tax on lands, however, remained almost stationary.

(2) The current collections under the tax on lands were fair, but those under the arts and house taxes were not satisfactory. The arrear realizations under all these heads were poor, although in the case of the arts and land taxes there was an improvement over the previous year. Notwithstanding the remarks in paragraph 3 (2) of G.O., No. 1802 M., dated 30th October 1895, the outstanding balance on the 31st March 1896 amounted to Rs. 4,563 which included arrears dating from 1892–93. A considerable portion of these have, however, been adjusted since the close of the year. The council should not rest until all of them have been fully realized. The number of coercive processes employed was small considering that the collections were so poor.

(3) Owing, apparently, to the opening of the East Coast Railway, there was a considerable fall in the receipts from tolls, although the rate at which they

were levied was raised from three-fourths to the maximum. The tax on vehicles and animals and fines also showed a decline which is explained in paragraphs 10 and 20 of the Chairman's report. On the other hand, the income from the tax on carts, slaughter-houses and licence fees increased.

(4) The number of houses served by the private scavenging agency fell from 1,111 to 1,063, but owing to enhancement of the rate of fees, the income from this source rose from Rs. 1,153 to Rs. 1,535, and the service was worked at a loss of only Rs. 192 against Rs. 702 in 1894–95. Notwithstanding the repeated orders of Government that these fees should be collected in advance, about 22 per cent. of the current demand and more than three-fourths of the arrears, some of which were about three years old, were outstanding on the 31st March 1896. Such laxity is not creditable, and the Government must insist upon its instructions on this subject being strictly followed in future. The difficulty referred to in paragraph 21 of the Chairman's report can be met by withdrawing the services of the municipal scavengers from the houses of those persons who fail to pay the fees in advance and by systematically prosecuting the owners of insanitary premises. All the existing arrears under this head should be speedily adjusted, and no pains should be spared to extend the system, which is now in force only in a very small proportion of the total number of houses assessed to the tax on buildings, and to make it self-supporting.

4. *Expenditure*—(1) *Public Works.*—No new work of any importance was undertaken during the year. The total outlay on communications amounted to Rs. 5,614, or 62·4 per cent. of the net municipal income from tolls, and the town roads are reported by the Revenue Divisional Officer to have been for the most part in good order. With reference to paragraph 45 of the Chairman's report, an estimate of the cost of completing the park wall should be submitted for the orders of Government.

(2) *Education.*—The net expenditure on education was Rs. 3,429, or 12·7 per cent. of the income from taxation, and the whole of this sum was spent on primary education. The council continued to maintain 3 primary schools on the salary-result system, one of which was for Muhammadans and another for Paraiyas, and aided 23 primary schools with result grants against 22 in 1894–95. The attendance at these schools improved, and the results of the departmental and grant examinations were fair, although in the case of the former, they were not so good as in the previous year; but it is a matter for regret that 14 per cent. of the allotment for grants was allowed to lapse under the circumstances explained in paragraph 33 of the Chairman's report. The total number of boys under instruction in the municipal and aided schools, however, rose from 1,060 to 1,187, or 53·2 per cent. of the male population of school-going age. There has been a slight improvement in the qualifications of the teachers employed in these institutions, but the council whose attention will be drawn to the instructions conveyed at the close of paragraph 4 (2) of G.O., No. 1802 M., dated 30th October 1895, should not relax its efforts in this direction until all the teachers are properly qualified.

(3) *Medical Relief.*—The municipal council had no hospital of its own, and as the concise report on the working of the Maharaja's hospital promised by the Chairman has not as yet been received, no opinion can be formed of the work done by it. This report should be expedited. With regard to paragraph 37 of the Chairman's report, it is observed that no final orders have yet been passed on the proposal to convert the police hospital into a civil dispensary; but in this connection, the municipal council's attention will be drawn to the remarks in paragraph 5 of the Revenue Divisional Officer's endorsement. There was a further and unsatisfactory decline from 155 to 131 in the number of labour cases attended by the midwife. The Chairman should address the Superintendent of the Maternity Hospital, Madras, in view to securing the services of a trained midwife.

(4) *Vaccination and Vital Statistics.*—The reported number of persons vaccinated during the year rose from 1,642 to 1,897, but the quality of the work declined and was poor, only 89·2 per cent. of the total number of operations being successful against 96·1 in the previous year. This, however, is largely attributed to the bad quality of the lymph supplied from the Local Fund vaccine depôt at Vizagapatam during two months in the year. The attention of the District Medical and Sanitary

Officer will be invited to this matter. Infantile vaccination was worse than in the previous year, the number of children under one year successfully vaccinated being only 658 against 863 in 1894–95, and 853 births registered during the year. The council should see that an improvement is effected in this branch of its work in the current year.

There was a decline in the number of births and deaths registered, which, in the case of the latter is attributed to the healthiness of the season; but even allowing for this, the returns in both cases were evidently incomplete, the recorded rates being far below the normal. This is not a matter for surprise, for, although the necessity for enforcing the law against persons who fail to report such occurrences has been repeatedly pointed out by Government, only 12 prosecutions were instituted during the year. Every endeavour should be made to secure more accurate statistics in the current year.

(5) *Sanitation.*—The expenditure on conservancy amounting to Rs. 10,721 exceeded the budget allotment by more than 11 per cent., and was 34·7 per cent. of the receipts. From paragraphs 40 and 43 of the Chairman's report, the Government is glad to note that some improvement has been effected in the sanitary condition of the town since it was last inspected by the Sanitary Commissioner, and trusts that the efforts which are being made in this direction will not be relaxed until all the defects noticed by him have been remedied. In this connection, the council's attention will be drawn to the remarks of the Revenue Divisional Officer in paragraph 4 of his endorsement. The Sanitary Board having decided that the water-supply should have precedence of drainage, a scheme for the former is now under investigation by the Sanitary Engineer.

5. *General Remarks.*—The year closed with a balance of Rs. 943, or only 3 per cent. of the current receipts. Every endeavour should be made to husband the resources of the municipality in the current year. The temporary additions to the office and collection establishments and the entertainment of a peon for the library shown in the proposition statement are sanctioned.

Except in regard to the extension of the private scavenging system, infantile vaccination and registration of vital statistics, the administration of the municipality during the year under review compared favourably with that of the previous year and was fairly efficient. The Government notes with pleasure the testimony borne by the Chairman to the assistance rendered by the councillors referred to in the latter part of paragraph 48 of his report.

The explanation of the delay of more than seven weeks in the submission of this report, offered at the close of paragraph 48, cannot be considered adequate.

The statements appearing in paragraphs 7, 23, 32, 38 and 39 were unnecessary, and should be omitted in future.

(True Extract.)

Under Secy., P.W.D.,
for Ag. *Chief Secretary.*

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Vizianagram.
" Collector of Vizagapatam.
" President, District Board, Vizagapatam.
" Accountant-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Surgeon-General.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Sanitary Engineer.
Editors' Table.

Exd. C. M. Thumbuswamy.

1729 9 October

No. M., August 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From M.R.Ry. V. VENKATRAYA SASTRI Garu, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Vizianagram, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 8th July 1896, No. 62.

I have the honour to submit herewith the report on the administration of the Vizianagram Municipality for the official year 1895–96, together with the statements noted in the margin prescribed in G.O., No. 2193 M., dated 10th December 1891. The report was approved of and passed by the council at its meeting held on the 8th instant.

Statements I, I-A, II, II-A, II-B, III, IV-A, IV-B, V-A, V-B, VI-A, VII, VIII, IX, IX-A, X, X-A, XI, XII and XIII.

I.—CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL.

2. The administration of the municipal affairs was managed by me throughout the whole year 1895–96 as elected Chairman.

3. The accounts of the municipality for the year under report have been audited by M.R.Ry. T. Krishnaswami Mudaliyar Avargal, District Municipal Auditor.

4. As in previous years, the number of councillors allowed to this municipality is sixteen. In the beginning of the year there were fifteen councillors. The term of Mr. J. Smith, a nominated councillor, having expired on the 8th March 1895, he was again appointed on the 21st May 1895; and another elected councillor having been transferred in June 1895 from the place, his seat was filled up by election in the month of August last. Mr. J. Smith and M.R.Ry. C. Somayajulu Pantulu Garu, both nominated councillors, having been transferred, they vacated their seats and in their places Mr. A. J. Home, Civil Apothecary, and M.R.Ry. K. Ramaswami Pantulu Garu, Deputy Tahsildar, were appointed councillors on the 29th October 1895; and from that day forward till the close of the year, the council worked with its full complement of members. The total number of meetings held in the year was twenty-five, of which three meetings were postponed for want of quorum.

II.—RECEIPTS.

5. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 1,278–1–11 and closed with a balance of Rs. 943–2–6. The total receipts of the year, including the opening balance, were Rs. 32,206 against Rs. 35,032 of the previous year, while the amount of estimated receipts was Rs. 32,900 as per revised estimate passed by Government for the year. It will be seen that there is little difference between the receipts of the two years, if the excess shown in the last year's receipts, which includes the private contribution of Rs. 3,000 made for the opening of the Wenlock Public Library, be excluded. The difference between the amount provided in the revised estimate and that actually collected is only Rs. 694, the causes of which will be explained in the following paragraphs. It is noticeable that the year's administration, so far as its financial

portion is concerned, received much attention at the hands of the council and the Chairman; and the executive staff was worked hard, since the heavy additional work of a thorough revision of tax on buildings had to be conducted during the year under report. All houses of which there are 8,000 in this town, were measured up along with the sites attached to them; 8,000 special notices under section 69 of the Act were issued, and in most cases the objections of the house-owners had to be heard and disposed of. Thus much work fell upon the office in the year, but I am happy to say that it resulted in keeping up the usual revenue of the municipality in spite of the heavy decrease it had sustained through the reduction of tolls. However unpleasant the work was and whatever difficulties there were in disposing of the objections of the house-owners, the task resulted in a net increase of more than Rs. 3,000 over the demand of the previous year under this item of permanent source of revenue to the municipality. I have dilated upon the nature of work turned out by the office in paragraph 6 of the budget report embodied in G.O., No. 527 M., dated 25th March 1896.

6. On the whole, the financial portion of the administration was satisfactory in the year. Almost the whole of the amount provided for in the revised estimate under receipts was collected with the exception of a few hundred rupees, the decrease being mainly due to the conspicuous reduction under the head of "Magisterial fines," an item that is not entirely within the powers of the executive for improving.

7. *Tax on Arts.*—The current demand under this head, as finally settled by the council, was Rs. 4,325 and that of arrears was Rs. 1,454–12–0, making a total of Rs. 5,779–12–0; of which a sum of Rs. 3,237–14–6 out of the current and a sum of Rs. 518–8–0 out of the arrear demands were collected making in all a total of Rupees 3,756–6–6, the highest on record ever collected under the head, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,965–5–6. This amount includes a large sum of money which has to be written off as irrecoverable as stated in paragraph 10 of the previous year's administration report. This could not be done within the close of the year, although lists were prepared and laid before the council towards the close of the year. The work of scrutinising the lists of irrecoverable balances of house and profession taxes was referred to two councillors, and on their report the irrecoverable items will be written off the accounts. The following table shows the amount under each class of the schedule, as compared with that of the corresponding class in 1894–95:—

—	1894–95.		1895–96.	
	Persons.	Amount.	Persons.	Amount.
		Rs.		Rs.
Class II	10	500	12	600
,, III	24	* 600	28	† 700
,, IV	69	828	78	† 936
,, V	95	* 570	110	† 660
,, VI	228	* 684	401	†1,203
,, VII	27	54	21	42
,, VIII	248	248	345	345
Total ..	701	3,484	995	4,486

* In 1894–95, tax of certain individuals in classes III, V and VI was reduced by Rs. 47–8–0. Hence the final demand was Rs. 3,436–8–0.

† In 1895–96, tax of certain persons was reduced by Rs. 161 as noted below. The final demand will, therefore, be reduced to Rs. 4,325:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
In class III, tax of nine persons reduced by Rs. 12–8–0 each	112	8	0
Do. IV, tax of one person reduced by Rs. 3	3	0	0
Do. V, tax of two persons reduced by Rs. 2 in one and Rs. 1–8–0 in the other	3	8	0
Do. VI, tax of twenty-eight persons reduced by Rs. 1–8–0 in each case	42	0	0
Total ..	161	0	0

8. *Tax on Buildings.*—The rate at which the tax on houses was levied in the year was Rs. 7–8–0 per cent. on the annual rent value. The principle of valuation for assessing house and land taxes was the same as that published in G.O., Nos. 2166 and 2167, dated 7th December 1891, Appendix III, and the rate of assessing the vacant sites attached to houses hitherto not brought under taxation was for the first time fixed by the council on the 14th December 1895, and each house is now fully and correctly assessed with its back-yard and court-yard. The rate at which these yards and compounds are assessed varies from one anna to six pies for every 80 square yards, according to the importance of the division in which they are situated as shown in foot-note to Statement I. In the year the house-tax registers where thus thoroughly revised, and assessment was made *de novo* having reference to the present measurements. The current demand thus arrived at was Rs. 10,949–3–0 and the collection amounted to Rs. 9,201–10–6, which is about 90 per cent. of the assessed demand. Of the arrear demand of Rs. 1,346–9–5, which has been coming down from my predecessor's time appertaining to years so far back as 1892–93, I could collect only Rs. 502–2–2. Rs. 18–5–0 were remitted and a balance of Rs. 826–2–3 was outstanding at the close of the year, of which Rs. 806–13–9 was written off as irrecoverable at to-day's meeting after a detailed enquiry and report of the divisional councillors. The year's outstanding arrears thus struck off are detailed as below:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1892–93	8	15	6
1893–94	411	11	3
1894–95	386	3	0
Total ..	806	13	9

The total amount collected under this head, including arrear and current, was Rs. 9,703–12–8 against Rs. 10,000 provided in the revised estimate, showing a large increase of Rs. 3,114 over the actuals of the previous year. This sum is the highest on record ever collected under this head.

9. *Tax on Lands.*—The sum provided for in the revised estimate is Rs. 100 only, and the amount actually collected is Rs. 112–10–0. The increase is due to the realization of arrears.

Thus under the two heads of buildings and lands, the amount collected was Rs. 9,816–6–8, which is nearly 97 per cent. of what was provided for in the revised estimate under these heads.

10. *Tax on Vehicles, Animals and Carts.*—The sum provided for in the revised estimate under these heads taken together was Rs. 4,460, and the amount collected was Rs. 4,378–14–0. The difference is not much and is due to a slight reduction in the Maharaja's stud.

11. *Coercive process.*—Appendix A to Statements IV-A and IV-B shows the number of warrants issued during the year. In four cases the property was attached and in one case the property was sold, and the sale-proceeds credited in satisfaction of the amounts due.

12. *Tolls.*—The right of collecting tolls was in the year leased out by the council at a public auction to one M.R.Ry. B. Parvatisam Garu for Rs. 12,000. Tolls were levied at the maximum scheduled rates. The whole of the amount was collected within the year. One-fourth of the collections, viz., Rs. 3,000, being the district board's share of tolls, was paid to the board, as also a sum of Rs. 625 which is the outstanding arrears of the previous year. I am glad to inform that the revenue under this item has now begun to rise, the right of collection having been sold for the year 1896–97 for Rs. 14,000, thus giving a net increase of Rs. 1,500 under this head for the municipality.

13. *Incidence of taxation.*—The total actual income from taxation including tolls is Rs. 26,952 and that excluding tolls is Rs. 17,952, against Rs. 25,669 and Rs. 13,669, respectively, of last year. The population according to the census of 1891 being 29,180, the incidence per head, tolls being included, is As. 14–9 against As. 13–4 of last year and that excluding tolls is As. 9–10 against As. 7–1 of 1894–95. The increase is due to the fact that the percentage of collections under taxes is more than in the previous year.

14. *Fees under Act II of* 1888.—The sum provided for in the revised estimate, viz., Rs. 80, was expected to be collected from two dramatic companies for giving performances in the town, but only one company visited the town and obtained license for the erection of a pandal. Hence only Rs. 45 was collected.

15. *Produce of Gardens.*—The amount provided for in the revised estimate was Rs. 300, and the amount of actual collections is Rs. 301–4–0. As has been stated in the previous year's report, the income from the Jubilee Park is steadily increasing and the expenditure decreasing.

16. *Sale proceeds of old materials, &c.*—This is an item of a fluctuating nature.

17. *Conservancy Receipts—Sale-proceeds of street refuse and night-soil.*—The sum realized under this head is not much below that provided for. The whole rubbish of the town was sold by public auction at a meeting for Rs. 200. But the council could not have prevailed upon people to take the night-soil also on contract. It is buried in trenches and when seasoned well, it is sold to cultivators for manuring purposes. The sum realized in the year is only Rs. 1–9–0. The decrease is due to the sale in 1894–95 of all the trenches filled up till the end of March 1895 and to the remaining trenches buried with night-soil not being sold within 1895–96, as they were not sufficiently well seasoned for use as manure within the close of that year.

18. *Fees from Educational Institutions, Rs.* 22–1–9.—This is the amount realized as school-fees from boys of the Municipal Muhammadan school.

Other revenue from Educational institutions, Rs. 30.—This is the amount of subscriptions paid by people to the Wenlock library. There are at present thirteen subscribers. The fee prescribed for reading English and other books is four annas a month per head and that for using books in other languages only, viz., Sanskrit, Telugu and Persian, is two annas a month per head as recommended by the Committee appointed for managing the library.

19. *Slaughter-houses.*—The fees collectable at the municipal slaughter-houses at the rates mentioned below were leased out by the council for Rs. 760. This is more than the gross actuals of the previous year by about Rs. 107 and more than the net income of the previous year by about Rs. 200, if the cost of establishment of that year, when the work was departmentally managed, be excluded :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Every sheep or goat slaughtered	0	0	9
Every bullock or buffalo	0	1	6

20. *Distraint Fees.*—In the current year there was no necessity for having much resort to coercive processes with regard to the current house-tax collections, as the parties paid up their dues in most cases on the decision made by the Chairman upon their objections for revising the original assessment. In realising the arrear dues, however there has been some necessity and only Rs. 2 were collected on this account.

License Fees.—The amount provided for in the revised estimate was only Rs. 250 and that actually collected was Rs. 330, against the actuals of Rs. 208 in the previous year. This is due to careful enforcement of provisions under section 188 of the Act with regard to the dangerous and offensive trades. These fees were levied at the rates sanctioned in G.O., No. 288 M., dated 29th February 1895.

Fines under Municipal and other Acts.—The sum provided for in the revised estimate was Rs. 600, and the sum realized was Rs. 435. The cause of decrease under this head is presumably the leniency on the part of the bench magistrates. The council has no control over this matter. It is to be regretted that the collections of the year under report were far below the actuals of previous year.

Endowments.—This is the amount paid as interest by Government on a promissory note of Rs. 5,000 endowed for feeding the poor by the late Rai Bahadur Sri P. Jagannadharaju Sahib, Dewan of Vizianagram Samastanam.

Educational Grants from Government.—The amount provided in the budget was not paid by the educational authorities. Year after year the payment has been withheld on some ground or other as repeatedly remarked by my several predecessors.

21. *Private Scavenging.*—The amount provided for in the revised estimate was Rs. 1,600 and that collected was Rs. 1,535. It is to be regretted that the system of advance payment could not be enforced, since sufficient powers have not been given to the council under the Act for collections under this item.

Fees for numbering carts.—The rate of fees collected for painting and marking registration numbers on carts was raised from one anna to two annas per cart. Hence the increase.

Other Items.—This is the amount of fees collected from persons requiring the vaccinator to go to their quarters to vaccinate their children. The fee charged is only two annas per visit.

22. The total collections of the year under all heads excluding the opening balance is Rs. 30,928 against the budgeted amount of Rs. 28,650 and against Rs. 31,620 provided for in the revised estimate. Comparing the actual collections of the year with those of the previous year excluding the special contribution of Rs. 3,000 received for the Wenlock library, I beg to point out that the former shows a net increase of Rs. 1,555. The year's total revenue is the highest on record and would have been still more so but for the sad reduction in the collection of tolls which was reduced by Rs. 3,000.

III.—Charges.

23. The sum thus available for expenditure in the year was Rs. 32,206 including the opening balance for 1895–96, and the total sum spent during the year was Rs. 31,263 against the revised estimate of Rs. 29,420. The excess expenditure was incurred mainly in the most useful items under Grant I, (2) Repairs—Communications and Water-supply.

The following table shows the percentage of expenditure under each grant in the year, as compared with the whole receipts and expenditure of the municipality during the year :—

Items.	Percentage of assets spent under each grant.		Percentage of expenditure under each grant.	
	1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.
Grant I	29·165	26·737	30·270	27·544
„ II	15·926	16·809	16·529	11·134
„ III	30·089	35·698	31·227	36·775
„ IV	12·000	13·873	12·455	14·292
„ V	7·708	9·772	7·999	10·066
Advances and Refunds	1·464	·183	1·520	·189
Closing balance	3·648	2·928	..	..
Total ..	100	100	100	100

24. *Grant I, Public Works.*—The actual outlay under this grant in the year was Rs. 8,610, against Rs. 10,217 of last year and against Rs. 7,500 of the revised estimate. As compared with the figures in the revised estimate, the deviations in several of the items of actual expenditure under this grant will be explained below in detail.

25. *Road communications—New works and Repairs.*—A sum of Rs. 171–7–7 was spent in re-building the arched tunnel crossing the Maharajapeta road near Suravadhanlu's house.

It may be observed that owing to the excessive rains in the year, the damage caused to the roads was immense ; and it was found necessary to spend a larger sum than that anticipated when the revised estimate was framed. Accordingly, the sum of Rs. 5,441–6–9 was actually spent under road repairs against Rs. 4,500 provided for in the revised estimate. A sum of Rs. 1,867–12–9 was usefully spent in repairing the principal major roads of the town over which there is much traffic ; a sum of Rs. 1,325–12–6 was sent on minor roads in Suntapeta ward and a sum of Rupees 1,322–14–8 on those in Kaspa ward. These minor roads, as they are called, are

narrow streets thickly inhabited by people on both sides. The repairs of these lanes were found necessary as they have been long neglected, and the works were undertaken on the recommendations of the divisional councillors who exercised supervision over them. The remaining sum of Rs. 924–14–10 was spent in repairing bye-lanes and in making patch-works on all roads wherever they were found necessary. Statement II-A, parts I and II, gives a detailed account of all the roads that were repaired. The general condition of the roads is satisfactory as has been noticed by the Sanitary Commissioner. The system of road making was much improved. M.R.Ry. K. V. Krishnarao Pantulu Garu, an elected councillor, who is a respectable and wealthy gentleman of the town, kindly undertook the task of keeping a close supervision over all the municipal public works, and has thus rendered great help to the municipality for which the council is indebted to him. The repairs of the above roads, streets and lanes were made of no other materials than those of metal and gravel. The number of major roads repaired is 30 and their length is 38½ furlongs. The number of minor roads repaired as also streets and lanes is 52 and their length is 20½ miles. The number of roads repaired with patch-work is 16 and their length is 16 furlongs. The total amount spent under the head of communications is 62·36 per cent. of the toll revenue.

26. *Buildings—New Works and Repairs.*—Rs. 107–5–2 were spent over and above the sum provided in the revised estimate. Rs. 628–12–0 were spent towards the construction of an iron latrine with ten seats. This latrine was put up in the Poor House road and is being freely resorted to by the public. Rs. 127 were spent in improving the masonry latrine in the cattle market and Rs. 80 in making an additional female compartment to the masonry latrine already in existence in Maddi Buchi rocks, as it was necessary to construct the work to prevent nuisances being committed outside the old latrine. Rs. 72–0–3 were spent in constructing a masonry urinal near the clock tower and Rs. 22–7–8 for petty repairs.

Rupees 87–1–3 was also spent for the repairs of public latrines and other municipal buildings.

27. *Drainage—New Works and Repairs.*—No work of any importance under this head was carried out in deference to the orders of Government and in expectation of the sanction of a drainage scheme by Government in the near future. The Government were pleased to provide a sum of Rs. 600 under the head with the intention of investigating a scheme for the drainage of the town. The sum provided in the revised estimate is Rs. 450, and the amount actually spent is Rs. 437. Rs. 131–11–11 only were spent in constructing a masonry drain in the Butchers' street, and a sum of Rs. 125–9–10 was spent in constructing petty drains, tunnels and culverts in the town. Several petty drains in the town were also repaired at a cost of Rs. 179–4–6.

28. *Water-supply—New Works and Repairs.*—The sum provided in the revised estimate was Rs. 410, and the amount actually spent was Rs. 418–14–10. The principal works executed were as follow. A large masonry well in Dasannapeta at a cost of Rs. 273–13–6, which is now beginning to be used freely by the public. The Sanitary Commissioner inspected the well; and having been convinced of its public utility, that officer recommended that a water-pump with taps be attached to the same, so that no room may be given to the people to contaminate the water by the dirty chatties and ropes that they use for drawing the same. Another well in Dasannapeta having collapsed on account of the heavy rains, the same had to be re-built at a cost of Rs. 70–6–0; and Rs. 45–3–2 were spent in constructing parapet walls and platforms of certain other important wells. Rs. 59–8–2 were also spent in repairing some wells and removing silt from them during the hot weather of the year.

Contingencies.—The sum spent under this head is Rs. 45–12–4 for the purchase of baskets, ropes, &c.

29. *Establishment.*—The details are given in statement II-B. There is one overseer and two maistries to supervise the public works of the municipality.

Tools and Plant.—Tools were purchased to the extent of Rs. 219–12–0. This requires no explanation.

30. *Grant II, Education.*—The amount spent by the municipality under this grant is Rs. 3,481, against Rs. 3,730 provided in the revised estimate and against

Rs. 5,579 the actuals of the previous year. As in 1894–95, there were no private contributions received by the municipality for educational purposes, and hence there was a perceptible decrease in the expenditure. However, it is noticeable that almost the whole amount provided in the revised estimate was spent in the year.

31. *Training Schools—(b) Stipends to normal students.*—In the year two teacher pupils were sent to be trained in the Government Training school, Vizagapatam. One of them, the Pariah schoolmaster, completed his course of training in December 1895 and joined his former appointment as the Municipal Pariah schoolmaster. The other, a result schoolmaster, also received training completely in the year. The cost of training these masters is Rs. 75.

32. *Salary-Result System Schools.*—As in the previous year, the municipality maintained three schools under this system, viz., the Muhammadan school, the night school and the Pariah school. The first two are up to the fourth standard and the third is up to the third standard only. The number of boys on the rolls on the 31st March 1896 in the Muhammadan school was 73 and the average attendance was 58 in the year, against 64 and 67, respectively, in the previous year. There are three masters for the school. The second master is a trained teacher; but the headmaster is too old to be trained, and is therefore recommended by the educational authorities to be exempted from undergoing training in consideration of his long service as teacher. The school presented 51 boys for examination, of whom 29 passed as shown below:—

	Number presented.	Number passed.
Infant standard	6	3
First "	17	10
Second "	15	8
Third "	5	4
Fourth "	8	4
Total ..	51	29

The Pariah school presented thirteen boys, of whom eleven passed in all standards as shown below:—

	Number presented.	Number passed.
Infant standard	5	4
First "	..	..
Second "	3	3
Third "	5	4
Total ..	13	11

The night school presented nineteen boys, of whom fourteen passed in all the standards.

	Number presented.	Number passed.
Infant standard	1	1
First "	10	7
Second "	7	5
Third "	1	1
Total ..	19	14

From the above figures it is noticeable that the night school produced the best results, the percentage of successful candidates at the examination being above 73. Next comes the Pariah school, and the Muhammadan school stands the worst of all its results being rather unsatisfactory. There is one master for each of the night and Pariah schools. They are both trained and qualified teachers. In the Muhammadan school there are three masters, of whom the headmaster is unqualified and untrained,

the second is a qualified trained teacher, while the third is qualified but not trained. Thus it will be found necessary to provide the school with a trained qualified man for the post of headmaster. The matter is however left for consideration to the educational authorities.

Results grants were paid at half the rates to the night school and Muhammadan school and at the maximum rates to the Pariah school.

The net cost of maintaining the Muhammadan school in the year is Rs. 413–14–0, that of the Pariah school is Rs. 114–8–0, and that of the night school is Rs. 164–10–0 as shown in statement V-A herewith submitted.

33. *Result Grants.*—The sum provided in the revised estimate was Rs. 1,950 and the sum actually spent was Rs. 1,719, against the sum of Rs. 1,778–15–0 in the previous year. The cause of decrease in the expenditure may be assigned to unduly high estimates made in apportioning the assignments originally in some cases and in others to less earnings than what some schools were expected to earn. All the grant bills sent by the Assistant Inspector were paid within the year. The number of schools under the system was twenty-one in the beginning of the year, the number closed *nil*, and the number newly opened was three. The number at the close of the year is accordingly twenty-four. The Hindustani school, which was taken as an aided school in the beginning though included in the D list of assignments, failed to produce boys for examination; hence the number of schools at the beginning of the year was given as twenty by the Assistant Inspector as shown in the statement furnished by him. There were fifty-eight teachers in the above schools, of whom five possess trained teachers' certificate, four untrained teachers' certificate, thirty-nine general educational certificate, and the remaining ten are unpassed teachers. The qualifications of these masters have been little improved in the year. It is noticeable, however, that the number of boys under instruction in the municipal and aided schools rose from 47·5 to 53·18 per cent. of the male population of school-going age. The result is satisfactory.

34. *Gymnastic Instruction.*—The sum provided for the salaries of the gymnastic teacher and the servant was fully utilized. As in last year, twenty-four schools received instruction in gymnastics. The number of boys that received instruction was 1,096, and their average attendance was 865. None of the masters attended drill during the year. Instruction was given to boys in position drill, physical drill and physical exercise. The gymnastic instructor employed by the municipality died during the year, and the post was filled up by a military pensioner, who possesses a first-class certificate given by the Inspector, Gymnasia, Madras and Bombay Presidencies Central Gymnasium, Poona.

Building, Furniture and Rent Grants.—The municipal, Muhammadan, Pariah and night schools were supplied with furniture, viz., benches, chairs, &c., as shown in Grant II, (2) (ii) (*c*). The Kottapeta Banian school received building grant in the year. The Maharanipeta school received rent and furniture grants. The Ripon Hindu Lower school and the Kottapeta Brahmin Street school received rent and furniture grants, respectively, for 1894–95 in the current year. Some schools which have not received their rent grant in the year under report, will be paid in the current year.

35. *Inspection.*—There is a qualified and trained inspecting schoolmaster on a salary of Rs. 15, and he inspected on an average forty schools per month. In the year under report, the inspecting schoolmaster sent up four unqualified teachers of result schools for the Primary School examination, and they all came out successful. His work was pronounced by the Assistant Inspector of Schools to be on the whole satisfactory.

36. *Grant III, Sanitation and Medical Services.*—The total expenditure under this grant in the year is Rs. 11,496–15–1, against Rs. 11,350 in the revised estimate and against Rs. 10,540, the actuals of the previous year. The important items under which the sum was spent are as follow :—

(1) Purchase of two large and two small night-soil carts.
(2) Watering of some roads in the hot weather.
(3) Flushing of drains.
(4) Purchase of iron dust-bins.

The money was very usefully spent on the above-named works, and it gave much satisfaction to the towns-people.

37. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The municipality does not own any hospital or dispensary of its own. The Hon'ble the Maharaja of Vizianagram, G.C.I.E., affords medical aid by maintaining a first-class dispensary for public use. The inconvenience felt by the public by the situation of the Maharaja's dispensary at the western end, while the town is being extended towards the east and the north is continued without any remedy. Although an alternative was proposed to remove the difficulty by offering a monthly contribution of Rs. 50 to Government from municipal funds to convert the police hospital, which is situated in the centre of the town, into a quasi-government institution, it is very much to be regretted that the offer was not accepted by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras—*vide* Proceedings, No. 785 M., dated 8th May 1896. It is suggested by that officer that it would be advisable for the municipality to open a dispensary of its own to meet the wants, or to assist the samastanam in the organization of its dispensary. The municipal council is not prepared to adopt either of the suggestions quoted above. It fails to see how a contribution to the Maharaja's dispensary (which can only be a very small fraction of its expenditure) would mend matters, when, as has been pointed out in my previous communication, the inconvenience caused to the public is not due to the want of funds available for the Maharaja's dispensary, but its situation at one end of the town while it is being steadily extended in other directions. What is wanted under the present circumstances is a small dispensary in addition to the one now existing, which should be situated in the centre of the town and be placed under the control of either the municipality or the Government. To maintain a dispensary of its own, the municipality can hardly afford as that would cost nearly between three and four thousands of rupees a year. It was with a view to bring into existence an institution of the kind available for public use in the centre of the town, that the municipal council proposed to contribute Rs. 600 a year, should the police hospital be converted into a civil dispensary and thrown open for public use also. The municipal council once more ventures to request the Government to reconsider the question. It is willing to allot the utmost that it can under this most important item of expenditure, and I am confident that it will contribute much more than what has been proposed in the last budget as soon as it can afford to do. The usual concise report of the Maharaja's dispensary is herewith submitted. The municipality has, in its service, a midwife on a salary of Rs. 12–8–0 a month. She attended 131 labour cases against 155 of the previous year. Considering the number of deliveries that took place according to the birth register, which is 853, her work does not seem to be satis factory. Although provision is made in the year's budget for a trained midwife and attempts were made to secure the services of one, it is to be regretted that a trained one could not be procured.

38. *Vaccination.*—The following table compares the working of the department in the municipality for the last three years :—

Year.	Number of cases vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.
1893-94	1836	1741	81	14
1894-95	1642	1578	57	7
1895-96	1897	1692	204	1

The following are the figures of the infantile vaccination of children under one year of age during the last three years :—

Year.	Number vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful	Unknown.
1893-94	545	529	13	3
1894-95	869	863	5	1
1895-96	784	658	125	1

The average cost of each case was As. 2-2 against As. 2-6 of last year. The cost of each case is 4 pies less than that of the previous year. It would have been much less, had it not been for the payment during the year of printing charges long outstanding. There was only one vaccinator, S. Gangaiya, employed by the municipality. His work was characterised by care and intelligence. He tried to improve infantile vaccination. Though the number of cases vaccinated by him during the year was larger by 255 than in the previous year, yet his work cannot be pronounced to be satisfactory as the number of unsuccessful cases is very large. But the vaccinator could not be held responsible for this state of things, for as has been remarked by all concerned, the lymph supplied from the calf lymph depôt, Vizagapatam, during the months of September and October last was admittedly of a bad quality and had proved unsuccessful in many a case. Otherwise, the work of the vaccinator would have borne better results. It is, however, noticeable that the number of successful cases in the year exceeded by 114 of that of the previous year. The number of notices issued to parties under section 138 of the Act was 1,190. The number of complaints lodged before the magistrate was 241. The number of persons who produced their children for vaccination upon the magistrate's order was 194; the number undergone vaccination on conviction was 3; number died was 5 and number left the town unvaccinated and hence unaccounted for was 34; and the number postponed on certificate was 5. As usual, the preliminary order of the magistrate for obedience had the desired effect in all but three cases. Glycerine lymph was supplied from the Local Fund calf lymph depôt, Vizagapatam. The Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, Vizianagram Range, verified in all 535 cases operated by the vaccinator, and the Chairman exercised the departmental supervision on the work of the vaccinator.

39. *Vital Statistics.*—The annexed table shows the number of births and deaths during the year as compared with the previous year:—

—	Births.	Per mille.	Deaths.	Per mille.
1894-95	926	29·282	909	29·435
1895-96	853	29·023	749	25·668

The various causes of mortality and the number that died from each cause are noted below:—

	1894-95.	1895-96.
Cholera	..	..
Small-pox	3	2
Fever	412	333
Bowel-complaints	50	79
Other causes	444	335
Total ..	909	749

From the above table, it will be observed that the birth-rate was very nearly maintained, while the death-rate was low. The cause of decrease in the latter might be attributed to the satisfactory condition of the public health during the year. There was no cholera; deaths from small-pox were as few as two; fever was not so prevalent as in last year, and hence the mortality from this cause was 333 against 412 in the previous year. The conservancy out-door staff was directed to find out occurrences of births and deaths during their morning and evening rounds and report cases to the office. They were strictly warned to take special care in this branch of their duty and to see that no case escapes their notice. There are two registrars for the two wards of the town. They also go about the town twice a week and check the information given them by the conservancy staff. On my frequent representations of the inadvisability of letting off people failing to report the occurrences of birth or death in their houses, the council at last sanctioned prosecutions in twelve cases, and the parties were punished in all of them.

40. *Conservancy—Road-cleaning and Road-watering.*—The sum spent under this head was Rs. 10,721, which is in excess of the revised estimate by Rs. 111.

Conservancy and Road-cleaning establishment.— Statement II-B shows the establishment under the head. There were four sanitary inspectors for the town, of whom one is a trained and certificated young man who is called the chief sanitary inspector. He completed his training in April last and then joined the department. The sanitation of the town is satisfactory, and every care to improve matters is being taken. I have been inspecting the town almost every morning. Some of the divisional councillors now and then inspect their wards and bring forward cases regarding the conservancy of the town which require to be attended by the executive. The conservancy staff worked fairly during the year. Several prosecutions were instituted by the sanitary inspectors for infringing the sanitary laws, and the police were doing their best to check nuisances. In this connection, I regret to state that the magisterial bench showed much leniency in inflicting the penal provisions of the Act, and no exemplary punishment was ever inflicted upon the offenders even in deserving cases. It is a matter requiring, in my humble opinion, the special attention of Government. There are 307 dust-bins against 237 in the previous year, of which 11 are of corrugated zinc, 176 iron, 26 masonry, and 94 wooden. Some 80 dust-bins which were worn out by exposure to sun and rain were, at the request of the divisional councillors, replaced by new ones made. The number of public latrines is 28. In the year one iron latrine was purchased and fixed in the Poor House road. A masonry latrine for the use of the females was added to the existing male ward in Majji Buchi rocks. They are now freely used. A masonry urinal was also constructed by the road near the clock-tower, and two iron urinals were also purchased in the year besides two large night-soil carts and two small ones. The night-soil is removed from the privies by means of these air-tight carts to the depôt, where it is buried in trenches dug for the purpose. There are three rubbish depôts in the town. Two of them are enclosed by strong fences and they are in good order. Every possible care was taken for improving the sanitation of the town as was testified by the Divisional officer and the Sanitary Commissioner, whose remarks I beg leave to quote below:—

The Divisional officer writes: "The Chairman is doing all he can to see the Sanitary Commissioner's suggestions are not lost sight of. The sewage filters which I have seen, seem satisfactory; but very many more are required of course. There are now thirty moveable filters in the town and one large sewage masonry filter built near the cattle market. They were all working well."

The Sanitary Commissioner writes: "I am awfully pleased to hear the Vizianagram Municipal Chairman is really taking an interest in the disposal of sewage question."

The result of the sanitary arrangements during the year was on the whole satisfactory.

Private Scavenging.—In the year under report, the arrangements made by me have worked satisfactorily so far as the financial state of things is concerned. The income from realization of fees from private scavenging was Rs. 1,534-14-3, against Rs. 1,152-15-3 in the previous year as also against Rs. 1,600 provided for in the revised estimate. The expenditure under the head was Rs. 1,726-10-0, against Rs. 1,855-5-3 of the previous year and against Rs. 1,810 of the revised estimate. The system was working at a loss in the year, though the loss was not so heavy as Rs. 702 as in the previous year but only Rs. 191 in the year under report. There are 1,111 private latrines under the management of the municipality on the 31st March 1895. There were eleven added and fifty-nine removed from the list during the year under report. There are now eight night-soil carts and 63 toties employed for cleaning the private latrines.

41. *Public Health.*—The public health of the town was satisfactory throughout the year. There was no cholera. The deaths from small-pox were only two, and those from fevers were also far less than in the previous year. The prices of food-grains and other stuffs were cheap and were within the reach of the poor. The water-supply also was good during the year.

42. *Grant IV, Lighting.*—In the year the sum spent was Rs. 1,854-6-3, against Rs. 1,750 provided in the revised estimate and against Rs. 2,516-1-0, the actuals

of 1894–95. As the Government have remarked that the charges under lighting are heavy, they were reduced to some extent in deference to the directions of Government. It is, however, noticeable that the number of lights was not reduced, but the quantity of oil was regulated in accordance with the rising and falling moon which resulted in some saving. Ten fresh lamp-posts were purchased in the year. There were 277 lights in the town at the beginning of the year, ten were added, three were reduced; 600 chimneys and 542 burners were purchased; and 270 lanterns were repaired. Thus on 31st March 1896 there were 284 lights.

43. *Markets.*—The council owns no markets in the town. The samastanam maintains four markets, viz., His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales market, wood market, cattle market and fish market, the three former of which are closely situated to each other while the fourth is situated at a distance of a few yards from them, all of which are under the licensing control of the municipal council. A few improvements were made in the Prince of Wales market in the year. Their conservancy is better attended to by the samastanam than in previous years. No cow-dung is allowed to remain, nor cakes allowed to be prepared within their premises as in former days. Carts are employed by the samastanam for the daily removal of the rubbish collected therein. The municipality has, in its service, a superintendent on Rs. 10 a month, whose duty is to inspect the articles of food and drink exposed for sale in the markets. He also inspects the municipal slaughter-houses and examines the animals before they are slaughtered.

44. *Choultries.*—Feeding the poor. M.R.Ry. P. Jagannadharaju Sahib Garu, Rai Bahadur, the late Diwan of the Vizianagram Samastanam, invested Rs. 5,000 at 4½ per cent. in Government promissory note of 1879. Unfortunately all the 4½ per cent. loans were converted into 3½ per cent. loans, and hence the annual interest has fallen to Rs. 175. The amount received in the year was thus Rs. 174–9–0, and the amount spent was Rs. 192–10–0, of which the sum of Rs. 23 was spent in feeding the poor for two days when their houses were burnt by a fire accident and they were made quite destitute.

45. *Public gardens.*—In the year under report, the amount realized from the produce of the Park was Rs. 301–4–0, and the amount spent upon it was Rs. 678–7–6. The sum of Rs. 284–5–2 shown under Park works appertains to the enclosure wall of the Park which will not occur every year. Hence it should not be taken into account as a charge on the Park. Deducting the receipts, viz., Rs. 301–4–0, from the Park expenditure, viz., Rs. 678–7–6, the net expenditure was Rs. 377–3–6 a year or Rupees 31–7–0 a month. In the year 1896–97, the expenditure will further be reduced as the receipts, it is expected, will be increased. Although great improvements have yet to be made for the Park, an excellent recreation ground to the towns-people resorted to so largely for drives and walks, it is a matter of deep regret that the council is not permitted to complete the masonry enclosure which is only a few hundred yards, notwithstanding the repeated and earnest requests made by the council for sanction of funds.

46. *Other Charges.*—Under this head are included all miscellaneous charges which are of a fluctuating nature and which call for no remarks. Rs. 472–11–6 have been spent under printing charges. The increase in the expenditure is due to the payment of a large sum of money as cost of printing the proceedings of the municipal council due to local press office, which has not sent in its bills for more than a year. The sum of Rs. 532–8–0 was spent in purchasing site occupied by Pariah huts on the eastern proximity of the office building, which were a great nuisance to the office. The acquisition is a great boon to the municipality and contributed much towards improving the sanitation of the office surroundings. There are yet three or four thatched huts whose site has to be acquired. Negotiations are being made to acquire them also, and they will be purchased in the current year. Other items call for no remarks.

47. *Grant V, Supervision and Management.*—The details of establishment are shown in Statement II-B. The office establishment continued to be the same as in the previous year.

A night watchman on daily wages at one anna per night was employed to keep watch at the office building. The charge was included in the office contingencies. But the auditor took objection to the procedure and has separately showed it under establishment. Sanction is solicited for the same.

Similary men were employed on daily wages to assist the permanent staff in taking the house measurements, in preparing and issuing special notices and in doing other works connected with the revision and assessment of tax on buildings. This was originally included as a charge under (*d*), but the auditor having taken objection to the procedure, the charge was shown separately under "office establishment." A proposition statement is herewith submitted, and the sanction of Government is solicited.

(*b*) (ii) *and* (*d*) *Contingencies, &c.*—The charges under these heads exceeded the revised estimate owing to the purchase of articles of stationery required for the year.

48. *General Remarks.*—In due deference to the remarks contained in the concluding paragraph of the Government Order reviewing the administration report of the year 1894–95, I have endeavoured to effect improvements in the administration of the municipality as will be seen in the following summary. More than 43 per cent., on the average, of the arrear demand under the tax on arts, buildings and lands was collected in the year; and under the current demands, more than 84 per cent. under the tax on buildings, 75 per cent. under the tax on arts and 90 per cent. on lands were collected. The private scavenging fees were also collected to the extent of nearly 80 per cent. of the current and 24 per cent. of the arrear demands. If the percentages are calculated under each head of the above-mentioned taxes with reference to the figures in the revised estimate, they would show a higher percentage. The assessments and collections, so far as the tax on buildings and lands are concerned, were made with due care and attention, and I believe that no taxable house has now escaped assessment. The private scavenging system was worked in the year with less loss than usual. The municipal schools are all provided with good furniture, and some result schools have received building and rent grants. All that was recommended by the educational authorities was done to encourage education. The cost of education was 13 per cent. of the income from taxation, and all this was incurred on primary education. Besides having exercised close supervision over the important subject of vital statistics, I have laid many cases of default before the council; and this is the first year in which the council sanctioned prosecutions for the offences, though the punishments imposed on the offenders by the magisterial bench were but nominal. In the year a trained sanitary inspector was for the first time employed in the municipality. Six hundred and forty cases of prosecutions were made against persons infringing the sanitary laws. Every endeavour was made to increase the number of dust-bins, to purchase iron night-soil carts, iron latrines and urinals as well as to build masonry latrines and urinals as far as funds could permit.

Though the number of meetings held was less, yet the quantity of the work turned out was very large. The whole of the appeal petitions, both against the assessment of profession and house-taxes of the current and previous years of which there were 400, were disposed of within the close of the year besides many other petitions of an important nature. The heart-felt thanks of the council are due to L. C. Miller, Esq., the Divisional officer, who took a deep interest in the deliberations of the council, especially in the disposal of most of the appeal petitions, questions of encroachments upon public streets, and the important question of the revision of the municipal boundaries. Besides having personally inspected along with me many of the localities concerned with the above, he, unlike his predecessors, had attended almost every meeting that was held during his stay at head-quarters. I cannot conclude the report without bringing to the notice of Government the kind support which the councillors M.R.Ry. C. H. Ramamurti Pantulu Garu and M.R.Ry. K. V. Krishnarao Pantulu Garu have rendered to me in the administration, the former of whom acted as Chairman-delegate for nearly two months in the year and rendered valuable services to the council as much as could be expected from an officer of such onerous duties as the head manager of the samastanam; while the latter, a young, willing, respectable

gentleman of the town and an important officer of the Revenue department of the samastanam, undertook to look after the execution of the municipal public works, and did very good service to the municipality in that branch of the administration.

I beg to add that the delay in the submission of the report is due to my unavoidable absence from the head-quarters.

Forwarded to the Collector.

2. The municipal roads are for the most part in good order. Those requiring repairs are about to be repaired now.

3. The Bench Court magistrates have been asked to explain why they persist in imposing only nominal penalties upon persons committing nuisances.

4. Increased supervision is required over drinking-water tanks and in the matter of encroachments on streets.

5. Some arrangement should be made with the Maharaja in regard to the hospital so as to secure efficiency. There are great complaints at present.

VIZIANAGRAM,
18*th July* 1896.

(Signed) E. B. ELWIN,
Ag. Principal Assistant Collector.

Forwarded. I have not yet been able to inspect the Vizianagram Municipality.

VIZAGAPATAM,
25*th July* 1896.

(Signed) W. O. HORNE,
Ag. Collector.

1729-M-

Villagrazahan

1729-9/2

1 Sheet
2.3 Pdg
4.5 Sig

ORDER—No. 1729 M., dated 9th Oct September 1896.

The receipts and charges of the Vizianagram Municipality for 1895–96 are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year and the actuals of 1894–95 :—

—	Actuals, 1894–95.	Budget estimate, 1895–96.	Revised estimate, 1895–96.	Actuals, 1895–96.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance brought forward	2,659	2,550	1,280	~~1,713~~ 1278
Tax on Arts	2,528	3,200	3,700	3,756
,, Buildings and Lands	6,680	7,900	10,100	9,816
,, Vehicles and Animals	2,835	2,950	2,750	2,669
,, Carts	1,598	1,600	1,710	1,710
Tolls	12,000	9,000	9,000	9,014
Realizations under Special Acts	..	..	80	45
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c., and Sale-proceeds of Lands, &c.	402	340	320	130
Conservancy Receipts	236	150	210	202
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions	5	..	50	52
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses	654	600	760	760
License Fees	208	250	250	330
Other Fees	2	20	10	2
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	770	600	600	434
Interest on Investments and Premium on Loans	224	180	180	175
Grants and Contributions from Government	..	180	180	..
,, ,, from other Bodies	3,000	..	..	..
Recoveries for services to Private Individuals	1,153	1,600	1,600	1,542
Miscellaneous	50	80	120	104
Total	35,032	31,200	32,900	32,210
Charges.				
GRANT I—				
New Works—				
Communications	380	..	180	172
Buildings	484	350	610	930
Drainage	284	600	150	257
Water-supply	67	100	300	389
Repairs—				
Communications	7,244	4,500	4,500	5,442
Buildings	319	500	300	87
Drainage	292	400	300	119
Water-supply	367	350	360	355
Establishment	568	600	600	580
Tools and Plant and other Stores	222	200	200	220
Total	10,217	7,600	7,500	8,611
GRANT II—				
Training Schools	81	120	60	75
Municipal Schools—				
On the Salary-result System	709	670	670	715
Grants-in-aid—				
Result Grants	1,779	2,000	1,950	1,719
Building and Furniture Grants	174	300	300	187
Inspection	189	190	190	189
Miscellaneous	2,647	220	560	596
Total	5,579	3,500	3,730	3,481
GRANT III—				
Hospitals and Dispensaries	154	180	160	154
Contributions	103	100	100	101
Vaccination	249	230	230	263
Registration of Births and Deaths	241	250	250	258
Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering	9,794	9,650	10,610	10,721
Total	10,541	10,410	11,350	11,497
GRANT IV—				
Lighting	2,516	1,770	1,750	1,854
Markets and Slaughter-houses	220	120	130	120
Choultries	195	180	200	193
Clock Tower	48	50	50	48
Public Garden, Survey of Land, Fire and other charges	1,225	2,400	2,000	2,243
Total	4,204	4,520	4,130	4,468
GRANT V—				
Supervision and Management	2,700	2,070	2,690	3,151
Advances Recoverable	..	..	..	54
Refunds	303	..	20	5
Pensions and Gratuities	210	..	..	..
Balance	1,278	2,500	3,180	943
Total	35,032	31,200	32,900	32,210

Vide para 3. G.O. 800. Pub. 3-8-96.

(3) *Medical Relief.*—The
the concise report on the work
man has not as yet been receiv
This report should be expedit
report, it is observed that no
convert the police hospital into
cipal council's attention will be
Divisional officer's endorsement.
155 to 131 in the number of la
should address the Superintende
the services of a trained midwife

(4) *Vaccination and Vita*
nated during the year rose from
and was poor, only 89·2 per cent.
against 96·1 in the previous ye
quality of the lymph supplied
during two months in the year.
Officer will be invited to this
previous year, the number of ch
only 658 against 863 in 1894–9
council should see that an impro
current year.

There was a decline in the
case of the latter is attributed
for this, the returns in both cases
far below the normal. This is no
for enforcing the law against per
repeatedly pointed out by Govern
the year. Every endeavour shoul
current year.

(5) *Sanitation.*—The expe
exceeded the budget allotment by
the receipts. From paragraphs 4
is glad to note that some improve
the town since it was last inspec
the efforts which are being made
defects noticed by him have been
tion will be drawn to the remark
of his endorsement. The Sanitary
have precedence of drainage, a sc
the Sanitary Engineer.

5. *General Remarks.*—The y
cent. of the current receipts.
resources of the municipality in t
office and collection establishment
shown in the proposition statement

Except in regard to the exte
vaccination and registration of vita
during the year under review comp
was fairly efficient. The Govern
the Chairman to the assistance ren
part of paragraph 48 of his report.

The explanation of the delay
report, offered at the close of parag

The statements appearing in
and should be omitted in future.

a/

N.B.
Verify para 4(3) before despatch
Done
P.R. 9/10/96

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, V
" Collector of Vizagapatam.
" President, District Board, Viza
" Accountant-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Surgeon-General.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Sanitary Engineer.
Editors' Table.

Desp. 26 Sept

2. The municipal council held 2[illegible] against 26 in 1894–95. The average attendance of members declined, and [illegible] in the case of officials and indifferent in that of the non-officials.

3. *Receipts.*—(1) The number of [illegible] assessed to the tax on arts and professions and its net current demand ag[illegible] ased by 294 and Rs. 889, respectively. The house-tax registers were revised d[illegible] the year with the satisfactory result that the demand under this head rose from no[illegible] 92 to Rs. 10,949. The demand under the tax on lands, however, remained al[illegible] tionary.

(2) The current collections und[illegible] tax on lands were fair, but those under the arts and house taxes were not satisf[illegible] tory. The arrear realizations under all these heads were poor, although in the la[illegible] of the arts and land taxes there was an improvement over last year. Notwithsta[illegible] ding the remarks in paragraph 3 (2) of G.O., No. 1802 M., dated 30th October 18[illegible] 95, the outstanding balance on the 31st March 1896 amounted to Rs. 4,56[illegible] h included arrears dating from 1892–93. A considerable portion of these have, ho[illegible] ver, been adjusted since the close of the year. The council should not rest unent[illegible] ll of them have been fully realized. The number of coercive processes employed ye[illegible] small considering that the collections were so poor, but their disposal was satisfacto[illegible] prompt.

(3) Owing, apparently, to the [illegible] ning of the East Coast Railway, there was a considerable fall in the receipts f[illegible] om tolls, although the rate at which they were levied was raised from three-fourth[illegible] the maximum. The tax on vehicles and animals and fines also showed a decline w[illegible] h is explained in paragraphs 10 and 20 of the Chairman's report. On the other h[illegible] nd, the income from the tax on carts, slaughter-houses and licence fees increased.

(4) The number of houses served by the private scavenging agency fell from 1,111 to 1,063, but owing to enhancemen[illegible] of the rate of fees, the income from this source rose from Rs. 1,153 to Rs. 1,535, a[illegible] d the service was worked at a loss of only Rs. 192 against Rs. 702 in 1894–95. Notwithstanding the repeated orders of Government that these fees should be coll[illegible] cted in advance, about 22 per cent. of the current demand and more than three-fou[illegible] hs of the arrears, some of which were about three years old, were outstanding on the [illegible] st March 1896. This is very discreditable, and the Government must insist upon its[illegible] nstructions on this subject being strictly followed in future. The difficulty refer[illegible] d to in paragraph 21 of the Chairman's report can be met by withdrawing the se[illegible] rices of the municipal scavengers from the houses of those persons who fail to pay [illegible] e fees in advance and by systematically prosecuting the owners of insanitary prem[illegible] ses. All the existing arrears under this head should be speedily adjusted, and no pains should be spared to extend the system, which is now in force only in a very sma[illegible] proportion of the total number of houses assessed to the tax on buildings, and to ma[illegible] e it self-supporting.

4. *Expenditure*—(1) *Public Works.*—[illegible] new work of any importance was undertaken during the year. The total outlay [illegible] communications amounted to Rs. 5,614, or 62·4 per cent. of the net municipal i[illegible] ome from tolls, and the town roads are reported by the Revenue Divisional officer [illegible] have been for the most part in good order. With reference to paragraph 45 of the C[illegible] irman's report, an estimate of the cost of completing the park wall should be submi[illegible] d for the orders of Government.

(2) *Education.*—The net expendit[illegible] e on education was Rs. 3,429, or 12·7 per cent. of the income from taxation, [illegible] d the whole of this sum was spent on primary education. The council continu[illegible] to maintain 3 primary schools on the salary-result system, one of which was for [illegible] uhammadans and another for Paraiyas, and aided 23 primary schools with rest grants against 22 in 1894–95. The attendance at these schools improved, and [illegible] he results of the departmental and grant examinations were fair, although in the c[illegible] of the former, they were not so good as in the previous year; but it is a matter f[illegible] regret that 14 per cent. of the allotment for grants was allowed to lapse under the [illegible] rcumstances explained in paragraph 33 of the Chair[illegible] man's report. The total numb[illegible] r of boys under instruction in the municipal and aided schools, however, rose fr[illegible] 1,060 to 1,187, or 53·2 per cent. of the male population of school-going age. Th[illegible] re has been a slight improvement in the qualifications of the teachers employed i[illegible] hese institutions, but the council whose attention will be drawn to the instructio[illegible] onveyed at the close of paragraph 4 (2) of G.O., No. 1802 M., dated 30th Octob[illegible] 895, should not relax its efforts in this direction until all the teachers are properl[illegible] qualified.

...l council had no hospital of its own, and as
...e Maharaja's hospital promised by the Chair-
...pinion can be formed of the work done by it.
...th regard to paragraph 37 of the Chairman's
...ers have yet been passed on the proposal to
...dispensary; but in this connection, the muni-
...o the remarks in paragraph 5 of the Revenue
... was a further and unsatisfactory decline from
...es attended by the midwife. The Chairman
...ternity Hospital, Madras, in view to securing

...*tics.*—The reported number of persons vacci-
...o 1,897, but the quality of the work declined
... total number of operations being successful
...is, however, is largely attributed to the bad
...he Local Fund vaccine depôt at Vizagapatam
...ttention of the District Medical and Sanitary
... Infantile vaccination was worse than in the
... under one year successfully vaccinated being
... 853 births registered during the year. The
...t is effected in this branch of its work in the

...er of births and deaths registered, which, in the
... healthiness of the season; but even allowing
... evidently incomplete, the recorded rates being
...natter for surprise, for, although the necessity
...who fail to report such occurrences has been
..., only 12 prosecutions were instituted during
... made to secure more accurate statistics in the

...ure on conservancy amounting to Rs. 10,721
...re than 11 per cent., and was 34·7 per cent. of
...l 43 of the Chairman's report, the Government
...t has been effected in the sanitary condition of
... by the Sanitary Commissioner, and trusts that
...this direction will not be relaxed until all the
...edied. In this connection, the council's atten-
..., the Revenue Divisional officer in paragraph 4
...rd having decided that the water-supply should
...e for the former is now under investigation by

... closed with a balance of Rs. 943, or only 3 per
...ry endeavour should be made to husband the
... current year. The temporary additions to the
...ind the entertainment of a peon for the library
...re sanctioned.
...sion of the private scavenging system, infantile
... statistics, the administration of the municipality
...rod favourably with that of the previous year and
...ent notes with pleasure the testimony borne by
...red by the councillors referred to in the latter

... more than seven weeks in the submission of this
...ph 48, cannot be considered adequate.
...agraphs 7, 23, 32, 38 and 39 were unnecessary,

(True Extract.)

~~*Under Secy., P.W.D.,*~~
~~*for Chief Secretary.*~~

...anagram.
...ntam

Vizianagram Municipal Report

for 1895-96

C.S.
P.S.

2193 h-

STATEMENT I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Vizianagaram during the official year 1895-96.

	Actuals 1895-96.		Budget Estimate for 1895-96.	Revised Estimate for 1895-96.	Actuals, 1894-95 (audited figures).
	Details of Minor Heads.	Totals of Major Heads.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD—					
a. Municipal Fund		1278 1 11	2550 — —	1280 — —	2658 15 11
b. Endowments					
c. Water-tax Fund					
2. MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES—					
a. Tax on arts, &c. (section 53) ..	3756 6 6		3200 — —	3700 — —	2528 8 —
b. Tax on buildings (section 63) ..	9703 12 8		7700 — —	10000 — —	6589 9 9
c. Tax on lands (section 63) .	112 10 —		200 — —	100 — —	90 6 6
d. Water-tax on buildings and lands (section 75) .. .					
e. Tax on vehicles with springs and palanquins (section 77) ..	736 8 —		750 — —	750 — —	756 — —
f. Tax on animals (section 77) ..	1932 6 —		2200 — —	2000 — —	2106 8 —
g. Tax on carts and other vehicles without springs (section 85) ..	1710 — —		1600 — —	1710 — —	1598 — —
h. Tolls (section 91)—					
Gross receipts ..	12000 — —				
Less Local Fund share ..	3000 — —				
	9000 4 6	26951 11 2	9000 — —	9000 — —	12000 — —
i. Penalties on account of—					
i. Tax on arts					
ii. Tax on buildings ..					
iii. Tax on lands					
iv. Water-tax on buildings and lands					
v. Tax on vehicles, &c. ..					
vi. Tax on animals					
vii. Tax on carts, &c ..					
vii. Evasion of tolls					
3. REALIZATIONS UNDER SPECIAL ACTS—					
a. Pounds					
b. Ferry rents					
c. Fees under Act II of 1888 ..	45 — —	45 — —		80 — —	
Carried forward ..		26996 11 2	24650 — —	27340 — —	25669 — 3

Statement I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Vizzianagaram during the official year 1895-96 —*continued.*

—	Actuals 1895-96. Details of Minor Heads.			Actuals 1895-96. Totals of Major Heads.			Budget Estimate for 1895-96.			Revised Estimate for 1895-96.			Actuals, 1894-95 (audited figures).		
1	2			3			4			5			6		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Brought forward ..				26996	11	2	24650	—	—	27340	—	—	25669	—	3
4. Revenue derived from Municipal property and powers apart from taxation—															
a. i. Rent of lands															
ii. Rent of buildings															
iii. Avenue receipts															
iv. Fees from Travellers' Bungalows ..															
b. i. Sale-proceeds of lands and buildings													115		
ii. Produce of lands, gardens, &c.	301	4	—				300	—	—	300	—	—	356	14	1
iii. Sale-proceeds of old materials, empty oil cans, packing cases, &c.	28	8	—				40	—	—	20	—	—	45	—	—
c. Conservancy receipts—	330														
Sale-proceeds of night-soil, street refuse, &c.	201	9	—				150	—	—	210	—	—	235	9	—
d. i. Fees from educational institutions	22	1	9							20	—	—	5	4	5
ii. Other revenue from educational institutions ..	30	—	—							30	—	—			
e. i. Sale-proceeds and composition fees of medicines ..															
ii. Other Hospital receipts ..															
f. i. Income from markets ..															
ii. ,, slaughter-houses.	760	—	—				600	—	—	760	—	—	653	9	9
g. Other fees															
i. Distraint fees	2	—	—				20	—	—	10	—	—	2	2	—
ii. License fees	329	12	6				250	—	—	250	—	—	208	—	—
iii. Cartstand fees															
iv. Other fees	—	8	—												
h. Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	434	10	6				600			600	—	—	770	—	6
i. Interest on investments															
i. General, including choultries	174	9	—				180	—	—	180	—	—	224	7	3
ii. Educational															
iii. Medical															
j. Premium on loans															
				2284	14	9									
Carried forward ..				29281	9	11	26790	—	—	29720	—	—	28169	15	3

Statement I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Vizzianagaram during the official year 1895-96 —*cont.*

—	Actuals 1895-96. Details of Minor Heads.			Actuals 1895-96. Totals of Major Heads.			Budget Estimate for 1895-96.			Revised Estimate for 1895-96.			Actuals, 1894-95 (audited figures).		
1	2			3			4			5			6		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Brought forward ..				29281	9	11	26790	—	—	29720	—	—	28169	15	3
5. Grants and contributions—															
a. From Government—															
i. Education—															
Normal stipends ..							70	—	—	70	—	—			
Buildings							50	—	—	50	—	—			
Municipal Schools ..															
Other purposes							60	—	—	60	—	—			
ii. Medical															
iii. Other purposes—															
Communications ..															
Water-supply															
Drainage															
Sanitation															
Other purposes ..															
b. From Local Boards—															
i. Education															
ii. Medical															
iii. Other purposes															
c. Other grants and contributions—															
i. Education															
ii. Medical															
iii. Other purposes													3000	—	—
6. Miscellaneous—															
a. Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals—															
i. Private scavenging ..	1534	14	3							1600	—	—	1600	—	—	1152	15	3
ii. Other purposes	12	0													
b. Other items—															
i. Fishery rents															
ii. Refunds of Expenditure of previous year															
iii. Fee for numbering carts, &c.	104	9	—							80	—	—	110	—	—	46	8	—
iv. Other items	6	12	4										10	—	—	3	2	—
				1646	3	3									
Carried forward ..				30927	13	2	28650	—	—	31620	—	—	32372	8	6

Statement I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Vizianagaram during the official year 1895-96—*cont.*

—	Actuals 1895-96. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1895-96. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1895-96.	Revised Estimate for 1895-96.	Actuals, 1894-95 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..		30927 13 2	28650 — —	31620 — —	32372 8 6
7. EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT—					
a. Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank.					
b. Loans—					
i. From Government ..					
ii. In the market from private individuals					
c. Realizations of Sinking fund for repayment of loans.					
d. Advances—					
i. Permanent					
ii. Others					
Total Receipts ..		30927 13 2	28650 — —	31620 — —	32372 8 6
Grand Total ..		32205 15 1	31200 — —	32900 — —	35031 8 5

NOTE TO STATEMENT I.

1. Tax on arts, &c., is levied on ~~the first~~ all classes.
2. Tax on buildings is levied at 7½ per cent. and tax on lands at ~~one~~ annas 9 pie for every 80 square yards.
3. Water-tax on buildings and lands is ~~not~~ levied at —— per cent.
4. Tax on vehicles and animals is levied at —— the maximum rates.
5. Tax on carts, &c., is levied at Rs. 4 per cart. per annum.
6. Tolls are levied at —— the maximum rates.
7. License-fees are levied at the rates sanctioned in G.O. 8th april 1891 no 514; Govt Proceedings no 2040 dated 26th Feb 95
8. The house-tax registers were last revised in the official year 95-96 and the land tax registers in the official year. 95-96
9. Total extent of land assessed is 207 acres.
10. The mode of estimating the annual rental of houses and lands is ~~as follows:~~— per memo attached

Municipal office
Vizianagaram
8th July 96

V. Venkatrayasastri.
Chairman. M C

Rules framed by Muncipal Council for fixing the annual rental for assessing the House and Land tax in the Municipality of Vizianagram.

Resolved by the Sub-Committee on the 8th June 1888, that in revising house-tax, the following principles be adopted:—

(1) That wherever houses or shops are let out, the amount of rent actually fetched by them should be adopted,

(2) That where houses are occupied by the owners themselves, the rent value should be calculated, with reference to the dimensions of the house, and the materials of which it is constructed.

(3) That the situation of the house, and the intrinsic value thereof should be taken into account in fixing the rates of rent.

(4) That for the purposes of fixing the rates of rent, the town should be divided into the following divisions.

(*a*) Santapeta, excluding Chachadigudem, Godarigudem, and the Gavarapeta.

(*b*) Kaspa, including the Maharajahpeta, Reemapeta, Maharanipeta, Dewanjipeta, and excluding Lankaveedhi, Velugubantiveedhi, Kottanababupeta, Butcher's street, Sunkaraveedhi, Konisaveedhi Yatagudem, Kammapeta, and Turakagudem.

(*c*) Hukumpeta, Kottapeta and the excluded portions of Santapeta, and Kaspa.

(5) That houses should be divided into the following classes for the purposes of taxation:—

(*a*) Shops and go-downs.

(*b*) Upstair rooms, whether tiled or terraced.

(*c*) Downstair rooms of do. do. terraced houses and substantial tiled buildings.

(*d*) Inferior tiled buildings, and substantial thatched buildings.

(*e*) All other houses.

(6) That as a tentative measure, the following rates of rent per month should be adopted, and calculations made.

Class of houses.	A. Division. Rs. A. P.	B. Division. Rs. A. P.	C. Division. Rs. A. P.
(*a*)	1—8—0	1—0—0	0—12—0.
(*b*)	1—0—0	0—12—0	0—8—0.
(*c*)	0—12—0	0—8—0	0—6—0.
(*d*)	0—8—0	0—6—0	0—4—0.
(*e*)	0—6—0	0—4—0	0—3—0.

(7) That all space under a roof measuring (3×8)=24 square yards should be considered a room for the purpose of calculating the rent.

(8) That any space below 12 square yards be omitted from calculation, 12 yards and above being calculated as one room.

II. Resolved further that the following principles be adopted in assessing lands unappropriated to any building, or occupied by native huts.

(1) That the annual rent would be taken as the basis of taxation, where it is known.

(2.) That where the lands are under the cultivation of the owner himself, the procedure laid down in Section 64 of the Local Boards Act be adopted in fixing the assessment.

(3) That where the lands are vacant, (*i. e.* not either cultivated; nor occupied by buildings) or where they are occupied by native huts, a tax at three pice for every 80 square yards of such lands should be charged.

V. Venkatrayasastri.
Chairman M. C.

STATEMENT I-A.—Endowments entrusted to the Municipal Council under Sections 25 and 26 of Act IV of 1884 for the official year 1895-96.

| Name of Institution | 1 | | |

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Vizianagaram for the official year 1895-96.

—	Actuals 1895-96. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1895-96. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1895-96.	Revised Estimate for 1895-96.	Actuals, 1894-95 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
GRANT I—(*Public Works*)—					
1. New Works—					
a. Communications	171 7 7			180 — —	380 7 8
b. Buildings	930 3 11		350 — —	610 — —	483 9 10
c. Drainage	257 5 9		600 — —	150 — —	284 3 8
d. Water-supply	389 6 8	1748 7 11	100 — —	300 — —	57 — —
2. Repairs—					
a. Communications	5441 6 9		4500 — —	4500 — —	7243 14 11
b. Buildings	87 1 3		500 — —	300 — —	319 3 5
c. Drainage—					
i. Repairs to works ..	179 4 6		400 — —	300 — —	291 11 9
ii. Establishment for flushing drains, &c.					
d. Water-supply—					
i. Repairs to works, machinery, &c	59 8 2		100 — —	110 — —	57 4 9
ii. Establishment	249 11 —		250 — —	250 — —	237 14 —
iii. Contingencies	45 12 4	6062 12 —			71 9 —
3. Establishment		5797 1	600 — —	600 — —	567 8 —
4. Tools and Plant and other stores.		219 12 —	200 — —	200 — —	222 7 8
5. Contributions—					
a. To Local Boards for works ..					
b. To Provincial Funds for scrutiny of estimates, &c. ..					
c. To others for public works ..					
Total, Grant I ..		8610 7 —	7600 — —	7500 — —	10216 14 8
GRANT II—(*Education*)—					
1. Training Schools—					
a. Contributions to Local Boards ..					
b. Stipends to Normal students ..	75 — —		120 — —	60 — —	80 10 8
2 Municipal Schools—					
i On Salary System—					
a. Establishment					
b. Contingencies					
Carried forward ..		75 — —	120 — —	60 — —	80 10 8

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Vizianagaram for the official year 1895-96—*cont.*

—	Actuals 1895-96. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1895-96. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1895-96.	Revised Estimate for 1895-96.	Actuals, 1894-95 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..		75 — —	120 — —	60 — —	80 10 8
GRANT II—(*Education*)—cont.					
ii. On Salary-Results System—					
a. Fixed Payments	437 — —		440 — —	440 — —	435 8 —
b. Result Grants	96 6 6		150 — —	150 — —	206 13 7
c. Contingencies	181 11 3	715 1 9	80 — —	80 — —	66 13 9
3. Salary Grants		1719 1 —	2000 — —	1950 — —	1778 15 —
4. Results Grants					
5. Combined Grants—					
a. Fixed Payments					
b. Result Grants					
6. Inspection—					
a. Contributions to Local Boards ..					
b. Municipal Inspectors—					
i. Establishment	180 — —		180 — —	180 — —	180 — —
ii. Contingencies	9 — —	189 — —	10 — —	10 — —	9 — —
7. Miscellaneous—					
a. Building, furniture, &c., grants ..	186 14 —		300 — —	300 — —	174 6 8
b. Common gymnasium—					
i. Establishment	192 — —		190 — —	190 — —	192 — —
ii. Contingencies	— 15 —		30 — —	30 — —	40 — —
c. Common Drawing Master—					
i. Establishment					
ii. Contingencies					
d. Other items	376 2 —	782 15 —		340 — —	2415 1 —
Library peon —	27 — —				
Total, Grant II ..		3481 1 9	3500 — —	3730 — —	5579 4 8
GRANT III—(*Sanitation and Medical Services*).					
1. Hospitals and Dispensaries—					
a. Establishment	150 — —		180 — —	150 — —	150 — —
b. Medicines and Supplies					
c. Diet of Patients					
d. Sundries and Contingencies ..	3 10 —			10 — —	4 — —
e. Contributions to Local Boards ..					
&c., &c., &c. .		153 10 —			
Carried forward ..		153 10 —	180 — —	160 — —	154 — —

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Vizianagaram for the official year 1895-96—*cont.*

	Actuals 1895-96.		Budget	Revised	Actuals, 1894-95 (audited figures).
	Details of Minor Heads.	Total of Major Heads.	Estimate for 1895-96.	Estimate for 1895-96.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Brought forward ..		153 10 —	180 — —	160 — —	154 — —
GRANT III—*Sanitation and Medical Services*—cont.					
2. *a.* CONTRIBUTIONS TO PROVINCIAL FUNDS FOR—					
i. Medical College ..					
ii. Sanitary Inspection ..	101 — —		100 — —	100 — —	103 — —
iii. Medical Reserve staff ..					
iv. Cutlers' Establishment ..					
b. CONTRIBUTIONS TO LOCAL BOARDS, &C., FOR—					
i. Medical Schools ..					
ii. Reserve staff					
&c., &c., &c, ..					
c. OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS		101 — —			
3. VACCINATION—					
a. Establishment	180 — —		180 — —	180 — —	190 8 —
b. Contingencies	83 2 —		50 — —	50 — —	58 2 —
c. Contributions to Local Boards ..		263 2 —			
4. REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS—					
a. Establishment	240 — —		240 — —	240 — —	240 — —
b. Contingencies	18 — —	258 — —	10 — —	10 — —	10 — —
5. CONSERVANCY, ROAD CLEANING AND ROAD WATERING—					
a. i. Establishment	5456 14 —		5390 — —	5480 — —	5401 13 6
ii. Other charges such as purchase or hire of carts, dry earth, purchase and maintenance or hire of bullocks, &c. ..	3219 1 3		2300 — —	3000 — —	2434 15 3
b. Private scavenging—					
i. Establishment	1424 8 —		1450 — —	1450 — —	1451 9 3
ii. Contingencies, such as cost of scavenging carts, &c. ..	302 2 5		360 — —	360 — —	403 12 —
c. Cholera charges ..			50 — —		
d. Contingencies	318 9 5		100 — —	320 — —	101 15 10
&c., &c., &c. ..		10721 3 1			
Total, Grant III ..		11496 15 1	10410 — —	11350 — —	10540 5 10

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town

evision of Establishment.

	Proposition.						Grounds of proposition.	Recommendations of the District Board and orders of Government.
	Permanent.		Temporary.					
	Increase per month.	Decrease per month.	Increase per month.		Decrease per month.			
aximum.	Amount.	Amount.	Period.	Amount.	Period.	Amount.		
45	✓							
25	✓							
20	✓							
15	✓							
6	✓							
5	✓							
3½	✓						Vide para 47	
2	X		12 months	2			of the report	X.
16	✓							
14	✓							
4 24	✓							
15	X.		9 months	15			Do	X.
5. 69	✓			15				
imo-1	Library						As the library	
3	X		9 months	3			was started during the year, it was found necessary to employ a peon for giving books to members-	X.

W. Venkataramanayya

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Vizianagaram for the official year 1895-96—*cont.*

—	Actuals 1895-96. Details of Minor Heads.			Actuals 1895-96. Totals of Major Heads.			Budget Estimate for 1895-96.			Revised Estimate for 1895-96.			Actuals, 1894-95 (audited figures).		
1	2			3			4			5			6		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT IV—(*Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal purposes*).															
1. Lighting—															
a. Establishment	436	4	—	✓			470	—	—	450	—	—	471	8	— ✓
b. Contingencies	1418	2	3	1854	6	3	1300	—	—	1300	—	—	2044	9	4 ✓
2. i. Markets—															
a. Establishment	120	—	—	✓			120	—	—	120	—	—	120	—	— ✓
b. Contingencies															
ii. Slaughter-houses—															
a. Establishment	10	—	—	✓						10	—	—	96	7	6 ✓
b. Contingencies				130	—	—	✓						3	2	— ✓
3. Choultries—															
a. Establishment															
b Contingencies															
c. Feeding Travellers at Poor Clock Tower	192	10	—	192	10	—	180	—	—	200	—	—	194	8	— ✓
4. Travellers' Bungalows—															
a Establishment	48	—	—	✓			50	—	—	50	—	—	48	—	— ✓
b. Contingencies				48	—	—	✓								
5. Avenues—															
a. Establishment															
b. Contingencies															
6. Public Garden—															
a. Establishment	470	—	—	✓			480	—	—	480	—	—	487	13	6 ✓
b. Purchase of seeds, repair of well, purchase of bullocks, &c. ..	208	7	6	✓			140	—	—	170	—	—	159	8	1 ✓
(c) Park works-	284	5	2				50	—	—	280	—	—	239	12	4 ✓
7. Survey of land				962	12	8									
8. Fire—															
a. Establishment															
b. Purchase of fire-engine, buckets, repairs, &c.	232	—	—	232	—	—	✓ 1100								
9. Other charges—															
i. Work done for private individuals other than private scavenging															
Carried forward ..				3210	14	11	2790	—	—	3060	—	—	3865	4	9 ✓

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Vizianagaram for the official year 1895-96—*cont.*

—	Actuals 1895-96. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1895-96. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1895-96.	Revised Estimate for 1895-96.	Actuals, 1894-95 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..		3210 14 11	2790 — —	3060 — —	3865 4 9
GRANT IV—(*Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal purposes*)—cont.					
9. Other Charges—*cont.*					
ii. Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes ..	178 9 —		100 — —	190 — —	86 9 — ✓
iii. Printing	472 11 6 ✓		450 — —	250 — —	190 9 1 ✓
iv. Compensation for lands ..	532 8 — ✓			540 — —	
v. Other items	73 5 6	1257 2 — ✓	80 — —	90 — —	61 1 — ✓
Total, Grant IV ..		4468 — 11	3420 — —	4130 — —	4203 7 10 ✓
GRANT V—					
a. General Establishment—					
i. Office Establishment ..	1452 — — ✓		1430 — —	1430 — —	1356 13 3 ✓
ii. Inspection					
b. Collection of Municipal Taxes—					
i. Establishment	753 — — ✓		650 — —	650 — —	628 12 — ✓
ii. Purchase of account books, paper, money-boxes, repair to out-posts, &c. ..	261 6 10 ✓		150 — —	170 — —	179 14 4 ✓
c. Collection of Tolls—					
i. Establishment					
ii. Contingencies	13 2 — ✓				
d. Office contingencies other than (*b*) (ii)	477 13 —		250 — —	250 — —	394 13 11 ✓
e. Contributions for Central office and Audit establishments ..	190 — —		190 — —	190 — —	140 — — ✓
		3147 5 10			
Total, Grant V ..		3147 5 10	2670 — —	2690 — —	2700 5 6 ✓
		2161 11 10			
Repayment of Debt—					
a. Instalments paid during the year.					
b. Invested on account of Sinking Fund (Value of securities purchased)					
c. Charges of investment ..					
Interest—					
a. On account of last year ..					
b. ,, of current years.					

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Vizianagaram for the official year 1895-96—*cont.*

—	Actuals 1895-96. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1895-96. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1895-96.	Revised Estimate for 1895-96.	Actuals, 1894-95 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Advances recoverable—					
a. Permanent					
b. Others	54 6 —				
Refunds of other than current collections ..	4 8 —			20 — —	303 — — ✓
Discount					210 — — ✓
Pensions and gratuities		58 14 — ✓			
Investments—					
a. In Government securities for purposes other than Sinking Fund					
b. In Savings Bank					
Total Expenditure ..		31262 12 7	27680 — —	29420 — —	33753 6 6 ✓
Balances—					
a. Municipal Fund		943 ½ 6	3600 — —	3480 — —	1278 1 11 ✓
b. Endowments					
c. Water-tax Fund					
Grand Total ..		32205 15 1	31200 — —	32900 — —	35031 8 5 ✓

Note to Statement II.

Position of the Municipality of Vizianagaram *on 31st March* 1896.

Liabilities.	RS.	Assets.	RS.
Liabilities—		Municipal Balance .. Cash	943-2-6 ✓
Balance of Loans		Municipal Balance .. Securities	✓
Deposits to be adjusted	148-3-6	Deposit Balance .. Cash	148-3-6 ✓
Other Liabilities (in detail)		Deposit Balance .. Securities	
		Sinking Fund of loans	
		Funded Capital of endowed institutions, Hospitals, &c.	5000-0-0 ✓
		Total ..	6091-6-0
		Value of Premises, &c.	17880-0-0
		Do. of Tools and plant	700-0-0
		Do. of Live stock	
		Do. of Furniture	500-0-0 ✓
		Arrears of taxes, &c.	5710-7-3 ✓
		Other assets (in detail)	
		Public Library	3000-0-0 ✓
		Total ..	33881-13-3 ✓
Total ..	148-3-6 ✓	Claims— Advances Recoverable— Permanent advance	20-0-0
		Advances for works, &c.	100-6-0
		To be recovered from the District Board Total ..	340-06-3-3

Municipal Office
Vizianagaram
8th July 1896

V. Venkatarayanim
Chairman M.C.

Statement II-A.—Details of Expenditure on Public Works.

Part I.—New Works.

Number.	Project.	Amount of estimate.	Past expenditure.			Expenditure in 1895-96.			Remarks.
1	2	3	4			5			6
		Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A	P.	
(a)	Communications								
1	Rebuilding the arched bridge in Suramudaiah's street and making road over it	172	-	-	-	171	7	7	
	Total ..	172	-	-	-	171	7	7	✓
(b)	Buildings								
1	Constructing an iron latrine	640	-	-	-	628	12	-	
2	Improving masonry latrine in cattle market	130	-	-	-	127	-	-	✓
3	Addition made to latrine in majji Bustii rocks-	80				80	-	-	
4	Construction of a masonry urinal near Clock Tower	75	-	-	-	72	-	3	
5	Petty works-	25	-	-	-	22	7	8	
	Total ..	950				930	3	11	✓

Statement II-A.—Details of Expenditure, &c.—*cont.*

Part I.—New Works.—*cont.*

Number	Project.	Amount of estimate.	Past expenditure.			Expenditure in 1895-96.			Remarks.
1	2	3	4			5			6
		Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
(c)	Drainage								
1	Construction of a masonry side drain in Katikabeet street	132				131	11	11	✓
2	Construction of a culvert near Park eastern gate	20				19	1	6	
3	Construction of a side drain in Lenkavidhi	13				12	4	6	
4	Construction of a side drain in Dressers lane-	32				31	1	11	
5	Do in Muktamula Banking Pantulusstreet	23				22	11	6	
6	Petty drainage works-	45				40	6	5	
	Total ..	265				257	5	9	✓
(d)	Water-supply								
1	Construction of a well in Dasannapeta-	280				273	13	6	✓
2	Re-construction of a well in Dasannapeta	75				70	6	-	✓
3	Petty works	45				45	3	2	✓
	Total ..	400	-	-	-	389	6	8	✓

Statement II-A.—Details of Expenditure, &c.—*cont.*

Part II.—Repairs.

Number.	Project.	Grant.			Actual expenditure.			Remarks.
1	2	3			4			5
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
(a)	Communications							Total mileage of roads streets, lanes, &c., in the town. 42
1	Repairing Kottapeta Gollavidhi (2 roads)	70	—	—	44	8	8	
2	" Katikavi Sthi (1 road)	95	—	—	85	—	—	Metalled or Gravelled { Metalled 30 Unmetalled. 12
3	" Chachadividhi road (1 road)	97	—	—	37	10	8	
4	" Dresser's lane (1 road)	47	—	—	43	14	11	
5	materials supplied for repairing Basavanapeta road from Ayya Kovera to Munda Dibba (4 roads)	280	—	—	298	14	6	Total mileage under maintenance. 27 miles 2½ furlongs
6	Do from Munda Dibba to Tank (1 road)	270	—	—	266	—	—	Metalled and Gravelled { ~~Unmetalled~~ 27 miles 2½ furlongs Gravelled Nil
7	Repairing Chauphti House road (1 road)	94	—	—	73	10	5	
8	Do road in front of Fort (1 road)	123	—	—	98	7	6	
9	Do Park roads (4 roads)	410	—	—	384	3	—	
10	" Baddurari street (1 road)	236	—	—	198	13	9	
11	" Kurellavari street (1 road)	211	—	—	186	14	2	
12	" Ayadhya road (2 roads)	186	—	—	140	2	4	
13	" Dewanji Lakubo street (1)	68	—	—	64	—	—	
14	" Angiahariffo street (3)	211	—	—	195	5	7	
15	" Ramalingaswamy temple (2)	44	—	—	38	7	5	
16	" Lenkaravidhi (3)	248	—	—	111	10	8	
17	" Lenbhariwari galli (2)	72	—	—	55	—	—	
18	" petty roads & lanes in Lenkapeta				1325	12	6	
19	" Do Do in Kasapa				1322	14	8	
20	Patch work done by hermanent road coolies				480	—	—	
	Total ..				5441	6	9	

Statement II-A.—Details of Expenditure, &c.—*cont.*

Part II.—Repairs—*cont.*

Number.	Project.	Grant.			Actual expenditure.			Remarks.
1	2	3			4			5
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
(b)	Buildings							
1	Petty repairs to municipal latrines & buildings				87	1	3	
2								
3								
	Total ..				87	1	3	

Statement II-A.—Details of Expenditure, &c.—*cont.*

Part II.—Repairs—*cont.*

Number	Project.	Grant.			Actual expenditure.			Remarks.
1	2	3			4			5
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
(c)	Drainage							
1	Petty repairs to drains				179	4	6	
2								
3								
	Total ..				179	4	6	✓
(d)	Water-supply							
1	Petty water works to wells							
2	by repairing parapet walls &				59	8	2	✓
3	removing silt							
	Total ..				59	8	2	✓

Vizianagaram
8th July 96

V. Venkatrayasastri
Chairman

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments.

——	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT I.—2. *c.* Drainage—							
Overseers							
Drain cleaners							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							
d. Water works—							
Overseers							
Watchmen	1 ✓	4	—	✓	48	—	✓
Watchmen at Rs 3 ✓ each	4 ✓	12	—	✓	144	—	✓
— at Rs 2½ ✓ each	2 ✓	5	—	✓	60	—	✓
Total ..	7	21	—		252	—	✓
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					2	5	—
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					—	—	—
Balance (Statement II) ..					249	11	— ✓
3. General.—							
Overseers	1 ✓	30	—	✓	360	—	✓
Maistries at Rs 10 each	2 ✓	20	—	✓	240	—	✓
Total ..	3	50	—		600	—	✓
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					20	8	11
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					579	7	1 ✓

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments *cont.*

—	Number	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT II.—Education—							
1. Training Schools— Remuneration to Inspecting school master for training 2 teachers	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
Pupils receiving scholarships .. 5 months ..	2	10	-	-	50	-	-
for 3 months	1	5	-	-	15	-	-
Total ..					75	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					-	-	-
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					-	-	-
Balance (Statement II) ..					75	-	-
					66		
2. Municipal Schools—							
a. On the Salary System—							
Head Master							
1st Assistant Master							
2nd „ „							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs	A	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT II.—Education—*cont.*							
b. On the Salary Result System—							
I. Mohomedan School							
Head masti	1 ✓	10	-	- ✓	120	-	- ✓
Second masti	1 ✓	6	-	- ✓	72	-	- ✓
Third masti	1 ✓	5	-	- ✓	60	-	- ✓
Peon	1 ✓	2	8	- ✓	30	-	- ✓
II. Night school master	1 ✓	8	-	- ✓	96	-	- ✓
III. Pariah school master	1 ✓	5	-	- ✓	60	-	- ✓
Total ..	6	36	8	-	438	-	- ✓
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					1	-	-
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					-	-	-
Balance (Statement II) ..					437	-	- ✓

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT II.—Education—*cont.*							
6. Inspection—							
Inspecting schoolmaster	1	15	—	—	180	—	—
Total ..	1	15	—	—	180	—	—
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					—	—	—
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					—	—	—
Balance (Statement II) ..					180	—	—
7. *b.* Gymnastic Instructors	1	12	—	—	144	—	—
Peon	1	4	—	—	48	—	—
Total ..	2	16	—	—	192	—	—
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					—	—	—
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					—	—	—
Balance (Statement II) ..					192	—	—
8. Drawing Masters							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages .							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT III.—Sanitation and Medical Services—							
1. Hospitals and Dispensaries—							
Medical Subordinates							
,, ,, ...							
Midwife	1	12	8	—	150	—	—
Clerk							
Compounder							
Servants							
,, ...							
,, ...							
Total ..	1	12	8	—	150	—	—
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					—	—	—
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					—	—	—
Balance (Statement II) ..					150	—	—

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
GRANT III.—Sanitation and Medical Services—*cont.*		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
3. Vaccination—							
Vaccinators	1	15	—	—	180	—	—
Peons							
Total ..	1	15	—	—	180	—	—
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					—	—	—
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					—	—	—
Balance (Statement II) ..					180	—	—
4. Registration—							
Registrars .. at Rs 10 each	2	20	—	—	240	—	—
Peons							
Total ..					240	—	—
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					—	—	—
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					—	—	—
Balance (Statement II) ..					240	—	—

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
GRANT III.—Sanitation and Medical Services—*cont.*		Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
5. *a.* "Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering."—							
Nuisance Inspectors for 10 months	1	17	8	—	175	—	—
" .. 2 months	1	10	—	—	20	—	—
"	2	24	—	—	288	—	—
~~Mairn~~	1	10	—	—	120	—	—
~~Sergeant~~ Scavengers	1	7	8	—	90	—	—
~~Sweepers~~ "	1	7	—	—	84	—	—
" "	1	6	8	—	78	—	—
" "	1	6	—	—	72	—	—
Sergeants at Rs 5 each	3	15	—	—	180	—	—
" at Rs 4 each	2	8	—	—	96	—	—
Drain-cleaners at Rs 3½ each	11	38	8	—	462	—	—
" " at Rs 3/- "	14	42	—	—	504	—	—
" " Rs 2½ "	12	30	—	—	360	—	—
Sweepers at Rs 2¼	50	112	8	—	1350	—	—
" at Rs 2/-	53	106	—	—	1272	—	—
" at Rs 1½ each	18	27	—	—	324	—	—
Total ..	172	467	8	—	5475	—	—
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					18	2	—
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					—	—	—
Balance (Statement II) ..					5456	14	—

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT III.—Sanitation and Medical Services—*cont.*							
b. Private Scavenging—							
Inspectors	1	6	—	—	72	—	—
Maistries	1	5	—	—	60	—	—
Scavengers at Rs 3/- each	13	39	—	—	468	—	—
— at Rs 2 3/4 each	2	5	8	—	66	—	—
— at Rs 2 1/2 —	11	27	8	—	330	—	—
— at Rs 2/- —	7	14	—	—	168	—	—
— at Rs 1 1/2 —	6	9	—	—	108	—	—
— at one rupee each	5	5	—	—	60	—	—
— at Rs 0-12-0 —	7	5	4	—	63	—	—
— at Rs 0-8-0 —	7	3	8	—	42	—	—
— at Rs 0-5-4 —	5	1	4	—	15	—	—
Total ..	65	121	—	—	1452	—	—
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					27	8	—
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					—	—	—
Balance (Statement II) ..					1424	8	—
GRANT IV.—Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal Purposes—							
1. Lighting—							
Superintendents at Rs 12 1/2 for two months.	1	12	8	—	25	—	—
Masalchies at Rs 10 each for 10 —	1	10	—	—	100	—	—
Masalchies at Rs 3 each	9	27	—	—	324	—	—
Total ..	11	49	8	—	449	—	—
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					12	12	—
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					—	—	—
Balance (Statement II) ..					436	4	—

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT IV.—Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal Purposes—*cont*							
2. i. Markets—							
Superintendents	1	10	—	—	120	—	—
Servants							
Total ..	1	10	—	—	120	—	—
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					—	—	—
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					—	—	—
Balance (Statement II) ..					120	—	—
ii. Slaughter-houses—							
Superintendents .. for 1 months ..	1	10	—	—	10	—	—
Servants							
Total ..					10	—	—
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					—	—	—
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					—	—	—
Balance (Statement II) ..					10	—	—
3. Choultries—							
Servants							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT IV.—Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal Purposes—*cont.*							
Clock Tower							
4. ~~Travellers' Bungalows~~—							
Maty							
~~Servants~~ . Watchmaker	1	4	—	—	48	—	—
Total ..	1	4	—	—	48	—	—
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					—	—	—
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					—	—	—
Balance (Statement II) ..					48	—	—
5. Avenues—							
Servants							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							
6. Public Garden—							
Gardeners	1	6	—		72	—	—
" at Rs 4 each	7	28	—		336	—	—
" at Rs 3 each	2	6	—		72	—	—
Total ..	10	40	—		480	—	—
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					10	—	—
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					—	—	—
Balance (Statement II) ..					470	—	—

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT IV—Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal Purposes—*cont.*							
8. Fire—							
Servants'							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							
9.—							

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

——	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT V.—*a.* General Establishment—							
i. Office—							
Manager	1	45	—	—	540	—	—
Clerks	1	20	—	—	240	—	—
"	1	15	—	—	180	—	—
"							
Accountants	1	25	—	—	300	—	—
Peons	1	6	—	—	72	—	—
" for 11 months	1	5	—	—	55	—	—
Sweeper	1	3	8	—	42	—	—
night watcher (Temporary)	1	2	—	—	24	—	—
Total ..	8	121	8	—	1453	—	—
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					1	—	—
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					—	—	—
Balance (Statement II) ..					1452	—	—
ii. Inspection—							
Chairman's salary or carriage allowance ..							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

——	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT V.—*a.* General Establishment—*cont.*							
b. Collection—							
Clerks							
Bill Collectors ..at Rs 8 each	2	16	—	—	192	—	—
Peons .. ..at Rs 7 each	2	14	—	—	168	—	—
" at Rs 6 each -	4	24	—	—	288	—	—
Temporary bill-collectors for 7 months	3	15	—	—	105	—	—
Total ..	11	69	—	—	753	—	—
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					—	—	—
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					—	—	—
Balance (Statement II) ..					753	—	—
c. Collection of tolls—							
Inspectors							
Gate-keepers							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							

Vizagapatam
8th July 96

V. Venkatrazu
Chairman M.C

STATEMENT III.—*Municipality of* Vizianagaram Abstract of Deposits Account for the year 1895-96.

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Balance brought forward ..	761	11	6				
1. Deposits by appellants	1003	6	—	1. Credited to Municipal Funds ..	2055	10	6
2. Deposits by renters	1190	—	—	2. Returned to appellants	126	4	—
3. Deposits by contractors				3. Returned to renters			
4. Deposits as security by municipal servants				4. Returned to contractors			
5. Deposited for the execution of work for which private parties are liable..				5. Returned to municipal servants ..			
6. Other deposits under the Act or bye-laws	—	—	6	6. Returned to parties			
				7. Paid to claimants .. .. District Board share of 1894-95 paid in 95-96	625	—	—
				Total ..	2806	14	6
Total, Receipts ..	2193	6	6	Balance ..	148	3	6
Total, including balance ..	2955	2	—	Total ..	2955	2	—

Municipal Office
Vizianagaram
8th July 96

V. Venkatrayasastri
Chairman M. C.

STATEMENT IV-A.—*Municipality of Vizianagaram* Demand, Collection and Balance Statement for the year 1895-96.
Current.

Tax.	Demand as originally assessed by the Chairman.			Remitted by the Council on appeal.			Demand as finally settled (column 2 *minus* column 3).			Collected.			Remitted on account of vacant houses, &c.			Written off as irrecoverable.			Balance (column 4 *minus* columns 5, 6 and 7).		
1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. Tax on arts, &c.	4815	8	-	490	8	-	4325	-	-	3237	14	6							1087	1	6
2. Tax on buildings	10949	3	-				10949	3	-	9201	10	6							1747	8	6
3. Tax on lands	104	14	-	-	12	-	104	2	-	94	1	-							10	1	-
4. Water-tax on buildings and lands																			2844	11	4
5. Tolls (gross receipts)	12000	-	-				12000	-	-	12000	-	-							1717	15	3
6. Market rents																			4562	10	
7. Slaughter-house fees	760	-	-				760	-	-	760	-	-									
8. Rent of cart-stands																					
9. Private scavenging fees	1626	2	-	1	14	-	1624	4	-	1270	2	-							354	2	-
10 Tax on animals	1932	6	-				1932	6	-	1932	6	-									
11 Tax on vehicles	736	8	-				736	8	-	736	8	-									
12 - on Carts	1710	-	-				1710	-	-	1710	-	-									
Total ..	34634	9	-	493	2	-	34141	7	-	30942	10	-							3198	13	-

V. Venkatayya
Chairman M-C.

Statement IV-B.—Arrears.

—	Balance of old demand.	Arrears of previous year.	Total demand.	Collected.	Remitted.	Written off.	Balance (column 4 *minus* columns 5, 6 and 7).	Years to which the balance relates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

	Balance of old demand. RS. A. P.	Arrears of previous year. RS. A. P.	Total demand. RS. A. P.	Collected. RS. A. P.	Remitted. RS. A. P.	Written off. RS. A. P.	Balance (column 4 *minus* columns 5, 6 and 7). RS. A. P.	Years to which the balance relates. A. B. C. &c.
1. Tax on arts, &c.	432 4 –	1022 8 –	1454 12 –	518 8 –	58 – –		878 4 –	1892-93, 93-94 & 94-95
2. Tax on buildings	492 6 5	854 3 –	1346 9 5	502 2 2	18 5 –		826 2 3	1892-93, 93-94 & 94-95
3. Tax on lands	11 13 –	20 5 –	32 2 –	18 9 –			13 9 –	93-94 & 94-95
4. Water-tax on buildings and lands ..							1,717 15 3	
5. Tolls								
6. Market rents								
7. Slaughter-house fees								
8. Rent of cart-stands								
9. Private scavenging fees	508 11 –	549 12 3	1058 7 3	264 12 3			793 11 –	92-93, 93-94 & 94-95
Total ..	1445 2 5	2446 12 3	3891 14 8	1303 15 5	76 5 –		2511 10 3	

1st July 96
Vijayanagaram

V. Venkataya
Chairman M.C.

32

Appendix A to Statements IV-A and IV-B.

Taxes.	Warrants remaining unexecuted at the beginning of the year. Number.	Amount involved.	Warrants issued during the year. Number.	Amount involved.	Total. Number.	Amount involved.	Warrants executed and warrants cancelled during the year. Number.	Amount involved.	Warrants remaining unexecuted at the close of the year. Number.	Amount involved.	Cancelled warrants on which no collections were made. Number of cases.	Amount involved.	Collected after issue of warrants, but before distraint. Number of cases.	Amount.	Property distrained, but not sold. Number of cases.	Amount realized on distraint.	Property sold. Number of cases.	Amount realized by sale.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19

	Warrants remaining unexecuted at the beginning of the year. Number.	RS. A. P.	Warrants issued during the year. Number.	RS. A. P.	Total. Number.	RS. A. P.	Warrants executed and warrants cancelled during the year. Number.	RS. A. P.	Warrants remaining unexecuted at the close of the year. Number.	RS. A. P.	Cancelled warrants on which no collections were made. Number of cases.	RS. A. P.	Collected after issue of warrants, but before distraint. Number of cases.	RS. A. P.	Property distrained, but not sold. Number of cases.	RS. A. P.	Property sold. Number of cases.	RS. A. P.
1. Tax on arts, &c. ..			253	996 – –	253	996 – –	253	996 – –			55	173 13 6	194	793 10 6	3	19 4 –	1	9 4 –
2. Tax on buildings ..			176	137 15 –	176	137 15 –	18	11 4 –	158	126 11 –	158	126 11 –	18	11 4 –				
3. Tax on lands ..	23	27 14 –	12	13 4 –	35	41 2 –	35	41 2 –			10	9 6 –	25	31 12 –				
4. Water-tax on buildings and lands.	23		188		211		53		158									
5. Tax on vehicles with springs and palanquins ..																		
6. Tax on animals ..																		
Tax on carts, &c. ..																		
Total ..	23	27 14 –	441	1147 3 –	464	1175 1 –	306	1048 6 –	158	126 11 –	223	309 4 6	237	836 10 6	3	19 4 –	1	9 4 –

33

Appendix B to Statements IV-A and IV-B.

Taxes.	Prosecutions instituted.		Collections before judgment.		Collections after judgment.		Prosecutions withdrawn or dismissed.		Balance.	
	Number of cases.	Amount involved.	Number of cases.	Amount collected.	Number of cases.	Amount collected.	Number of cases.	Amount involved.	Number of cases.	Amount involved.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1. Tax on arts, &c										
2. Tax on buildings.										
3. Tax on lands ..						nil				
4. Water-tax on buildings and lands ..										
5. Tax on vehicles with springs and palanquins ..										
6. Tax on animals ..										
7. Tax on carts and other vehicles without springs.										
Total ..										

Municipal office
Vizianagram
8. July 96

V. Venkatayya Str.
Chairman M.C

Statement V-A.—Showing the Statistics of Municipal Schools in the Municipality of Vizianagram for the official year 1895-96.

STATEMENT V-A.—Showing the Statistics of Municipal Schools in the Municipality of Vizianagaram for the official year 1895-96.

Schools.	Number of schools.				Number on rolls on 31st March 189 .		Average attendance throughout the year.	Receipts.					Expenditure.					Net cost to Municipality.	Average net cost per pupil in each class of municipal schools.	Remarks.
	At the beginning of the year.	Opened during the year.	Closed in the year.	At the close of the year.	Boys.	Girls.		Grants from Provincial Funds.	Grants from Local Funds.	School fees.	Other receipts.	Total.	Masters. Fixed salary (masters, clerks and servants).	Masters. Results grant.	Masters. School fees.	Contingencies and miscellaneous.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
								RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
I.—Colleges																				
II.—Upper Secondary Schools and Departments																				
(1)																				
(2)																				
(3)																				
Total ..																				
Total of Colleges and Upper Secondary Schools and Departments ..																				
III.—Lower Secondary Schools and Departments																				
(a) Salary System—																				
(1)																				
(2)																				
(3)																				
Total ..																				
(b) Salary-results System—																				
(1)																				
(2)																				
(3)																				
Total ..																				
Total, Colleges and Secondary Schools.																				
IV.—Primary Schools and Departments																				
(a) Salary System—																				
(1)																				
(2)																				
(3)																				
Total ..																				

Statement V-A.—Showing the Statistics of Municipal Schools in the Municipality of Vizianagaram for the official year 1895-96 —*cont.*

Schools.	Number of schools.				Number on rolls on 31st March 1896.		Average attendance throughout the year.	Receipts.					Expenditure.						Net cost to Municipality.	Average net cost per pupil in each class of municipal schools.	Remarks.
													Masters.								
	At the beginning of the year.	Opened during the year.	Closed in the year.	At the close of the year	Boys.	Girls.		Grants from Provincial Funds.	Grants from Local Funds.	School fees.	Other receipts.	Total.	Fixed salary (masters, clerks and servants).	Results grant.	School fees.	Contingencies and miscellaneous.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
(*b*) Salary-results System—																				
(1) Mohomadan school	1	-	-	1	73	-	58			22 1 9		22 1 9	281 - -	59 - 6		95 15 3	435 15 9	413 14 -	7 2 2	
(2) Pariah -	1	-	-	1	43	-	36						60 - -	22 8 -		32 - -	114 8 -	114 8 -	3 2 10	11
(3) Hukumpeta night -	1	-	-	1	34	-	29						96 - -	14 14 -		53 12 -	164 10 -	164 10 -	6 10 10	
Total ..	3	-	-	3	150	-	123			22 1 9		22 1 9	437 - -	96 6 6		181 13 7	713 - 1	693 - -	5 10 1	
Total, Primary Schools ..																				
Grand Total of all Schools and Colleges																				

Foot note to Statement V-A.

Number of Students from Municipal Schools and Colleges who appeared for and passed the several Examinations during the year.

Examinations.	Number of Pupils examined.	Number of Pupils passed.
First in Arts		
Matriculation ..		
Upper Secondary		
Lower Secondary ..		
Primary School ..		
Infant Standard ..	12	8
First Standard ..	27	17
Second Standard ..	25	16
Third Standard ..	11	8
Fourth Standard ..	8	4
	83	54

STATEMENT V-B.—Showing the Statistics of Aided Schools in the Municipality of Vizianagaram for the official year 1895-96.

Schools.	Number of Schools: At the beginning of the year	Opened during the year.	Closed during the year.	At the close of the year.	Number on rolls on 31st March 1896: Boys.	Girls.	Number of pupils examined	Number of pupils found qualified for grants.	Full amount of grant earned	Amount of such grant payable.	Amount disbursed: For current year.	For previous year.	Total	Paid as salaries to masters.	Total expenditure from Municipal funds, columns 14 and 15.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
									Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Grant-in-Aid.																
A. Result Grant (*i.e.*, Schools actually examined for results grants)—																Rate at which grants were paid.
(*a*) Secondary																
Total ..																
(*b*) Primary																
1. Kanakattivari school	1	-	-	1	51	12	41	37	115 8 -	115 8 -	110 - -		110 - -		110 - -	
2. Ripon Union Lower -	1	-	-	1	142	-	96	78	425 4 -	425 4 -	321 - -		321 - -		321 - -	
3 Munaiffi street -	1	-	-	1	67	10	56	53	181 6 -	181 6 -	150 - -		150 - -		150 - -	
4 Rajah Bazaar -	1	-	-	1	82	1	44	44	208 8 -	208 8 -	171 - -		171 - -		171 - -	
5 Munamallavari street school	1	-	-	1	36	5	22	19	52 8 -	52 8 -	52 8 -		52 8 -		52 8 -	
6 Brahmin street school	1			1	55	2	40	31	109 - -	109 - -	86 - -		86 - -		86 - -	
7 Banian - -	1			1	68	2	47	39	145 8 -	145 8 -	137 - -		137 - -		137 - -	
8 Venkateswari -	1			1	51	-	30	23	71 4 -	71 4 -	71 4 -		71 4 -		71 4 -	
9 Town result -	1			1	64	3	38	26	85 4 -	85 4 -	85 4 -		85 4 -		85 4 -	
10 Ripon Primary -	1			1	35	-	32	25	136 4 -	136 4 -	136 4 -		136 4 -		136 4 -	
11 Yungavari -	1			1	36	2	26	16	70 4 -	70 4 -	70 4 -		70 4 -		70 4 -	
12 Maharanipeta -	1			1	31	-	24	17	50 15 -	50 15 -	50 15 -		50 15 -		50 15 -	
13 Jidduvari -	1			1	16	7	18	11	17 8 -	17 8 -	17 8 -		17 8 -		17 8 -	
14 Kurapamvari -	1			1	29	9	18	8	8 12 -	8 12 -	8 12 -		8 12 -		8 12 -	
15 Kumchulavari -	1			1	17	4	19	11	29 8 -	29 8 -	21 - -		21 - -		21 - -	
16 Pallividhi -	1			1	28	-	24	20	57 4 -	57 4 -	57 4 -		57 4 -		57 4 -	
17 Puchalavidhi -	1			1	35	2	24	17	34 12 -	34 12 -	34 12 -		34 12 -		34 12 -	
18 Pagada street -	1			1	22	15	24	24	28 12 -	28 12 -	17 - -		17 - -		17 - -	
19 Zamath -	1			1	31	20	33	18	29 - -	29 - -	29 - -		29 - -		29 - -	
20 Mutivari street -	1			1	31	7	17	11	31 8 -	31 8 -	31 8 -		31 8 -		31 8 -	
21 Sub magistrates street -		1		1	21	7	20	4	4 1 -	4 1 -	4 1 -		4 1 -		4 1 -	
22 Malemvari - -		1		1	57	6	25	17	40 - -	40 - -	40 - -		40 - -		40 - -	
23 Harikimpeta -		1		1	32	6	20	8	16 13 -	16 13 -	16 13 -		16 13 -		16 13 -	
Total ..	20	3	-	23	1037	120	738	557	1949 7 -	1949 7 -	1719 1 -		1719 1 -		1719 1 -	
Grand Total ..										1719 1 - 230 6 -						

Results grants were paid at maximum rates.

Vizianagaram 8th July 96

V. Venkatarazu Avl.
Chairman M. C.

40

41

Statement V-B.—Showing the Statistics of Aided Schools in the Municipality of Vizianagram for the official year 1895-96 —*cont.*

Schools.	Number of Schools: At the beginning of the year.	Opened during the year.	Closed during the year.	At the close of the year.	Number on rolls on 31st March 1896: Boys.	Girls.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of pupils found qualified for grants.	Full amount of grant earned.	Amount of such grant payable.	Amount disbursed: For current year.	For previous year.	Total.	Paid as salaries to masters.	Total expenditure from Municipal funds, columns 14 and 15.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
									Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
B. Combined Grant Schools—																
(*a*) Secondary																
Total ..																
(*b*) Primary																
Total ..																
Grand Total ..																
C. Salary Grant Schools—																
(*a*) Secondary																
Total ..																
(*b*) Primary ..																
Total ..																
Grand Total ..																

Chairman M-C

Chairman M-C

STATEMENT VI-A.—Showing the Budget Grants with subsequent Additions and Deductions for the Town of Vizianagaram for the year 1895-96.

(To be prepared in accordance with the instructions in G.O., dated 4th June 1892, No. 978 M.)

Items of expenditure.	Original budget grant as sanctioned by Government.			Subsequent additions.			Subsequent deductions.			Total grant.			Authority for the additions and deductions shown in columns 3 and 4.
1	2			3			4			5			6
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Entries as per Statement II wherever there is alteration				nil									
Purchase of fire engine pumps Amount				1100						1100			fo 217h 7-2-96

Vizianagaram
8th July 96

V. Venkatayasthi.
Chairman M. C.

19

Statement VI-A.—Showing the Budget Grants with subsequent Additions and Deductions for the Town of for the year 189 -9 —*continued.*

(To be prepared in accordance with the instructions in G.O., dated 4th June 1892, No. 978 M.)

Items of expenditure.	Original budget grant as sanctioned by Government.			Subsequent additions.			Subsequent deductions.			Total grant.			Authority for the additions and deductions shown in columns 3 and 4.		
1	2			3			4			5			6		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.			

62

Statement VII.—Tolls.

Number of toll-gates.	Whether collection of tolls is leased out or managed departmentally.	Amount of collections.			Expenditure on								Balance (column 3 *minus* column 7.)			Share due to the District Board.			Amount paid to the District Board.			Balance, if any, due to the District Board and date on which it was paid.		
					Works.			Establishment.			Contingencies.			Total.												
1	2	3			4			5			6			7			8			9			10			11		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
7	Leased out	12000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	8	—	17	8	—	11982	8	—	2995	10	—	3625	—	—	—	—	—

N. B. The arrears due to the Board in 94-95 Viz Rs 625/- and the whole of the current year Contribution was paid to that Board. The amount of Rs 17-8-0 incurred in printing & publishing notices connected with the leasing out of Tolls is shown under Contingencies. One fourth of that amount is due from the Board and will be recovered in the year 96-97

63

Vizagapatam
8th July 96

V. Venkatayasthi
Chairman

Statement VIII.—Loans.

Amount of loan and rate of interest.	For what purpose and terms on which obtained and year in which taken.	Date of Government sanction.	Amount paid.			Amount transferred to Sinking Fund.			Invested out of the total amount transferred up to end of 189 -9	
			Up to 31st March 189 .		In 189 -9 .	Up to 31st March 189 .		In 189 -9	In Government Securities.	In the Savings Bank.
			Number of years.	Amount.		Number of years.	Amount.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.
					nil					

64

Statement IX.—Showing the Incidence of the House-tax.

Name of Municipality.	Total Number of houses, as per census (occupied and unoccupied).	Number of houses on the municipal register out of the number in col. 2	Assessed.													
			Under 8 Annas.		8 Annas to Rs. 1½.		Rs. 1½ to Rs 5.		Rs. 5 to Rs. 15.		Rs. 15 to Rs. 30.		Rs 30 and above.		Total.	
			Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number	Amount.	Number.	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Vizagapatam	7878	6176	773	329 10 -	2752	2170 8 -	1069	2704 11 -	255	1914 4 -	29	574 15 -	7	3255 3 -	4885	10949 3 -

65

V Venkatayasthi
Chairman M.C.

Vizagapatam
8th July 96

V Venkatayasthi
Chairman M.C.

Statement IX-A.—Showing the Incidence of the Tax on Arts.

Name of the Municipality.	Assessed in	Class I.		Class II.		Class III.		Class IV.		Class V.		Class VI.		Class VII.		Class VIII.		Total.	
		Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Vizianagaram				12	600 —	28	700 —	78	936 —	110	660 —	401	1203 —	24	42 —	345	345 —	995	4486 —
					700 —														
					936 —														
					30 —														
					10 —														
					1203 —														
					3246 —														

V-B.

Levied at Class III, Tax @ Rs 28 per person reduced by Rs 12-8-0 each 2 — 112 8 —

" " IV " " " " " 12 " " 3 —

" " V " " " " " 12 " " 3 8 —

" " VI " " " " " 12 " " 42 —

" " VII " " " " " 12 " " 161 —

This explains the difference between this statement & that in the report.

The net demand is Rs 4325

Vizianagaram
Sd/- [illegible] 96

V Venkatrayasastri
Chairman M.C.

4325 auth
Cl 4 Sch
III A

995 4486

X 15

?

Statement X.

1. Name of Municipality .. .. Vizianagaram
2. Population as per last census 29180
3. Sanctioned number of Councillors { (*a*) Nominated .. .. 4 ; (*b*) Elected .. .. .. 12 } 16
4. Actual number of Councillors on 31st March 1896 —
   - (*a*) Ex-officio 1
   - (*b*) Nominated { Officials .. .. 2 ; Non-officials .. .. 1 }
   - (*c*) Elected .. { Officials .. .. ; Non-officials .. .. 12 }

   Total .. 16

   - (*d*) Europeans and Eurasians 2
   - (*e*) Natives 14
5. Total number of meetings actually held during the year 22
6. Number of meetings adjourned for want of a quorum 3
7. Average attendance at each meeting *actually* held—
   - (*a*) Officials .. .. .954
   - (*b*) Non-officials .. .. 6·27

   Total .. 7·227

   - (*c*) Europeans and Eurasians .. .. .409
   - (*d*) Natives .. .. 6·81

   Total .. 7·227

8. Is the Chairman appointed or elected .. .. Elected
9. Name and designation of persons who have held the office of Chairman during the year, with the date of ~~appointment or~~ election in each case .. ..

Name - M. R. Ry V. Venkatrayasastrigaru B. A

Date of Election - 6th November 1894 -

Vizianagaram
8th July 96

V Venkatrayasastri
Chairman M. C.

X 30 881
auth
Cl 4 Sch
III A

16

8th July 96
[illegible]

STATEMENT X-A.—Showing the particulars of elections held in the Municipality of Vizianagaram in 1895-96.

Name of the wards, if any, into which the town is divided.	Population.	Number of registered voters.	Date of election.	Number of seats filled by election.	Whether election was contested or not and the number of seats contested.	If contested, number of voters who went to the poll.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Kaspa ward	29180	299	3rd June 1895	1	contested by 3 candidates	61
2. Lantapeta ward.		328		4	4 contested by 7 candidates	99
3 Kaspa Ward	Do	299	—	—	—	—
4. Lantapeta Ward		328	31st August 1895	1	contested by 4 candidates	144
5						304
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
Total ..	29180	627	-	6	-	-

Vizianagaram
8th July 96

V. Venkatrayanlu
Chairman M. C.

STATEMENT XI.—Furnishing information regarding Municipal markets, latrines and of lights, &c., in the Town of Vizianagaram for the year 1895-96.

Area of Municipality in square miles.	Name of Municipal markets.	Whether collection of fees, rents, &c., was leased out or managed departmentally.	Number of houses served by the private scavenging agency on the registers on 31st March 1896.	Number of public latrines on 31st March 1895.	Number of latrines constructed in 1895-96.	Number of latrines demolished in 1895-96.	Number of latrines on 31st March 1896.	Number of lamps on 31st March 1895.	Number of lamps put up in 1895-96.	Number of lamps removed in 1895-96.	Number of lamps on 31st March 1896.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2½ square miles	nil	—	1063	26	2	-	28	277	10	3	284

V. Venkatrayanlu
Chairman M. C.

Vizianagaram
8th July 96

STATEMENT XII.—Showing particulars regarding the number of patients treated, &c., in the Town of Vizianagaram during the year 1895-96.

Name of hospital and dispensary.	Patients treated.			Number and name of midwives employed.	Number of labour cases attended by the midwives.	Date and Number of G.O. sanctioning rules for the treatment of the sick under section 127 of Act IV of 1884.
	In.	Out.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Maharajah's Dispensary				one midwife by name of D. Rajidamma.	131	—

N.B. This institution is a private one and is not at all under the control of the Municipality. Hence the information required is not furnished

V. Venkatayasthi

STATEMENT XIII.—Showing the Statistics of Vaccination and of Births and Deaths registered in the Town of Vizianagaram during the year 1895-96.

Number of births registered.	Number of deaths registered.	Number of prosecutions instituted for failure to register births or deaths.	Name of Medical subordinates and vaccinators performing vaccine operations.	Number of operations performed.		Number of successful operations.		Number of operations with animal lymph.	Number of successful operations with animal lymph.	Number of prosecutions instituted for failure to have children vaccinated.	Remarks.
				Below one year of age.	Above one year of age.	Below one year of age.	Above one year of age.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
853	749	12	Medical Subordinates				nil				
			1								
			2								
			3								
			Total ..								
			Municipal Vaccinators								
			1 S. Gangaiya	784	1113	658	1034	1897	1692	241	
			2								
			3								
			Total ..	784	1113	658	1034	1897	1692	241	
			Grand Total ..								

Vizianagaram
8th July 96

V. Venkatayasthi
Sub-Assistant Surgeon

Vinciauafrau

(1) Tasse amaro Liege ?

1729 M
9/10/96

Cuq3.

Statement

Results Schools.

No. IV relating to the results of the Grant Examinations in Vizianagram Municipality during the year 1895-96

Standard.	1894-95 Compulsory Subjects only. Number of pupils presented for the Standard.	Number passed.	Merit.	Ordinary.	1895-96 Compulsory Subjects only. Number of pupils presented for the Standard.	Number passed.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Remarks.
VII. Standard or Lower Secondary Examination.									
VI. Standard									
V. Do.									
IV. Do. including Primary School Examination.	120	100	21	79	109	75	11	64	The Schools did better in the year than in the year previous in Spite of the fact that excess grants were not paid for the last two years and that the assignment system of grants discouraged some of them. The inspecting School Masters work
III. Standard	160	113	24	89	165	138	43	95	
II. Do.	169	120	42	78	~~175~~ 171	137	59	78	
I. Do.	202	134	62	72	158	128	63	65	
Infant Do.	91	50	16	34	135	79	31	48	
Total.	742	517	165	352	742 / 738	557 ✓	207 ✓	350 ✓	

Name of Subject.*	1894-95 Optional Subjects	1895-96	
			in the year pre-

Statement No. IV relating to the results of the Grant Examinations in Vizianagram Municipality during the year 1895-96

Standard.	1894-95 Compulsory Subjects only.				1895-96 Compulsory Subjects only.				Remarks.
	Number of pupils presented for the Standard.	Number passed.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Number of pupils presented for the Standard.	Number passed.	Merit.	Ordinary.	
VII. Standard or Lower Secondary Examination.									
VI. Standard									
V. Do.									
IV. Do. including Primary School Examination.	10	9	-	9	8	4	-	4	The Mahammadan and the Parish School did not do so well in the year as they had done in the year previous.
III. Standard	19	15	1	14	11	9	-	9	
II. Do.	16	10	3	7	25	16	3	13	
I. Do.	29	24	16	8	27	17	5	12	
Infant Do.	27	13	-	13	12	8	1	7	
Total -	101	71	20	51	83	54	9	45	

Name of Subject.*	1894-95 Optional Subjects.	1895-96 Optional Subjects.

of teaching Staff employed in Vizianagram Municipality during the year 1895-96

Number with General Education Certificates.	Unpassed Teachers.	Remarks.
12	(a) 19	(a) 3 of them are unpassed and untrained Gymnastic of the Samasthanam and Rajam High Schools. and 12 are the honorary Pandits of the Sanskrit School.
(b) 4	1	(b) 3 trained but uncertificated
(c) 39	10	(c) 8 trained but uncertificated. The qualifications were slightly improved in the year.
1	3	
56	33	
55	32	

t for training teachers during the year under report had been carried out.

or the Chairmen of Municipal Councils concerned before the 1st May.

G V Bellamy
Assistant Inspector of Schools
Ganjam. Vizagapatam Division
13/5/96

Statistics during the year 1895-

Statement No. II showing the proportion of pupils of the great classes of the population

Vizianagram Municipality during the year 189

Classes of Population.		Population of school-going age.		Pupils under instruction.	
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Europeans and Eurasians					
Native Christians		24	23	2	-
Muhammadans		138	135	106	15
Hindus	Brahmans	2070	2242	912	55
	Non-Brahman Caste Hindus ..			958	70
	Paraiyas and Kindred Classes ..			43	-
Others					
	Total	2232	2400	2021	140

Note.—1. *No comments should be made except as notes entered in the column of remarks.*
2. *In the column of remarks the figures of the previous year should be briefly compared.*
3. *This statement should be submitted in time to reach the Presidents of Local Boards or the Chairmen of M*

Ed. R. 46 5,000—16-5-93.

Statement No. I relating to General S[tatistics] in Vizianagram Municipality during the year 1895-96

Rec. 20-5-96.

		1894-95			1895-96			Remarks.	Number possessing Untrained Teachers' Certificates.
		Number of Schools.	Number of pupils on 31st March.		Number of Schools.	Number of pupils on 31st March.			
			Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.		
Colleges	Government								
	Board or Municipal								
	Aided from Provincial Funds								
	Aided from Local or Municipal Funds								
	Unaided and Indigenous								
Secondary Schools	Government								
	Board or Municipal								
	Aided from Provincial Funds								
	Aided from Local or Municipal Funds	3	753	-	3	763	-	Schools remained unchanged in the year but the attendance there at rose by 55. 3 new Schools were aided in the year.	
	Unaided and Indigenous								
Primary Schools	Government								
	Board or Municipal	3	119	4	3	150	-		
	Aided from Provincial Funds								
	Aided from Local or Municipal Funds	20	941	12	23	1037	120		
	Unaided and Indigenous	7	144	1	4	71	20		
Training Schools	Government								
	Board or Municipal								
	Aided from Provincial Funds								
	Aided from Local or Municipal Funds								
	Unaided and Indigenous								
Sessional Schools	Government								
	Board or Municipal								
	Aided from Provincial Funds								
	Aided from Local or Municipal Funds								
	Unaided and Indigenous								
Industrial Schools	Government								
	Board or Municipal								
	Aided from Provincial Funds								
	Aided from Local or Municipal Funds								
	Unaided and Indigenous								
	Total	33	1957	149	33	2021	140		

Note.—1. *Where an institution is aided from Provincial or Local (or Municipal) Funds, it should be shown against Pro[vincial or Local (or Municipal) according as it has received a larger gra]t from Provincial or Local (or Municipal) Funds.*

2. *No comments should be made except as notes entered in the column of remarks.*

3. *This statement should be submitted in time to reach the Presidents of Local Boards or the Chairmen of Muni[cipal Councils concerned before the 1st May.*

G. V. Subbarayudu
Assistant Inspector of Schools
Ganjam-Vizagapatam Division.

Ed. R
45 5,000 2-6-93.

... instruction to children of school-going age in ...

Percentage.		Last year's figures	Remarks.
Boys.	Girls.	B G.	
8	-	3	It is Satisfactory that Parents pupil in the year.
77	11	108 5	
		920 81	
92	6	901 59	
		25 4	
92	6	1957 149	

...icipal Councils concerned before the 1st May.

Asst. Inspectress of Schools
Vizagapatam
13/5/96

Statement No. III. giving particulars as to the qualifications ...

Classes of Institutions.		Number of Teachers employed.	Number possessing Trained Teachers' Certificates.	Number possessing Untrained Teachers' Certificates.
Colleges ..	Government			
	Board or Municipal			
	Aided from Provincial Funds			
	Aided from Local or Municipal Funds			
	Unaided and Indigenous			
Secondary Schools.	Government			
	Board or Municipal			
	Aided from Provincial Funds			
	Aided from Local or Municipal Funds			
	Unaided and Indigenous	42	5	6
Primary Schools ..	Government			
	Board or Municipal	5	-	-
	Aided from Provincial Funds			
	Aided from Local or Municipal Funds	58	5	4
	Unaided and Indigenous	4	-	-
	Total -	109	10	10
	Last year's figures	104	10	7

Note.—1. *In the column of remarks it should be noted whether the provision made in the bud...*
2. *No comments should be made except as notes entered in the column of remarks.*
3. *This statement should be submitted in time to reach the Presidents of Local Boa...*

1 d. R. 45 5,000—16-5-93.

5,000—2-6-93.

Second Language.	23	14	9	5	20	12	4	8	
English	6	5	3	2	-	.	.	.	
Hygiene	6	3	1	2	8	1	-	1	
Geography	41	31	17	14	-	.	.	.	
Total-	76	53	30	23	28	13	4	9	

Assistant Inspector of Schools
Gajapatinagaram Vizagapatam Division
13/5/46

* Particulars relating to optional subjects need not be shown by standards.

NOTE.—1. This statement should be submitted in three parts when necessary, one for salary-result schools, one for combined schools, and one for pure results schools.
2. In the last column should be entered the remarks of the Inspecting Officer bearing directly on the result.
3. No comments should be made except as notes entered in the column of remarks.
4. This statement should be submitted in time to reach the Presidents of Local Boards or the Chairmen of Municipal Councils concerned before the 1st May.

Ed. R. 48 5,000—16-5-93.

Geography	230	116	39	77	199	98	7	91
Hygiene	204	150	64	86	182	93	12	81
English	80	60	7	53	105	69	9	60
History	22	14	2	12	-	-	-	-
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	53	35	2	33
Gymnastics	22	14	-	14	-	-	-	-
Object Lessons	60	46	4	42	-	-	-	-
Drill	-	-	-	-	17	17	-	17
Total	618	400	116	284	556	312	30	282

G P B Coleman
Assistant Inspector of Schools
Ganjam Vizagapatam Division
13/5/96

10th July 96

* Particulars relating to optional subjects need not be shown by standards.

NOTE.—1. This statement should be submitted in three parts when necessary, one for salary-result schools, one for combined schools, and one for pure results schools.
2. In the last column should be entered the remarks of the Inspecting Officer bearing directly on the result.
3. No comments should be made except as notes entered in the column of remarks.
4. This statement should be submitted in time to reach the Presidents of Local Boards or the Chairmen of Municipal Councils concerned before the 1st May.

Vd. R. 48 5,000—16-5-93.

Statement of Proposition

Order sanctioning present establishment. No.	Order sanctioning present establishment. Date.	Office to which the proposition refers.	Nature of Charge. Present scale. No.	Designation.	Pay. Minimum.	Pay. Maximum.	Proposed. No.	Designation.
		Grant V	1 - a	Office Establ:				
			1	Manager		45	✓ 1	Manager
			1	Accountant		25	✓ 1	Accountant
			1	Clerk		20	✓ 1	Clerk
			1	Clerk		15	✓ 1	–
			1	Peon		6	✓ 1	Peon
			1	"		5	✓ 1	"
			1	Sweeper		3½	✓ 1	Sweeper
							1	Night watcher at the Office
			7			119½	8	
		Grant V-1- Municipal Liziangaram	b -	Collection Establ:				
			2	Bill-Collectors				
				at Rs 8 each		16	✓ 2	Bill Collectors at Rs 8 each
			2	" at Rs 7 each		14	✓ 2	" at Rs 7 each
			4	" at Rs 6 each		24	✓ 4	" at Rs 6 each
							3	" at Rs 5 each
			8			54	11	
								Grant II - 7 - c Peon

Municipal Office
Vizianagram
10th July 96

Government {1896} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd. } 1896. *Enclosures*

Regd. } *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1729 M., 9th October 1896.

OCTOBER.

Administration Report.

Reviewing the — of the Vizianagram Municipal Council for 1895–96.

No. 1729 M., 9TH OCTOBER 1896.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From M.R.Ry. V. VENKATRAYA SASTRI Garu, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Vizianagram, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 8th July 1896, No. 62.

I have the honour to submit herewith the report on the administration of the Vizianagram Municipality for the official year 1895–96, together with the statements noted in the margin prescribed in G.O., No. 2193 M., dated 10th December 1891. The report was approved of and passed by the council at its meeting held on the 8th instant.

Statements I, I-A, II, II-A, II-B, III, IV-A, IV-B, V-A, V-B, VI-A, VII, VIII, IX, IX-A, X, X-A, XI, XII and XIII.

I.—CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL.

2. The administration of the municipal affairs was managed by me throughout the whole year 1895–96 as elected Chairman.

3. The accounts of the municipality for the year under report have been audited by M.R.Ry. T. Krishnaswami Mudaliyar Avargal, District Municipal Auditor.

4. As in previous years, the number of councillors allowed to this municipality is sixteen. In the beginning of the year there were fifteen councillors. The term of Mr. J. Smith, a nominated councillor, having expired on the 8th March 1895, he was again appointed on the 21st May 1895; and another elected councillor having been transferred in June 1895 from the place, his seat was filled up by election in the month of August last. Mr. J. Smith and M.R.Ry. C. Somayajulu Pantulu Garu, both nominated councillors, having been transferred, they vacated their seats and in their places Mr. A. J. Home, Civil Apothecary, and M.R.Ry. K. Ramaswami Pantulu Garu, Deputy Tahsildar, were appointed councillors on the 29th October 1895; and from that day forward till the close of the year, the council worked with its full complement of members. The total number of meetings held in the year was twenty-five, of which three meetings were postponed for want of quorum.

II.—RECEIPTS.

5. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 1,278–1–11 and closed with a balance of Rs. 943–2–6. The total receipts of the year, including the opening balance, were Rs. 32,206 against Rs. 35,032 of the previous year, while the amount of estimated receipts was Rs. 32,900 as per revised estimate passed by Government for the year. It will be seen that there is little difference between the receipts of the two years, if the excess shown in the last year's receipts, which includes the private contribution of Rs. 3,000 made for the opening of the Wenlock Public Library, be excluded. The difference between the amount provided in the revised estimate and that actually collected is only Rs. 694, the causes of which will be explained in the following paragraphs. It is noticeable that the year's administration, so far as its financial

portion is concerned, received much attention at the hands of the council and the Chairman; and the executive staff was worked hard, since the heavy additional work of a thorough revision of tax on buildings had to be conducted during the year under report. All houses of which there are 8,000 in this town, were measured up along with the sites attached to them; 8,000 special notices under section 69 of the Act were issued, and in most cases the objections of the house-owners had to be heard and disposed of. Thus much work fell upon the office in the year, but I am happy to say that it resulted in keeping up the usual revenue of the municipality in spite of the heavy decrease it had sustained through the reduction of tolls. However unpleasant the work was and whatever difficulties there were in disposing of the objections of the house-owners, the task resulted in a net increase of more than Rs. 3,000 over the demand of the previous year under this item of permanent source of revenue to the municipality. I have dilated upon the nature of work turned out by the office in paragraph 6 of the budget report embodied in G.O., No. 527 M., dated 25th March 1896.

6. On the whole, the financial portion of the administration was satisfactory in the year. Almost the whole of the amount provided for in the revised estimate under receipts was collected with the exception of a few hundred rupees, the decrease being mainly due to the conspicuous reduction under the head of "Magisterial fines," an item that is not entirely within the powers of the executive for improving.

7. *Tax on Arts.*—The current demand under this head, as finally settled by the council, was Rs. 4,325 and that of arrears was Rs. 1,454–12–0, making a total of Rs. 5,779–12–0; of which a sum of Rs. 3,237–14–6 out of the current and a sum of Rs. 518–8–0 out of the arrear demands were collected making in all a total of Rupees 3,756–6–6, the highest on record ever collected under the head, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,965–5–6. This amount includes a large sum of money which has to be written off as irrecoverable as stated in paragraph 10 of the previous year's administration report. This could not be done within the close of the year, although lists were prepared and laid before the council towards the close of the year. The work of scrutinising the lists of irrecoverable balances of house and profession taxes was referred to two councillors, and on their report the irrecoverable items will be written off the accounts. The following table shows the amount under each class of the schedule, as compared with that of the corresponding class in 1894–95:—

—	1894–95.		1895–96.	
	Persons.	Amount.	Persons.	Amount.
		Rs.		Rs.
Class II	10	500	12	600
,, III	24	* 600	28	† 700
,, IV	69	828	78	† 936
,, V	95	* 570	110	† 660
,, VI	228	* 684	401	†1,203
,, VII	27	54	21	42
,, VIII	248	248	345	345
Total ..	701	3,484	995	4,486

* In 1894–95, tax of certain individuals in classes III, V and VI was reduced by Rs. 47–8–0. Hence the final demand was Rs. 3,436–8–0.

† In 1895–96, tax of certain persons was reduced by Rs. 161 as noted below. The final demand will, therefore, be reduced to Rs. 4,325:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
In class III, tax of nine persons reduced by Rs. 12–8–0 each	112	8	0
Do. IV, tax of one person reduced by Rs. 3	3	0	0
Do. V, tax of two persons reduced by Rs. 2 in one and Rs. 1–8–0 in the other	3	8	0
Do. VI, tax of twenty-eight persons reduced by Rs. 1–8–0 in each case ..	42	0	0
Total ..	161	0	0

8. *Tax on Buildings.*—The rate at which the tax on houses was levied in the year was Rs. 7–8–0 per cent. on the annual rent value. The principle of valuation for assessing house and land taxes was the same as that published in G.O., Nos. 2166 and 2167, dated 7th December 1891, Appendix III, and the rate of assessing the vacant sites attached to houses hitherto not brought under taxation was for the first time fixed by the council on the 14th December 1895, and each house is now fully and correctly assessed with its back-yard and court-yard. The rate at which these yards and compounds are assessed varies from one anna to six pies for every 80 square yards, according to the importance of the division in which they are situated as shown in foot-note to Statement I. In the year the house-tax registers where thus thoroughly revised, and assessment was made *de novo* having reference to the present measurements. The current demand thus arrived at was Rs. 10,949–3–0 and the collection amounted to Rs. 9,201–10–6, which is about 90 per cent. of the assessed demand. Of the arrear demand of Rs. 1,346–9–5, which has been coming down from my predecessor's time appertaining to years so far back as 1892–93, I could collect only Rs. 502–2–2. Rs. 18–5–0 were remitted and a balance of Rs. 826–2–3 was outstanding at the close of the year, of which Rs. 806–13–9 was written off as irrecoverable at to-day's meeting after a detailed enquiry and report of the divisional councillors. The year's outstanding arrears thus struck off are detailed as below:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
1892–93	8	15	6
1893–94	411	11	3
1894–95	386	3	0
Total ..	806	13	9

The total amount collected under this head, including arrear and current, was Rs. 9,703–12–8 against Rs. 10,000 provided in the revised estimate, showing a large increase of Rs. 3,114 over the actuals of the previous year. This sum is the highest on record ever collected under this head.

9. *Tax on Lands.*—The sum provided for in the revised estimate is Rs. 100 only, and the amount actually collected is Rs. 112–10–0. The increase is due to the realization of arrears.

Thus under the two heads of buildings and lands, the amount collected was Rs. 9,816–6–8, which is nearly 97 per cent. of what was provided for in the revised estimate under these heads.

10. *Tax on Vehicles, Animals and Carts.*—The sum provided for in the revised estimate under these heads taken together was Rs. 4,460, and the amount collected was Rs. 4,378–14–0. The difference is not much and is due to a slight reduction in the Maharaja's stud.

11. *Coercive process.*—Appendix A to Statements IV-A and IV-B shows the number of warrants issued during the year. In four cases the property was attached and in one case the property was sold, and the sale-proceeds credited in satisfaction of the amounts due.

12. *Tolls.*—The right of collecting tolls was in the year leased out by the council at a public auction to one M.R.Ry. B. Parvatisam Garu for Rs. 12,000. Tolls were levied at the maximum scheduled rates. The whole of the amount was collected within the year. One-fourth of the collections, viz., Rs. 3,000, being the district board's share of tolls, was paid to the board, as also a sum of Rs. 625 which is the outstanding arrears of the previous year. I am glad to inform that the revenue under this item has now begun to rise, the right of collection having been sold for the year 1896–97 for Rs. 14,000, thus giving a net increase of Rs. 1,500 under this head for the municipality.

13. *Incidence of taxation.*—The total actual income from taxation including tolls is Rs. 26,952 and that excluding tolls is Rs. 17,952, against Rs. 25,669 and Rs. 13,669, respectively, of last year. The population according to the census of 1891 being 29,180, the incidence per head, tolls being included, is As. 14–9 against As. 13–4 of last year and that excluding tolls is As. 9–10 against As. 7–1 of 1894–95. The increase is due to the fact that the percentage of collections under taxes is more than in the previous year.

14. *Fees under Act II of* 1888.—The sum provided for in the revised estimate, viz., Rs. 80, was expected to be collected from two dramatic companies for giving performances in the town, but only one company visited the town and obtained license for the erection of a pandal. Hence only Rs. 45 was collected.

15. *Produce of Gardens.*—The amount provided for in the revised estimate was Rs. 300, and the amount of actual collections is Rs. 301–4–0. As has been stated in the previous year's report, the income from the Jubilee Park is steadily increasing and the expenditure decreasing.

16. *Sale-proceeds of old materials, &c.*—This is an item of a fluctuating nature.

17. *Conservancy Receipts—Sale-proceeds of street refuse and night-soil.*—The sum realized under this head is not much below that provided for. The whole rubbish of the town was sold by public auction at a meeting for Rs. 200. But the council could not have prevailed upon people to take the night-soil also on contract. It is buried in trenches and when seasoned well, it is sold to cultivators for manuring purposes. The sum realized in the year is only Rs. 1–9–0. The decrease is due to the sale in 1894–95 of all the trenches filled up till the end of March 1895 and to the remaining trenches buried with night-soil not being sold within 1895–96, as they were not sufficiently well seasoned for use as manure within the close of that year.

18. *Fees from Educational Institutions, Rs.* 22–1–9.—This is the amount realized as school-fees from boys of the Municipal Muhammadan school.

Other revenue from Educational institutions, Rs. 30.—This is the amount of subscriptions paid by people to the Wenlock library. There are at present thirteen subscribers. The fee prescribed for reading English and other books is four annas a month per head and that for using books in other languages only, viz., Sanskrit, Telugu and Persian, is two annas a month per head as recommended by the Committee appointed for managing the library.

19. *Slaughter-houses.*—The fees collectable at the municipal slaughter-houses at the rates mentioned below were leased out by the council for Rs. 760. This is more than the gross actuals of the previous year by about Rs. 107 and more than the net income of the previous year by about Rs. 200, if the cost of establishment of that year, when the work was departmentally managed, be excluded :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Every sheep or goat slaughtered	0	0	9
Every bullock or buffalo	0	1	6

20. *Distraint Fees.*—In the current year there was no necessity for having much resort to coercive processes with regard to the current house-tax collections, as the parties paid up their dues in most cases on the decision made by the Chairman upon their objections for revising the original assessment. In realising the arrear dues, however there has been some necessity and only Rs. 2 were collected on this account.

License Fees.—The amount provided for in the revised estimate was only Rs. 250 and that actually collected was Rs. 330, against the actuals of Rs. 208 in the previous year. This is due to careful enforcement of provisions under section 188 of the Act with regard to the dangerous and offensive trades. These fees were levied at the rates sanctioned in G.O., No. 288 M., dated 29th February 1895.

Fines under Municipal and other Acts. –The sum provided for in the revised estimate was Rs. 600, and the sum realized was Rs. 435. The cause of decrease under this head is presumably the leniency on the part of the bench magistrates. The council has no control over this matter. It is to be regretted that the collections of the year under report were far below the actuals of previous year.

Endowments.—This is the amount paid as interest by Government on a promissory note of Rs. 5,000 endowed for feeding the poor by the late Rai Bahadur Sri P. Jagannatharaju Sahib, Dewan of Vizianagram Samastanam.

Educational Grants from Government.—The amount provided in the budget was not paid by the educational authorities. Year after year the payment has been withheld on some ground or other as repeatedly remarked by my several predecessors.

21. *Private Scavenging.*—The amount provided for in the revised estimate was Rs. 1,600 and that collected was Rs. 1,535. It is to be regretted that the system of advance payment could not be enforced, since sufficient powers have not been given to the council under the Act for collections under this item.

Fees for numbering carts.—The rate of fees collected for painting and marking registration numbers on carts was raised from one anna to two annas per cart. Hence the increase.

Other Items.—This is the amount of fees collected from persons requiring the vaccinator to go to their quarters to vaccinate their children. The fee charged is only two annas per visit.

22. The total collections of the year under all heads excluding the opening balance is Rs. 30,928 against the budgeted amount of Rs. 28,650 and against Rs. 31,620 provided for in the revised estimate. Comparing the actual collections of the year with those of the previous year excluding the special contribution of Rs. 3,000 received for the Wenlock library, I beg to point out that the former shows a net increase of Rs. 1,555. The year's total revenue is the highest on record and would have been still more so but for the sad reduction in the collection of tolls which was reduced by Rs. 3,000.

III.—CHARGES.

23. The sum thus available for expenditure in the year was Rs. 32,206 including the opening balance for 1895–96, and the total sum spent during the year was Rs. 31,263 against the revised estimate of Rs. 29,420. The excess expenditure was incurred mainly in the most useful items under Grant I, (2) Repairs—Communications and Water-supply.

The following table shows the percentage of expenditure under each grant in the year, as compared with the whole receipts and expenditure of the municipality during the year :—

Items.	Percentage of assets spent under each grant.		Percentage of expenditure under each grant.	
	1894–95.	1895–96.	1894–95.	1895–96.
Grant I	29·165	26·737	30·270	27·544
„ II	15·926	10·809	16·529	11·134
„ III	30·089	35·698	31·227	36·775
„ IV	12·000	13·873	12·455	14·292
„ V	7·708	9·772	7·999	10·066
Advances and Refunds	1·464	·183	1·520	·189
Closing balance	3·648	2·928	..	..
Total ..	100	100	100	100

24. *Grant I, Public Works.*—The actual outlay under this grant in the year was Rs. 8,610, against Rs. 10,217 of last year and against Rs. 7,500 of the revised estimate. As compared with the figures in the revised estimate, the deviations in several of the items of actual expenditure under this grant will be explained below in detail.

25. *Road communications—New works and Repairs.*—A sum of Rs. 171–7–7 was spent in re-building the arched tunnel crossing the Maharajapeta road near Suravadhanlu's house.

It may be observed that owing to the excessive rains in the year, the damage caused to the roads was immense ; and it was found necessary to spend a larger sum than that anticipated when the revised estimate was framed. Accordingly, the sum of Rs. 5,441–6–9 was actually spent under road repairs against Rs. 4,500 provided for in the revised estimate. A sum of Rs. 1,867–12–9 was usefully spent in repairing the principal major roads of the town over which there is much traffic ; a sum of Rs. 1,325–12–6 was sent on minor roads in Suntapeta ward and a sum of Rupees 1,322–14–8 on those in Kaspa ward. These minor roads, as they are called, are

narrow streets thickly inhabited by people on both sides. The repairs of these lanes were found necessary as they have been long neglected, and the works were undertaken on the recommendations of the divisional councillors who exercised supervision over them. The remaining sum of Rs. 924–14–10 was spent in repairing bye-lanes and in making patch-works on all roads wherever they were found necessary. Statement II-A, parts I and II, gives a detailed account of all the roads that were repaired. The general condition of the roads is satisfactory as has been noticed by the Sanitary Commissioner. The system of road making was much improved. M.R.Ry. K. V. Krishnarao Pantulu Garu, an elected councillor, who is a respectable and wealthy gentleman of the town, kindly undertook the task of keeping a close supervision over all the municipal public works, and has thus rendered great help to the municipality for which the council is indebted to him. The repairs of the above roads, streets and lanes were made of no other materials than those of metal and gravel. The number of major roads repaired is 30 and their length is 38½ furlongs. The number of minor roads repaired as also streets and lanes is 52 and their length is 20½ miles. The number of roads repaired with patch-work is 16 and their length is 16 furlongs. The total amount spent under the head of communications is 62·36 per cent. of the toll revenue.

26. *Buildings—New Works and Repairs.*—Rs. 107–5–2 were spent over and above the sum provided in the revised estimate. Rs. 628–12–0 were spent towards the construction of an iron latrine with ten seats. This latrine was put up in the Poor House road and is being freely resorted to by the public. Rs. 127 were spent in improving the masonry latrine in the cattle market and Rs. 80 in making an additional female compartment to the masonry latrine already in existence in Maddi Buchi rocks, as it was necessary to construct the work to prevent nuisances being committed outside the old latrine. Rs. 72–0–3 were spent in constructing a masonry urinal near the clock tower and Rs. 22–7–8 for petty repairs.

Rupees 87–1–3 was also spent for the repairs of public latrines and other municipal buildings.

27. *Drainage—New Works and Repairs.*—No work of any importance under this head was carried out in deference to the orders of Government and in expectation of the sanction of a drainage scheme by Government in the near future. The Government were pleased to provide a sum of Rs. 600 under the head with the intention of investigating a scheme for the drainage of the town. The sum provided in the revised estimate is Rs. 450, and the amount actually spent is Rs. 437. Rs. 131–11–11 only were spent in constructing a masonry drain in the Butchers' street, and a sum of Rs. 125–9–10 was spent in constructing petty drains, tunnels and culverts in the town. Several petty drains in the town were also repaired at a cost of Rs. 179–4–6.

28. *Water-supply—New Works and Repairs.*—The sum provided in the revised estimate was Rs. 410, and the amount actually spent was Rs. 418–14–10. The principal works executed were as follow. A large masonry well in Dasannapeta at a cost of Rs. 273–13–6, which is now beginning to be used freely by the public. The Sanitary Commissioner inspected the well; and having been convinced of its public utility, that officer recommended that a water-pump with taps be attached to the same, so that no room may be given to the people to contaminate the water by the dirty chatties and ropes that they use for drawing the same. Another well in Dasannapeta having collapsed on account of the heavy rains, the same had to be re-built at a cost of Rs. 70–6–0; and Rs. 45–3–2 were spent in constructing parapet walls and platforms of certain other important wells. Rs. 59–8–2 were also spent in repairing some wells and removing silt from them during the hot weather of the year.

Contingencies.—The sum spent under this head is Rs. 45–12–4 for the purchase of baskets, ropes, &c.

29. *Establishment.*—The details are given in statement II-B. There is one overseer and two maistries to supervise the public works of the municipality.

Tools and Plant.—Tools were purchased to the extent of Rs. 219–12–0. This requires no explanation.

30. *Grant II, Education.*—The amount spent by the municipality under this grant is Rs. 3,481, against Rs. 3,730 provided in the revised estimate and against

Rs. 5,579 the actuals of the previous year. As in 1894–95, there were no private contributions received by the municipality for educational purposes, and hence there was a perceptible decrease in the expenditure. However, it is noticeable that almost the whole amount provided in the revised estimate was spent in the year.

31. *Training Schools—(b) Stipends to normal students.*—In the year two teacher pupils were sent to be trained in the Government Training school, Vizagapatam. One of them, the Paraiya schoolmaster, completed his course of training in December 1895 and joined his former appointment as the Municipal Paraiya schoolmaster. The other, a result schoolmaster, also received training completely in the year. The cost of training these masters is Rs. 75.

32. *Salary-Result System Schools.*—As in the previous year, the municipality maintained three schools under this system, viz., the Muhammadan school, the night school and the Paraiya school. The first two are up to the fourth standard and the third is up to the third standard only. The number of boys on the rolls on the 31st March 1896 in the Muhammadan school was 73 and the average attendance was 58 in the year, against 64 and 67, respectively, in the previous year. There are three masters for the school. The second master is a trained teacher; but the headmaster is too old to be trained, and is therefore recommended by the educational authorities to be exempted from undergoing training in consideration of his long service as teacher. The school presented 51 boys for examination, of whom 29 passed as shown below :—

	Number presented.	Number passed.
Infant standard	6	3
First ,,	17	10
Second ,,	15	8
Third ,,	8	4
Fourth ,,	5	4
Total ..	51	29

The Pariaya school presented thirteen boys, of whom eleven passed in all standards as shown below :—

	Number presented.	Number passed.
Infant standard	5	4
First ,,	..	..
Second ,,	3	3
Third ,,	5	4
Total ..	13	11

The night school presented nineteen boys, of whom fourteen passed in all the standards.

	Number presented.	Number passed.
Infant standard	1	1
First ,,	10	7
Second ,,	7	5
Third ,,	1	1
Total ..	19	14

From the above figures it is noticeable that the night school produced the best results, the percentage of successful candidates at the examination being above 73. Next comes the Paraiya school, and the Muhammadan school stands the worst of all its results being rather unsatisfactory. There is one master for each of the night and Paraiya schools. They are both trained and qualified teachers. In the Muhammadan school there are three masters, of whom the headmaster is unqualified and untrained, the second is a qualified trained teacher, while the third is qualified but not trained.

Thus it will be found necessary to provide the school with a trained qualified man for the post of headmaster. The matter is however left for consideration to the educational authorities.

Results grants were paid at half the rates to the night school and Muhammadan school and at the maximum rates to the Paraiya school.

The net cost of maintaining the Muhammadan school in the year is Rs. 413–14–0, that of the Paraiya school is Rs. 114–8–0, and that of the night school is Rs. 164–10–0 as shown in statement V-A herewith submitted.

33. *Result Grants.*—The sum provided in the revised estimate was Rs. 1,950 and the sum actually spent was Rs. 1,719, against the sum of Rs. 1,778–15–0 in the previous year. The cause of decrease in the expenditure may be assigned to unduly high estimates made in apportioning the assignments originally in some cases and in others to less earnings than what some schools were expected to earn. All the grant bills sent by the Assistant Inspector were paid within the year. The number of schools under the system was twenty-one in the beginning of the year, the number closed *nil*, and the number newly opened was three. The number at the close of the year is accordingly twenty-four. The Hindustani school, which was taken as an aided school in the beginning though included in the D list of assignments, failed to produce boys for examination; hence the number of schools at the beginning of the year was given as twenty by the Assistant Inspector as shown in the statement furnished by him. There were fifty-eight teachers in the above schools, of whom five possess trained teachers' certificate, four untrained teachers' certificate, thirty-nine general educational certificate, and the remaining ten are unpassed teachers. The qualifications of these masters have been little improved in the year. It is noticeable, however, that the number of boys under instruction in the municipal and aided schools rose from 47·5 to 53·18 per cent. of the male population of school-going age. The result is satisfactory.

34. *Gymnastic Instruction.*—The sum provided for the salaries of the gymnastic teacher and the servant was fully utilized. As in last year, twenty-four schools received instruction in gymnastics. The number of boys that received instruction was 1,096, and their average attendance was 865. None of the masters attended drill during the year. Instruction was given to boys in position drill, physical drill and physical exercise. The gymnastic instructor employed by the municipality died during the year, and the post was filled up by a military pensioner, who possesses a first-class certificate given by the Inspector, Gymnasia, Madras and Bombay Presidencies Central Gymnasium, Poona.

Building, Furniture and Rent Grants.—The municipal, Muhammadan, Paraiya and night schools were supplied with furniture, viz., benches, chairs, &c., as shown in Grant II, (2) (ii) (*c*). The Kottapeta Banian school received building grant in the year. The Maharanipeta school received rent and furniture grants. The Ripon Hindu Lower school and the Kottapeta Brahmin Street school received rent and furniture grants, respectively, for 1894–95 in the current year. Some schools which have not received their rent grant in the year under report, will be paid in the current year.

35. *Inspection.*—There is a qualified and trained inspecting schoolmaster on a salary of Rs. 15, and he inspected on an average forty schools per month. In the year under report, the inspecting schoolmaster sent up four unqualified teachers of result schools for the Primary School examination, and they all came out successful. His work was pronounced by the Assistant Inspector of Schools to be on the whole satisfactory.

36. *Grant III, Sanitation and Medical Services.*—The total expenditure under this grant in the year is Rs. 11,496–15–1, against Rs. 11,350 in the revised estimate and against Rs. 10,540, the actuals of the previous year. The important items under which the sum was spent are as follow :—

(1) Purchase of two large and two small night-soil carts.
(2) Watering of some roads in the hot weather.
(3) Flushing of drains.
(4) Purchase of iron dust-bins.

The money was very usefully spent on the above-named works, and it gave much satisfaction to the towns-people.

37. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The municipality does not own any hospital or dispensary of its own. The Hon'ble the Maharaja of Vizianagram, G.C.I.E., affords medical aid by maintaining a first-class dispensary for public use. The inconvenience felt by the public by the situation of the Maharaja's dispensary at the western end, while the town is being extended towards the east and the north is continued without any remedy. Although an alternative was proposed to remove the difficulty by offering a monthly contribution of Rs. 50 to Government from municipal funds to convert the police hospital, which is situated in the centre of the town, into a quasi-government institution, it is very much to be regretted that the offer was not accepted by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras—*vide* Proceedings, No. 785 M., dated 8th May 1896. It is suggested by that officer that it would be advisable for the municipality to open a dispensary of its own to meet the wants, or to assist the samastanam in the organization of its dispensary. The municipal council is not prepared to adopt either of the suggestions quoted above. It fails to see how a contribution to the Maharaja's dispensary (which can only be a very small fraction of its expenditure) would mend matters, when, as has been pointed out in my previous communication, the inconvenience caused to the public is not due to the want of funds available for the Maharaja's dispensary, but its situation at one end of the town while it is being steadily extended in other directions. What is wanted under the present circumstances is a small dispensary in addition to the one now existing, which should be situated in the centre of the town and be placed under the control of either the municipality or the Government. To maintain a dispensary of its own, the municipality can hardly afford as that would cost nearly between three and four thousands of rupees a year. It was with a view to bring into existence an institution of the kind available for public use in the centre of the town, that the municipal council proposed to contribute Rs. 600 a year, should the police hospital be converted into a civil dispensary and thrown open for public use also. The municipal council once more ventures to request the Government to reconsider the question. It is willing to allot the utmost that it can under this most important item of expenditure, and I am confident that it will contribute much more than what has been proposed in the last budget as soon as it can afford to do. The usual concise report of the Maharaja's dispensary is herewith submitted. The municipality has, in its service, a midwife on a salary of Rs. 12–8–0 a month. She attended 131 labour cases against 155 of the previous year. Considering the number of deliveries that took place according to the birth register, which is 853, her work does not seem to be satis factory. Although provision is made in the year's budget for a trained midwife and attempts were made to secure the services of one, it is to be regretted that a trained one could not be procured.

38. *Vaccination.*—The following table compares the working of the department in the municipality for the last three years :—

Year.	Number of cases vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.
1893–94	1836	1741	81	14
1894–95	1642	1578	57	7
1895–96	1897	1692	204	1

The following are the figures of the infantile vaccination of children under one year of age during the last three years :—

Year.	Number vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful	Unknown.
1893–94	545	529	13	3
1894–95	869	863	5	1
1895–96	784	658	125	1

The average cost of each case was As. 2–2 against As. 2–6 of last year. The cost of each case is 4 pies less than that of the previous year. It would have been much less, had it not been for the payment during the year of printing charges long outstanding. There was only one vaccinator, S. Gangaiya, employed by the municipality. His work was characterised by care and intelligence. He tried to improve infantile vaccination. Though the number of cases vaccinated by him during the year was larger by 255 than in the previous year, yet his work cannot be pronounced to be satisfactory as the number of unsuccessful cases is very large. But the vaccinator could not be held responsible for this state of things, for as has been remarked by all concerned, the lymph supplied from the calf lymph depôt, Vizagapatam, during the months of September and October last was admittedly of a bad quality and had proved unsuccessful in many a case. Otherwise, the work of the vaccinator would have borne better results. It is, however, noticeable that the number of successful cases in the year exceeded by 114 of that of the previous year. The number of notices issued to parties under section 138 of the Act was 1,190. The number of complaints lodged before the magistrate was 241. The number of persons who produced their children for vaccination upon the magistrate's order was 194; the number undergone vaccination on conviction was 3; number died was 5 and number left the town unvaccinated and hence unaccounted for was 34; and the number postponed on certificate was 5. As usual, the preliminary order of the magistrate for obedience had the desired effect in all but three cases. Glycerine lymph was supplied from the Local Fund calf lymph depôt, Vizagapatam. The Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, Vizianagram Range, verified in all 535 cases operated by the vaccinator, and the Chairman exercised the departmental supervision on the work of the vaccinator.

39. *Vital Statistics.*—The annexed table shows the number of births and deaths during the year as compared with the previous year:—

—	Births.	Per mille.	Deaths.	Per mille.
1894–95	926	29·282	909	29·435
1895–96	853	29·023	749	25·668

The various causes of mortality and the number that died from each cause are noted below:—

	1894–95.	1895–96.
Cholera	..	..
Small-pox	3	2
Fever	412	333
Bowel-complaints	50	79
Other causes	444	335
Total ..	909	749

From the above table, it will be observed that the birth-rate was very nearly maintained, while the death-rate was low. The cause of decrease in the latter might be attributed to the satisfactory condition of the public health during the year. There was no cholera; deaths from small-pox were as few as two; fever was not so prevalent as in last year, and hence the mortality from this cause was 333 against 412 in the previous year. The conservancy out-door staff was directed to find out occurrences of births and deaths during their morning and evening rounds and report cases to the office. They were strictly warned to take special care in this branch of their duty. and to see that no case escapes their notice. There are two registrars for the two wards of the town. They also go about the town twice a week and check the information given them by the conservancy staff. On my frequent representations of the inadvisability of letting off people failing to report the occurrences of birth or death in their houses, the council at last sanctioned prosecutions in twelve cases, and the parties were punished in all of them.

40. *Conservancy—Road-cleaning and Road-watering.*—The sum spent under this head was Rs. 10,721, which is in excess of the revised estimate by Rs. 111.

Conservancy and Road-cleaning establishment.— Statement II-B shows the establishment under the head. There were four sanitary inspectors for the town, of whom one is a trained and certificated young man who is called the chief sanitary inspector. He completed his training in April last and then joined the department. The sanitation of the town is satisfactory, and every care to improve matters is being taken. I have been inspecting the town almost every morning. Some of the divisional councillors now and then inspect their wards and bring forward cases regarding the conservancy of the town which require to be attended by the executive. The conservancy staff worked fairly during the year. Several prosecutions were instituted by the sanitary inspectors for infringing the sanitary laws, and the police were doing their best to check nuisances. In this connection, I regret to state that the magisterial bench showed much leniency in inflicting the penal provisions of the Act, and no exemplary punishment was ever inflicted upon the offenders even in deserving cases. It is a matter requiring, in my humble opinion, the special attention of Government. There are 307 dust-bins against 237 in the previous year, of which 11 are of corrugated zinc, 176 iron, 26 masonry, and 94 wooden. Some 80 dust-bins which were worn out by exposure to sun and rain were, at the request of the divisional councillors, replaced by new ones made. The number of public latrines is 28. In the year one iron latrine was purchased and fixed in the Poor House road. A masonry latrine for the use of the females was added to the existing male ward in Majji Buchi rocks. They are now freely used. A masonry urinal was also constructed by the road near the clock-tower, and two iron urinals were also purchased in the year besides two large night-soil carts and two small ones. The night-soil is removed from the privies by means of these air-tight carts to the depôt, where it is buried in trenches dug for the purpose. There are three rubbish depôts in the town. Two of them are enclosed by strong fences and they are in good order. Every possible care was taken for improving the sanitation of the town as was testified by the Divisional officer and the Sanitary Commissioner, whose remarks I beg leave to quote below:—

The Divisional officer writes: "The Chairman is doing all he can to see the Sanitary Commissioner's suggestions are not lost sight of. The sewage filters which I have seen, seem satisfactory; but very many more are required of course. There are now thirty moveable filters in the town and one large sewage masonry filter built near the cattle market. They were all working well."

The Sanitary Commissioner writes: "I am awfully pleased to hear the Vizianagram Municipal Chairman is really taking an interest in the disposal of sewage question."

The result of the sanitary arrangements during the year was on the whole satisfactory.

Private Scavenging.—In the year under report, the arrangements made by me have worked satisfactorily so far as the financial state of things is concerned. The income from realization of fees from private scavenging was Rs. 1,534–14–3, against Rs. 1,152–15–3 in the previous year as also against Rs. 1,600 provided for in the revised estimate. The expenditure under the head was Rs. 1,726–10–0, against Rs. 1,855–5–3 of the previous year and against Rs. 1,810 of the revised estimate. The system was working at a loss in the year, though the loss was not so heavy as Rs. 702 as in the previous year but only Rs. 191 in the year under report. There are 1,111 private latrines under the management of the municipality on the 31st March 1895. There were eleven added and fifty-nine removed from the list during the year under report. There are now eight night-soil carts and 63 toties employed for cleaning the private latrines.

41. *Public Health.*—The public health of the town was satisfactory throughout the year. There was no cholera. The deaths from small-pox were only two, and those from fevers were also far less than in the previous year. The prices of food-grains and other stuffs were cheap and were within the reach of the poor. The water-supply also was good during the year.

42. *Grant IV, Lighting.*—In the year the sum spent was Rs. 1,854–6–3, against Rs. 1,750 provided in the revised estimate and against Rs. 2,516–1–0, the actuals

of 1894–95. As the Government have remarked that the charges under lighting are heavy, they were reduced to some extent in deference to the directions of Government. It is, however, noticeable that the number of lights was not reduced, but the quantity of oil was regulated in accordance with the rising and falling moon which resulted in some saving. Ten fresh lamp-posts were purchased in the year. There were 277 lights in the town at the beginning of the year, ten were added, three were reduced; 600 chimneys and 542 burners were purchased; and 270 lanterns were repaired. Thus on 31st March 1896 there were 284 lights.

43. *Markets.*—The council owns no markets in the town. The samastanam maintains four markets, viz., His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales market, wood market, cattle market and fish market, the three former of which are closely situated to each other while the fourth is situated at a distance of a few yards from them, all of which are under the licensing control of the municipal council. A few improvements were made in the Prince of Wales market in the year. Their conservancy is better attended to by the samastanam than in previous years. No cow-dung is allowed to remain, nor cakes allowed to be prepared within their premises as in former days. Carts are employed by the samastanam for the daily removal of the rubbish collected therein. The municipality has, in its service, a superintendent on Rs. 10 a month, whose duty is to inspect the articles of food and drink exposed for sale in the markets. He also inspects the municipal slaughter-houses and examines the animals before they are slaughtered.

44. *Choultries.*—Feeding the poor. M.R.Ry. P. Jagannatharaju Sahib Garu, Rai Bahadur, the late Diwan of the Vizianagram Samastanam, invested Rs. 5,000 at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. in Government promissory note of 1879. Unfortunately all the $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. loans were converted into $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. loans, and hence the annual interest has fallen to Rs. 175. The amount received in the year was thus Rs. 174–9–0, and the amount spent was Rs. 192–10–0, of which the sum of Rs. 23 was spent in feeding the poor for two days when their houses were burnt by a fire accident and they were made quite destitute.

45. *Public gardens.*—In the year under report, the amount realized from the produce of the Park was Rs. 301–4–0, and the amount spent upon it was Rs. 678–7–6. The sum of Rs. 284–5–2 shown under Park works appertains to the enclosure wall of the Park which will not occur every year. Hence it should not be taken into account as a charge on the Park. Deducting the receipts, viz., Rs. 301–4–0, from the Park expenditure, viz., Rs. 678–7–6, the net expenditure was Rs. 377–3–6 a year or Rupees 31–7–0 a month. In the year 1896–97, the expenditure will further be reduced as the receipts, it is expected, will be increased. Although great improvements have yet to be made for the Park, an excellent recreation ground to the towns-people resorted to so largely for drives and walks, it is a matter of deep regret that the council is not permitted to complete the masonry enclosure which is only a few hundred yards, notwithstanding the repeated and earnest requests made by the council for sanction of funds.

46. *Other Charges.*—Under this head are included all miscellaneous charges which are of a fluctuating nature and which call for no remarks. Rs. 472–11–6 have been spent under printing charges. The increase in the expenditure is due to the payment of a large sum of money as cost of printing the proceedings of the municipal council due to local press office, which has not sent in its bills for more than a year. The sum of Rs. 532–8–0 was spent in purchasing site occupied by Paraiya huts on the eastern proximity of the office building, which were a great nuisance to the office. The acquisition is a great boon to the municipality and contributed much towards improving the sanitation of the office surroundings. There are yet three or four thatched huts whose site has to be acquired. Negotiations are being made to acquire them also, and they will be purchased in the current year. Other items call for no remarks.

47. *Grant V, Supervision and Management.*—The details of establishment are shown in Statement II-B. The office establishment continued to be the same as in the previous year.

A night watchman on daily wages at one anna per night was employed to keep watch at the office building. The charge was included in the office contingencies. But the auditor took objection to the procedure and has separately showed it under establishment. Sanction is solicited for the same.

Similarly men were employed on daily wages to assist the permanent staff in taking the house measurements, in preparing and issuing special notices and in doing other works connected with the revision and assessment of tax on buildings. This was originally included as a charge under (*d*), but the auditor having taken objection to the procedure, the charge was shown separately under "office establishment." A proposition statement is herewith submitted, and the sanction of Government is solicited.

(*b*) (ii) *and* (*d*) *Contingencies, &c.*—The charges under these heads exceeded the revised estimate owing to the purchase of articles of stationery required for the year.

48. *General Remarks.*—In due deference to the remarks contained in the concluding paragraph of the Government Order reviewing the administration report of the year 1894–95, I have endeavoured to effect improvements in the administration of the municipality as will be seen in the following summary. More than 43 per cent., on the average, of the arrear demand under the tax on arts, buildings and lands was collected in the year; and under the current demands, more than 84 per cent. under the tax on buildings, 75 per cent. under the tax on arts and 90 per cent. on lands were collected. The private scavenging fees were also collected to the extent of nearly 80 per cent. of the current and 24 per cent. of the arrear demands. If the percentages are calculated under each head of the above-mentioned taxes with reference to the figures in the revised estimate, they would show a higher percentage. The assessments and collections, so far as the tax on buildings and lands are concerned, were made with due care and attention, and I believe that no taxable house has now escaped assessment. The private scavenging system was worked in the year with less loss than usual. The municipal schools are all provided with good furniture, and some result schools have received building and rent grants. All that was recommended by the educational authorities was done to encourage education. The cost of education was 13 per cent. of the income from taxation, and all this was incurred on primary education. Besides having exercised close supervision over the important subject of vital statistics, I have laid many cases of default before the council; and this is the first year in which the council sanctioned prosecutions for the offences, though the punishments imposed on the offenders by the magisterial bench were but nominal. In the year a trained sanitary inspector was for the first time employed in the municipality. Six hundred and forty cases of prosecutions were made against persons infringing the sanitary laws. Every endeavour was made to increase the number of dust-bins, to purchase iron night-soil carts, iron latrines and urinals as well as to build masonry latrines and urinals as far as funds could permit.

Though the number of meetings held was less, yet the quantity of the work turned out was very large. The whole of the appeal petitions, both against the assessment of profession and house-taxes of the current and previous years of which there were 400, were disposed of within the close of the year besides many other petitions of an important nature. The heart-felt thanks of the council are due to L. C. Miller, Esq., the Divisional officer, who took a deep interest in the deliberations of the council, especially in the disposal of most of the appeal petitions, questions of encroachments upon public streets, and the important question of the revision of the municipal boundaries. Besides having personally inspected along with me many of the localities concerned with the above, he, unlike his predecessors, had attended almost every meeting that was held during his stay at head-quarters. I cannot conclude the report without bringing to the notice of Government the kind support which the councillors M.R.Ry. C. H. Ramamurti Pantulu Garu and M.R.Ry. K. V. Krishnarao Pantulu Garu have rendered to me in the administration, the former of whom acted as Chairman-delegate for nearly two months in the year and rendered valuable services to the council as much as could be expected from an officer of such onerous duties as the head manager of the samastanam; while the latter, a young, willing, respectable

gentleman of the town and an important officer of the Revenue department of the samastanam, undertook to look after the execution of the municipal public works, and did very good service to the municipality in that branch of the administration.

I beg to add that the delay in the submission of the report is due to my unavoidable absence from the head-quarters.

Forwarded to the Collector.

2. The municipal roads are for the most part in good order. Those requiring repairs are about to be repaired now.

3. The Bench Court magistrates have been asked to explain why they persist in imposing only nominal penalties upon persons committing nuisances.

4. Increased supervision is required over drinking-water tanks and in the matter of encroachments on streets.

5. Some arrangement should be made with the Maharaja in regard to the hospital so as to secure efficiency. There are great complaints at present.

VIZIANAGRAM,
18th July 1896.

(Signed) E. B. ELWIN,
Ag. Principal Assistant Collector.

Forwarded. I have not yet been able to inspect the Vizianagram Municipality.

VIZAGAPATAM,
25th July 1896.

(Signed) W. O. HORNE,
Ag. Collector.

ORDER—No. 1729 M., dated 9th October 1896.

The receipts and charges of the Vizianagram Municipality for 1895–96 are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year and the actuals of 1894–95 :—

—	Actuals, 1894–95.	Budget estimate, 1895–96.	Revised estimate, 1895–96.	Actuals, 1895–96.
Receipts.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Balance brought forward	2,659	2,550	1,280	1,278
Tax on Arts	2,528	3,200	3,700	3,756
,, Buildings and Lands	6,680	7,900	10,100	9,816
,, Vehicles and Animals	2,863	2,950	2,750	2,669
,, Carts	1,598	1,600	1,710	1,710
Tolls	12,000	9,000	9,000	9,004
Realizations under Special Acts	..	..	80	45
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c., and Sale-proceeds of Lands, &c.	402	340	320	330
Conservancy Receipts	236	150	210	202
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions	5	..	50	52
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses	654	600	760	760
License Fees	208	250	250	330
Other Fees	2	20	10	2
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	770	600	600	435
Interest on Investments and Premium on Loans	224	180	180	175
Grants and Contributions from Government	..	180	180	..
,, ,, from other Bodies	3,000	..	..	..
Recoveries for services to Private Individuals	1,153	1,600	1,600	1,542
Miscellaneous	50	80	120	104
Total ..	35,032	31,200	32,900	32,210

—	Actuals, 1894–95.	Budget estimate, 1895–96.	Revised estimate, 1895–96.	Actuals, 1895–96.
Charges.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
GRANT I—				
New Works—				
Communications	380	..	180	172
Buildings	484	350	610	930
Drainage	284	600	150	257
Water-supply	57	100	300	389
Repairs—				
Communications	7,244	4,500	4,500	5,442
Buildings	319	500	300	87
Drainage	292	400	300	179
Water-supply	367	350	360	355
Establishment	568	600	600	580
Tools and Plant and other Stores	222	200	200	220
Total ..	10,217	7,600	7,500	8,611
GRANT II—				
Training Schools	81	120	60	75
Municipal Schools—				
On the Salary-result System	709	670	670	715
Grants-in-aid—				
Result Grants	1,779	2,000	1,950	1,719
Building, Furniture, &c., Grants	174	300	300	187
Inspection	189	190	190	189
Miscellaneous	2,647	220	560	596
Total ..	5,579	3,500	3,730	3,481
GRANT III—				
Hospitals and Dispensaries	151	180	160	154
Contributions	103	100	100	101
Vaccination	249	230	230	263
Registration of Births and Deaths	241	250	250	258
Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering	9,794	9,650	10,610	10,721
Total ..	10,541	10,410	11,350	11,497
GRANT IV—				
Lighting	2,516	1,770	1,750	1,854
Markets and Slaughter-houses	220	120	130	130
Choultries	195	180	200	193
Clock Tower	48	50	50	48
Public Garden, Survey of Land, Fire and other charges	1,225	2,400	2,000	2,243
Total ..	4,204	4,520	4,130	4,468
GRANT V—				
Supervision and Management	2,700	2,670	2,690	3,151
Advances Recoverable	..	..	..	54
Refunds	303	..	20	5
Pensions and Gratuities	210	..	..	..
Balance	1,278	2,500	3,480	943
Total ..	35,032	31,200	32,900	32,210

2. The municipal council held 22 meetings against 26 in 1894–95. The average attendance of members declined, and was poor in the case of officials and indifferent in that of the non-officials.

3. *Receipts.*—(1) The number of persons assessed to the tax on arts and professions and its net current demand again increased by 294 and Rs. 889, respectively. The house-tax registers were revised during the year with the satisfactory result that the demand under this head rose from Rs. 7,092 to Rs. 10,949. The demand under the tax on lands, however, remained almost stationary.

(2) The current collections under the tax on lands were fair, but those under the arts and house taxes were not satisfactory. The arrear realizations under all these heads were poor, although in the case of the arts and land taxes there was an improvement over the previous year. Notwithstanding the remarks in paragraph 3 (2) of G.O., No. 1802 M., dated 30th October 1895, the outstanding balance on the 31st March 1896 amounted to Rs. 4,563 which included arrears dating from 1892–93. A considerable portion of these have, however, been adjusted since the close of the year. The council should not rest satisfied until all of them have been fully realized. The number of coercive processes employed was small considering that the collections were so poor.

(3) Owing, apparently, to the opening of the East Coast Railway, there was a considerable fall in the receipts from tolls, although the rate at which they

were levied was raised from three-fourths to the maximum. The tax on vehicles and animals and fines also showed a decline which is explained in paragraphs 10 and 20 of the Chairman's report. On the other hand, the income from the tax on carts, slaughter-houses and licence fees increased.

(4) The number of houses served by the private scavenging agency fell from 1,111 to 1,063, but owing to enhancement of the rate of fees, the income from this source rose from Rs. 1,153 to Rs. 1,535, and the service was worked at a loss of only Rs. 192 against Rs. 702 in 1894–95. Notwithstanding the repeated orders of Government that these fees should be collected in advance, about 22 per cent. of the current demand and more than three-fourths of the arrears, some of which were about three years old, were outstanding on the 31st March 1896. Such laxity is not creditable, and the Government must insist upon its instructions on this subject being strictly followed in future. The difficulty referred to in paragraph 21 of the Chairman's report can be met by withdrawing the services of the municipal scavengers from the houses of those persons who fail to pay the fees in advance and by systematically prosecuting the owners of insanitary premises. All the existing arrears under this head should be speedily adjusted, and no pains should be spared to extend the system, which is now in force only in a very small proportion of the total number of houses assessed to the tax on buildings, and to make it self-supporting.

4. *Expenditure*—(1) *Public Works.*—No new work of any importance was undertaken during the year. The total outlay on communications amounted to Rs. 5,614, or 62·4 per cent. of the net municipal income from tolls, and the town roads are reported by the Revenue Divisional Officer to have been for the most part in good order. With reference to paragraph 45 of the Chairman's report, an estimate of the cost of completing the park wall should be submitted for the orders of Government.

(2) *Education.*—The net expenditure on education was Rs. 3,429, or 12·7 per cent. of the income from taxation, and the whole of this sum was spent on primary education. The council continued to maintain 3 primary schools on the salary-result system, one of which was for Muhammadans and another for Paraiyas, and aided 23 primary schools with result grants against 22 in 1894–95. The attendance at these schools improved, and the results of the departmental and grant examinations were fair, although in the case of the former, they were not so good as in the previous year; but it is a matter for regret that 14 per cent. of the allotment for grants was allowed to lapse under the circumstances explained in paragraph 33 of the Chairman's report. The total number of boys under instruction in the municipal and aided schools, however, rose from 1,060 to 1,187, or 53·2 per cent. of the male population of school-going age. There has been a slight improvement in the qualifications of the teachers employed in these institutions, but the council whose attention will be drawn to the instructions conveyed at the close of paragraph 4 (2) of G.O., No. 1802 M., dated 30th October 1895, should not relax its efforts in this direction until all the teachers are properly qualified.

(3) *Medical Relief.*—The municipal council had no hospital of its own, and as the concise report on the working of the Maharaja's hospital promised by the Chairman has not as yet been received, no opinion can be formed of the work done by it. This report should be expedited. With regard to paragraph 37 of the Chairman's report, it is observed that no final orders have yet been passed on the proposal to convert the police hospital into a civil dispensary; but in this connection, the municipal council's attention will be drawn to the remarks in paragraph 5 of the Revenue Divisional Officer's endorsement. There was a further and unsatisfactory decline from 155 to 131 in the number of labour cases attended by the midwife. The Chairman should address the Superintendent of the Maternity Hospital, Madras, in view to securing the services of a trained midwife.

(4) *Vaccination and Vital Statistics.*—The reported number of persons vaccinated during the year rose from 1,642 to 1,897, but the quality of the work declined and was poor, only 89·2 per cent. of the total number of operations being successful against 96·1 in the previous year. This, however, is largely attributed to the bad quality of the lymph supplied from the Local Fund vaccine depôt at Vizagapatam during two months in the year. The attention of the District Medical and Sanitary

Officer will be invited to this matter. Infantile vaccination was worse than in the previous year, the number of children under one year successfully vaccinated being only 658 against 863 in 1894–95, and 853 births registered during the year. The council should see that an improvement is effected in this branch of its work in the current year.

There was a decline in the number of births and deaths registered, which, in the case of the latter is attributed to the healthiness of the season; but even allowing for this, the returns in both cases were evidently incomplete, the recorded rates being far below the normal. This is not a matter for surprise, for, although the necessity for enforcing the law against persons who fail to report such occurrences has been repeatedly pointed out by Government, only 12 prosecutions were instituted during the year. Every endeavour should be made to secure more accurate statistics in the current year.

(5) *Sanitation.*—The expenditure on conservancy amounting to Rs. 10,721 exceeded the budget allotment by more than 11 per cent., and was 34·7 per cent. of the receipts. From paragraphs 40 and 43 of the Chairman's report, the Government is glad to note that some improvement has been effected in the sanitary condition of the town since it was last inspected by the Sanitary Commissioner, and trusts that the efforts which are being made in this direction will not be relaxed until all the defects noticed by him have been remedied. In this connection, the council's attention will be drawn to the remarks of the Revenue Divisional Officer in paragraph 4 of his endorsement. The Sanitary Board having decided that the water-supply should have precedence of drainage, a scheme for the former is now under investigation by the Sanitary Engineer.

5. *General Remarks.*—The year closed with a balance of Rs. 943, or only 3 per cent. of the current receipts. Every endeavour should be made to husband the resources of the municipality in the current year. The temporary additions to the office and collection establishments and the entertainment of a peon for the library shown in the proposition statement are sanctioned.

Except in regard to the extension of the private scavenging system, infantile vaccination and registration of vital statistics, the administration of the municipality during the year under review compared favourably with that of the previous year and was fairly efficient. The Government notes with pleasure the testimony borne by the Chairman to the assistance rendered by the councillors referred to in the latter part of paragraph 48 of his report.

The explanation of the delay of more than seven weeks in the submission of this report, offered at the close of paragraph 48, cannot be considered adequate.

The statements appearing in paragraphs 7, 23, 32, 38 and 39 were unnecessary, and should be omitted in future.

(True Extract.)

A. T. ARUNDEL,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Vizianagram.
" Collector of Vizagapatam.
" President, District Board, Vizagapatam.
" Accountant-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Surgeon-General.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Sanitary Engineer.
Editors' Table.

Exd. C. M. Thumbuswamy.