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[Despatch Abstract:]

Administration Report

Receiving the — of the

Cuddapah District Board 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.

Recd.

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Enclosures

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G.O., No. 2049 L., 2nd November 1896.

NOVEMBER.

Administration Report.

Reviewing the — of the Cuddapah District Board for 1895–96.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From A. C. TATE, Esq., M.A., President, District Board, Cuddapah, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 11th July 1896, No. 570-D.B.

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of local funds under Act V of 1884 for the official year 1895–96.

I.—GENERAL.

2. *Administration.*—There was no change in the system of local fund administration. The number of taluk boards (4) and unions (18) remained unaltered.

3. *District Board*—.The sanctioned strength of the district board remained 40 members exclusive of the President. There were 38 members on the board on 31st March 1896 against 37 on the corresponding date, twelve months earlier, viz., 4 ex-officio, 4 nominated officials, 10 elected officials, 10 nominated non-officials and 10 elected non-officials. The two vacancies were caused by the transfer to Chingleput of Mr. Boyd, Superintendent of Police, and the resignation of M.R.Ry. M. Krishna Rao, a nominated non-official. They have since been filled up. Six vacancies that occurred during the year were filled up by election by the taluk boards. Eight meetings were held against six in the preceding year. The average attendance was—

	Officials.	Non-officials.
1894–95	7·5	12·5
1895–96	7·75	10

No meeting was adjourned for want of a quorum.

4. *Taluk Boards.*—On the 31st March 1896 the four taluk boards had their full strength of 60 members, viz., Cuddapah 12 and the others 16 each. Of these 60 members, 18 were officials and 42 non-officials, against 19 officials and 41 non-officials on the same date in the previous year. The total number of meetings held by the taluk boards was 49 against 54 in 1894–95. The Madanapalle Taluk Board met thirteen times, while each of the other taluk boards met twelve times. None of these meetings were adjourned for want of a quorum. The average attendance was

2·36 officials and 6·68 non-officials, against 1·93 officials and 6·64 non-officials in the previous year. Some members attended very few meetings and the Presidents of the Taluk Boards concerned will be called upon to take the necessary steps to ensure better attendance.

5. *Union Panchayats.*—The number of members on Chitvélu union panchayat having been raised from 10 to 12 (*vide* G.O., No. 1132 L., dated 28th June 1895), the total sanctioned number of seats on the eighteen panchayats rose from 195 to 197; of these 192 were filled on 31st March 1896 as thus detailed—

Officials	80
Non-officials	112

The eighteen panchayats held 227 meetings against 224 in the previous year. Chennur, Patha Cuddapah, Pórumámilla, Madanapalle and Kadiri held less than 12 meetings. The omission to hold a meeting every month, as directed in the Act in spite of numerous warnings, is unsatisfactory and is not explained by the Taluk Board Presidents. The largest number of meetings (16) was held in Badvel, Vayalpad and Ráyachóti met 15 times. With one single exception in Vayalpad no meetings were adjourned in any of the unions for want of quorum. The average attendance of members was—

	Officials.	Non-officials.
1894–95	1·87	3·41
1895–96	2·16	3·72

and shows improvement. The average number of meetings held also rose from 12·44 to 12·61. The number of officials did not exceed that of non-officials in any union. The Taluk Board Presidents report that the working of these bodies was, on the whole, satisfactory. The ward system of supervision was in force in all of them, and it is reported to have worked fairly well every where except in Badvel, Pórumámilla and Proddatur where improvement is hoped for during the current year.

6. *Financial position.*—The year commenced with an opening balance of Rupees 27,112, of which Rs. 6,891 appertained to district board and Rs. 20,221 to taluk boards. The total income of the year (excluding debt heads Rs. 7,809 and contributions from other district boards *nil*) was Rs. 2,38,440, of which Rs. 1,09,444 were credited to the district board and Rs. 1,69,984 to the taluk boards. This latter sum includes a grant of Rs. 40,988 from the district board to the taluk boards. The total expenditure (excluding debt heads Rs. 8,242 and contributions to other district boards *nil*) was Rs. 2,31,779, made up of Rs. 1,03,914 by the district board and Rs. 1,68,853 by the taluk boards. There was thus a closing balance of Rs. 33,380, of which Rs. 11,707 belonged to the district board and Rs. 21,673 to the taluk boards. The principles upon which receipts and charges were distributed among the local boards and union panchayats remained unaltered.

7. *Taxation.*—The area of the Cuddapah district is 8,703 square miles and the population according to the census of 1891 is 1,254,693. The year's income was Rs. 2,38,440, of which the chief sources were—

	Rs.
(1) Land-cess	1,78,673
(2) Tolls	19,188
(3) House-tax	16,575
Total ..	2,14,436

The incidence of taxation excluding tolls was As. 2–6 and including tolls Annas 2–9. Upon the total receipts it was As. 3. The corresponding figures of the previous year were As. 2–4, As. 2–7 and As. 2–11 respectively.

II.—Receipts.

8. *Receipts.*—Statement I-A exhibits the total receipts of the district and taluk boards under the several heads as compared with the budget estimate for the year under report and the actuals of the previous year.

The opening balance was Rs. 27,112 against an estimate of Rs. 34,300, and Rs. 28,591, the actuals of the previous year. The total receipts (excluding debt heads Rs. 7,809) amounted to Rs. 2,38,440 against Rs. 2,30,253 of the previous year, the estimated figure being Rs. 2,46,620.

9. *Land-cess.*—The rate of cess remained one anna in the rupee on the assessment of the land, and Rs. 1,78,673 were collected against an estimate of Rs. 1,77,830, and Rs. 1,74,842, the actuals of the previous year.

10. *Tolls.*—Statement V gives statistics relating to the toll-gates in the district. The number of gates was 26 as before. The rates of tolls also remained unaltered at half the maximum rates allowed by the Act. All the gates were leased out. The board received no portion of the Cuddapah municipality toll income. The total collections amounted to Rs. 19,188 against an estimate of Rs. 22,400, and Rs. 19,588, the actuals of the previous year. The whole of the current demand has been collected. The arrears outstanding at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 1,262. Of this, Rs. 960 have been collected and the remainder Rs. 302 is under litigation in the District Munsif's Court, Nandalúru. The net income from tolls, excluding the cost of establishment, &c., was Rs. 23·5 per cent. of the outlay on roads.

11. *House-tax.*—This tax was levied in all the unions at the rates sanctioned by G.O., No. 271 L., dated 12th February 1895. The maximum rates were in force in two unions, two-third rates in seven unions, half rates in six and one-third rates in the remaining three unions. The total collections amounted to Rs. 16,575, being 90·9 per cent. of the demand, against an estimate of Rs. 17,590, and Rs. 10,065, the actuals of the previous year. In the unions of Rázampéta, Madanapalle, Vayalpad and Patha Cuddapah the collection of house-tax has not been satisfactory, notwithstanding the instructions issued from this office every month. The Taluk Board Presidents will be requested to pay more attention to this business in future. The average incidence per house taxed was As. 7–11 against As. 5–9 in the previous year. Coercive processes were resorted to only in cases where it was unavoidable and property was sold for the recovery of Rs. 2–14–4, being the tax on three houses in Vempalli and one house in Kadiri.

12. *Education (School-fees).*—The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 4,568 against an estimate of Rs. 4,410, and Rs. 5,072, the actuals of the previous year. Neither the educational officers nor the Taluk Board Presidents have explained the decrease.

13. *Sale-proceeds of Books.*—The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 397 against an estimate of Rs. 240. The actuals of the previous year amounted to Rs. 252. The increase is due to greater attention shown by the inspecting schoolmasters in selling books.

14. *Sale of Medicines.*—The income from this source was Rs. 261 against an estimate of Rs. 320, and Rs. 185, the actuals of the previous year. Though there was a substantial increase the estimated amount was not wholly realised.

15. *Interest on Government Securities.*—Rs. 566 were realised under this head under Madanapalle Taluk Board against an estimate of Rs. 710, and Rs. 727, the actuals

of the previous year. The decrease is due to the conversion of 4 per cent. notes into $3\frac{1}{2}$ in 1894–95. The interest at 4 per cent. in the preceding years was—

	Rs.
In 1892–93	638
„ 1893–94	650

In 1894–95 the difference between 4 and $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. and commission at the rate of As. 4 per rupee have been added. The amount came to Rs. 727.

16. *Choultry Rents.*—Nothing has been shown under this head against an estimate of Rs. 20, and Rs. 28, the actuals of the previous year, in accordance with the instructions contained in clause 30 of Government memorandum No. 1368, dated 26th September 1895.

17. *Market Rents.*—Fees were levied in all markets, the number of which rose from 48 to 49 by the addition of the market at Chittecherla. Full statistics appear in statement No. VI. The receipts from these institutions amounted to Rs. 7,233 against an estimate of Rs. 8,710, and Rs. 6,715, the actuals of the previous year. There was thus a substantial increase of revenue though not so great as was anticipated. With reference to the remarks in clause (4), paragraph 3, of G.O., No. 2050 L., dated 25th October 1895, dealing with last administration report, I have the honour to state that a sum of Rs. 9,255, being the amounts allotted from market funds in the budgets for 1891–92, 1892–93, 1893–94 and 1894–95 for expenditure on education and general purposes, but not actually expended, has been re-adjusted to the credit of the markets concerned. Moreover, as observed in clause 5 of the Government Order above referred to, and directed in paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 434 L., dated 7th March 1896, passing the budget for 1896–97, a sum of Rs. 5,856 has been contributed from general revenues to meet the deficits in certain markets in accordance with Local Fund Rule No. 25. After undergoing these alterations the market endowment fund of the district for the year under report will be as shown below :—

	Rs.
Opening balance	10,029
Actual receipts from market rents	7,226
Miscellaneous	194
Interest	6
Actual receipts from slaughter-houses	88
Amount originally debited and now re-adjusted	9,255
Do. of contribution to meet deficits under Local Fund Rule 25.	5,856
Total ..	32,654
Actual charges—	
For Public Works	8,351
„ Establishment	124
„ Contingencies	..
Total ..	8,475
Deduct Rs. 8,475 from	32,654
	8,475
Net balance available ..	24,179

18. The subjoined statement will show the amounts re-adjusted against each market and the amount contributed under No. 25 of the Local Fund Rules :—

Number.	Names of markets.	Amounts adjusted from market endowment fund when no actual expenditure was incurred during 1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	Total.	Amount of contribution made from general revenues to meet the deficiencies as per Local Fund Rule No. 25 and Orders of Government—*vide* paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 2050 L., dated 25th October 1895.	Total of columns 5 and 6.
1	Rompicherla	48	178	292	518	..	518
2	Kalikiri	36	144	..	180	..	180
3	Voyalapad	674	..	150	824	60	884
4	Pileru	820	280	300	1,400	..	1,400
5	Kalacada	36	124	100	260	..	260
6	Mahal	36	136	36	208	..	208
7	Medukurti	24	12	..	36	..	36
8	Chinnagottigallu	48	52	..	100	..	100
9	Tarigonda	24	36	..	60	..	60
10	Madanapalle	820	54	..	874	..	874
11	Kosuvaripalli	72	36	..	108	..	108
12	Kandukur	108	122	..	230	..	230
13	Kalicherla	72	36	..	108	..	108
14	Mathayyagaripalli	144	72	72	288	..	288
15	Kurabalakota	72	36	36	144	..	144
16	Tamballapalli	36	136	..	172	..	172
17	Chinnatippasamudrum	72	102	..	174	115	289
18	Kadiri	550	100	..	650	692	1,342
19	Tanakallu	146	172	72	390	..	390
20	Kottacota	..	200	..	200	..	200
21	Kondakomerla	36	36	36	108	..	108
22	Muhammadabad	36	36	36	108	..	108
23	Pedaballe	36	36	36	108	..	108
24	Chinnamandam	96	36	..	72	..	72
25	Galivedu	96	160	..	256	..	256
26	Isundapalli	96	60	..	156	79	235
27	Rayachóti	96	60	60	216	..	216
28	Nirabylu	365	..	60	425	1,985	2,410
29	Ghattu	..	100	..	100	..	100
30	Mudivedu	..	130	170	300	..	300
31	Kokanti	..	120	90	210	..	210
32	Gurramkonda	72	176	..	248	..	248
33	Burrakayalacota	..	48	48	96	..	96
34	Proddatur	..	..	36	36	..	36
35	Jammalamadgu	..	..	..	..	1,323	1,323
	Total ..	4,671	2,990	1,594	9,255	5,856	15,111

19. *Bungalow fees.*—In statement No. XI, submitted with the report of 1894–95, it was stated that there were six bungalows at the marginally-noted places. Of these the one at Gurramkonda was transferred to the Public Works Department, as stated in last year's report, Kesapuram bungalow was burnt down, Kalacada was converted into a school-house in accordance with the resolution of the Madanapalle Taluk Board passed at their meeting held on 10th August 1895, and the Galivedu bungalow is in a ruinous state and not fit for accommodation, so during the year 1895–96 there were only two bungalows, viz., one at Gollapalli and the other at Kamalapuram. They are in good condition. Fees amounting to Rs. 113 were collected from travellers against an estimate of Rs. 110 and Rs. 114, the actuals of the previous year. This sum includes Rs. 15 collected at Kesapuram and Re. 1 collected at Galivedu during 1894–95, but not credited until 1895–96. Therefore in statement No. XI, submitted with this report, the balance Rs. 97 only, being the collections of Kamalapuram and Gollapalli bungalows, is shown.

1. Kamalapuram.
2. Gollapalli.
3. Gurramkonda.
4. Galivedu.
5. Kesapuram.
6. Kalacada.

20. *Ferry Rents.*—The five ferries were leased out for Rs. 2,176, the estimate being Rs. 1,970, and the former year's actuals Rs. 2,020. The increased revenue obtained in the preceding year was thus well maintained and the working was satisfactory.

21. *Fishery Rents.*—The income under this head was Rs. 744 against an estimate of Rs. 440 and Rs. 793, the actuals of the previous year. This income has been derived from tanks and rivers in charge of the Revenue department. The Taluk Board Presidents have not reported about any development of revenue from this source—*vide* paragraph 27 of last year's report.

22. *Avenues.*—Statement No. IV-B shows the statistics of road avenues. Under this head Rs. 2,431 were realized during the year under report against Rs. 4,160, the estimate, and Rs. 2,878, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease is ascribed to want of keen competition at the sales. Out of the total length of 1,251 miles of road in the district, 953 miles are shown as planted with avenue trees as in the previous year. The Engineer reports that the total length of roads in the district is 1,251 miles and not 1,255 miles as reported last year.

In the beginning of the year under report there were 66,574 trees. Two thousand nine hundred and fifty trees were planted and 1,982 perished. Thus the total number of trees at the end of the year was 67,542. The expenditure incurred on the plantation and maintenance of avenues was Rs. 2,438 against Rs. 1,616 of the previous year and amounted to Rs. 7 more than the revenue realized. Thus an addition of 968 plants to our avenues has cost Rs. 2,438 or an average of over Rs. 2–8–0 a plant. This is a very unsatisfactory result and points, I think, clearly to bad work by the Engineer and his subordinates. The explanation preferred for the large number of trees perished is scarcity of water in wells near the road avenues for want of rain during the year. This is not acceptable. The year was, by no means, a bad one.

23. *Contribution from Provincial Funds for Education.*—During the year under report Rs. 2,233 was realized under this head against an estimate of Rs. 2,950 and Rs. 2,649, the actuals of the previous year. The educational returns do not show reasons for the decrease. But it may be said that several schools failed to earn grants not having qualified themselves for the same under the rules of the Grant-in-Aid Code. The Assistant Inspector of Schools was specially requested to submit a brief report explaining the variations, but he has not done so. It will be useful if the officers having the direction of the department submit short reports expressing their views as to the variations in the figures and other important matters deserving attention. The present system under which a simple statement of figures is submitted without any comments or explanation does not enable the local boards to adequately explain the differences or understand any shortcomings that may appear.

III.—EXPENDITURE.

24. Excluding debt heads (Rs. 8,242) and contributions from one district to another (*nil*) the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,31,779 against Rs. 2,32,153 of the previous year. The variation is trifling. Statement I-B. shows the charges under the several heads as compared with those of the previous year, while the expenditure under each grant, and the proportion of same to the total outlay were as follows :—

Grants.	1894–95.	1895–96.	Percentage.	
			1894–95.	1895–96.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Grant I	1,13,700	1,11,216	49	48
„ II	36,475	35,912	16	15
„ III	60,620	64,075	26	28
„ IV	21,358	20,576	9	9
Total ..	2,32,153	2,31,779	100	100

25. *Grant I, Public Works.*—Details of expenditure on public works and the cost of the Engineering establishment including contingencies and tools and plant are given in statement No. III. The total outlay on public works was Rs. 90,829 against Rs. 92,335 of 1894–95. The decrease is due to the non-completion of some of the special works sanctioned during the year under report. The details of expenditure by the several agencies are noted below.

	1894–95.	1895–96.
	Rs.	Rs.
By the Local Fund Engineering establishment ..	89,073	85,265
Do. Revenue Department and the Union Panchayats	3,262	5,564
Do. Public Works Department	..	..
Total ..	92,335	90,829

26. The short expenditure of Rs. 9,754 as compared with the estimate is due to the following works not having been completed :—

—	Estimate.	Expenditure.	Savings.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(i) Constructing a new line of road from Chittoor to Kurnool road to Rachinayaplu.	1,450	24	1,426
(ii) Constructing a feeder road from Yerragudipad Railway Station to Kokatam village.	4,210	36	4,174
(iii) Construction of school-house at Jammalamadugu ..	2,203	553	1,650
(iv) Savings on all repair works	..	..	2,504
Total ..	.	..	9,754

(i) This work was executed under the direct supervision of the Taluk Board President, Cuddapah, independently of the Local Fund Engineer. The estimates not having been properly prepared by the Local Fund Engineer, they were returned to him for submission of revised estimates.

(ii) This work was improperly started by the Local Fund Engineer before the estimate was sanctioned by the district board, and the Superintending Engineer and the Government. He was therefore ordered to stop work until the estimate was sanctioned. The estimate was submitted to the Superintending Engineer twice, but has been returned by him for correction and re-submission by the Local Fund Engineer.

(iii) Much difficulty was experienced in procuring a suitable site. The site was handed over to the Local Fund Engineer in December 1895.

(iv) Small savings on all repair works generally.

27. An expenditure of Rs. 80,838 or 91·6 per cent. of the allotment was incurred on communications against Rs. 83,061 or 96·2 per cent. in the previous year. Of this Rs. 76,047 were spent by the local fund engineering establishment and the rest Rupees 4,791 by the Revenue department and union panchayats. No works were undertaken by the Public Works department. On the construction and repairs of buildings, such as school-houses, hospitals, dispensaries, bungalows, choultries, &c., Rs. 2,881 were spent against Rs. 2,605 in 1894–95 ; and of this sum Rs. 2,331 were spent by the local fund engineering establishment, and Rs. 550 by other agency. The outlay on miscellaneous public improvements, such as avenues, markets, wells, &c., rose from Rs. 6,669 to Rs. 7,110. Of this sum Rs. 225 were spent by other agency on minor works of improvement. Expenditure on works executed by the local fund engineering establishment was 89 per cent. of the sanctioned allotment against 94 per cent. in the previous year.

28. *Roads.*—Statement No. IV-A shows the statistics of roads in the several taluks of the district under the control of the local boards. No roads in the district are maintained by the Public Works department. There is an apparent increase of 92 miles in the total mileage of roads actually maintained, chiefly due to the inclusion of the mileage of some roads on which special repairs were executed. The expenditure on new roads was 5·6 per cent. of the total outlay on roads. The average expenditure on each mile of road as compared with the previous year varied as follows :—

	1894–95.	1895–96.
Village roads	224	268
Taluk board roads	67	57
District board roads	73	70

I have been over most of the district and find the condition of most of the roads far from good. The maintenance grants are largely spent on wages to gangs of coolies working under maistries. This system requires more constant and thorough inspection than has been accorded. Most of the district is of very favourable character for road-making, and there is a vast quantity of metal broken during the famine at Government expense for use free of charge on the roads. The roads ought to be maintained in excellent order and I hope for improvement.

29. *Establishment, &c.*—As in the previous year the district board maintained an engineering establishment of its own, the cost of which was met from the district and taluk funds in proportion to the outlay under each. This establishment worked, as usual, directly under the district board and its cost was Rs. 19,424 or 23 per cent. of the outlay on works executed by it against Rs. 20,186 or 23 per cent. of the previous year, exceeding the maximum limit prescribed by Government by 3 per cent. This was due mainly to short outlay on works already explained. No contribution was paid during the year to the Public Works Department for the execution of local fund works or for the scrutiny of plans and estimates for local fund works of importance.

30. *Tolls and Ferries.*—Nothing was spent under tolls and ferry establishment as all tolls and ferries were leased out. But Rs. 111 were spent on the purchase of non-judicial stamps for printing the bonds to be executed by the toll-gate contractors and of ten licenses to be given to persons compounding for tolls. The price of the stamps was subsequently collected from the contractors and credited to local funds. The outlay on tools and plant by the local fund engineering staff was Rs. 761 or ·9 per cent. of the expenditure on works against Rs. 899 or 1 per cent. in the previous year.

31. *Grant II, Education.*—Information from the Madanapalle Taluk Board President has not yet been received in spite of several reminders and telegrams. He says that the educational officers have not submitted statements IX and X. A supplemental report will be submitted on education as soon as the necessary information is received from all the officers.

32. *Grant III, Medical Services, Sanitation, &c., Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The statistics of these institutions are given in statement No. XII. Three hospitals and ten dispensaries were kept up as in the previous year. The total number of patients treated in these institutions was—

	In.	Out.
1894–95	43·3	79,097
1895–96	406	68,248

The number treated was 5·5 per cent. of the population against 6·3 per cent. of the previous year. The decrease is due partly to the opening of mission hospitals at Jammalamadgu and Kalasapad and partly to the year being a healthy one.

Seventy-nine beds were available for in-patients as in the previous year.

The net expenditure on the maintenance of these institutions, excluding the cost of midwives and midwifery pupils, amounted to Rs. 23,284 against Rs. 22,877 in 1894–95, and the average cost of treating each patient was thus As. 5–5 against As. 4–7 of the previous year. The increase was due to the increased rate of pay of certain medical officers to which they became entitled by the rules of service.

33. *Medical Schools and Medical Pupils.*—No expenditure was incurred under this head.

34. *Midwives and Midwifery Pupils.*—As in the previous year there was only one trained midwife employed. She remained attached to the Madanapalle hospital, and twelve nurses trained in the municipal hospital, Cuddapah, were employed in the other hospitals and dispensaries, Pórumámilla alone not being provided with one. The midwife attached to Madanapalle hospital attended sixty-five labour cases and the total number of such cases attended by all the women rose from 663 to 848.

The cost of these servants was Rs. 1,303.

35. *Medical training of women.*—A female hospital assistant trained by the Countess of Dufferin's Fund Committee on behalf of the taluk boards continued to be employed in the Madanapalle hospital.

36. *Vaccination.*—Statement No. XIII shows the strength and cost of vaccination establishment. The staff consists of 3 deputy inspectors, 29 vaccinators, 4 probationers and 3 peons against 3, 31, 4 and 3, respectively, in the previous year. For variation in the staff—*vide* paragraph 15 of this office letter, No. 1454, dated 15th December 1894, printed in G.O., No. 484 L., dated 13th March 1895, and this office letter, Ref. on C. No. 1560, dated 15th October 1895, referred to in G.O., Mis. No. 2293 L., dated 27th November 1895. The total number of operations performed by this agency was 38,676 against 39,667 of the previous year; of which 37,452 or 97 per cent. against 38,161 or 95 per cent. of the previous year were successful. The reason for the decrease is due to certain vacancies not having been filled owing to want of hands for some time during the year. The total charges were Rs. 12,668 against Rs. 11,155 of the previous year and Rs. 12,670, the estimate of the year under report. The reason for this increase in expenditure is that a large number of bills of 1894–95 have been paid during the year under report. The cost of each successful case was As. 5–5 against As. 4–8 of the previous year. The increase in the rate is due to the causes mentioned above, viz., payment of the bills of the previous year in the year under report and to the short work of about 1,000 cases during the year. The number of vaccine operations performed in the several ranges of the district is noted in the margin. The work turned out by the Madanapalle Deputy Inspector was satisfactory. The work of the Siddhavattam Deputy Inspector was fair and that of the Cuddapah Deputy Inspector was very unsatisfactory. The short work, he explains, was due to vacancies in the vaccinator's staff not being filled up for some time. It is also partly due to the changes in the deputy inspector's charge during the year.

	1894–95. Rs.	1895–96. Rs.
Cuddapah range ..	13,232	11,097
Siddhavattam range ..	1(,251	10,254
Madanapalle „ ..	16,184	17,325
Total ..	39,667	38,676

37. *Infantile Vaccination.*—The number of births registered during the year was 37,007 against 34,194 in the previous year and the number of children under one year of age successfully vaccinated was 9,083 or 24·54 per cent. of the number born against 8,866 or 25·92 per cent. in 1894–95.

Vaccination was carried on exclusively with animal lymph.

38. *Vaccination by Medical Subordinates.*—Sixty-five cases with 51 successes were vaccinated by these officers against 131 and 114, respectively, of the previous year.

39. *Sanitation.*—The total outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 17,774 against Rs. 17,550 in the previous year as detailed below :—

	1894–95. Rs.	1895–96. Rs.
1. Improvement of water-supply	1,266	1,323
2. „ of village-sites	1,155	563
3. Conservancy establishment	14,194	14,614
4. Arrangements at fairs and festivals	244	300
5. Other sanitary outlay	691	975
Total ..	17,550	17,775

No sanitary works of any importance were undertaken, but many petty works such as the improvement of village-sites and the construction and repair of wells, latrines, dust-bins, &c., were, as usual, executed by the local boards and union panchayats. Three new wells were sunk and 41 existing sources of water-supply repaired or otherwise improved against the same numbers in 1894–95.

As in the previous year eleven watchmen were employed to guard drinking-water sources from pollution and eight village-sites against twelve in the previous year were improved.

Prickly-pear and rank vegetation were removed in 24 villages. Conservancy establishments were provided in 18 unions and 56 other villages against the same number of unions and 46 other villages in the previous year. Sanitary arrangements at fairs and festivals were made in 18 villages against 8 in the previous year. The conservancy establishments in unions were supervised by the members and Chairmen

of the unions and those of the other villages by the village officers. The percentage of expenditure to the sanctioned allotment under this head was 96·52.

40. *Choultries.*—At the end of the year 1894–95 there were thirteen choultries as shown in Appendix XXVII of G.O., Nos. 2323, 2324 L., dated 29th November 1895, the choultry at Kadiri having been removed from the list in accordance with clause 30, paragraph 1 of Government Memorandum, No. 1368, dated 26th September 1895. The Taluk Board, Siddhavattam, shows an additional chattram at Pórumámilla, but the proceedings regarding it appear to me to be very irregular. The Tahsildar of Badvel wrote an arzi, No. 535, dated 27th February 1895, proposing the purchase at a cost of Rs. 42 of the huts of deceased C. Subba Rao at Pórumámilla. The taluk board at a meeting held on 30th March 1895 passed the following resolution thereon: "The members present are unanimously of opinion that a choultry should be built at Pórumámilla. As this site is suitable for this purpose, they think that it should be purchased on behalf of the taluk board." The President, Taluk Board, then forwarded a copy of this resolution to my predecessor Mr. Hewetson asking him to sanction the purchase. He replied that the site if required must be acquired under the Land Acquisition Act and said he did not know from what funds the taluk board proposed to build the choultry. He called attention to the remarks of Government in G.O., No. 484 L., dated 13th March 1895, and the necessity for economy under grants other than Grant I. In conclusion he asked the taluk board to reconsider its resolution saying that it was most improbable that Government would sanction a grant for a new choultry at present. The taluk board considered this letter at a meeting held on 31st August 1895, and passed the following resolution: "There was a mistake in the wording of the resolution. The taluk board resolved to purchase two thatched houses with a big compound and a well for Rs. 42. No site need be acquired and no new building need be built. The taluk board considers there is a necessity for the building for the accommodation of travellers and wishes to take advantage of the offer of the building for a cheap price. The resolution is altered as follows. The purchase of the two houses and a well and compound for Rs. 42 is sanctioned from reserve."

The Taluk Board President sent this up with his letter, No. 1215, dated 10th September 1895, "for favour of your sanction." Whereupon Mr. Munro, who had relieved Mr. Hewetson, wrote "I have accorded sanction to the purchase of the two houses, a well and compound for Rs. 42 for being used as a choultry at Pórumámilla." Thereupon the taluk board resolved on 26th October 1895. "The Tahsildar will be requested to purchase the houses and site and take a bond for the same."

I am unable to explain what the taluk board means by taking a bond for the houses and site which they asked the Tahsildar to purchase. Nor can I understand how it can reconcile it to its official conscience to ask the Tahsildar specifically to purchase a site when it had extracted his vain sanction from Mr. Munro by telling him that what it wanted to purchase was not a site.

The whole matter had been most irregular. The Land Acquisition Act should have been put in force and the prior sanction of Government obtained. It is impossible for me to say what sort of a title the taluk board has obtained to the two huts, the large compound and the well; but it is absurd to suppose that a choultry with separate accommodation for all castes (and only such a choultry will be sanctioned by Government) has been acquired for the ridiculous sum of Rs. 42. It is quite clear from the original resolution of the taluk board that its intention was to build a choultry. It has been necessary for me to explain this matter at length, as these two thatched huts of Subba Rao, deceased, appear in statement No. XI as Pórumámilla choultry.

No travellers are fed in any of the choultries nor are there any endowments attached to them. Rs. 779 against an estimate of Rs. 811 were spent in upkeep and improvements.

41. *Bungalows.*—The expenditure incurred on bungalows was Rs. 151 against an estimate of Rs. 270 and Rs. 201, the actuals of the previous year. The cause of the decrease is that in 1894–95, Rs. 36 were spent on the establishment charges of Kesapuram and Gurramkonda bungalows.

42. *Miscellaneous.*—Rs. 2,543 against Rs. 1,680 of the previous year were spent in the following unions upon lighting against an estimate of Rs. 2,659. The outlay was confined to the important villages of unions. The taluk boards will be requested to guard against increasing expenditure under this head until the roads and sanitation have been placed on a satisfactory footing as directed in paragraph 41 of G.O., Nos. 2223 and 2324 L., dated 29th November 1895 :—

Names of unions.	Number of lights.	Cost.			Total.
		Of lights purchased.	Of establishment.	Contingencies.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madanapalle	25	..	48	139	187
Vayalpad	24	..	48	130	178
Rayachóti	19	..	23	128	151
Kadiri	26	..	35	167	202
Badvel	19	350	..	..	350
Razampeta	15	268	..	..	268
Siddhavattam	10	181	..	..	181
Proddatur	45	72	60	198	330
Jammalamadugu	30	43	60	128	231
Pulivendla	10	108	..	..	108
Vempalli	17	..	47	73	120
Chennur	12	30	24	76	130
Kamalápuram	14	..	36	71	107
Total ..	266	1,052	381	1,110	2,543

43. *Grant IV, Miscellaneous.*—The total expenditure under this head during the year under report was Rs. 20,576 against an estimate of Rs. 20,086 and Rs. 21,358, the actuals of the previous year. The increase, as compared with the estimate, is distributed over a few items and the chief increase is observable under refunds of cesses for which Rs. 856 were spent against an estimate of Rs. 302. The non-official members of the district and taluk boards were paid As. 2–6 and As. 2, respectively, as mileage per mile of the road journeys performed by them for attending the meetings when the distance travelled was more than five miles. They were allowed single second-class fares and single third-class fares for a servant in case of the district board members and single third-class fares in the case of members of the taluk boards of Siddhavattam and Proddatur for railway journeys. Madanapalle Taluk Board members were allowed double third-class fares and the Cuddapah Taluk Board members single second-class fares. The amount spent on travelling allowance of members was Rs. 1,796 against Rs. 2,320, the estimate, and Rs. 2,155, the actuals of the previous year.

IV.—ENDOWMENTS.

44. Statements Nos. VI and XVIII show the number of endowed institutions under the control of the local boards, together with their financial transactions. Excluding Rs. 5,856 contributed from General funds to meet the deficits with which some of these institutions would otherwise have closed the year as per instructions of Government contained in paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 2050 L., dated 25th October 1895, the receipts amounted to Rs. 21,108 and the charges to Rs. 12,807, the corresponding figures for the previous year being Rs. 10,887 and Rs. 8,408, respectively.

V.—GENERAL REMARKS.

45. The resolution of the district board, dated 11th July 1896, passing the administration report and the District Medical and Sanitary officer's reports on the working of hospitals and dispensaries and the vaccination department are herewith submitted.

46. I have only to add that the Hon'ble C. Jambulingam Mudaliyar Avargal continued to hold the office of Vice-President during the year and that I found his services invaluable.

ENCLOSURE.

ADMINISTRATION Report on the working of the Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Cuddapah District for the official year 1895–96.

Public Health.—The health of the district during the year under report was on the whole satisfactory. Cholera, however, broke out in the taluks of Jammalamadugu and Pullampet and prevailed during the months of June, July, August and September 1895. Only one case occurred in the Siddhavattam taluk. In the Jammalamadugu taluk there were 189 attacks and 80 deaths and in the taluks of Pullampet and Siddhavattam there were 145 attacks and 92 deaths. There were in all 334 attacks and 172 deaths against 266 attacks and 117 deaths in the previous official year.

Two medical subordinates—one to the Jammalamadugu taluk and one to the Pullampet taluk—were at once deputed to visit the affected villages to treat those affected and carry out the necessary sanitary arrangements to prevent the spread of the disease. Small-pox also made its appearance in the taluks of Vayalpad, Kadiri, Pullampet and Madanapalle. A few cases of chicken-pox were also reported from the taluks of Jammalamadugu and Pulivendla. Measles also occurred in Razampeta during the months of February and March 1896. The necessary steps were at once taken by sending vaccinators to the affected localities to vaccinate all the unprotected children and people, and to attend to the general sanitation of the villages. Malarial fevers prevailed to a certain extent in the taluks during the year under report, but less than the previous year. The most prevailing diseases during the year were (*a*) malarial fevers, (*b*) diseases of the digestive system, (*c*) conjunctivitis, (*d*) ulcers, and (*e*) skin diseases.

II. Vital Statistics.—The register of births and deaths maintained in the villages by the village magistrates and karnams are inspected by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer during his visits. The maintenance of correct and reliable registration should be insisted upon.

III. Sanitation.—The sanitary condition of the towns and villages was generally unsatisfactory. Since the publication of G.O., No. 1177 L., of 26th June 1894, some of the sanitary suggestions made by District Medical and Sanitary Officer have been attended to; and others have been postponed for want of funds.

IV. Vaccination.—Vaccination was, on the whole, fair. The people, however, are led away by caste and traditional prejudices and are averse to vaccination. It is advisable that compulsory vaccination should be introduced into important unions.

V (*a*) *Nature and sufficiency of accommodation of Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—In Madanapalle, Proddatur and Jammalamadugu hospitals, wards are set apart for male and female patients which meet all requirements. The accommodation for occasional in-patients in Pulivendla, Vempalli, Siddhavattam, Badvel, Pórumámilla, Razampeta, Chitvelu, Kadiri, Ráyachóti and Piléru dispensaries is sufficient.

(*b*) *State of repair of Buildings.*—The cholera sheds of the Madanapalle hospital, the apothecary's quarters of the Ráyachóti dispensary, the thatched building now used as a post-mortem shed of the Pulivendla dispensary, and the dispensary at Badvel, require immediate repairs. The other hospitals and dispensaries in the district need no repairs.

(*c*) *State of repair of Furniture.*—The furniture of various hospitals and dispensaries in the district is sufficient and is in good state of repair.

(*d*) *Number of Patients treated in the Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—

Institutions.	In-patients.				Out-patients.			
	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.
Madanapalle	351	291	203	157	10,094	9,398	9,609	9,108
Proddatur	28	56	87	100	9,524	9,899	10,126	10,611
Jammalamadugu	34	49	70	53	6,891	8,680	8,670	6,331
Ráyachóti	34	4	10	9	3,068	4,763	4,830	3,634
Kadiri	18	6	7	18	6,225	6,711	6,476	5,114
Piléru	1	3	3	5	5,343	5,439	6,604	6,054
Pulivendla	64	22	20	32	4,680	5,041	4,173	3,645
Vempalli	..	..	1	2	..	2,028	2,253	3,194
Siddhavattam	2	6	4	..	4,862	4,750	3,950	3,616
Badvel	17	13	18	17	4,327	4,782	5,820	4,100
Pórumámilla	..	..	..	..	2,153	3,197	4,439	3,963
Razampeta	7	11	7	8	5,345	6,092	7,261	5,288
Chitvelu	16	11	3	5	4,438	4,168	4,886	3,590

(*e*) *A Statement showing the work actually done by the Midwives*—

Institutions.	In-patients.				Out-patients.			
	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.	1892–93.	1893–94.	1894–95.	1895–96.
Madanapalle	10	10	7	6	51	59	52	59
Proddatur	1	2	..	1	66	67	89	79
Jammalamadugu	..	..	..	2	64	67	54	71
Ráyachóti	..	..	..	..	68	89	77	88
Kadiri	..	..	..	..	86	75	78	157
Piléru	..	..	..	..	34	35	37	33
Pulivendla	..	..	..	..	57	44	46	51
Vempalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	46	113
Siddhavattam	..	..	..	..	49	59	48	60
Badvel	..	3	2	2	25	33	51	56
Pórumámilla	No midwife.							
Razampeta	1	..	..	..	44	40	27	15
Chitvelu	1	1	..	..	31	60	49	55

(*f*) There is no gosha hospital or dispensary working in the district.

(*g*) *General Remarks.*—The dispensaries at Vempalli and Chitvelu were closed on the 31st March 1896 according to G.O., No. 434 L., dated 7th March 1896.

A female hospital assistant is in charge of the women and children patients in the Madanapalle hospital.

(Signed) A. J. O'HARA, Surgeon-Major,
District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

From A. C. TATE, Esq., M.A., I.C.S., President, District Board, Cuddapah, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Treasury Deputy Collector, Cuddapah), dated Cuddapah, 6th September 1896, Dis. No. 769-D.B.

In continuation of this office letter, No. 570-D.B., dated 11th July 1896, I have the honour to submit the educational portion of the Administration report for 1895–96 which was omitted from the original report, necessary information not having been received from the Educational Department at the time. After numerous reminders and telegram the information was received in this office only on the 29th August 1896. Though the attention of the educational officers has been called on several times in view to their furnishing information required for the preparation of General Presidency review and the appendices which accompany the same, it is to be regretted that the educational returns are received incomplete and erroneous, which causes unnecessary delay.

2. *Grant II, Education.*—The educational operations of local boards were conducted on the same lines as in previous years.

Excluding an outlay of Rs. 1,232 incurred on the construction and repair of school buildings and debited to Grant I, the total expenditure on education during the year was Rs. 35,912, against an estimate of Rs. 37,764, and Rs. 36,475, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease, which chiefly appears under primary schools, occurred in all the taluk boards except Siddhavattam, and the reason for the same has not been explained either by the taluk boards or by the Educational Department who have direct management of these schools.

Statements Nos. IX and X, herewith submitted, show the receipts and charges of the schools maintained and aided from local funds, but exclude the receipts from the sale of books, contribution from municipalities, and the charges on account of the purchase of books or the miscellaneous items.

3. *Inspection.*—The educational operations of the local boards were, as in previous years, supervised by the Sub-Assistant Inspectors and the inspecting schoolmasters, the former being paid from provincial funds and the latter from local funds.

Seven inspecting schoolmasters were employed as in 1894–95 and they visited 715 villages and prepared 923 schools for examination, against 691 and 692, respectively, in the previous year. The subjoined statement shows the work of the inspecting schoolmasters in the district during the year under report :—

Name.	Range.	Number of villages visited.	Number of schools visited.	Number of schools examined.	Number of pupils examined.	Number of schools prepared for examination.		Number of days spent in		Number of days spent in camp.	Number of miles travelled.
						Local fund schools.	Other schools.	examining schools.	other work.		
1. A. Chinnakristnayya ..	Cuddapah ..	152	190	190	5,880	18	172	238	128	286	2,685
2. N. Soundararaja Iyer..	Proddatur ..	117	162	162	375 4,072	25	283	205	161	254	1,980
3. S. Arunachalayya ..	Pullampet ..	131	131	131	502 5,366	17	114	212	154	294	1,400
4. P. Subramaniam Sastri.	Madanapalle.	110	114	114	260 5,971	16	94	198	93	237	2,606
5. V. V. Raghavayya ..	Ráyachóti ..	70	74	74	2,501	12	20	97	39	149	1,039
W. Sama Rao		17	65	65	1,547	5	15	65	10	91	709
6. C. Ranganadha Rao ..	Pulivendla ..	10	22	22	442	2	10	15	35	31	309
W. Sama Rao		40	53	53	1,808	6	41	72	67	103	635
V. V. Raghavayya ..		20	6	6	1,046	3	15	41	27	52	564
7. Muhammad Ghouse Sahib.	Cuddapah district.	48	52	52	3,122	22	33	177	143	204	2,510
Total for 1895–96 ..		715	869	869	31,755 1,137	126	797	1,320	857	1,701	14,437
Total for 1894–95 ..		691	801	783	31,970	108	584	1,326	800	1,684	14,730

The work of these officers is fairly satisfactory and it is being carefully scrutinized. The cost of this establishment amounted to Rs. 3,594, against an estimate of Rs. 3,600, and Rs. 3,625, the actuals of the previous year.

4. *Training Schools.*—In this district no training school is maintained.

5. *Sessional Schools.*—There were four schools of this class against three in the preceding year under a separate teacher on Rs. 25 for about three months each, in which village schoolmasters were trained at different centres named below. Number of students trained in them are as below :—

	On rolls.	No. of passes.
Cuddapah	18	9
Nandalore	9	6
Kadiri	7	4
Pulivendla	8	4
Total ..	42	23

The charges of these institutions amounted to Rs. 1,138, against an estimate of Rs. 1,005, and Rs. 626, the actuals of the previous year. The increase is due to there being an additional school and to the fact that the cost of Proddatur school of 1894–95 was paid during the year under report. There were 146 teachers employed in board schools and their qualifications are given in the margin.

Possessing trained teachers' certificates ..	80
Do. untrained do. ..	9
With educational certificates	43
Unpassed teachers	14
Total ..	146

6. *Technical Schools.*—No technical school is maintained in this district.

7. *Secondary Schools.*—The two board schools—one at Proddatur and the other at Badvel—remained as in previous years. The attendance at them was respectively 112 and 25 pupils against 101 and 27 pupils in the previous year. Out of 112 pupils in

Proddatur school twelve pupils were prepared for the Lower Secondary examination, of whom ten were successful. In Badvel school the lower secondary class was abolished. Statistics relating to these schools are given in Statement IX. The amount spent was Rs. 1,875, against an estimate of Rs. 1,930, and Rs. 1,793, the actuals of the previous year. The small increase is due to the travelling allowance paid to the teachers who were sent for training in training schools. With the exception of the lower primary department in Badvel lower secondary school all the departments in both the schools were maintained on salary system. The average net cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 8–8–2 against rupees *nil* of the previous year, as the cost of these schools was Rs. 1,246 while the receipts amounted to Rs. 863. The reason for the same has not been explained by the taluk boards or educational department.

8. *Primary Schools.*—The number of schools of this kind maintained by the local boards was, on 31st March 1896, 108, excluding the primary departments of the middle schools at Proddatur and Badvel, all working under salary-result system against 105 in the preceding year. The increase is due to the three board schools newly opened under Madanapalle Taluk Board. The total strength of these schools was 3,250 boys and 561 girls against 3,316 boys and 473 girls of the previous year, and their average attendance was 3,473 against 3,279 of the previous year.

The total charges of upkeep of these institutions amounted to Rs. 21,438, against an estimate of Rs. 22,302, and Rs. 19,735, the actuals of the previous year. The increase is due to the opening of three board schools in Madanapalle Taluk Board and also to the payment of certain charges of the previous year during the year under report. The number of pupils who appeared for the standard examination from them and from the primary departments of the secondary school was 2,411, and of these 1,751 passed. In this district four schools were maintained for the exclusive benefit of Panchamas and twenty-two for Muhammadans, against the same number in the previous year.

9. *Grant-in-aid Schools.*—Statement No. X gives the statistics relating to private schools aided from local funds during the year under report. There were on 31st March 1896, 364 schools attended by 6,419 pupils, against 341 schools attended by 6,480 pupils in the previous year. Of these the number of pupils actually presented for examination was 4,586, of whom 3,017 were found qualified for grant, against 4,362 pupils, of whom 3,269 found qualified for grant during 1894–95.

Result grants to private schools from local funds were confined to the lower primary departments of primary and secondary schools and they are paid at maximum rates to result schools and 75 per cent. to salary-results schools. The total amount of results grants disbursed during the year under report was Rs. 7,339 against an estimate of Rs. 7,560 and Rs. 10,181, the actuals of the previous year. The details of Rs. 10,181 are explained in this office letter, No. 597, dated 20th July 1896. The average grant per pupil passed amounted to Rs. 2–6–11.

10. *General Educational results* have been very fair considering the disadvantages in a backward district like Cuddapah.

In this district twelve schools with 325 girls, against seven with 195 girls of the previous year, were maintained exclusively for girls while in many others pupils of both sexes were admitted. There were also sixty-nine night schools, both aided and unaided, with 837 pupils, against sixty-five schools with 776 pupils in the previous year.

ORDER—No. 2049 L., dated 2nd November 1896.

The local fund receipts and charges of the Cuddapah district 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.			
				District fund.	Taluk funds.	Union funds.	Total.
Receipts.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Balance	28,591	34,300	27,110	6,891	18,594	1,627	27,112
Rates and Taxes—							
Cess on Land	1,74,842	1,77,830	1,83,930	89,337	89,336	..	1,78,673
Tolls	19,588	22,400	18,330	19,188	..	..	19,188
House-tax	10,065	17,590	17,600	..	..	16,575	16,575
Education—							
School Fees	5,072	4,410	4,810	..	4,568	..	4,568
Other Items	369	370	460	487	29	..	516
Medical, Vaccination and Sanitation—							
Other Items	253	380	380	..	289	..	289
Interest—							
On Government Securities	727	710	710	..	566	..	566
On Arrears of Revenue	14	30	30	..	4	..	4
Miscellaneous—							
Contributions	84	150	140	..	79	..	79
Choultry Rents	28	20	20	..	..	..	..
Market Rents	6,746	8,710	6,840	..	7,321	..	7,321
Ferry Rents	2,020	1,970	1,970	..	2,176	..	2,176
Other Items	7,098	7,990	8,170	90	3,420	..	5,774
Public Works	259	1,100	1,140	342	..	2,264	342
Contributions from Provincial Funds—							
Education	2,964	2,950	2,950	..	2,233	..	2,233
General purposes	108	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dispensaries	16	10	10	..	..	136	136
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts	7,097	..	..	5,022	2,787	..	7,809
Allotment from the District Fund ..	..	..	..	..	40,988	..	..
,, ,, the Taluk Funds ..	..	..	..	..	..	6,054	..
Total ..	2,65,941	2,80,920	2,74,600	1,21,357	1,72,390	26,656	2,73,361
Charges.							
GRANT 1—							
New Works—							
Communications	4,203	9,550	10,560	194	4,220	100	4,514
Buildings	613	2,579	2,720	..	870	..	870
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	4,114	3,854	3,400	503	1,647	2,116	4,266
Repairs—							
Communications	78,858	78,716	77,830	22,585	50,071	3,668	76,324
Buildings	1,992	2,435	1,720	..	2,011	..	2,011
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	2,555	3,449	3,440	..	2,657	..	2,657
Establishment	18,538	18,840	19,150	5,981	12,297	187	18,278
Tools and Plant	899	900	900	246	515	..	761
Contingencies	1,928	1,050	1,050	406	851	..	1,257
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	91	..	..	91
Total ..	1,13,700	1,21,373	1,20,770	30,006	75,139	6,071	1,11,216
GRANT 2—							
Inspection	3,625	3,600	3,600	3,594	..	..	3,594
Training Schools	691	1,192	1,010	1,138	183	..	1,321
Secondary Schools—							
Salary System	1,793	1,930	1,930	..	1,875	..	1,875
Elementary Schools—							
Salary-result System	19,735	22,302	21,850	..	21,438	..	21,438
Grant-in-aid Schools—							
Salary Grants	222	180	180	..	213	..	213
Result Grants	10,181	7,560	7,560	..	7,339	..	7,339
Miscellaneous	..	490	620	..	104	..	104
Miscellaneous	228	510	690	28	..	..	28
Total ..	36,475	37,764	37,440	4,760	31,152	..	35,912
GRANT 3—							
Hospitals and Dispensaries	24,761	30,493	28,080	1,047	24,712	..	25,759
Vaccination	11,155	12,670	12,120	12,668	..	..	12,668
Sanitation	17,550	18,416	18,810	..	3,815	13,960	17,775
Contributions	4,679	4,340	4,370	4,617	..	..	4,617
Total ..	58,145	65,919	63,380	18,332	28,527	13,960	60,819
GRANT 4—							
Markets	164	86	90	..	124	..	124
Choultries	400	440	440	..	420	..	420
Bungalows	201	270	200	..	151	..	151
Miscellaneous	1,710	2,789	1,630	..	18	2,543	2,561
Total ..	2,475	3,585	2,360	..	713	2,543	3,256

—	Actuals, 1894–95.	Budget estimate, 1895–96.	Revised estimate, 1895–96.	Actuals, 1895–96.			
				District fund.	Taluk funds.	Union funds.	Total.
Charges—cont.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
GRANT 5—							
Establishments, &c.	20,275	19,784	19,660	9,252	6,766	3,702	19,720
Refunds	1,083	302	770	576	280	..	856
Total ..	21,358	20,086	20,430	9,828	7,046	3,702	20,576
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts	6,676	..	..	5,736	2,506	..	8,242
Reserve	..	..	2,840	..	..	..	..
Allotment to Taluk Funds	..	..	..	40,988	..	..	..
,, to Union Funds	..	..	..	..	6,054	..	..
Grand Total ..	2,38,829	2,48,727	2,47,220	1,09,650	1,51,137	26,276	2,40,921
Balance	27,112	32,193	27,380	11,707	21,253	380	33,340
Deduct—							
Balance under Union Funds	1,628	824	3,540	..	..	380	380
,, ,, Endowments	10,162	8,624	7,960	9	24,179	..	24,188
Net balance available for general purposes	15,322	22,745	15,880	11,698	— 2,926	..	8,772

2. *Local Boards and Union Panchayats.*—The district board held eight meetings against six in 1894–95. The attendance of the official members continued to be indifferent though it was slightly better than in the previous year, while that of the non-officials was fair. The Government hopes that official members will attend more regularly in future. The taluk boards met a sufficient number of times and the attendance of their official members, excepting those on the Siddhavattam Board, was fair, while that of the non-officials was good. No information has been furnished about the working of the local boards—an omission which should be supplied in future reports. There were again 18 union panchayats at work, which met on an average 13 times against 12 in the previous year. Those of Chennur, for the second year in succession, Pata Cuddapah, Pórumámilla, Madanapalle and Kadiri, however, failed to meet once a month as required by section 129 of the Local Boards Act. The Presidents of the Taluk Boards concerned should be called upon to explain this irregularity, which should not be allowed to recur. The average attendance of the members of the panchayats was fair, being six out of a total strength of eleven, against five out of eleven in the previous year. The number of official members exceeded that of the non-officials on the Madanapalle union panchayat and steps should be taken to rectify this at an early date. The working of the panchayats is reported to have been, on the whole, satisfactory. The ward system of supervision which was in force in all the unions is stated to have worked fairly well in all of them except Badvel, Pórumámilla and Proddatur.

3. *Receipts.*—(1) The collections under land-cess amounted to 95 per cent. of the demand against 93 per cent. in 1894–95.

(2) Tolls continued to be levied at 26 gates at half the maximum rates, but owing to want of competition at the sale of the farms and to dulness in road traffic caused by the extension of railways, the current demand under this head fell from Rs. 19,791 to Rs. 18,694. The whole of this sum, however, was realized within the year.

(3) House-tax was levied in all the 18 unions, against 15 in 1894–95, at the maximum rates in two, at two-third rates in seven, at half rates in six, and at one-third rates in the remaining three. There was an increase of Rs. 7,170 in the demand under this head, but only 91 per cent. of it was realized, as in the previous year. The collections were very good in the Chitvelu, Proddatur, Jammalamadugu, Pulivendla, Vempalle and Chennur unions, where 99 per cent. of the demand was realized. Warrants were issued in 506 cases, but property was distrained in 192

cases and sold in only four for Rs. 2-14-4. It is creditable to the Chairmen of the Chitvelu, Proddatur and Chennur panchayats that they collected nearly the whole o the demand without resort to coercive measures. It should be explained why recourse was not had to these measures in the unions of Vayalpad, Razampeta and Pata Cuddapah, where 18, 24 and 12 per cent. of the respective demands were outstanding at the end of the year. In some unions contributions from taluk funds were in excess of the lighting charges, and should in future be reduced where possible by raising the rate of house-tax in the unions concerned.

(4) There were 49 markets under the control of the taluk boards against 48 in the previous year and the fee system was in force in all of them. The collection of fees in the Chittecherla market does not appear to have been reported to Government as required in No. 65 of the local fund rules. This omission should be explained. The receipts from these institutions rose from Rs. 6,715 to Rs. 7,233, and the balance in their favour at the close of the year rose from Rs. 9,998 to Rs. 24,060, owing chiefly to the balances of previous years being readjusted to their credit in the year under report. Early steps should be taken to utilise this amount either in improving the markets or in constructing roads leading to them as directed in paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 434 L., dated 7th March 1896.

(5) For want of competition at the sales, the income from avenues again fell from Rs. 2,878 to Rs. 2,431. No steps appear to have been taken to increase the revenue from this source, as required in paragraph 3 (5) of G.O., No. 2050 L., dated 25th October 1895. It is unsatisfactory that, notwithstanding the large expenditure incurred on the plantation and maintenance of avenues, which amounted to Rs. 2,438 against Rs. 1,616 in the previous year, as many as 1,982 trees were allowed to perish on account of inefficient supervision. The condition of the existing trees has not been reported—an omission which should be supplied in future reports.

(6) The suggestion made in paragraph 23 of the President's report does not commend itself to Government.

4. *Expenditure*—(1) *Public Works.*—The expenditure under this head was Rupees 90,829, or 90 per cent. of the allotment, against Rs. 92,335, or 94 per cent., in 1894–95, but the short outlay is explained in paragraph 26 of the President's first report. The outlay on communications amounted to Rs. 80,838, or 91·6 per cent. of the allotment and 74·5 per cent. of the minimum fixed by Government in G.O., No. 1686 L., dated 14th September 1895. This latter proportion is very small and every endeavour should be made to attain the standard required without delay, as the condition of most of the roads is stated to have been far from good. Village roads received greater attention than in the previous year, the expenditure thereon being 5·2 per cent. of the outlay on roads against 3·2 per cent. Owing to the smaller expenditure on works noticed above the cost of the local fund engineering establishment again amounted to 23 per cent. of the outlay on works executed by that agency.

(2) *Education.*—The attention of the Director of Public Instruction will be drawn to the remarks in paragraph 1 of the President's second report. The work of the inspecting schoolmasters, of whom there were again seven, is reported to have been fairly satisfactory. There was one sessional school, which was worked at four centres against three in the previous year. In this institution 42 students were trained and 23 of those that appeared for the primary examination were successful. The taluk boards continued to maintain two lower secondary schools, whose strength rose from 128 to 137. From the Proddatur school 12 students appeared for the Lower Secondary examination and ten passed, but only one of them met with complete success. None were sent up for this examination from the school at Badvel, as the class was abolished. The net cost of educating each pupil in the secondary departments of these schools was Rs. 7-5-6 and Rs. 12-9-7, respectively, against Rs. *nil* and Rs. 1-1-3 in the previous year, but no explanation has been offered for this increase. Steps should be taken to reduce it. The number of board primary schools rose from 105 with 3,789 pupils to 108 with 3,811 pupils and the results obtained at the standard examinations were better than in the previous year, 73 per cent. of the candidates having been successful against 69 per cent. Four of these schools were intended exclusively for Panchamas and 22

for Muhammadans, but no information has been given about their strength or working —an omission which should be supplied in future. There was also an increase in the numbers of schools aided with result grants and of the pupils attending them, but only 67 per cent. of the pupils examined passed against 76 per cent. in the previous year. The grants paid to these institutions amounted to 97 per cent. of the allotment The total number of boys under instruction in the schools maintained and aided from local funds was 9·9 per cent. of the male population of school-going age against 9·4 per cent. in 1894–95.

	Number.	Pupils.
1894–95	340	6,304
1895–96	362	6,385

(3) *Medical Relief.*—The taluk boards continued to maintain three hospitals and ten dispensaries, but the number of patients treated in them fell from 79,530 to 68,654. The decrease, which is noticeable in all the dispensaries except Proddatur and Vempalle, is ascribed partly to the opening of mission hospitals at Jammalamadugu and Kalasapad and partly to the year being a healthy one. One midwife and twelve nurses continued to be employed by the taluk boards and they attended on an average five cases each per mensem against four in the preceding year, the largest number (157) being attended by the nurse at Kadiri. A female hospital assistant trained by the Countess of Dufferin Fund Committee on behalf of the taluk boards continued to work in the Madanapalle hospital. The attention of the taluk boards concerned will be drawn to the remarks of the District Medical Officer in paragraph V (*b*) of his report regarding the repairs required to certain dispensary buildings.

(4) *Vaccination.*—The work of this department showed a slight retrogression, the reported number of successful cases being 29·9 per mille of the population against 30·5 per mille in 1894–95, but the quality of the work turned out was slightly better, 97 per cent. of the reported number of operations being successful against 96. Infantile vaccination showed some progress, the number of children under one year successfully vaccinated being 7·2 per mille of the population against 7·1 in the previous year, but in view of the fact that the number of births registered during the year was 29·5 per mille of the population, this cannot be regarded as satisfactory.

(5) *Sanitation.*—The outlay under this head amounted to 97 per cent. of the allotment against 93 per cent. in the previous year. It appears from Statement I-B submitted with the report that more than 38 per cent. of the allotment for improving village-sites was allowed to lapse, but no explanation of this has been offered. Three new wells were sunk and eleven watchmen were again employed to guard the existing sources of water-supply. Conservancy establishments were maintained in 18 unions and 56 other villages against 18 and 46, respectively, in 1894–95. It is hoped that the statement that they have been properly supervised has been duly verified, as the maintenance of such establishments in non-union villages is mere waste of money unless their supervision is really strictly carried out. From the District Medical Officer's report it appears that the general sanitary condition of the towns and villages was unsatisfactory, but the number of towns and union villages visited by him has not been reported, notwithstanding the remark in paragraph 4 (5) of G.O., No. 2050 L., dated 25th October 1895. This omission should be guarded against in future.

(6) *Choultries.*—The Siddhavattam Taluk Board will be requested to furnish a full explanation with reference to the remarks of the President in paragraph 40 of his first report regarding the choultry at Pórumámilla.

(7) *Lighting.*—The expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 1,680 to Rupees 2,543 notwithstanding the repeated orders of Government on the subject, but the President promises to take steps to reduce it. This matter should receive careful attention in the current year. It appears from Statement II-B submitted with the President's first report that, notwithstanding the remarks in paragraph 4 (5) of G.O., No. 1979 L., dated 6th October 1894, and paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 2050-L., dated 25th October 1895, the lighting charges incurred in the unions of Proddatur, Vempalle, Madanapalle, Vayalpad, Ráyachóti and Kadiri have not been met by corresponding contributions from the taluk funds, as required by section 142 of the Local Boards Act.

5. *General Remarks.*—The year closed with a balance of Rs. 33,340, of which Rs. 380 appertained to unions and Rs. 24,188 to endowed institutions, leaving Rupees 8,772, or 4·2 per cent. of the receipts, available for general purposes. The deficits amounting to Rs. 3,248 with which the transactions of the unions of Kamalapuram, Proddatur, Badvel, Pórumámilla, Nandaluru, Madanapalle and Píléru closed the year, have not been met by allotments from the taluk funds notwithstanding the remarks in paragraph 5 of G.Os., No. 1979 L., dated 6th October 1894, and No. 2050 L., dated 25th October 1895.

The administration of the local boards and panchayats was fairly satisfactory, but the improvement of roads and vaccination should receive increased attention in the current year. The Government notes with pleasure the testimony borne by the President to the good services of the Vice-President, the Honourable C. Jambulinga Mudaliyar, Rao Bahadur.

The statement in paragraph 18 of the President's first report was unnecessary, and the statements annexed to paragraphs 42 and 3 of the first and second reports, respectively, should have been submitted separately. The medical and vaccination reports should have been combined in one report and not submitted separately.

(True Extract.)

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

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

Ed. C. M. Thumbuswamy.

ORDER—No. 2019 L., dated 2 Nov. 1896.

The local fund receipts and charges of the Cuddapah district 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.			
				District fund.	Taluk funds.	Union funds.	Total.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance	28,591	34,300	27,110	6,891	18,594	1,627	27,112
Rates and Taxes—							
Cess on Land	1,74,842	1,77,830	1,83,930	89,337	89,336	..	1,78,673
Tolls	19,588	22,400	18,330	19,188	..	..	19,188
House-tax	10,065	17,590	17,600	..	..	16,575	16,575
Education—							
School Fees	5,072	4,410	4,810	..	4,568	..	4,568
Other Items	369	370	460	487	29	..	516
Medical, Vaccination and Sanitation—							
Other Items	253	380	380	..	289	..	289
Interest—							
On Government Securities ..	727	710	710	..	566	..	566
On Arrears of Revenue	14	30	30	..	4	..	4
Miscellaneous—							
Contributions	84	150	140	..	79	..	79
Choultry Rents	28	20	20	..	..	..	..
Market Rents	6,746	8,710	6,840	..	7,321	..	7,321
Ferry Rents	2,020	1,970	1,970	..	2,176	..	2,176
Other Items	7,098	7,990	8,170	90	3,420	2,264	5,774
Public Works	259	1,100	1,140	342	..	..	342
Contributions from Provincial Funds—							
Education	2,964	2,950	2,950	..	2,233	..	2,233
General purposes	108	..	..	..	..	136	136
Dispensaries	16	10	10	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts	7,097	..	..	5,022	2,787	..	7,809
Allotment from the District Fund ..	..	..	..	..	40,988	..	..
,, ,, the Taluk Funds ..	..	..	..	..	..	6,054	..
Total ..	2,65,941	2,80,920	2,74,600	1,21,357	1,72,390	26,656	2,73,361
Charges.							
GRANT 1—							
New Works—							
Communications	4,203	9,550	10,560	194	4,220	100	4,514
Buildings	613	2,579	2,720	..	870	..	870
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	4,114	3,854	3,400	503	1,647	2,116	4,266
Repairs—							
Communications	78,858	78,716	77,830	22,585	50,071	3,668	76,324
Buildings	1,992	2,435	1,720	..	2,011	..	2,011
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	2,555	3,449	3,440	..	2,657	187	2,844
Establishment	18,538	18,840	19,150	5,981	12,297	..	18,278
Tools and Plant	899	900	900	246	515	..	761
Contingencies	1,928	1,050	1,050	406	851	..	1,257
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	91	..	..	91
Total ..	1,13,700	1,21,373	1,20,770	30,006	75,139	6,071	1,11,216
GRANT 2—							
Inspection	3,625	3,600	3,600	3,594	..	..	3,594
Training Schools	691	1,192	1,010	1,138	183	..	1,321
Secondary Schools—							
Salary System	1,793	1,930	1,930	..	1,875	..	1,875
Elementary Schools—							
Salary-result System	19,735	22,302	21,850	..	21,438	..	21,438
Grant-in-aid Schools—							
Salary Grants	222	180	180	..	213	..	213
Result Grants	10,181	7,560	7,560	..	7,339	..	7,339
Miscellaneous	..	490	620	..	104	..	104
Miscellaneous	228	510	690	28	..	..	28
Total ..	36,475	37,764	37,440	4,760	31,152	..	35,912
GRANT 3—							
Hospitals and Dispensaries	24,761	30,493	28,080	1,047	24,712	..	25,759
Vaccination	11,155	12,670	12,120	12,668	..	..	12,668
Sanitation	17,550	18,416	18,810	..	3,815	13,960	17,775
Contributions	4,679	4,340	4,370	4,617	..	..	4,617
Total ..	58,145	65,919	63,380	18,332	28,527	13,960	60,819
GRANT 4—							
Markets	164	86	90	..	124	..	124
Choultries	400	440	440	..	420	..	420
Bungalows	201	270	200	..	151	..	151
Miscellaneous	1,710	2,789	1,630	..	18	2,543	2,561
Total ..	2,475	3,585	2,360	..	713	2,543	3,256

—	Actuals, 1894–95.	Budget estimate, 1895–96.	Revised estimate, 1895–96.	Actuals, 1895–96.			
				District Fund.	Taluk Funds.	Union Funds.	Total.
Charges—cont.							
GRANT 5—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Establishments, &c.	20,275	19,784	19,660	9,252	6,766	3,702	19,720
Refunds	1,083	302	770	576	280	..	856
Total ..	21,358	20,086	20,430	9,828	7,046	3,702	20,576
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts	6,676	..	..	5,736	2,506	..	8,242
Reserve	..	..	2,840	..	..	..	..
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paragraph 5 of G.Os., No. 1979 L., dated 6th October 1894, and No. 2050 L., dated
25th October 1895.

The administration of the local boards and panchayats was fairly satisfactory, but
the improvement of roads and vaccination should receive increased attention in the

f boys under instruction in the schools maintained
er cent. of the male population of school-going age

uk boards continued to maintain three hospitals
er of patients treated in them fell from 79,530 to
ticeable in all the dispensaries except Proddatur
he opening of mission hospitals at Jammalamadugu
ar being a healthy one. One midwife and twelve
the taluk boards and they attended on an average
four in the preceding year, the largest number
t Kadiri. A female hospital assistant trained by
ittee on behalf of the taluk boards continued to work
attention of the taluk boards concerned will be
t Medical Officer in paragraph V (*b*) of his report
rtain dispensary buildings.

of this department showed a slight retrogression,
ses being 29·9 per mille of the population against
uality of the work turned out was slightly better,
f operations being successful against 9
he number of children under one year successfully
population against 7·1 in the previous year, but
of births registered during the year was 29·5 per
be regarded as satisfactory.

under this head amounted to 97 per cent. of the
previous year. It appears from Statement I-B
than 38 per cent. of the allotment for improving
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cy establishments were maintained in 18 unions
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roperly supervised has been duly verified, as the
in non-union villages is mere waste of money
trictly carried out. From the District Medical
neral sanitary condition of the towns and villages
of towns and union villages visited by him has
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ssion should be guarded against in future.

attam Taluk Board will be requested to furnish
the remarks of the President in paragraph 40 of
at Porumamilla.

re under this head rose from Rs. 1,680 to Rupees
orders of Government on the subject, but the
reduce it. This matter should receive careful
pears from Statement II-B submitted with the
nding the remarks in paragraph 4 (5) of G.O.,
and paragraph 5 of G.O., No. 2050-L., dated

current year. The Government no
President to the good services of th
Mudaliyar, Rao Bahadur.

~~The President's reports and the~~
~~with sufficient care.~~ The statement
sary, and the statements annexed t
reports, respectively, should have be
reports should have been com

To the President, District Board, Cuddap
" Chairman, Municipal Council, Cud
" Collector of Cuddapah.
" Accountant-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Surgeon-General.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Sanitary Engineer.
" Public Works Department.
Editors' Table.

Dept. 23/11/96

with pleasure the testimony borne by the
ice-President, the Honourable C. Jambulinga

~~ompanying statements have not been prepared~~ Presidents
paragraph 18 of the first report was unneces-
aragraphs 42 and 43 of the first and second
ubmitted separately. The medical and Vaccination
d in one report and not submitted separately.
e Extract.)

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

22.10.96

30.10.96

Administration Report of the Cuddapah District Board for 1895-96.

2006 L.

C.S.
P.J.

Papers to be read in Proceedings :—

Current No. 2006 L of 1396 dated 11th July 1896 from the President, District Board, Cuddapah

Current No. 2494 L of 1896 dated 6th September 1896 from ——do—— ——do——

Current No. of 189 dated 189 from

143

ORDER.

THE Local Fund receipts and charges of the Cuddapah District 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.			
				District Fund.	Taluk Funds.	Union Funds.	Total.
Receipts.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Balance	28591	34300	27110	6891	18594	1627	27112
I. Rates and Taxes—							
(a) Cess on Land	174842	177830	183930	89337	89336	"	178673
(b) Tolls	19588	22400	18330	19188	"	"	19188
(c) House Tax	10065	17590	17600	"	"	16575	16575
II. Education—							
(a) School Fees	3072	4410	4810	"	4568	"	4568
(d) Income from Endowments ..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
(b) (c) (e) Other Items ..	369	370	460	487	29	"	516
III. Medical, Vaccination & Sanitation—							
(a) Hospital Receipts	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
(d) Income from Endowments ..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
(b) (c) (e) Other Items ..	253	380	380	"	289	"	289
IV. Interest—							
(a) On Government Securities ..	727	710	710	"	566	"	566
(b) On Arrears of Revenue ..	14	30	30	"	4	"	4
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Contributions	84	150	140	"	79	"	79
(b) Choultry Rents	25	20	20	"	"	"	"
(c) Market Rents	6746	6710	6840	"	7321	"	7321
(f) Ferry Rents	2020	1970	1970	"	2176	"	2176
(d) (e) and (g) to (l) Other Items.	7098	7990	8170	90	3420	2264	5774
VI. Public Works	259	1100	1140	342	"	"	342
VII. Contributions from Provincial Funds—							
(a) Education	2964	2950	2950	"	2233	"	2233
(b) General Purposes	108	10	"	"	"	136	136
(c) Public Works	245	"	"	"	"	"	"
(d) Choultries	16	"	10	"	"	"	"
I. Miscellaneous Debt Accounts ..	7097	"	"	5022	2787	"	7809
(1) Allotment from the District Fund.	"	"	"	"	40988	"	"
(2) Allotment from the Taluk Funds.	"	"	"	"	"	6054	"
Total ..	265941	280920	274600	121357	172390	26656	273361

Charges.	Actuals, 1894-95.	Budget Estimate, 1895-96.	Revised Estimate, 1895-96.	Actuals, 1895-96. District Fund.	Taluk Funds.	Union Funds.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
GRANT 1.							
(a) New Works—							
(i) Communications ..	4203	9550	10560	194	4220	16	430
(ii) Buildings	613	2579	2720	"	870	"	870
(iii) Mis. Public Improvements ..	4114	3854	3400	503	1647	2116	4266
(b) Repairs—							
(i) Communications	78858	78716	77830	22585	50071	3668	76324
(ii) Buildings	1992	2435	1720	"	2011	"	2011
(iii) Mis. Public Improvements ..	2555	3449	3440	"	2657	187	2844
(c) Establishment	18838	18640	19150	5781	12297	"	18278
(d) Tools and Plant	899	900	900	246	515	"	761
(e) Contingencies	1928	1050	1050	406	851	"	1257
(f) Contributions	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
(g) Miscellaneous	"	"	"	91	"	"	91
Total, Grant 1 ..	113700	121373	120770	30006	75139	6071	111216
GRANT 2.							
(a) Inspection	3625	3600	3600	3594	"	"	3594
(b) Training Schools	691	1192	1010	1138	183	"	1321
(c) Secondary Schools—							
(i) Salary System	1793	1930	1930	"	1875	"	1875
(ii) Salary Result System ..	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
(d) Elementary Schools—							
(i) Salary System	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
(ii) Salary Result System ..	19735	22302	21850	"	21438	"	21438
(e) Grant-in-aid Schools—							
(i) Salary Grants	222	180	180	"	213	"	213
(ii) Result Grants	10181	7560	7560	"	7339	"	7339
(iii) Miscellaneous	"	490	620	"	104	"	104
(f) Contributions	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
(g) Miscellaneous	228	510	690	28	"	"	28
Total, Grant 2 ..	36475	37764	37440	4760	31152	"	35912
GRANT 3.							
(a) Hospitals and Dispensaries ..	24761	36493	28080	1047	24712	"	25759
(b) Vaccination	11155	12670	12120	12668	"	"	12668
(c) Sanitation	17350	18416	18810	"	3815	13960	17775
(d) Contributions	4679	4340	4370	4617	"	"	4617
Total, Grant 3 ..	58145	65919	63380	18332	28527	13960	60819
GRANT 4.							
(a) Markets	164	86	90	"	124	"	124
(b) Choultries	400	440	440	"	420	"	420
(c) Bungalows	201	270	200	"	151	"	151
(d) Contributions	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
(e) Miscellaneous	1710	2789	1630	"	18	2543	2561
Total, Grant 4 ..	2475	3585	2360	"	713	2543	3256
GRANT 5.							
(a) to (e) Establishments, &c. ..	20275	19784	19660	9252	6766	3702	19720
(f) Refunds	1083	302	770	576	280	"	856
(g) Loans			"			"	
(h) Miscellaneous			"				
Total, Grant 5 ..	21358	20086	20430	9828	7046	3702	20577
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts	6676	"	2840	5736	2506	"	8242
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Allotment to Taluk Funds ..	"	"	"	40988	"	"	"
Allotment to Union Funds ..	"	"	"	"	6054	"	"
Grand Total ..	238829	248727	247220	109650	151137	26276	240063
	27112	32193	27380	11707	21293	380	33380
Balance						380	
Deduct—							
(1) Balance under Union Funds ..	1628	824	3540	"	"		2
(2) Balance under Endowments ..	10162	8624	7980	9	24179	"	
Net balance available for general purposes	15322	22745	15880	11698	= 2886	"	

2. Local Boards and Union Panchayat.

The District Board held eight meetings against six in 1894-95. The attendance continued to be indifferent though it of the official members was slightly better than in the previous year, but it was still indifferent, while that was fair, though of the non-officials declined from 66.7 per cent of their attempts to 60.0 per cent. The Government expects the members official will to attend the meetings more regularly in future. The Taluk Boards met a sufficient number of times and the attendance of the official members, excepting those on the Sidlaghatta Board, which was poor, was fair, while that of the non-officials was good. Some of the members of these Boards are reported to have attended a very small number of meetings, but the President promised to take steps to ensure better attendance. No information has been furnished about the working of the Local Boards—an omission

omission which should be supplied in future reports. ~~As in the previous year eighteen~~ There were again 18 union Panchayats ~~were~~ at work, ~~and they~~ which met on an average 13 times against 12 in ~~that~~ the previous year. ~~It is however to be regretted that~~ Those of Chowrier, Pata Cuddapah, Pormamilla, Madanapalle and Kadiri however failed for the second year in succession to meet once a month as required by section 129 of the Local Boards Act. The Presidents of the ~~Taluk boards~~ concerned should be called upon to explain this irregularity, which should not be allowed to recur. The average attendance of the members of the Panchayats was fair being ~~was~~ six out of a total strength of ~~eleven~~ 11 against five out of 11 ~~respectively~~ in the previous year. ~~It is observed that~~ The number of official members exceeded that of the non-officials ~~in [illegible]~~ on the Madanapalle union panchayat. Steps should be taken to rectify this at an early date.

The

The working of the Panchayats is reported to have been on the whole satisfactory. The ward system of supervision which was in force in all the unions is stated to have worked fairly well in all of them except Badvel, Pormamilla and Proddatur.

3. Receipts.—(1) ~~There was a slight decrease in the current demand under land cess, but no explanation has been offered for this.~~ The collections under land cess amounted to 95 per cent of the demand against 93 per cent in 1894-95.

(2) Tolls continued to be levied at 26 gates at half the maximum rates, but owing to want of competition at the sale of the farms and to diminution in road traffic caused by ~~on account of~~ the extension of railways, the current demand under this head fell from Rs. 19,791 to Rs. 18,694. ~~It is however satisfactory to note that~~ The whole of this sum however was realized within the year. ~~Steps should be taken to~~

Cf. last col. of statt. I A

~~[illegible] the~~ ~~balance of Rs.302 outstanding at the end of the year.~~

(3) House tax was levied in all the 18 unions against 15 in 1894-95 — at the maximum rates in two, at two-third rates in seven, at half rates in six and at one-third rates in the remaining three. There was an increase of Rs.7,170 in the demand under this head, but only 91 per cent of it was realized, as in the previous year. The collections were ~~excellent~~ very good in the Chittoor, Proddatur, Jammalamadugu, Pulivendla, Vempalle and Chennur Unions, where 99 per cent of the demand was realized. Warrants were issued in 506 cases, ~~but property was distrained in only~~ 192 cases and sold in only four for Rs.2-14-4. It is creditable to the Chairmen of the Chittoor, Proddatur and Chennur ~~Union~~ Panchayats that they collected nearly the whole

whole of the demand without resort to coercive measures. It should be explained why recourse was not had to these measures in the unions of Vayalpad, Razampeta and Peta Cuddapah where 18, 24 and 12 per cent of the respective demands were outstanding at the end of the year.

~~In some unions the contributions from the funds did not cover the lighting charges incurred, as such charges are not debitable to union funds the difference should now be made good.~~ In ~~the~~ some unions ~~cases~~ the contributions from funds were ~~largely~~ in excess of the lighting charges & should in future be reduced to the while possible by raising the rate of house tax in the unions concerned —

(4) There were 49 markets under the control of the Taluk Boards against 48 in the previous year and the fee system was in force in all of them. The collection of ~~the~~ fees in the Chittoor market does not appear to have been reported to Government, as required in No.65 of the Local Fund Rules. This omission should ~~now~~ be ~~supplied~~ explained. The receipts from these institutions rose from Rs.6715 to Rs.7233, ~~but~~ and the balance in their ~~and there was again a large balance of Rs.24,060 in their favour at the end of the year.~~

9998
9255
5856
25109

favour at the close of the year rose from Rs ~~10,[illegible]~~ 9998 to Rs 24,060, owing chiefly to the balances ~~[illegible]~~ previous years being readjusted to their credit [illegible]

~~Early~~ steps should [illegible] taken to utilise than in the again

this amount either in improving the markets or in constructing roads leading to them, as directed in para. 5 of G.O. No. 484-L dated 7th March 1896.

(5) For want of competition at the sales, the income from avenues fell from Rs. 2878 to Rs. 2431. No steps appear to have been taken to increase the revenue from this source, as required in para. 3(5) of G.O. No. 2050-L dated 25th October 1895. It is unsatisfactory that, notwithstanding the large expenditure incurred on the plantation and maintenance of avenues, which amounted to Rs. 2438 against Rs. 1616 in the previous year, as many as 1982 trees were allowed to perish, on account of want of supervision.

Vide G.O. No. 1711-L dated 25th July 1892

trees has not been reported, an omission which should be supplied in future reports.

(6) The suggestion made in para. 2 of the President's report does not commend itself to Government.

4. Expenditure.—(1) Public Works. The expenditure under this head was Rs. 90,829, or 90 per cent of the allotment, against Rs. 92,335, or 94 per cent in 1894-95; but the short outlay is explained in para. 26 of the President's first report. The outlay on communications amounted to Rs. 89,838, or 91·6 per cent of the allotment and 74·5 per cent of the minimum fixed by Government in G.O. No. 1686-L dated 14th September 1895. This latter proportion is very small. Every endeavour should be made to reach the standard required without delay. As to the condition of most of the roads it is stated that they have been far from good. The Village roads received greater attention than in the

previous year, the expenditure thereon being six per cent of the outlay on works against 3·2 per cent. Owing to smaller expenditure on works above noticed, the cost of the Local Fund Engineering establishment again amounted to 23 per cent of the outlay on works executed by that agency.

(2) Education. — The attention of the Director of Public Instruction will be drawn to the remarks in para. 16 of the President's second report. The work of the inspecting school-masters, of whom there were seven, is reported to have been fairly satisfactory. There was one sessional school, which was worked at four centres against three in the previous year. In this institution 42 students were trained and 23 of these that appeared for the primary examination, the number of which has not been reported, were successful. The Taluk Boards continued to maintain two lower secondary schools, whose strength rose from 128 to 137. From the Proddatur school 12 students appeared for the lower secondary examination and ten passed, but only one of them met with complete success. None were sent up for this examination from the school at Badvel, as the class was abolished. The net cost of educating each pupil in the secondary departments of these schools was Rs. 7-5-6 and Rs. 12-9-7 respectively.

195

against Rs. nil paid Rs. 1013 in the previous year, but no explanation has been offered for this increase. Steps should be taken to reduce it. The number of Board primary schools rose from 105 with 3789 pupils to 108 with 3811 pupils and the results obtained at the [illegible] standard examinations were better than in the previous year, 73 per cent of the candidates having been successful against 69 per cent in that year. Four of these schools were ~~used~~ intended exclusively for Panchamas and 22 for Muhammadans, but no information has been given about their strength or working — an omission which should be supplied in future reports.

In addition to these there were 69 night schools with 837 pupils. There was also an increase in the numbers of schools aided with result grants and of the pupils attending them, but only 67 per cent of the pupils examined passed against 76 per cent in

	Number	Pupils
1894-95	340	6304
1895-96	362	6385

... seven is reported to have ...

the previous year. The grants paid to these institutions amounted to 97 per cent of the allotment. The total number of boys under instruction in the schools maintained and aided from Local Funds was 9.9 per cent of the male population of school-going age against 9.4 per cent in 1894-95.

(3) Medical Relief — The Taluk Boards continued to maintain three hospitals and 10 dispensaries, but the number of patients treated in them ~~declined~~ fell from 79,530 to 68,654. The decrease which is noticeable in all the dispensaries, except Proddatur and Vempalle, is ascribed partly to the opening of mission hospitals at Jammalamadugu and Kalasapad and partly to the year being a healthy one. One midwife and 12 nurses continued to be employed by the Taluk Boards and they attended on an

ave-

average five cases each per mensem against four in the preceding year, the largest number (157) being attended by the nurse at Kadiri. A female hospital assistant trained by the Countess of Dufferin Fund Committee on behalf of the Taluk Boards was continued to work ~~-tinued to be employed~~ in the Madana-palle hospital. The attention of the Taluk Boards concerned will ~~should~~ be drawn to the remarks of the District Medical officer in para. V (b) of his report regarding the repairs required to certain dispensary buildings.

(4) Vaccination.— The work of this department showed a slight retrogression ~~deteriorated~~, the reported number of successful cases being 29.9 per mille of the population against 30.5 per mille in 1894-95, but the quality of the work turned out was slightly better ~~than in that year~~, 97 per cent of the reported number of operations ~~cases being~~ ...

~~seven is reported to ha~~

[1]

successful against 96. ~~The decrease in quantity which appears in the Cuddapah range is stated to be due partly to the vacancies in the vaccine staff not having been filled for some time during the year and partly to the changes in the charge of the Deputy Inspector.~~ Infantile vaccination showed some progress, the ~~reported~~ number of children under one year ~~of age~~ successfully vaccinated ~~protected~~ being 7.2 per mille of the population against 7.1 in the previous year, but in view of the fact that the ~~reported~~ number of births registered during the year was 29.5 per mille of the population, this cannot be regarded as satisfactory. ~~The attention of the District Board will be drawn to the recommendation of the District Medical officer regarding the ad-visability of introducing compulsory vaccination in the District.~~

(5) Sanitation. — The subject under this head pronounced to 97 per cent of the allotment against 93 per cent in the previous year. It appears from statement I-B submitted with the report that more than 38 per cent of the allotment for improving village sites was allowed to lapse, but no explanation of this has been offered. Three new wells were sunk and 11 watchmen were again employed to guard the existing sources of water supply. Conservancy establishments were maintained in 18 unions and 56 other villages against 18 and 46 respectively in 1894-95, and they are reported to have been properly supervised. From the District Medical Officer's report it appears that the general sanitary condition of the towns and villages was unsatisfactory, but the number of

It is hoped that the statement that they have been properly supervised has been duly verified, as the maintenance of such establishments in non-union villages is mere waste of money, unless their supervision is really strictly carried out.

towns and unions villages visited by him has not been reported, notwithstanding the remark in para. 41(5) of G.O. No. 2050Z dated 25th October 1895. This omission should be guarded against in future.

(6) Cholera. — ~~The President of~~ The Siddhavatham Taluk Board will be requested to furnish a full explanation with reference to the remarks of the President ~~explanation of Government was not~~ in para. 40 of his first report regarding the ~~obtained for the purchase of the~~ cholera pit at Bommanvilla. ~~Has paid the compound at Bommanvilla~~ referred to in para. 40 and to state whether the purchase was made with the intention of constructing a new building on the site occupied by the ~~huts and the compound~~.

(7) Lighting. — The expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 1650 to Rs. 2543 notwithstanding ~~in spite of~~ the repeated orders of Government on the subject, but the President promises to take steps to reduce it. This matter should receive early attention in the current year. It appears

appears from statement II-B sub-
-mitted with the President's first ~~the~~ report that, notwith-
-standing the remarks in para 4(5)
of G.O. No 1979 L dated 6th October 1894
and para 5 of G.O. No. 2050 L dated 25th
October 1895, the lighting charges
incurred in the unions of Proddatur,
Vempalle, Madanapalle, Vayalpad,
Rayachoti and Kadiri have not been
met by corresponding contributions
from the Taluk Funds, as required
by section 142 of the Local Boards
Act. [illegible] allotted to some of the other Union Panchayats [illegible] their lighting charges [illegible] should be [illegible]

5. General Remarks.— The year
closed with a balance of Rs. 33,340,
of which Rs. 380 appertained to Unions
and Rs. 24,188 to endowed institutions,
leaving Rs. 8,772, or 4.2 per cent of the
receipts available for general
purposes. ~~It is much to be regretted~~
~~that although the Taluk Boards have~~
~~contributed to the several Unions~~
~~a sum of Rs. 3,044 in excess of the~~

23 B

~~lighting charges~~, The deficits amounting
to Rs. 3248 with which the transactions
of the unions of Kamalapuram,
Proddatur, Badvel, Porumamilla,
Nandalur, Madanapalle and Pileru
closed the year have not been met ~~made~~
by allotments from the Taluk Funds
~~[illegible] in spite of the instructions~~
notwithstanding the remarks in
~~of Government on the subject in~~
para. 5 of G.Os. No. 1979 L dated 6th
October 1894 and No. 2050 L dated 25th October
1895. The administration of the Local ~~Local~~
Boards and Panchayats was fairly ~~affairs was on the whole~~ satisfactory,
but the improvement of the roads and
~~the extension of medical relief and~~
vaccination should receive increased ~~special~~
attention in the current year. The
Government notes with pleasure
the testimony borne by the President
to the good ~~invaluable~~ services ~~rendered~~
of ~~by~~ the Vice-President, the ~~Honourable~~
C. Jambulinga Mudaliyar, Rao
Bahadur.

The President's reports a
the

the accompanying ~~statements show~~

have not been prepared with ~~greater~~ sufficient

care. ~~The length of the two reports might~~

~~have been reduced by the omission~~

The statement on

of para. 18 ~~of~~ the first report ~~which~~

was unnecessary and ~~by the separa~~

~~tion of~~ the statements annexed

to paras. 42 and 3 of the first and

second ~~letters~~ reports respectively ~~which~~ should

have been submitted separately.

V.H.
30/9/96

[illegible]

9.10.96

Print the report

The medical & vacc^n reports should have been combined in one report & not submitted separately.

[illegible]

To

The President, Dt. Board, Cuddapah.
" Chairman, Municipal Council, Cuddapah.
" Collector of Cuddapah
" Accountant General
" Director of Public Instruction
" Surgeon General
" Sanitary Commissioner
" Sanitary Engineer.
" Public Works Department
Editors' Table.

C.V. Devarayulu Nayudu