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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS

Local & Municipal DEPARTMENT

G.O. No. 1004 M Press

~~B.P. No.~~ ~~Mis.~~

Dated 12th Aug 82. 1889 ~~196~~ .

Not to be folded or roughly handled

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers :—

From M.R.Ry. C. RAGHAVA ROW Pantulu Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Cuddapah, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Collector of Cuddapah), dated 13th June 1889, No. 365.

I have the honor to submit the administration report of this municipality for the year 1888-89, together with the prescribed statements.

RECEIPTS.

2. The receipts amounted to Rs. 1,20,121-12-6 including an opening balance of Rs. 43,747-6-1, against Rs. 88,520 estimated. Deducting Rs. 32,000, the amount contributed by Government towards the Bugga water project and the opening balance, Rs. 43,747-6-1, the actual receipts amounted to Rs. 44,374-6-5, showing an increase of Rs. 1,504-6-5 over the estimate.

3. The house-tax was estimated at Rs. 8,000, but the demand amounted to Rs. 7,804-13-1, which was further reduced to Rs. 7,768-0-7 on appeal. Of this amount, Rs. 7,498-6-1 were collected during the year, besides the arrears of Rs. 509-11-1 appertaining to the previous years. The register of house-tax was not revised for some years past, and consequently several non-existing, ruined, and deserted houses were being taxed, needlessly causing a great deal of confusion in accounts and unnecessary work. The evil had assumed such formidable proportions, so much so that the Council had to write off as irrecoverable during the year no less than Rs. 1,510-4-11, being irrecoverable arrears of several preceding years. To put an end to this state of things, the houses have been re-numbered, the streets re-named and supplied with proper boards, and the house-tax register has been completely revised. It is hoped that these salutary reforms will save the Council from the necessity of hereafter writing off large sums of money as in the current year.

4. *Land Rates.*—The receipts were estimated at Rs. 600, but the final demand rose to Rs. 692-3-4. Of this sum, Rs. 584-3-10 were collected this year exclusive of the arrears of Rs. 61-6-4.

5. *Tax on Arts.*—The receipts under this head were estimated at Rs. 4,000, but the final demand amounted to Rs. 3,760-8-0. Of this sum, Rs. 3,536 were collected during the year exclusive of the arrears of the two preceding years amounting to Rs. 158. As desired in G.O., dated 15th February 1888, Nos. 155 (*a*), 155 (*b*) M., a sub-committee was appointed to revise the profession-tax register, and their labours have resulted in an increase of Rs. 240 to the demand, although class VIII (Re. 1) of Schedule A was exempted. This work will also, it is hoped, obviate the necessity of large sums being written off hereafter as in the present year, during which no less than Rs. 1,142, arrears of several preceding years, had to be written off on account of the incorrect entries in the registers.

6. *Water Tax on Buildings and Lands.*—The amount estimated was Rs. 2,000, but the final demand rose to Rs. 2,273-4-6. Of this, Rs. 2,173-4-0 were collected, besides the arrears of Rs. 151-12-0. These sums, together with the collections of last

year, amounted to Rs. 3,272-7-8, and were set apart to form the sinking fund f liquidation of the loan of Rs. 50,000 contracted for water-works. Of this amou Rs. 3,000 were invested in Government securities with the sanction of Governmer and they are deposited in safe custody with the Accountant-General.

7. *Tax on Vehicles and Animals.*—The receipts amounted to Rs. 1,049-4-0, again the estimate of Rs. 1,300. The decrease is due to several departures from t station.

8. *Registration of Carts.*—The collection amounted to Rs. 910, against Rs. 1,00

9. *Tolls.*—This was sold in public auction for Rs. 11,700, which is Rs. 300 l than the estimate. The whole amount was realized during the year, besides the arre of Rs. 985.

10. *Contribution from Provincial Funds.*—The estimate was Rs. 2,710, but th actual receipts amounted to Rs. 2,264-9-9, and a sum of Rs. 484 and odd, being th residue of the net cost of the high school, is still due from the Director of Publ Instruction, who has been addressed on the subject.

A liberal contribution of Rs. 32,000 was received from Government durin the year on account of the Bugga water-works project.

11. *Realization under Special Funds.*—The collection amounted to Rs. 68-8-6, a detailed below, against Rs. 90 estimated :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Surplus Pound Fund	34	10	6
Fines under the Police Act	33	14	0
Total ..	68	8	6

12. *Contribution from Local Funds.*—As usual, Rs. 2,000 were received from t District Board towards the cost of the municipal civil dispensary.

13. *Municipal Fines.*—The amount collected was Rs. 37-7-1, against the estima of Rs. 200. The decrease is due chiefly to less number of prosecutions owing prompt payment of taxes by the rate-payers.

14. *Fees in Schools and Training Institutions.*—The income under this head wa estimated at Rs. 3,000, but the collections amounted to Rs. 3,030-7-0, with a sligh increase of Rs. 30-7-0.

High School—

	Rs.	A.	P.
High School department	844	8	0
Middle School department	1,803	8	0
Hindu School	281	2	0
Muhammadan School	101	5	0
Total ..	3,030	7	0

There is a very perceptible improvement in the High School. It is graduall gaining in strength, and the confidence of the public, which was rudely shaken, has I am glad to say, been restored. The councillors hope to be in a position to repor the same of their primary schools in their next report under the system which they have recently introduced to work them.

15. *Income from Markets.*—The receipts amounted to Rs. 4,600, against th estimate of Rs. 3,600. The highest bid rose to Rs. 3,960 from brisk competition and this, together with the arrears of Rs. 640 which have been collected during the year, account for the increase.

16. *Rent of other Buildings, &c.*—The receipts correspond with the estimate o Rs. 1,450.

17. *Endowments.*—The estimate and the collections amounted to Rs. 590 and Rs. 587-12-6, respectively, with very slight difference as shown below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Interest on Government promissory notes	440	0	0
Sale of medicines	147	12	6
Total ..	587	12	6

18. *Miscellaneous Receipts.*—The amount estimated was Rs. 430, but the actual collections amounted to Rs. 884-13-3, as detailed below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
(*a*) Sale-proceeds of street sweepings	296	0	0			
(*b*) Avenues „	103	15	0			
(*c*) Sale-proceeds of land	22	8	0			
(*d*) „ of old materials	117	2	9			
(*e* and *f*) *Nil.*						
(*g*) Refunds from expenditure of previous years—						
(1) Contribution paid to Local Fund Board on account of Deputy Inspector of Schools in 1887-88	200	0	0			
(2) Registration fee paid for registering a document	1	8	0			
(3) Value of a damaged lantern	12	0	0			
(4) Value of cholera medicines sold	6	2	5			
				219	10	5
(*h*) Sale of Toll tickets				113	1	8
(*i*) *Nil.*						
(*j*) (1) Interest on Government securities ..	9	11	5			
(2) Batta from Munsif's Court	1	8	0			
(3) Fees for death extract	1	0	0			
(4) Do. animal do.	0	2	0			
(5) Miscellaneous	0	2	0			
				12	7	5
Total ..				884	13	3

These are fluctuating items, and the increase occurred mainly in avenues, as several trees were blown down during heavy storms.

EXPENDITURE.

19. *Grant I, New Works—(a) Buildings.*—The sum of Rs. 600 provided for market stalls in 1887-88 was not spent in that year, but was paid to the contractor in 1888-89, as the work undertaken by him was completed in this year. The actual amount spent was Rs. 598.

(*b*) Rs. 116-9-0 were spent for constructing a latrine for females in Naghoro-upet. This was a pressing need, and the councillors undertook its construction and completed it in anticipation of sanction. It is a pucka latrine enclosed by large slabs, and is much used by the public.

20. *Water-supply.*—The Bugga water-works are making rapid progress under the supervision of Mr. Johnston, Executive Engineer. The original plans and estimates underwent several alterations, and the question as to the size and dimensions of the pipes was after a prolonged correspondence disposed of by Government in their final order, Mis. No. 124 M., 31st January 1889. This caused some delay in ordering for the required pipes from England; hence the allotment of Rs. 28,000 proposed to be spent during the year was not utilized. The main masonry works, such as the infiltration gallery and the well, have been completed. The service reservoir is in course of construction, and will be completed soon. Waterlift hydrants, and sluice valves and a portion of the supply of pipes, have been received from England, and the rest is expected in the course of a month. The work of digging trenches for laying out pipes is in progress, and the Council confidently hope to bring the spring-water into the town before the close of the current year.

21. *Repairs—Communications.*—Rs. 4,405-14-5, against the allotment of Rs. 4,000, were spent on repairs of roads, bridges and tunnels. One of the streets, named Housekhana street, was virtually a main drainage channel. During the rainy season it used to be slippery and impassable, and several grievous accidents of falls and slips were suffered by women and children, as it forms the main way to Kothundoramudu well. To prevent such accidents, the Council have paved it with hill stones at a cost of Rs. 233-10-0 and the public are now thankful for it. An old culvert on the Railway road was found to be in a very dangerous condition. It was pulled down and a new one was constructed with sufficient vents at a cost of Rs. 369-4-6.

Fifty-four tunnels and their parapet walls, which have been neglected for years and which were in a miserable and ruinous condition, were thoroughly repaired at a cost of Rs. 456-14-1 and numbers given to them. Another culvert in Veerasamy Mundy street was reconstructed at a cost of Rs. 52-11-4.

The Railway road near Kandipolium was also very insecure; one of its sides had no fencing, though the ground close by was deep and several accidents to carts and carriages have occurred. To avoid such mishaps, a parapet wall was built along the road at a cost of Rs. 119-0-6. In all, 6 miles and 7 furlongs of the roads were maintained in good order and great attention was paid to their up-keep.

22. *Buildings.*—The provision of Rs. 400 made for repairing the hospital assistant's quarters and travellers' bungalow was found to be inadequate. When the repairs were commenced, the former was found to be an old rotten structure requiring thorough renovation and new materials. A sum of Rs. 262-3-8 had, therefore, to be spent in addition to the allotment.

Rs. 112-8-0 were spent on reconstruction and repairs of market sheds. These sheds were tumbling down and afforded no shelter against sun and rain. The contractor, as well as the stall-keepers, complained bitterly and were about to vacate them. They were therefore thoroughly repaired, some with tiled roofs, at a cost of Rs. 112-8-0.

23. *Miscellaneous.*—A sum of Rs. 45-13-0 only was spent for erecting pandals, &c., against the estimate of Rs. 200, and the balance was utilized for repairing the market sheds and constructing the latrine at Naghorozupet.

24. *Grant II, Education—Training Schools.*—Out of an allotment of Rs. 200, Rs. 139 were paid as stipend to an under-graduate, who was sent for training to the Teachers' College at Saidápet, and as no one was willing to go to Rayáchoti Normal school for training, the remainder was not spent.

25. *Establishment.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 8,206-12-11, as detailed below, against Rs. 8,890 estimated:—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
High School—						
Establishment	5,706	7	2			
Contingencies	204	12	7			
				5,911	3	9
Hindu School—						
Establishment	1,068	0	10			
Contingencies	35	2	3			
Rent	120	0	0			
				1,223	3	1
Muhammadan School—						
Establishment	901	0	3			
Contingencies	51	5	10			
Rent	120	0	0			
				1,072	6	1
Total ..				8,206	12	11

The saving under this head has resulted from the appointment of head masters of High and Muhammadan schools being vacant for a few months in the year under report, as well as from the deputation to the Teachers' College of the head master of the Hindu school, whose *locum tenens* drew only a moiety of the pay of the appointment. Of the four candidates sent up for examination, one passed the matriculation and 16 out of 45 passed the middle school examination.

26. *Results Grants.*—Rs. 68-10-3 only were spent against Rs. 400 allotted. The decrease is due to the small number of schools examined by the Sub-Assistant Inspector, and the small grants earned by them as shown below:—

Schools selected for results grants.	Grants provided for each school. Rs.	A.	P.	Grants earned by each school. Rs.	A.	P.
C. Seshaya	54	0	0	19	8	0
G. Venkataramiah	59	0	0	(a)		
P. Pakkirappa	37	0	0	12	14	0
Rajakamiah	47	0	0	(a)		
C. Janaki Ramiah	40	0	0	(a)		
P. Narayanaswamy	50	0	0	7	6	3
Abdul Rojak Saib	141	0	0	7	0	0
Muhammad Akber	49	0	0	21	14	0
Total ..	477	0	0	68	10	3

(a) These schools were not examined.

27. Rs. 47-1-0 were spent on account of inspection of elementary schools.

The report of the Sub-Assistant Inspector has not been received. It is awaited, and will be submitted when received.

28. *Grant III, Sanitation and Medicals Services—Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—Rs. 6,457-5-4 were spent under this head, against Rs. 5,440. The increase occurs under diets, contingencies and value of medicines supplied to the dispensary.

29. *Contribution.*—The contributions specified below were paid during the year:—

	Rs.
For Medical College	166
„ Sanitary Inspection	115
„ Medical Reserve Staff	39
„ Cutler's Establishment	9
Total ..	329

30. *Vaccination.*—Rs. 221-0-2 were spent, against Rs. 200 allotted. The increase is due to the payment of batta to mothers of vaccinated children for arm-to-arm vaccination, as the lymph obtained from Madras was found to be of very inferior quality. The number of cases vaccinated was 765, of which 705 were successful; the average cost of each successful case being Annas 5, which is less than the cost of the previous year by Anna 1 Pies 9. The number of infantile vaccinations was 236, of which 225 were successful, nine unsuccessful and two unknown, and the number of vaccine operations conducted by medical subordinates is only 33, of which 27 were successful, one unsuccessful and five unknown. During the year, a new vaccinator from Poonamallee was entertained, and he has done good work.

31. *Registration of Births and Deaths.*—The cost of establishment and contingencies amounted to Rs. 189-15-6, against Rs. 180. The slight increase has occurred in getting the required registers and forms printed for use. The result of registration during the year, as compared with that of the previous year, is shown below: population according to the census of 1881 is 18,982:—

	1887-88.	1888-89.
Births	415	411
Deaths	843	629
Cholera	238	129
Small-pox	36	2
Fever	196	145
Bowel-complaints	42	43
Suicides	..	..
Bodily injuries	1	..
Accidental deaths	4	7
Other causes	326	301

There is a difference of four cases between this office figure and that given by the District Surgeon in his report in regard to deaths from cholera. The Surgeon's figure seems to be incorrect.

32. *Conservancy.*—The allotment under this head was Rs. 7,950, but the expenditure rose to Rs. 8,361-12-8, as shown below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Establishment	4,408	5	5
Repairs of carts	333	4	1
Dust-bins	90	0	0
Sanitary service	2,264	8	0
Cleaning of tanks and wells	127	13	10
Cholera charges	888	15	9
Contingencies	201	1	0
Private scavengering	47	12	7
Total ..	8,361	12	8

The increase is mainly due to cholera charges. Cholera broke out twice in the year in an epidemic type. There were altogether 201 attacks and 129 deaths. Every possible preventive measure was adopted to arrest the progress of the disease. Extra toties and sweepers were employed at each outbreak, and medicines were freely distributed through the agency of the itinerating medical staff, and chunam was distributed free of charge to the poor to whitewash their houses. The arrangements made on the occasion are detailed in the medical report. Suffice it here to say that the Council spared no pains and money in their command to dispel the epidemic. Though the attacks were very virulent, still the number of attacks and deaths is far below that of last year and the duration also is less.

The conservancy establishment has undergone a revision during the year. It consists of 2 inspectors, 6 peons, 29 male scavengers, and 27 female scavengers. Besides this, one peon and 12 toties were temporarily entertained in February 1889 for the trial of private scavengering system. It was first introduced in ward No. IV, Bommanvadi, as a trial. There was at the outset much opposition to its introduction; nevertheless, the system was gradually extended to other wards, and now it has commenced to work with some degree of success, and the intelligent portion of the townspeople is gradually beginning to appreciate the boon. As a trial, a uniform rate of fee of 6 pies per head was proposed and adopted, and the Council think that the collection will not suffice to pay the required establishment. Still they do not deem it advisable to raise the rate at present, hoping that a larger number of applications for private scavengering from house-owners will prevent any deficit. The sanction of Government is therefore solicited for the formal adoption of the action taken by the Council. On an average each toty has 42 privies to clean, and he cleans them twice a day. There are 29 public latrines including the new one in Naghorozupet. They are freely used by the people and are kept clean by toties employed for the purpose.

33. *Lighting.*—The expenditure under contingencies amounted to Rs. 1,252-13-0, against an allotment of Rs. 1,050. The increase represents the cost of 11 new lamp-posts and of kerosine oil, burners and chimneys required for the additional lights. The establishment is the same as the last year, and the total number of lights is 190.

34. *Markets and Slaughter-houses.*—The expenditure amounted to Rs. 643-10-8, against the allotment of Rs. 620. A great portion of the increase under contingencies is due to the charges for printing forms and books required for slaughter-houses.

35. *Poor House.*—The poor house that existed in the previous year was abolished in the current year, and no provision was therefore made for its upkeep; still, the Council had to incur Rs. 110-4-3 in payment of the expenditure for the month of March preceding and in gradually getting rid of the inmates of the house.

36. *Avenues.*—Rs. 111-4-2 were spent, against an allotment of Rs. 90. The increase of Rs. 21-4-2 represents the pay of a waterman engaged for watering young trees throughout the year.

37. *Fire Engine.*—The engine was out of order, and Rs. 125-7-0 had to be spent to put it in thorough repair. In 7 cases, the engine was used for quenching fire. The work was performed by conservancy sweepers under the supervision of Inspectors of the divisions concerned.

38. *Travellers' Bungalow.*—Rs. 160-9-9 were spent, against a provision of Rs. 200. The services of waterman were dispensed with, and the saving of his pay accounts for the decrease in the expenditure.

39. *Other Charges, Printing, Rewards, &c.*—The sum allotted is Rs. 1,320, but the expenditure amounted to Rs. 950-5-10, as detailed below :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Printing	546	14	8
Kist on Municipal lands	12	3	1
Killing dogs	56	0	0
Tin tickets	36	6	6
Process fees	1	0	0
Street boards	91	8	0
Numbering houses	121	4	0
Tom-tom beater	32	0	0
Refund of fines	4	0	0
Value of stamp for Muhammadan burial-ground	3	8	0
Pay of Muhammadan burial-ground peon	32	0	0
Costs incurred for purchasing Government securities for Rs. 2,000	13	9	7
Total ..	950	5	10

The amount of Rs. 325 provided for payment to the owners of the land purchased for Muhammadan burial-grounds has not been paid owing to disputes amongst the rival claimants for the same, and the Council have resolved to remit the amount to the Cuddapah District Munsif's Court and file an interpleader suit.

40. *Grant V, General Establishment.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 3,437-7-8, against the allotment of Rs. 3,630. The establishment has been revised during the year, and the decrease is due to reduction in the pay of office accountant and in the number of bill collectors.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Office establishment	1,484	1	3
Inspection	127	6	9
Collection establishment	760	9	3
Purchase of account books	78	9	0
Office contingencies	458	13	5
Contribution for Central office establishment	528	0	0
Total ..	3,437	7	8

The office establishment consists of one manager on Rs. 60, one clerk on Rs. 25, one accountant on Rs. 10, three peons on Rs. 7 each, and one sweeper on Rs. 5.

V. Krishna Iyer was manager throughout the year. He has furnished cash security of Rs. 500. The collection establishment consists of one cash-keeper on Rs. 20, and 3 bill collectors on Rs. 12 each. The former has furnished security of Rs. 500, and each of the latter, Rs. 100. All these amounts are lodged in the Postal Savings Bank at this station.

41. *Inspection.*—Mr. M. W. Elliot held the office of Chairman till the 18th May 1888, when, his term of office being over, I, as ex-officio Chairman, assumed charge of the office, and was, on the 9th August 1888, elected to the chair.

42. *Records.*—The records, which were all in a muddle, have been sorted and arranged regularly.

43. Twenty-six meetings were held during the year, but in one alone no business was transacted for want of a quorum. The number of attendance of officials and non-officials is given in Statement No. X.

44. There occurred three vacancies in wards Nos. III, V and VI. The vacancy in No. III ward was transferred by the Collector to ward No. IV at the request of the councillor, Mr. B. Ramiah Garu, who was a councillor of No. IV ward. The statement showing the contested elections held during the year is herewith submitted.

45. *General Remarks.*—The contract system having proved a failure, the Council resolved not to give their road work on contract, but to execute all works departmentally, and the result was that they were completed at a cheaper rate and in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. With regard to education, the strength in the High School—and especially in the High School department—has risen to a considerable number, and this result is due to the good management of the present head master, who was appointed in the year on the recommendation of the Director of Public Instruction. The fees in schools have risen in proportion to the rise in the strength.

The work of conservancy establishment has been efficiently managed and well supervised by the entertainment of two inspectors instead of one, and of six peons—one to each ward—instead of four maistries in the former years.

46. This report was laid before the Council at the meeting held on 12th instant, and a copy of their resolution approving it is herewith submitted.

47. In short, the following is a résumé of the important works effected during the year under report:—

(1) Revision of house-tax register.
(2) Re-numbering of houses.
(3) Naming the streets, and preparing new boards indicating the names.
(4) Revision of profession-tax register.
(5) Dismantling and re-building a bridge which was in a dangerous condition on the Railway Station road.
(6) The construction of a parapet wall of 243 yards in length along the dangerous portion of the said Station road.
(7) Thorough repair and numbering of 54 bridges and tunnels along the different roads within the municipality.
(8) Construction of a new and much-needed tunnel in Veerasawmy Mundy street.
(9) Thorough repair of dilapidated market sheds, and roofing some of them with tiles.
(10) Stone-paving of Housekhana street.
(11) Thorough repair of wells, and fixing pullies to three of them for public use.
(12) Construction of a slab latrine in Naghorozupet.
(13) Revision of office and out-door establishments.
(14) Vigilant prosecution of water-works.
(15) Dismantling and re-building hospital assistant's quarters in the dispensary compound.

At the beginning of the year, there remained an arrear of Rs. 6,440-9-10. Of this, Rs. 2,555-13-5 were collected, and the remainder, Rs. 3,884-12-5, was written off the accounts as irrecoverable. Thus the year ended with no arrears for collection, as will be observed from Statement IV-B.

48. A copy of the report of the Assistant Surgeon is herewith submitted.

Enclosure.

Administration Report of the Municipal Dispensary, Cuddapah, for the official year 1888-89.

The public health of the people, on the whole, during the year under reference has been comparatively good, except in the latter part of the year, when cholera of an epidemic type broke out twice in the year; the first outbreak was from July to November 1888 (the first case

was that of an adult male), and the second from January 1889 up to date. The first case in January was that of an adult male, shoemaker, a resident of this town. It is said that he had not been to any infected place. There were altogether 201 attacks and 124 deaths. On the appearance of the disease, every possible preventative measure was adopted to prevent the further progress of the disease by keeping the streets, lanes and bye-lanes clean and cleaning up all the cesspools and backyards, whitewashing all the houses, and using disinfectants in the latrines such as McDoughal's powder, carbolic acid, to keep free from smell. The infected houses were re-whitewashed, and in some cases they were vacated for some time. Sulphur and tar were freely burnt in the affected localities, besides having woodfires in the windward direction of the streets. Cholera medicines were freely distributed to the affected persons with necessary medical comforts. A medical subordinate was always employed to treat the sufferers. Cholera pills and chlorodyne were supplied to the police station officers and Taluk Magistrates, with printed instructions as to their use and general precautions during the prevalence of cholera. The people were informed by beat of tom-tom to keep their persons, cloths, &c., clean, to boil and filter their drinking-water before use, not to use the rotten and over-ripe fruits and vegetables as well as stale meat and fish, and not to take any purgative. A special scavengering establishment was employed to remove the excreta of the cholera patients and to use disinfectants under immediate supervision of the medical subordinate on cholera duty.

Cholera patients were treated in a shed in the premises of the dispensary until very lately, when a cholera shed was erected on the northern end of the town near the gunpowder magazine, where a few pauper patients were also treated. A special establishment was employed for this, consisting of two ward coolies and two toties.

Small-pox and chicken-pox have also prevailed in the hot season of the year, but have not caused much havoc.

The dispensary still maintains its reputation, being attended by all classes of people. Patients from distant villages often resort to it for treatment.

The institution is supported entirely by the municipality. Local Fund Board contributes a small sum towards the expenses of the institution. The interest on the funded capital is credited to the municipal funds to meet a portion of the dispensary expenditure.

It is now and then visited by local authorities of the district as well as the municipal councillors. No regular meetings were held during the year, but the subjects connected with the dispensary are disposed of at their general meetings.

The institution is under the charge of the District Surgeon; during his absence in the district on inspection duty, the Assistant Surgeon is in charge.

During the year, 11,806 out and 456 in patients were treated, showing a decrease of 1,185 out and an increase of 72 in patients over the preceding year.

During the prevalence of cholera in the town, cholera patients were admitted and treated in a shed in the premises of the dispensary, and this prevented the people from freely attending the dispensary, and the fall in the number of out-patients is due entirely to this.

The most prevailing diseases during the year have been intermittent fevers, rheumatic and syphilitic affections, bowel-complaints, enlargement of spleen, ulcers and skin diseases.

Thirty-four major and 302 minor operations were performed, showing an increase of 15 major and a decrease of 62 minor over the preceding year. Except the following, the others need no particular remarks to be made:—

1. Amputation of left leg for compound comminuted fracture—1. Died.
2. Do. of right upper arm for compound comminuted fracture of right fore-arm with mortification—1. Cured.
3. Do. of penis for cancer—1. Relieved.
4. Do. of the right upper arm for mortification—1. Cured.
5. Do. of right leg at its upper third for caries—1. Cured.
6. Do. of right fore-arm for mycetonia of hand—1. Cured.
7. Do. of right upper arm for compound comminuted fracture with mortification—1. Cured.
8. Do. of right leg for compound comminuted fracture—1. Died.
9. Paracent: abdom: for ovarian dropsy—1. Died.
10. Removal of mammary right for tumour by knife—1. Relieved.
11. Removal of left mammary gland for cancer—1. Relieved.
12. Removal of eyeball for cancer—1. Relieved.
13. Removal of hypertrophied labia by knife—1. Relieved.
14. Removal of right mammary gland for tumour—1. Cured.
15. Dead fœtus delivered by forceps—1. Cured.
16. Disarticulation of left shoulder joint for mortification—1. Cured.
17. Dislocation of elbow reduced under chloroform—1. Relieved.
18. Plastic operation for vesico-vaginal fistula—1. Left the hospital without permission.
19. Lithotrity for calculi vesici—1. Relieved.
20. Operated for strangulated hernia—1. Died.

21. Perigoff's operation for caries right foot—1. Cured.
22. Cancer breast removed by knife—1. Relieved.
23. Three cases of turning for arm presentation. All successful.
24. Four cases of difficult labor delivered by forceps. All successful.
25. Three cases of craniotomy for removal of dead fœtus. All successful.

There were altogether 33 persons vaccinated by the dispensary medical subordinates during the year. There being a special vaccinator for the town, it is very difficult for medical subordinates to get cases for vaccination.

Conservancy Establishment consists of 2 sanitary inspectors, 7 peons, 29 sweepers, and 27 female scavengers.

There are four closed box-carts for removing night-soil, three iron hand drum-carts for removing urine and 12 open box-carts for removing the rubbish from streets and lanes.

Private Scavengering Establishment consists of 1 peon, 2 male and 10 female scavengers. This system was brought into force from 1st February 1889. The municipality have engaged a number of scavengers and get the private latrines cleaned up, charging half-anna a head on the members of each house. This system, I fear, is not working very well for the present. Each scavenger has to clean up about 42 latrines, and it cannot possibly be expected that the latrines will be thoroughly cleaned. On several occasions there were complaints by the inhabitants that their latrines were not cleaned on some days and not properly cleaned always. But I must add here that this system has, to a certain extent, put a stop to the accumulation of night-soil by the Muhammadan inhabitants in large pits at the backyard and cleaned only when they are full to the brim. This practice is gradually dying away under the system of private scavengering. The rate charged per head being sufficiently low, it is within reach of every person to get his latrine cleaned. But to carry out the work efficiently, I suggest that each scavenger be given a limited number of latrines for cleaning.

Latrines.—There are altogether 29 latrines, including the one newly constructed during the year. Of this number, 20 are pucka stone-built, 6 mudwalled with chunam and tiled coping, and 3 tatty latrines. Except 2 which are paved with stone slabs, all the other latrines are most miserably kept, scarcely any dry-earth is used in any one of them, and the consequence is that each time the scavenger removes the ordure, he scrapes out a portion of the floor, and this practice, being continued perhaps for years, has rendered the floor quite uneven and the surface much below the culverts, and the result is that urine, and, during heavy rains, the water, stand there and gradually sink into the ground. During the prevalence of cholera, more than once this was pointed out by me, but nothing seems to have been done to remedy it.

I am afraid this picture is overdrawn. Dry earth is invariably used.

(Sd.) C. Raghava Row,
Chairman.

Dust-bins.—There are altogether 135 at present, of which 2 are newly constructed during the year. The number is quite inadequate. Some more are required. It was suggested in the last year's report that moveable dust-bins made of corrugated iron or zinc sheets, which can be moved from place to place, may be better suited on sanitary grounds; as it prevents surface soiling, besides its being cheap.

Thirty dust-bins were provided during the year, and there are now in all 166. The cost of moveable iron bins is very heavy and not cheap.

(Sd.) C. Raghava Row,
Chairman.

Manure Depôt.—The road and latrine sweepings are removed every day and deposited in pits (dug up for the purpose) outside the town about 4 furlongs off, and disposed of once a year by public auction, and the same purchased by the ryots for manuring the fields. It was suggested some time ago to erect a cinerator to burn the night-soil and to convert it into poudrette, but it was not carried out for want of municipal funds.

There is no demand for poudrette amongst the cultivators, and consequently no capitalists will enter on the speculation.

(Sd.) C. Raghava Row,
Chairman.

Drainage.—There are no properly-constructed drains in the town except in one or two places. The surface waters make their way into the Bugga Channel and into the Patha Cuddapah tank. In some places, rain-water stagnates for want of proper stone drains and thus keeping the place damp and water-clogged, adding to the unhealthiness of the place. The narrow channels simply dug up on the road sides and streets get filled up by the first rains and thus block the course of the surface water. The condition will be much worse when the Bugga water project is completed and the town freely supplied with water. It is therefore absolutely necessary to have pucka stone-built drains in the town at any cost.

A general scheme will have to be prepared after the completion of water-works.

(Sd.) C. Raghava Row,
Chairman.

Roads are generally bad, except the high road to the railway station, which was lately repaired. Want of proper side-drains is the chief source of the bad condition of the roads. During the heavy rains, most of the streets and lanes are flooded.

They are in a far better condition than before. Side channels are always dug when repairing any road.

(Sd.) C. Raghava Row,
Chairman.

House-drainage.—Very few houses have channels dug up, meeting the street drains to carry away the washings and other waters. But many houses have cesspools constructed in their backyards of shingles and sand and a square slab covering. These are only cleaned when full. This is very objectionable. In last year's report, it was suggested that the Sanitary Inspector should inspect these cesspits and see them cleaned out as often as possible, but very little is done towards this suggestion. This supervision is absolutely necessary.

The two sanitary inspectors continue to inspect the cesspits and enforce their being cleaned frequently.

(Sd.) C. Raghava Row,
Chairman.

Water-supply.—Good and abundant. Several houses have their own drinking-water wells in their yards. There is a large well behind the District Jail, which is used by greater portion of the population and over which the Municipality keep a watchman to prevent pollution. Besides these, there are several other public wells. Bugga springs, situated about 3 miles from the town, pronounced by the Chemical Examiner to be very good water, is much used by the well-to-do class, both Natives and Europeans. The channel water is only used for bathing and washing utensils. Some watchmen were employed to prevent people using the channel water during the outbreak of cholera.

Water Project.—The work is in slow progress. It is, however, believed, that the work will be completed and the town supplied with water before the end of this calendar year.

General Remarks.—The public health has suffered very much from the prevalence of cholera and intermittent fevers. The malarial fever prevailed as usual in the months of December and January, but has not caused any mortality. The late appearance of the north-east monsoon, with a scanty rainfall and a large exportation of grains to Hyderabad and other places, raised the price of grains, but as this continued only for a very short period, the people did not suffer to any perceptible extent.

Second-class Hospital Assistant, M. Coopoosawmy Naidu, continues to discharge his duties very satisfactorily. He has made himself very popular among all classes of people. He is always kind and attentive to people.

Second-class Hospital Assistant S. M. Jesudoss Naidu is hardworking and painstaking and is well liked by the patients and the public in general. His services were well appreciated by the people during the prevalence of cholera.

Eurasian Midwife, Mrs. M. Speechly, has attended altogether 30 cases of labor, of which 20 were natural and 10 were difficult requiring instrumental aid. Her services are highly appreciated by all classes of people.

Native Nurse, Akkammah, has attended 21 cases of natural labor with success She is popular and well liked by all people.

(Signed) C. P. GANAPATI,
Assistant Surgeon in charge.

No. 4746.

Forwarded in original to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

2. There has been very great improvement during the year in the state of the roads, tunnels and culverts.

3. The Municipal byelaws have also been put in force, and owners of premises which were in a dilapidated and filthy condition have been compelled to put them in order.

4. The private scavengering system was open to the objections noted by the medical officer at its first introduction, but the defects were promptly remedied and it is becoming more and more useful.

Cuddapah,
29*th June* 1889.

(Signed) E. SEWELL,
Ag. Collector.

From M.R.Ry. C. RAGHAVA ROW Pantulu Garu, Chairman, Municipal Council, Cuddapah, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Collector of Cuddapah), dated Cuddapah, 24th July 1889, No. 461.

As promised in paragraph 27 of my letter, No. 365, dated 13th June 1889, submitting the administration report of this Municipality, I have the honor to forward, herewith, copies of the report of the Assistant Inspector of Schools, 5th Division, and the Council's resolution thereon.

2. A few inaccuracies in figures in the body of the report have been indicated by marginal notes in red ink.

—

Enclosures.

From M.R.Ry. P. VENKATARAMAYYA, Acting Assistant Inspector of Schools, 5th Division, to the Chairman, Municipal Council, Cuddapah (through the Inspector of Schools), dated Bellary, 12th June 1889, No. 2334.

I beg to report on the progress of education in the Cuddapah Municipality for the year 1888-89.

2. The following table compares the number of schools and scholars for two years :—

Schools.		1887-88.			1888-89.		
		Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the 31st March 1888.		Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the 31st March 1889.	
			Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.
Secondary schools ..	Colleges	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Municipal	1	53	..	..	119	..
	Aided	..	193	..	..	118	..
	Unaided	..	..	..	1	15	..
	Indigenous	..	..	..	1	156	..
Primary schools ..	Municipal	2	158	..	2	156	..
	Aided	4	108	..	4	89	..
	Unaided	6	201	..	5	152	3
	Indigenous	2	39	..	..	..	..
Normal schools		..	..	..	..	..	..
Industrial		..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	16	732	..	14	649	3

The above figures are satisfactory for the Municipal High and Primary schools, the former having more than doubled its strength, and the latter showing an increase of 18 pupils.

All the other schools show a falling off in their numbers, the net result being a decrease of two schools and 80 pupils.

This is unsatisfactory and shows that supervision exercised over the Primary schools is not effective.

3. The next table shows the population of both sexes under each section of the community as per last census :—

Of what community.	Males.			Females.		
	Population.	School-going population.	Number actually under instruction.	Population.	School-going population.	Number actually under instruction.
Hindus	5,719	858	355	5,497	824	3
Muhammadans	3,588	538	238	3,685	553	..
Christians	269	40	56	224	34	..
Others	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	9,576	1,436	649	9,406	1,411	3

It will be seen that 41 per cent. of the school-going population among the Hindus, and 43 per cent. among the Muhammadans, are under instruction.

The actual number of Christian children under instruction is in excess of the census estimate.

I have no statistics of girls' schools, the same not having been furnished as yet by the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Girls' Schools. There are only 3 girls reading in boys' school. Adding to this the number of girls attending the London Mission Girls' school, which, during my visit on the 19th March, had 74 girls, we have approximately 77 girls or 5 per cent. under instruction.

There is much room for development, specially in respect to female education.

4. The figures in the subjoined table show the distribution of pupils according to the occupation and wealth-condition of parents :—

Occupation of parents.									Wealth of parents.			
Officials.	Petty officials.	Traders.	Land-holders.	Artisans.	Coolies.	Mendicants.	Others.	Total.	Richer classes.	Middle classes.	Poorer classes.	Total.
146	107	142	111	35	59	40	12	652	21	247	384	652

The above figures give the following percentages for the several classes :—

Officials	22 per cent.	Good.
Petty officials	16 „	
Traders	22 „	Fair.
Land-holders	17 „	
Artisans	5 „	Poor.
Mendicants	6 „	
Others	2 „	

Only 49 or 8 per cent. of the children under instruction are not protected against small-pox.

5. There is no separate inspecting schoolmaster for the town, but the headmaster of the Municipal Primary school supervises the schools and is paid Rs. 7 per mensem for this additional work.

He has visited the 13 schools (High school excepted) in the town 10 times on an average during the year.

This supervision is not, however, effective, nor is the number of schools large enough to admit of the employment of a separate agency. During the year under review the supervising master has not exerted much to keep up the number of schools and scholars and to prepare them thoroughly for result grant, only Rs. 61-10-3 * having been utilized out of an allotment of Rs. 400.

* The correct figures should be Rs. 68-10-3.
(Signed) S. Srinivassa Chariar, for *Chairman*.

I would suggest that this supervising officer be placed under the control of the Sub-Assistant Inspector, submitting a monthly diary showing the work done each day. He should also send me a quarterly statement of schools and scholars in the town, so that I may judge of the state of education and issue instructions accordingly.

6. Thirty-nine teachers are employed in the 14 schools of the town, and the following statement gives particulars regarding their qualifications :—

Schools.		Passed.			Unpassed.	Total.
		Normal certificates.	Ordinary certificates.	General education certificates.		
Secondary schools.	Board schools	(a) 4	1	5	4	14
	Unaided	1	..	3	3	7
	Private advanced	..	..	..	1	1
Primary schools.	Board schools	2	..	6	..	8
	Aided	..	..	..	4	4
	Unaided	..	..	..	5	5
	Indigenous	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	7	1	14	17	39

(a) *Including the gymnastic teacher who is trained.*

The number of unpassed teachers is rather large, being 44 per cent.
Two of the Primary schools' teachers are now under training in the Ráyachóti Normal school and the unpassed teachers in the secondary schools should qualify themselves for certificates.

7. The Municipal High school has made some advance during the year. The results of the public examinations were tolerably fair. This school is not under my inspection.

8. The London Mission school was reduced to middle-school grade in January last, and it is to be aided under the results system this year.

9. The Hindu Municipal Primary school was examined by the Inspector and the results were not satisfactory.
In the upper and lower primary examinations the Hindu school has done well, and the Muhammadan school fairly.

10. There is ample accommodation, and the necessary furniture for the Municipal schools, and provision is also made for gymnastics.

11. The aided schools are taught by unpassed men and the results of their examination are given below:—

Standard.	Presented.	Passed.
Infant	31	18
I	23	14
II	25	9
III	3	..

12. The Municipal High school costs the Council Rs. 998-10-0, or 17 per cent. of the total expenditure, as will be seen from the following figures:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total charges	5,911	3	9
Receipts—			
Fees	2,648	0	0
Government grant	2,264	9	9
	4,912	9	9
Net cost to Municipality ..	998	10	0

13. The total municipal income and the municipal expenditure on education are compared below:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Income from taxation	29,333	15	4
Market rents and fees	*6,050	7	4
Total ..	35,384	6	8

*The correct figures should be Rs. 6,050-7-0.
(Sd.) S. Srinivassa Chariar, for *Chairman*.

Expenditure on education—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Municipal High school	998	10	0
Do. Primary schools	†2,052	2	2
Inspection	† 84	0	0
Results grants	† 61	10	3
Total ..	3,196	6	5

† The correct figures should be—

Rs.	A.	P.
1,913	2	2
47	1	0
68	10	3

(Sd.) S. Srinivassa Chariar, for *Chairman*.

Proportion of expenditure to receipts, 9 per cent.

14. There is no industrial school in the town, though it is desirable to open one in connection with the High school.

15. Considering the size and population of the town of Cuddapah, its educational condition is not altogether satisfactory. Efforts should be made to increase the number of boys' schools and to open a few more girls' schools in different parts of the town for the extension of female education, which at present is at a very low ebb.

16. Educational returns Nos. V-A and V-B are submitted with this report.

No. 3629.

Forwarded to the Chairman.

2. The state of Primary education is very unsatisfactory.

3. The Inspector of Schools requests the Chairman to direct the inspecting schoolmaster to submit a weekly diary of his inspection visits to the Sub-Assistant Inspector, who will be held responsible also for the state of the Primary schools.

MADANAPALLE,
26th June 1889.

(Signed) J. BRADSHAW,
Inspector of Schools.

EXTRACT from Proceedings of the Municipal Council, dated 3rd July 1889.

* * * * * *

No. II.—Read letter No. 2334, dated 12th June 1889, from the Assistant Inspector of Schools, 5th Division, forwarding report on education of the Cuddapah Municipality.

Resolution.—The Headmaster of the Primary schools who is deputed to supervise the Elementary schools in the town will submit monthly diary to the Sub-Assistant Inspector and he should be under his control.

The opening of an Industrial and Girls' schools in the town will be considered at the time of preparing the next budget.

* * * * * *

(Signed) K. VENKATASUBBIAH,
for Chairman.

Forwarded.

29th July 1889.

(Signed) E. J. SEWELL,
Acting Collector.

ORDER—dated 12th August 1889, No. 1004 M., Local and Municipal.

The receipts and charges of the Cuddapah Municipality for 1888-89 are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year and the actuals of 1887-88:—

	Actuals, 1887-88.	Budget estimate, 1888-89.	Revised estimate, 1888-89.	Actuals, 1888-89.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance brought forward	1,597	45,650	43,747	43,747
Tax on Arts	3,501	4,000	3,829	3,694
Tax on Buildings and Lands	8,231	8,600	7,876	8,554
Water-tax	947	2,000	2,285	2,325
Tax on Vehicles and Animals	1,050	1,300	1,201	1,039
Tax on Carts	950	1,000	1,008	910
Tolls	11,615	12,000	12,685	12,685
Licenses	5	10	1	27
Assignments by Government	2,491	2,710	34,354	34,334
Contributions from Local Funds	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Fines and Fees	204	230	51	49
Fees in Schools and Training Institutions	2,375	3,000	2,034	3,030
Income from Markets	3,200	3,600	4,600	4,600
Rent of other Buildings, Gardens, &c.	1,240	1,450	1,413	1,450
Payments for Municipal Services to private parties	..	..	..	105
Endowments	591	540	590	588
Miscellaneous	213	430	856	885
Loans	43,169	..	..	..
Total ..	83,349	88,520	1,18,530	1,20,122

	Actuals, 1887-88.	Budget Estimate, 1888-89.	Revised Estimate, 1888-89.	Actuals, 1888-89.
GRANT I—*Charges.*	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
New Works—				
Communications				369
Buildings	..	..	..	715
Water-supply	592	..	598	7,654
Repairs—	..	42,170	28,354	
Communications				4,037
Buildings	4,660	4,000	4,090	860
Miscellaneous	264	400	562	46
Establishment	..	200	205	552
Tools and Plant and Contingencies	857	550	550	31
GRANT II—			32	
Training Schools	..	..		139
Municipal Schools—				
On the Salary System	..	280	174	8,206
Results Grants	9,499	8,890	8,548	69
Inspection	230	400	250	47
GRANT III—	200	80	53	
Hospitals and Dispensaries				6,458
Contributions to Government	5,269	5,440	6,542	329
Vaccination	296	430	430	221
Registration of Births and Deaths	192	200	228	190
Conservancy	192	180	190	8,361
GRANT IV—	8,573	7,050	8,100	
Lighting				1,540
Markets	986	1,050	1,440	644
Choultries	618	620	637	110
Avenues and Watering Roads	449	..	98	111
Travellers' Bungalows	155	90	111	161
Miscellaneous	196	200	174	1,076
GRANT V—	1,583	1,320	1,445	
Supervision and Management				3,438
Repayment of Debt				3,000
Interest on Loan	4,659	3,630	3,095	3,000
Advances Recoverable	..	3,360	2,369	30
Balance	6	3,000	3,000	
	26	..	..	68,731
	43,747	4,080	47,275	
Total ..	83,349	88,520	1,18,530	1,20,122

The principal variations between the budget estimate and the actuals of 1888-89 are explained in the Chairman's report.

2. The average attendance of the non-official members at the meetings of the Council was good, being 63·6 per cent. of their total strength; but that of the officials was not satisfactory. Three elective seats were filled up during the year, but only one of these was contested and then only 29·0 per cent. of the registered voters exercised their privilege.

3. *Receipts.*—The current collections under all taxes were very good; but the realization of arrears under the taxes on arts, houses, and lands were very poor, and the greater portion had to be written off the accounts as irrecoverable owing to the careless way in which the registers had hitherto been kept. It is to be hoped that the Council will not permit this objectionable state of things to recur. The house and arts tax registers are stated to have been thoroughly revised during the year. A contribution of Rs. 32,000 was received from Provincial Funds towards the Bugga water-supply project. The Government is glad to note that the private scavenging system was for the first time introduced into this town during the year under review, and that fees, amounting to Rs. 105, were collected on this account. The receipts from license fees are practically *nil*. The average receipts under this head for all Municipalities in 1887-88 came to Rs. 322, and the Council ought to be able to raise something approaching this amount.

4. *Expenditure—Public Works.*—The execution of the Bugga water-supply project was commenced during the year under review; but only Rs. 7,651 were spent, owing to discussions regarding the size and dimensions of the pipes to be used. These questions have now been definitely decided, and the Council hope to be able to bring the spring water into the town before the close of the current year. The outlay on communications was only Rs. 4,406 or 34·7 per cent. of the toll receipts, but as was remarked

in the review of the budget for the year, no objection will be raised to this in consideration of the large expenditure to be incurred on the water-supply project. The Government is glad to learn from the Collector's endorsement that the roads have been greatly improved. The expenditure incurred on the construction of the latrine referred to in paragraph 19 (*b*) of the Chairman's report is sanctioned.

5. *Education.*—The net expenditure on education was only 8·9 per cent. of the receipts from taxation and rents. The Council maintained one High school and two Primary schools of their own, one for Hindus and the other for Muhammadans. It is gratifying to note that the Municipal High school has been brought into good order again; but the examination results of this school, although better than those of the previous year, are still not satisfactory. The average net cost of educating each pupil in the Municipal Hindu and Muhammadan Primary schools was very high, being Rs. 10-15-3 and Rs. 24-14-4, respectively. Steps should be taken to reduce it. Education in this Municipality is very backward, the percentage of male pupils in schools maintained and aided by the Council to the male population of school-going age being only 24·6. It is hoped that the placing of the work of the Inspecting Schoolmaster under the supervision of the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools as now resolved upon by the Council will effect an improvement in the current year. The Council will also consider, in conjunction with the educational authorities, how they can best extend their educational operations in other respects. Their special attention is drawn to the remarks of the Assistant Inspector in regard to the very large proportion of unpassed and untrained schoolmasters in the municipal and aided schools. Schools which do not take steps for the training of their teachers should not be aided, and the Council should insist on competent men being employed in their own schools. The utilization of only 17 per cent. of the allotment for result grants is very unsatisfactory. Three schools were apparently not examined within the year by the Sub-Assistant Inspector, a point to which the attention of the Director of Public Instruction is drawn, and those examined seem to have done exceedingly badly.

6. *Medical Relief.*—The falling off in the number of out-patients treated at the Municipal hospital * is explained to be due to cholera patients having received special treatment in a shed outside the building, a course which induced out-patients to refrain from attending the hospital. This is much the same explanation as was offered last year for a decline in the number of patients which was then observable. The Council should consider the advisability of framing rules for the treatment of the sick in their hospital, as suggested in paragraph 55 of G.O., dated 16th March 1889, No. 312 M. The work of the two midwives attached to the hospital was far from satisfactory, the total number of labor cases attended by them being only 51. The Government in the review of the report for the previous year had to make a similar remark, but it appears to have produced no results. The Chairman should place before the Council the question of remunerating these women partly by fixed salary and partly by an allowance for each case treated. If the members of the Council would take a personal interest in advocating among the people the benefits of employing properly-trained midwives better results would no doubt be speedily attained.

* 1887-88	12,991
1888-89	11,806

7. *Vaccination.*—The increase in the number of vaccine operations as compared with the previous year † is satisfactory; but although vaccination has been compulsory in the Municipality for the last three years, the number of successful operations on children under one year was only 11·8 per mille of the total population. The provisions of sections 134 and 139 of the Act should be strictly enforced. The two Hospital Assistants attached to the Municipal hospital vaccinated only 33 cases. The attention of the Surgeon-General is called to this very unsatisfactory fact. The question of the introduction of animal vaccination does not appear to have had any attention. The Chairman will place it before the Council at an early date and report the result.

† 1887-88	584
1888-89	798

14-3-900

Govt. of {1889} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 12th August 1889, No. 1004 M.

AUGUST.

Municipal Report.

Reviewing the Cuddapah — for 1888-89.

Mr I Sch Dy

21

-118-

28

CUDDAPAH MUNICIPAL OFFICE,

No. 461 Dated 24th July 1889

Enclosure 3

Local & Mny

CURRENT No. 1646 21

From

K. Raghunadha Rao Pantulu garu

Chairman Municipal Council,

Cuddapah.

To

The Honorable J. F. Price

Chief Secretary to Government

Local & Municipal Department

Fort St. George

Sir, through the Collector of Cuddapah

Sir,

As promised in para 27 of my letter No. 365 dated 13th June 1889 submitting the administration report of this Municipality, I have the honor to forward herewith copies of the report of the Assistant Inspector of Schools, 5th Division and the Council's resolution thereon

2. A few inaccuracies in figures in the body of the report have been indicated by marginal notes in red-ink

I have the honorable Sir, Your Most obedient Servt

K Srinivasa Pantulu

Chairman

9a8

Forwarded

29.7.89

E Powell

Ag. Collector

24 1 23

Extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council dated 12th June 1889.

* * * *

No I Read draft Annual report and Statements for 1888-89.

Resolution. Passed

* * *

(Signed) C. Raghava Row
Chairman

(True Extract)

C. Gabriel
Chairman

51

25/

3 18 25

No. 365

CUDDAPAH MUNICIPAL OFFICE,

Dated 13th June 1889

Enclosure 3.

Local Dept

RECEIVED No 14334

From

C. Raghavendra Row Pantulu garu

Chairman Municipal Council,

Cuddapah.

To

The Honorable J. D. Price

Chief Secretary to Government

Local and Municipal Deptt

Fort St George

through the Collector of Cuddapah

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the administration report of this Municipality for the year 1888-89. together with the prescribed statements.

Receipts.

2. The Receipts amounted to Rs 120,121-12-6 including an opening balance of Rs 43,747-6-1, against Rs 88520 estimated.

Deducting Rs 32,000, the amount
Contributed by Government
towards the Bugga Water Project
and the opening balance, —
Rs 43747-6-1, the actual —
Receipts amounted to Rs 44,374-
6-5 Showing an increase of
Rs 1504-6-5 over the estimate.

3. The House tax was Estimated
at Rs 8000-0-0 but the demand
amounted to Rs 7804-13-1 which
was further reduced to Rs 7768-0-7
on appeal. Of this amount
Rs 7498-6-1 were collected —
during the year besides the
arrears of Rs 509-11-1 appertaining
to the previous years. The Register
of House tax was not revised

for some years past, and con-
sequently several non-existing
ruined, and deserted houses were
being taxed needlessly causing
a great deal of confusion in
accounts and unnecessary work.
The evil had assumed such —
formidable proportions, so much
so, that the Council had to write
off as irrecoverable during the
year no less than Rs 1510-4-11
being irrecoverable arrears of —
several preceding years. To put
an end to this state of things, —
the houses have been re-numbered
the streets re-named, supplied with
proper boards, and the house tax
Register has been completely
Revised. It is hoped that

these

these Salutary Reforms will save the Council from the necessity of hereafter writing off large sums of money as in the current year.

4. Land Rates. The receipts here estimated at Rs 600-0-0, but the final demand rose to Rs 692-3-4. Of this sum, Rs 584-3-10 were collected this year exclusive of the arrears of Rs 61-6-4.

5. Tax on arts. The receipts under this head were estimated at Rs 4000/- but the final demand amounted to Rs 3760-8-0. Of this sum, Rs 3536-0-0 were collected during the year exclusive of the arrears of the two preceding years amounting to Rs 158. As desired in G.O No 1551(a) 1551(b) / 15.2.88 dt, a Sub-Committee was appointed to revise the Profession tax register, and their labours have resulted in an increase of Rs 240 to the demand although class VIII (Rs 1) of Schedule A. was exempted. This work will also, it is hoped, obviate the necessity of large sums being written off hereafter as in the present year, during which no less than Rs 1142, arrears of several preceding years had to be written off on account of the incorrect entries in the registers.

6. Water tax on buildings and Lands. The amount estimated was Rs 2,000, but the final demand rose to Rs 2273-4-6. Of this, Rs 2173-4-0 were collected besides the arrears of Rs 151-12-0. These sums together with the collections of last year amounted to Rs

Rs 3272-7-8, and more set apart to form the Sinking fund for liquidation of the loan of Rs 50,000 Contracted for Water works. Of this amount, Rs 3000 were invested in Government Securities with the sanction of Government and they are deposited in the Safe Custody with the Accountant General.

7. Datcon Vehicles and Animals. The receipts amounted to Rs 1,049-4-0 against the estimate of Rs 1,300. The decrease is due to several departures from the station.

8. Registration of Carts. The Collection

The collection amounted to Rs 910 against Rs 1000/-

9. Tolls. This was sold in public auction for Rs 11,700 which is Rs 300 less than the estimate. The whole amount was realized during the year besides the arrears of Rs 985.

10. Contribution from Provincial funds. The estimate was Rs 2,710 but the actual receipts amounted to Rs 2,264-9-9, and a sum of Rs 484 and odd being the residue of the net cost of the High School is still due from the Director of Public Instruction who has been addressed on the subject.

A liberal contribution of Rs 32,000/- was received from Government during the year

on account of the Bugga water works Project.

11. Realization under Special funds. The collection amounted to Rs 68-8-6 as detailed below against Rs 90 estimated.

Surplus Pound Fund	Rs 34-10-6
Fines under the Police Act	Rs 33-14-0
	68-8-6

12. Contribution from Local funds. Annual, Rs 2000 were received from the District Board towards the cost of the Municipal Civil Dispensary.

13. Municipal Fines. The amount collected was Rs 377-1 against the estimate of Rs 200. The decrease is due chiefly to less number of prosecutions owing to prompt payment of taxes by the rate payers.

14

14. Fees in Schools and Training Institutions. The income under this head was estimated at Rs 3000 but the collections amounted to Rs 3030-7-0 with a slight increase of Rs 30-7-0

High school

High school department	Rs 844-8-0
Middle do — do —	Rs 1803-8-0
Under school	Rs 281-2-0
Matriculation school	Rs 101-5-0
Total	3030-7-0

There is a very perceptible improvement in the High School. It is gradually gaining in strength, and the confidence of the public which was rudely shaken has, I am glad to say, been restored. The Councillor hope to be in a position to report the same of their primary schools in their next report under

under the system which they have recently introduced to work them.

15. Income from Markets.
The receipts amounted to Rs 4,600 against the estimate of Rs 3600. The highest bid rose to Rs 3960 from local competition, and this together with the arrears of Rs 640 which have been collected during the year account for the increase.

16. Rent of other buildings &c
The receipts correspond with the estimate of Rs 1,450-0-0

17. Endowments. The Estimate and the collections amounted to Rs 590 & 587-12-6 respectively with very slight difference as shown below:—

35 12 66

		Rs	a	p
Interest on Government Promissary Notes	}	440	0	0
Sale of Medicines		147	12	6
Total		587	12	6

18. Miscellaneous Receipts.
The Amount estimated was Rs 430 but the actual collections amounted to Rs 884-13-3 as detailed below:—

		Rs	a	p
(a) Sale proceeds of Street Sweepings		Rs 296	0	0
(b) Revenues —— " ——		Rs 103	15	0
(c) Sale proceeds of land		Rs 22	8	0
(d) " — " of old Materials	}	Rs 117	2	9
(e & f) Nil				
(g) Refunds from Expenditure of Previous years. (1) Contribution paid to D.F. Board on account of Dy Inspector of Schools in 1887-88		Rs 200	0	0
(2) Registration fee paid for registering a document	}	1	8	0
(3) Value of a damaged lantern	}	12	0	0
(4) Value of Cholera Medicines sold	}	6-2-5 =	219	10 5
(h) Sale of Toll Tickets		Rs 113	1	8
(i) Nil				

(I) (1) Interest on government securities Rs 9-11-5
(2) Batta from Municipal Court Rs 1-8-0
(3) Jars for distilled Extract 3 Rs 1-00
(4) Do animals Rs 0-2-0
(5) Miscellaneous Rs 0-2-0 12-7-5
Total 884-13-3

There are fluctuating items, and the increase occurred mainly in avenues as several trees were blown down during heavy storms.

19. Expenditure Grant I. S.C.

New Works

(a) Building. The sum of Rs 600 provided for market Stalls in 1887-88 was not spent in that year, but was paid to the Contractor in 1888.89 as the work undertaken by him was completed in this year. The actual amount spent was Rs 598.

(b) Rs 116-9-0 were spent for

for Constructing a latrine for females in Naghorozupet. This was a pressing need, and the Committee undertook its Construction and Completed it in anticipation of Sanction. It is a pucka latrine enclosed by large slabs and is much used by the public.

20 Water Supply. The Boogga Water Works are making rapid progress under the supervision of Mr Johnston, Executive Engineer. The original plans & Estimates underwent several alterations, & the questions as to the size and dimensions of the pipes was after a prolonged Correspondence disposed of by Government in their finial order No 124 M (Mun) 31-1-89 This Caused Some delay in ordering for the required

pipes from England: hence the allotment of Rs 20,000 proposed to be spent during the year was not utilized. The main masonry works, such as the Infiltration gallery & the well have been completed. The Service Reservoir is in course of construction and will be completed soon. Waterbiff Hydrants, and sluice Valves and a portion of the supply of pipes have been Received from England and the rest is expected in the course of a month. The work of digging trenches for laying out pipes is in progress and the Council confidently hope to bring the spring-water into the town before the close of the current year.

21. Repairs. Communications

Rs 4405-14-5 against the allotment of Rs 4000 have been spent

39 17 39 85

on repairs of roads, bridges and Culverts. One of the streets, named Hospital Road, was virtually a main-drainage-channel. During the rainy season it used to be slippery and impassable and several grievous accidents of falls and slips were suffered by women and children as it forms the main way to Kottiyoor and Manathavady. To prevent such accidents, the Council have paved it with hill Stones at a cost of Rs 233-10-0 and the public are now thankful for it. An old culvert on the Railway road was found to be in a very dangerous condition. It was pulled down and a new one was constructed with sufficient Vents at a cost of Rs 369. 4. 6.

54 Tunnels and their parapet walls which have been neglected for years and which were in a miserable and ruinous condition were thoroughly repaired at a cost of Rs 456-14-1 and numbers given to them. Another culvert in Veerasamy Mundy's estate was reconstructed at a cost of Rs 52-14.

The Railway road near Kandi Polium was also very insecure; One of its sides had no fencing through the ground close by was deep and several accidents to carts and carriages have occurred. To avoid such mishaps a parapet wall was built along the road at a cost of Rs 119-0-6. Nall 6 miles 27 furlongs of the roads were maintained in good order and great attention was paid to their up-keep.

22. Buildings. The provision

of Rs 400/- made for repairing the Hospital Assistant's quarters and Travellers' bungalow was found to be inadequate. When the repairs were commenced, the former was found to be an old rotten structure requiring thorough renovation and new materials. A sum of Rs 262-3-8 had, therefore, to be spent in addition to the allotment.

Rs 112-8-0 were spent on re-Construction and repairs of market sheds. These sheds were tumbling down and afforded no shelter against sun and rain. The Contractor as well as the Stall Keepers complained bitterly and were about to vacate them. They were therefore, thoroughly repaired some with tiled roofs at a cost of Rs 112-8-0

23. Miscellaneous. A sum of Rs 45-13-0 only was spent for erecting

erecting pandals &c against the estimate of Rs 200, and the balance was utilized for repairing the market shed & Constructing the Latrine at Naghorazupeta.

24. Grant II Education. Training schools. Out of an allotment of Rs 208, Rs 139 were paid as stipend to an under-graduate who was sent for training to the Teachers' College at Saidapet, and as no one was willing to go to Rajahmundry Normal School for training, the remainder was not spent.

25. Establishment. The Expenditure under this head amounted to Rs 8206-12-11 as detailed below against Rs 8894 estimated

43 21 43 106

High school

Establishment	Rs 5706-7-2	Rs. a. p.	
Contingencies	Rs 204-12-7	5911-3-9	
Hindu school			
Establishment	Rs 1068-0-10		
Contingencies	Rs 35-2-3		
Rent	Rs 120-0-0	1223-3-1	
Mahomadan school			
Establishment	Rs 901-0-3		
Contingencies	Rs 51-5-10		
Rent	Rs 120-0-0	1072-6-1	
	Total	8206-12-11	

The Saving under this head has resulted from the appointment of Head masters of High and Mahommadan schools being vacant for a few months in the year under report as well as from the deputation to the Teachers' College, of the Head master of the Hindu school whose locum-tenens drew only a moiety of the pay of the appointment. Of the 4 Candidates sent up for Examination, one passed the Matriculation and 16 out of 45 passed the Middle School

Children for arm to arm Vaccination as the lymph obtained from Mudra was found like of very inferior quality. The number of Cases Vaccinated was 765; of which 705 were Successful: the average Cost of each Successful Case being Annas five which is less than the Cost of the previous year by 1.9. The number of infantile Vaccination was 236, of which 225 were Successful; 9 unsuccessful and 2 unknown, and the number of Vaccine operations Conducted by Medical Subordinates is only 33 of which 27 were Successful, 1 unsuccessful and 5 unknown.

During the year, a new Vaccinator from Pounamalle was entertained, and he has done good work

31. Registration of Births and Deaths. The Cost of establishment and Contingencies amounted to Rs 189-15-6 against Rs 180. The slight increase has occurred in getting the required registers and forms printed for use. The result of registration during the year as compared with that of the previous year is shown below: Population according to the Census of 1881 is 18,982.

	1887-88	1888-89
Births	415	411
Deaths	843	629
Cholera	238	129
Small-pox	36	2
Fever	196	145
Bowel Complaints	42	43
Suicides	"	"
Bodily Injuries	1	"
Accidental Deaths	4	7
Other Causes	326	301

There

There is a difference of 4 cases between this office figure and that given by the District Surgeon in his report in regard to deaths from Cholera. The Surgeon's figure seems to be incorrect.

32. Conservancy. The allotment under this head was Rs 7,950, but the expenditure rose to Rs 8,361-12-8 as shown below:—

	Rs a P.
Establishment	4,108 6 5
Repair of carts	333 4 1
Dust bins	90 0 0
Sanitary Service	2,264 8 0
Cleaning of Tanks & Wells	127 13 10
Cholera Charges	288 15 9
Contingencies	201 1 0
Private Scavenging	47 12 7
Total	8361 12 8

The increase is mainly due to Cholera charges. Cholera broke out twice in the year in an epidemic

type. There were altogether 201 attacks and 129 deaths. Every possible preventive measures was adopted to arrest the progress of the disease. Extra tofes and Sweepers were employed at each out-break, and medicines were freely distributed through the agency of the itinerating Medical staff, and chunam was distributed free of charge to the poor to whitewash their houses. The arrangements made on the occasion are detailed in the Medical report. Suffice it here to say that the Council spared no pains and money in their Command to dispel the epidemic. Though the attacks were very virulent, still the number of attacks, and deaths is far below that of last year and the duration also is less.

The Conservancy establishment has undergone a revision during the year. It consist of 2 Inspectors, 6 Peons, 29 male Scavengers, and 27 female Scavengers. Besides this, one peon and 12 totes were temporarily entertained in February 1889 for the trial of Private Scavengering system. It was first introduced in Ward No IV, Bonnaurodia as a trial. There was at the outset much opposition to its introduction, nevertheless the system was gradually extended to other Wards, and now it has Commenced to work with some degree of success and the intelligent portion of the Towns people is gradually beginning to appreciate the boon. As a trial, the uniform rate

rate of fees of 6 pies per head was proposed and adopted, and the Council think that the Collection will not suffice to pay the required establishment. Still they do not deem it advisable to raise the rate at present hoping that a larger number of applications for private Scavenging from house owners will prevent any deficit. The Sanction of Government is therefore solicited for the formal adaption of the action taken by the Council. On an average each toty has 42 privies to clean and he cleans them twice a day. There are 29 public latrines including the new one in Nagoorzapet. They are freely used by the people and are kept clean by totes employed for the purpose.

33. Lighting. The Expenditure under Contingencies amounted to Rs 1252-13-0 against an allotment of Rs 1450. The increase represents the cost of 11 new Lamp posts and of Kerosine oil, burners and Chimneys required for the additional lights. The establishment is the same as the Last year and the total number of lights is 190.

34. Markets and Slaughter Houses. The Expenditure amounted to Rs 643-0-5 against the allotment of Rs 620. A great portion of the increase under Contingencies is due to the charges for printing forms and books required for Slaughter Houses.

35. Poor House. The Boarders that

existed in the previous year was abolished in the current year, and no provision was, therefore, made for its upkeep. Still the Council had to incur Rs 110-4-3 in payment of the expenditure for the month of March preceding and in gradually getting rid of the inmates of the house.

36. Avenues. Rs 111-4-2 were spent against an allotment of Rs 90. The increase of Rs 21-4-2 represents the pay of a Waterman engaged for watering young trees throughout the year.

37. Fire Engine. The Engine was out of order, and Rs 125-7-0 had to be spent to put it in thorough repair. In 7 cases, the Engine was used for quenching fire. The work was performed by

is given in statement No X.

44. There occurred three — Vacancies in Wards Nos III, V & VI; The Vacancy in No III Ward was transferred by the Collector to Ward No IV at the request of the Councillor Mr B. Ramiah Jarn who was a Councillor of No IV Ward. The statement showing the — Contested elections held during the Year is herewith Submitted.

45. General Remarks.

The Contract System having proved a failure, the Council resolved not to give their road work on Contract, but to — Execute all works departmentally, and the result was that they were Completed at a cheaper rate and in a thoroughly Satisfactory Manner.

With Regard to education, the strength in the High School and especially in the High School department — has risen to a considerable number and this result is due to the good Management of the present — Head Master who was appointed in the Year on the recommendation of the Director of Public — Instruction. The fees in schools have risen in proportion to the rise in the strength.

The Work of Conservancy — establishment has been efficiently Managed and well Supervised by the entertainment of 2 Inspectors instead of one, and of 6 Peons one to each ward instead of 4 Maistries in the former years.

46. This report was laid before the Council at the meeting held on 12th Instant and a Copy of

Watt

proceed

of- thereresolution approving it is herewith submitted

47. In short, the following is a resume of the important works effected during the year under report:-

(1) Revision of House tax-Register.

(2) Re-Numbering of Houses.

(3) Naming the Street and preparing new boards indicating the names.

(4) Revision of Profession tax Registers.

(5) Dismantling and rebuilding a bridge which was in a dangerous Condition on the Railway Station road.

(6) The Construction of a parapet wall of 243 yards in length along the dangerous portion of the said Station road.

(7) Thorough repair and Numbering of 54 bridges and tunnels along the different roads within the Municipality.

(8) Construction of a new and much needed tunnel in Veerasawmy Mundy street.

(9) Thorough repair of dilapidated Market Sheds and roofing some of them with tiles.

(10) Stone-paving of House-Khana street.

(11) Thorough repair of Wells and fixing pullies to 3 of them for public use.

(12) Construction of a Slab latrine in Naglooguppeh.

(13) Revision of office and out-door Establishments.

(14) Vigilant prosecutions of Water Works.

(15) Dismantling and rebuilding Hospital Assistants quarters in the Dispensary Compound.

At

At the beginning of the year there remained an arrear of Rs 6440-9-10. Of this Rs 2555-13-5 were collected and the remainder, Rs 3884-12-5 was written off the accounts as irrecoverable. Thus the year ended with no arrears for collection as will be observed from statement II B.

48. A copy of the report of the Assistant Surgeon is herewith submitted.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedient Servant

C Brandreth
Chairman

To

63 Encl 4 20 8/ 63

Administration report of the Municipal Dispensary, Cuddapah, for the Official year 1888-89.

The public health of the people on the whole during the year under reference has been comparatively good, except in the latter part of the year, when cholera of an epidemic type broke out twice in the year, the first outbreak was from July to December 1888 (the first case was that of an adult male) and the second from January 1889 up to date. The first case in January was that of an adult male, who was a resident of this town. It is said that he had not been to any infected place. There were altogether 201 attacks and 124 deaths. On the appearance of the disease, every possible preventative measures were adopted to prevent the further progress

progress of the disease by keeping
the streets, lanes and bye-lanes clean
and cleaning up all the pucca pots and
backyards, whitewashing all the houses
and using disinfectants in the
latrines - such as Condy's fluid,
Carbolic Acid to keep free from smell.
Disinfected houses were re-whitewashed
and in some cases they were vacated
for some time. Sulphur and tar were
freely burnt in the affected localities,
besides having bonfires in the principal
direction of the streets. Cholera medicines
were freely distributed to the affected
persons with necessary medical
comforts. A Medical Subordinate was
always employed to treat the sufferers.
Cholera pills and Chlorodyne were sup-
plied to the Police Station Officers and
Taluq Magistrates with printed in-
structions as to their use and general
precautions during the prevalence of
cholera. The people were informed by

beat

beat of tom-tom to keep their persons
clothes clean; to boil and filter their
drinking water before use; not to use
the pattern and over-ripe fruits and
vegetables as well as Stale meat and
fish, and not to take any purgatives. A
Special Conservancy Establishment was
employed to remove the excreta of the
Cholera patients and to use disinfectants
under immediate supervision of the
Medical Subordinate on Cholera duty.

Cholera patients were treated
in a shed in the premises of the Dispen-
sary Hospital daily when a Cholera
shed was erected on the Northern
End of the town near the Gunpowder
Magazine where a few pauper
patients were also treated. A Special
Establishment was employed for this
consisting of 2 Ward Coolies and
2 Coolies.

Small-pox and Chicken
pox have also prevailed in the hot
season

season of the year but has not caused much havoc.

The Dispensary still maintains its reputation being attended by all classes of people. Patients from distant villages often resort to for treatment.

The Institution is supported entirely by the Municipality. Local Fund Board contributes a small sum towards the expenses of the Institution. The interest on the funded capital is credited to the Municipal funds to meet a portion of the Dispensary Expenditure.

It is now and then visited by Local authorities of the district as well as the Municipal Committees. No regular meetings were held during the year, but the subjects connected with the Dispensary are disposed of at their general meetings.

The Institution is under the

Charge

67 45 227/67

charge of the District Surgeon, during his absence in the district on inspection duty the Assistant Surgeon is in charge.

During the year 11,806 out and 456 In-patients were treated, showing a decrease of 1185 out and an increase of 72 In-patients over the preceding year.

During the prevalence of Cholera in the town, Cholera patients were admitted and treated in a shed in the premises of the Dispensary and this prevented the people from freely attending the Dispensary and the fall in the number of out-patients is due entirely to this.

The most prevailing diseases during the year have been Intermittent fevers, Rheumatic and Syphilitic affections, bowel-complaints, Enlargement of spleen, Ulcers and Skin diseases.

34 Major and 302 Minor operations

operations were performed, showing an increase of 15 major and a decrease of 62 minor over the preceding year. Except the following, the others need no particular remarks to be made.

1. Amputation of left leg for comp.d Cont.d fract.-1 . . . . . died
2. Ampt.n of right upper arm for comp.d cont.d fract.e of right fore-arm with mortification -1 . . . . . Cured
3. Ampt.n of penis for cancer-1 . . relieved
4. Ampt.n of the right upper arm for mortification -1 . . . . . Cured.
5. Ampt.n of right leg at its upper third for caries -1 . . . . . Cured.
6. Ampt.n of right forearm for hypertonia of hand -1 . . . . . Cured
7. Ampt.n of right upper arm for comp.d cont.d fracture with mortification-1. cured
8. Ampt.n of right leg for comp.d cont.d fracture -1 . . . . . died.
9. Paracent abdom.s for Ovarian Dropsy-1- died
10. Removal of mammary right for Tumour by knife -1 . . . . . relieved

69

11. Removal of left mammary gland for cancer-1 . . . . . relieved
12. Removal of eyeball for cancer -1. relieved
13. Removal of Hypertrophied labia by knife. -1 . . . . . relieved
14. Removal of right mammary gland for tumour -1 . . . . . Cured
15. Dead factus delivered by Forceps-1.cured
16. Disarticulation of left shoulder joint for mortification -1 . . . Cured
17. Dislocation of Elbow reduced under Chloroform -1 . . . . . relieved
18. Plastic operation for Vesico vaginal Fistula-1. left the Hospital without permission
19. Lithontrity for Calculi Vesicæ . . 1 relieved
20. Operated for strangulated Hernia . . . died
21. Perigoff's operation for caries right foot . . . . . Cured
22. Cancer breast removed by knife . . . 1 . . . . . relieved
23. Three cases of turning for arm presentation . . all successful

24. Four cases of difficult labor delivered by forceps - - all successful.
25. Three cases of Craniotomy for removal of dead fœtus - - - all successful

There were altogether 39 persons vaccinated by the Dispensary Medical Subordinates during the year. There being a special Vaccinator for the town it is very difficult for Medical Subordinates to get cases for vaccination.

Conservancy Establishment

Consists of 2 Sanitary Inspectors, 7 Cons, 29 Sweepers and 17 female Scavengers.

There are five closed box carts for removing night Soil, 3 Iron hand drum Carts for removing urine and 12 open box carts for removing the rubbish from Streets and Lanes.

Private Scavengering Establishment

Consists of 1 Con, 2 male and 10 female Scavengers. This System was brought into force from 1st February 1889. The

Municipality

7 24 8/

Municipality have engaged a number of Scavengers and get the private latrines cleaned up, charging half anna a head on the members of each house. This System, I fear, is not working very well for the present. Each Scavenger has to clean up about 42 latrines, and it cannot possibly be expected that the latrines will be thoroughly cleaned. On several occasions there were complaints by the inhabitants that their latrines were not cleaned ... some days and not properly cleaned always. But I must add here that this System has, to a certain extent put a stop to the accumulation of night soil by the Mahamedan inhabitants in large pits at the backyard and cleaned only when they are full to the brim. This practice is gradually dying away under the System of private Scavengering. The rate charged is per head being sufficiently

sufficiently low it is within reach of every person to get his latrine cleaned. But to carry out the work efficiently I suggest that each Scavenger be given a limited number of latrines for cleaning.

Latrines. There are altogether 29 latrines including the one newly constructed during the year. Of this number 20 are pucka stone built, 6 are dwalled with chunam and tiled coping and 3 katchy latrines. Except 2 which are paved with stone slabs, all the other latrines are most miserably kept, scarcely any dry earth is used in any one of them and the consequence is that each time the scavenger removes the ordure he scrapes out a portion of the floor and this practice being continued perhaps for years has rendered the floor quite uneven and the surface much below the culverts and the result is that rain and during

I am afraid this picture is over drawn. Dry earth is invariably used.

C Rajaswamy Chairman

during heavy rains, the water stand there and gradually sink into the ground. During the prevalence of cholera, more than once, this was pointed out by me, but nothing seems to have been done to remedy it.

Dust-bins. There are altogether 135 at present of which 2 are newly constructed during the year. The number is quite inadequate. Some more are required. It was suggested in the last year's report that moveable dust bins made of corrugated iron or zinc sheets which can be moved from place to place, may be better suited on Sanitary grounds; as it prevent surface soiling, besides its being cheap.

30 dust bins were provided during the year and there are now in all 166. The cost of moveable iron bins is very heavy and not cheap.

C Rajaswamy Chairman

Manure Depot. The road and latrine sweepings are removed every day and deposited in pits (dug up for the purpose) outside the town about 4 furlongs off and disposed of once a year by public auction and the same purchased by the Ryots

There is no demand for Poudrette amongst the cultivators and consequently no Capitalists will enter on this speculation

C Rajaswamy Chairman

Rypts for manuring the fields. It was suggested sometime ago to erect a generator to burn the night soil and to convert into Poudrette but it was not carried out for want of sufficient funds.

Drainage. There are no properly constructed drains in the town except in one or two places. The surface drainage is led into the Bugga Canal and finds its way to the Tank. In some places rain water stagnates for want of proper stone drains and thus keeping the place damp and water clogged adding to the unhealthiness of the place. The narrow channels simply dug up on the road sides and streets get filled up by the first rains and thus block the course of the surface water. The condition will be much more worse when the Bugga water project is completed and

A general scheme will have to be prepared after the completion of Water Works

P. Rajaratnam
Chairman

and the town freely supplied with water. It is therefore absolutely necessary to have pucka stone built drains in the town at any cost.

Roads. Are generally bad, except the high road to the Railway station which was lately repaired. Want of proper side drains is the chief source of the bad condition of the road. During the heavy rains most of the streets and lanes are flooded.

They are in a far better Condition than before - Side Channels are always dug when repairing any road.

C. Wijesinghe
Chairman

House drainage. Very few houses have constructed in their backyards of shingles and sand and a square slab covering. These are only cleaned when full. This is very objectionable. In last year's report it was suggested that the Sanitary Inspector should inspect these cess pits and see them cleaned out as often as possible, but very little is done towards this

The two Sanitary Inspectors Continue to inspect the cesspits and enforce their being cleaned frequently

C. Wijesinghe
Chairman

this suggestion. This supervision is absolutely necessary.

Water Supply. Good and abundant. Several houses have their own drinking water wells in their yards. There is a large well behind the District Jail which is used by greater portion of the population and over which the Municipality keep a watchman to prevent pollution. Besides these there are several other public wells: Bugga Springs, situated about 3 miles from the town, pronounced by the Chemical Examiner to be very good water, is much used by the well-to-do class both natives and Europeans. The Channel water is only used for bathing and washing utensils. Some watchmen were employed to prevent people using the Channel water during the out-break of Cholera.

Water Projects. The work is under slow progress. It is, however, believed, that

that the work will be completed and the town supplied with water before the end of this Calender year.

General Remarks. The public health has suffered very much from the prevalence of Cholera and Intermittent fevers. The Malarial fever prevailed as usual in the months of December and January, but has not caused any mortality. The late appearance of the North East monsoon with a scanty rain fall and a large exportation of grains to Hyderabad and other places raised the price of grains but as this continued only for a very short period the people did not suffer to any perceptible extent.

2nd Class Hospital Assistant M. Gooroosawmy Naidoo, continues to discharge his duties very Satisfactorily. He has made himself very popular among all classes of people. He is always kind and attentive to people.

2nd

2nd Class Hospital Assistant S. M. Jeendoo Naidoo, is hard working and pains taking and is well liked by the patients and the public in general. His services were well appreciated by the people during the prevalence of Cholera.

Eurasian Midwife Mrs. M. Speechly has attended altogether 30 Cases of Labour, of which 20 were natural and 10 were difficult requiring instrumental aid. Her services are highly appreciated by all class of people.

Native Nurse Akkammah has attended 21 Cases of natural labour with success. She is popular and well liked by all people.

(Signed) C. P. Saviapah
Assistant Surgeon in charge

(True Copy)

C. Saunders
Chairman

Ri 3/1438

1889.

CUDDAPAH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

From

THE CHAIRMAN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,

CUDDAPAH.

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Local & Municipal Dept
Fort St. George
through the Collector of Cuddapah

Dated 13
Despatched 20 June 1889
Received

No.

Enclosures. 2.
1 Book of Statements
2. Resolution of Municipal

Subject.

Submitting Annual Report of the Municipality for the Fiscal year 1888-89.

28P

No. 474/29.6.89

Forwarded in original to the Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.

There has been very great improvement during the year in the state of the roads, tunnels and culverts.

The Municipal bye laws have also been put in force and owners of premises which were in a dilapidated and filthy condition have been compelled to put them in order.

The private scavengering System was open to the objections noted by the Medical Officer at its first introduction but the defects were promptly remedied and it is becoming more and more useful.

29.6.89

E Stewell
Ag. Collector.

Local & Municipal Dep.

OUTWARD No. 1433 Dt. 1/7/89

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

C.R.C. 1433/89
Cuddapah

From The Chairman of Municipal Council
Thro' THE COLLECTOR OF
CUDDAPAH.

To
THE Chief Secretary
to Government
Local and Municipal
Fort St George

Dated 29th
Despatched } June 1889.
Received 1 JUL 89

No. 365

SUBJECT.

Encls: 1 Statement
2 Copy of Surgeon's report
3 Copy of Resolution of the Council

Submitting annual report of the Cuddapah Municipality for the official year 1888-89.

Encl: 2
Cur: No 1432 dt/89

84 Enclosure 63 384/83

Office of the Asst Inspector of Schools, 5th Division
No 2234. Bellary 12th June 1889

From
V. Venkatarammayya
Ag. Asst Inspector of Schools
5th Division

To
The Chairman, Municipal Council
Cuddapah
(Through the Inspector of Schools)

Sir,

I have the honour to report on the progress of Education in the Cuddapah Municipality for the year 1888-89.

2. The following table compares the number of Schools and Scholars for two years.

Schools		1887-88 Number of Schools	1887-88 No. of Pupils on the 31st March 1888 Boys	1887-88 Girls	1888-89 Number of Schools	1888-89 No. of pupils on the 31st March 1889 Boys	1888-89 Girls
	Colleges	1	53	"	1	119	"
Secondary schools	Municipal	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Aided	1	193	"	1	118	"
	Unaided	"	"	"	1	15	"
	Indigenous	2	188	"	2	156	"
Primary schools	Municipal	4	108	"	4	89	"
	Aided	6	201	"	5	152	3
	Unaided	2	39	"	"	"	"
	Indigenous	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Normal School	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Inmates	16	732	"	14	649	3

The above figures are satisfactory for the Municipal High and Primary Schools, the former having more than doubled its strength, and the latter showing an increase of 18 pupils.

All the other Schools show a falling off in their numbers, the net result being a decrease of two Schools and 80 pupils.

This is unsatisfactory and shows that supervision exercised over the Primary Schools is not effective.

3. The mock table shows the population of both sexes under each section of the community as per last census.

Of what Community	Males			Females			Remarks
	Population	Scholastic Age	Scholastic Age in attendance	Population	Scholastic Age	Scholastic Age in attendance	
Hindus	5719	858	355	5497	824	3	
Mahomedans	3538	538	238	368	588	"	
Christians	269	40	56	22	34	"	
Others	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Total	9576	1436	649	940	1411	3	

1889.

CUDDAPAH MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

From CURRENT No. 1676 dtd 24

THE CHAIRMAN MUNICIPAL COUNCIL,

CUDDAPAH.

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Fort St. George
through the Collector
Cuddapah

Dated 24th July 1889

Despatched 27

Received 30 JUL. 89

No. 1461

Enclosures. 3

Subject.

Submitting Report of the Assistant Inspector of Schools, 5th Division

99
105

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Current No. 1423 of 1889, 29th June 1889 from the Chairman, Munt. Council, Cuddapah

Current No. 1676 of 1889, 24th July 1889 from do do

Current No. of 188 , from

Order. 1st August 1889 No. 1004 Ld. July

The ~~estimated~~ receipts and charges of the Cuddapah Municipality for 1888-89 ~~as passed by Government~~, are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year 1888-89 and the actuals of 1887-88

	Actuals, 1887-88	Budget Estimate, 1888-89	Revised Estimate, 1888-89	Actuals, 1888-89.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts.				
Balance brought forward ..	1,567	45,650	43747	43,747
Tax on Arts	3,501	4,000	3829	3694
Tax on Buildings and Lands ..	823	8,600	7876	8654
Tax on Vehicles and Animals ..	1,054	1,300	1201	1039
Tax on Carts	950	1,000	1008	910
Tolls	11,615	12,000	12,685	12,685
Licenses	5	10	1	27
Assignments by Government ..	2,491	2,710	34354	34,334
Contributions from Local Funds ..	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Fines and Fees	204	230	51	49
Fees in Schools and Training Institutions.	2375	3,000	2034	3,030
Income from Markets	3,200	3,600	4,600	4,600
Rent of other Buildings, Gardens, &c.	1,240	1,450	1,413	1,450
Payments for Municipal Services to private parties	"	"	"	105
Endowments	571	540	590	588
Miscellaneous	213	430	856	885
Loans	43,169	"	"	"
Advances Recovered	"	"	"	"
Total ..	83,349	85,520	118,530	120,122

Charges.		Budget Estimate, 1888-89	Revised Estimate, 1888-89	Actuals, 1888-89
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
GRANT I.				
New Works—				
Communications	.. ..	"	"	"
Buildings	.. .. ..	"	598	715
Drainage	.. .. ..	"	"	"
Water-supply	.. ..	42,170	28,334	7,651
Miscellaneous	.. ..	"	"	"
Repairs—				
Communications	.. ..	4,000	4,090	4406
Buildings	.. .. ..	400	562	860
Drainage	.. .. ..	"	"	"
Water-supply	.. ..	"	"	"
Miscellaneous	.. ..	200	205	46
Establishment	.. .. ..	560	560	562
Tools and Plant and Contingencies.		"	32	31
Contribution to Local Funds	..	"	"	"
GRANT II.				
Training Schools	.. ..	280	174	139
Municipal Schools—				
(*a*) On the Salary System	..	8,890	8,648	8,206
(*b*) On the Salary results System.		"	"	"
Salary Grants	.. ..	"	"	"
Results Grants	.. ..	400	250	69
Combined Grants	.. ..	"	"	"
Inspection	.. .. ..	80	63	47
Miscellaneous	.. .. ..	"	"	"
GRANT III.				
Hospitals and Dispensaries	..	5,440	6,542	6,458
Contributions to Government	..	430	430	329
Vaccination	.. .. ..	200	228	221
Registration of Births and Deaths		180	190	190
Conservancy	.. .. ..	7,950	8,100	8,361
GRANT IV.				
Lighting	.. .. ..	1050	1440	1540
Markets	.. .. ..	620	637	644
Choultries	.. .. ..	"	98	110
Avenues and Watering Roads	..	90	111	111
Travellers' Bungalows	.. ..	200	174	161
Miscellaneous	.. .. ..	1320	1445	1076
GRANT V.				
Supervision and Management	..	3630	3095	3438
Repayment of Debt	.. ..	1360	2369	3000
Interest on loan	.. ..	3.000	"	30
Advances Recoverable	.. ..	"	"	"
Refunds	.. ..	"	"	"
Balance	.. ..	4,080	47,275	60.731
Total		88,520	118,530	120.122

Footnote The prin[illegible] between the budget estimate and the actu[illegible] of 1888-89 [illegible]

101

of the introduction of the
[illegible] does not appear
to have had any attention. The
Chairman will please to see and
[illegible] before the Council
an early date and report the result.

Immediate steps to render registration
more complete should be speedily
taken

Despatch 26/8

To The chairman Municipal Council Cuddalore
" through the Collector
" President District Board Cuddalore
" Accountant General
" Director of Public Instruction
" Surgeon General
" Educational Commissioner

101 11 P

The average attendance of the re
cal members at the meetings
ouncil was good, being 63·6 p
t of their total strength, but tha
e Officials was not satisfact
~~of elective seats were filled up~~
~~elections were held for filling~~
~~ining the year, but one~~
~~three vacancies, but in only~~
there was contested elec
~~case was there a contest and~~

registered
s only 29·0 per cent of the voters
ercised their privilege.

Receipts The current collec
All
ds the taxes ~~on houses and profess~~

ere very good, ~~being respectively~~
~~of the subjects~~ arrears a
~~65 and 94 per cent of the demand~~
the taxes on cattle, horses, sheds
~~the area, collections under those~~
are very poor, the yield
~~loads and under the tax on land~~
portion had to be written off
~~are quite the contrary, owing to the~~
~~amount outstanding~~
~~election on the register, after in~~
to certain cases in which the register had
~~considerable arrears of the preceding~~

para concerning ~~to~~ Rs 1340/-

and Rs 442 respectively, where

to be written off the accounts

however satisfactory to obse

that the house and arts tax

are stated to have been

ters were thoroughly revised

the year, and in this

the last class of schedule A

exempts from the tax on ar

is hoped that there will be n

city for any large remission

future years. A contribution

32,000 was received from Provin

Funds towards the Bugga w

supply project. The Govern

is glad to note that the pro

Scavenging system was for th

first time introduced into th

town during the year under r

and that fees amounting to

Accts

rate of the
of the Scavenging Rs mentioned
branch Scavenger as also the
receipts from the
in the accts
under this head for the
ipality in 1887-88 came
By 322 other Council ought to
be able to raise something more than
amount

103

Made by him with regard to the Hours of in
Public Latrines which of course call
for early notice. He is pleased that the
Municipal Officers state that the number
of these hours is highly inadequate.

This
He trusts

be used

Cable

The part is glad to learn
from the Chairman and that the
works have been greatly improved

103/26

led on this account. The
town are practically
Future Public Works. The
of the Bugga water supply
was commenced during the
nder review, but only to
ipent, owing to delays
of the Contractor regarding
and dimensions of the pipe
ombay design had decided, the
cil how ever confidently hopes
if the spring water at the
before the close of the
. The outlay on cor
as only Rs 4406 or 34
e toll receipts, but an increase
the Budget for the year, no objection
will be raised to this in consid
the large expenditure incurred
water supply project
penditure incurred on th
the Latrine refer

...ge of vacc
...ber 1000) are twice (only
~~appear to be still~~ (an instruct-
...ion that
...ng as there
...and registration ~~should be~~

...lly superviséd
Municipal Health
...ntation. It is satisfactory to

...that the expenditure under the
...Health ~~Head~~ of the Municipality
...l was Rs 4½ in excess of the

...get allotment. Cholera broke
...t in an epidemic form twice dur
...year and caused 129 deaths a
...in 1887-88.

...the year closed with a
General remarks. (~~The~~ cash ba-
...lance of Rs 65,462, ~~with which the~~
...fund~~s~~ this
...year closed~~d~~, Rs 63,924 appertained
...to the waterworks fund and only
~~The~~ said sum~~s~~ of the sums ~~appro~~
~~Rs to 38 or 35 per cent of the grand~~
...them were unexpended ~~since~~
...~~receipts were available for the~~
1887-88. Education, registration
~~and purposes.~~
...~~d~~ statistics & infant mortality
...~~s~~ on a present the weak points
...and ~~these~~ the Govt must
...~~that~~ the Council will have
...this early and earnest attention 23/7.
31 July

-8-

...~~has~~ been kept. Sh in the hospital
...~~that~~ the Council will not permit this
...~~Honourable~~ Hole of Thing to remain

...g the ~~Govt~~ in the course of the report for
...the previous year had to make a
...similar remark but it appears
...produced no result. The Chairman should
...~~place~~ before the Council the question of
...~~bring~~ the appointment of a paymaster Sanitary
...~~by~~ fixed salary and ~~paid~~ an allowance
...~~for~~ each case treated. If the number of
...~~this~~ Council would take a ~~personal~~ interest
1887-88 ~~1887-88~~ in ~~dra~~ working
~~588~~ 588 by among the
...people the ~~benefits~~ of sanitary methods ~~taught~~
1887-89 738 ~~children~~ better
...~~result~~ would not
...~~doubt~~ be found ~~by~~ attained

...~~still scope for improvement~~
...~~vacc~~ has been compulsory in the
...only 39 per mille of the population
...~~cessfully vaccinated and the~~
...~~ber~~ of successful ~~vaccinations~~ ~~of children under~~
...~~of children under~~ one year
...~~successfully vaccinated~~ was only
...of the ~~Hospital~~. The ~~provisions~~ of sections 134-139 of the
...8 per mille ~~against the normal~~ and should be strictly enforced
...~~birth rate of 42 per mille~~. The two
...hospital-Assistants attached to
...the Municipal Hospital vacci-
...ated only 33 cases. The attention of
...the Local ~~Government~~ S.G. is called to this seeming
...unsatisfactory fact.
...Nothing is done to ~~be~~ regarded the question

It will be seen that 41 per cent of the School going population among the Hindus, and 43 per cent among the Mahammadans, are under instruction.

The actual number of Christian Children under instruction is in excess of the Census estimate.

I have no statistics of Girls' schools, the same not having been furnished as yet by the Sub. Assistant Inspector of Girls' schools. There are only 3 girls reading in boys' schools. Adding to this, the number of girls attending the London Mission Girls' school, which, during my visit on the 19th March, had 74 girls, we have approximately 77 girls or 5 per cent under instruction.

There is much room for development, especially in respect to female Education.

4. The figures in the subjoined table

The register must read, but it does not appear what the home assessment was. When was the existing assessment made?

In 1884 Appeal

table, Show the distribution of pupils according to the occupation and wealth, condition of parents.

Occupation of parents									Wealth of parents			
Officials	Petty officials	Traders	Land Holders	Artisans	Cultivators	Mendicants	Others	Total	Rich classes	Middle classes	Poor classes	Total
146	107	142	111	35	57	40	12	652	21	247	384	652

The above figures give the following percentages for the several classes:—

Officials	22 per cent	Good
Petty officials	16 per cent	
Traders	22 — 00 —	Good
Land Holders	17 — 00	Fair
Artisans	5 — 00	Poor
Mendicants	6 — 00	Poor
others	2 — 00 —	00

Only 49 or 8 per cent of the children under instruction are not protected against Small-pox.

5

87 87 5 87

5. There is no separate Inspecting School Master for the town, but the Head Master of the Municipal Primary School supervises the schools and is paid Rs 7 per mensem for this additional work.

He has visited the 13 schools (High School excepted) in the town 10 times on an average during the year.

This supervision is not however effective, nor is the number of schools large enough to admit of the employment of a separate agency. During the year under review the supervising master has not exerted much to keep up the number of schools and scholars and to prepare them thoroughly for result grant, only Rs 61-10-3 having been utilized out of an allotment of Rs 400.

The correct figures should be

I would suggest that the

this Superintending officer be placed under the control of the Substantive Inspector submitting a monthly Diary showing the work done each day. He should also send up a quarterly statement of Schools and Scholars in the town, so that I may judge of the state of Education and issue instructions accordingly.

6. Thirty nine Teachers are employed in the 14 Schools of the town and the following statement gives particulars regarding their qualifications.

Schools		Passed Normal certificates	Passed Public certificates		Unpassed	Total	Remarks
Secondary Schools	Board Schools	(a) 4	1	5	4	14	(a) including the Principal Teacher who is trained
	Unaided	1	"	3	3	7	
	Private Enhanced	"	"	"	1	1	
Primary Schools	Board Schools	2	"	6	.	8	
	Aided	"	"		4	4	
	Unaided	"	"		5	5	
	Indigenous	"	"		"	"	
		7	1		17	39	

The number of unpassed teachers is rather large, being 44 per cent.

Two of the Primary School teachers are now under training in the Royapettah Normal School, and the unpassed teachers in the Secondary schools should qualify themselves for certificates.

7. The Municipal High School has made some advance during the year. The results of the Public Examinations were tolerably fair. This School is not under my inspection.

8. The London Mission School was raised to Middle School grade in January last and it is to be aided under the results system this year.

9. The Native Municipal Primary School was examined by the Inspector and the results were not satisfactory.

for the upper and lower Primary Examinations the Hindu School has done well, and the Mahammadan School fairly.

10. There is ample accommodation and the necessary furniture for the Municipal Schools, and provision is also made for gymnastics.

11. The aided Schools are taught by unpassed Pandits and the results of their examination are given below.

Standard	Examined	Passed
Infant	31	18
I	23	14
II	28	9
III	8	

12. The Municipal High School costs the Council Rs 998-10-0 or 17 per cent of the total expenditure, as will be seen from the following figures:—

Total

Total Charges ... 5911-3-9

Receipts

Fees 2648-4

Govt Gr. 2264-9-2 — 4912-9-2

Net Cost to Municipality — 998-10-

13. The total Municipal income and the Municipal expenditure on Education are compared below.

Income from Taxation Rs 29333-15-4

Market rents & fees 6050-7-4

35,384-6-8

The correct figure should be

Municipal Canara

Expenditure on Education

Municipal High School.	Rs 998-10-0
Do Primary Schools	2052-2-2
Inspection	84-0-0
Results grant	61-10-3
	3196-6-5

The correct figure should be 1913-2-2

Municipal Canara

Proportion of expenditure to receipts } 9 per cent

14. There is no industrial school in the town, though it is desirable to open one in connection with the High School.

15

15. Considering the size and population of the town of Localispak, its Educational conditions is not altogether Satisfactory. Efforts should be made to increase the number of boys' Schools and to open a few more Girls' Schools in different parts of the town, for the extension of female education which at present is at a very low ebb.

16 Educational returns No I A and I B are Submitted with this report.

(Signed) P. Venkatarunnayya
Asst. Inspector of Schools
5th Division

Madanapalle
No. 3629. 26th June 1889.

Forwarded to the Chairman.

2. The state of Primary Education is pretty unsatisfactory.

3. The Inspector of Schools requests

pages. The Chairman to direct the Inspecting School Masters to Submit a weekly diary of his inspection visits to the Sub-Assistant Inspector, who will be held responsible also for the state of the Primary Schools.

(Signed) John Bradshaw
Inspector of Schools.

(True Copy)

S Shanmuga Chetty
for Chairman

Extract from proceedings of the Municipal Council dated 3rd July 1889.

× × × × ×

No II Read letter No 2334, dated 12th June 18. from the Assistant Inspector of Schools 5th Division, forwarding report on Education of the Municipality.

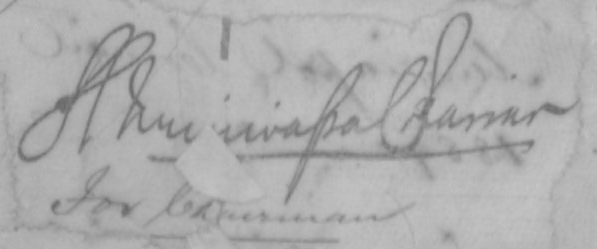
Resolution. The Head Master of the Primary Schools who is deputed to Supervise the Elementary Schools in the town will submit monthly diary to the Sub Assistant Inspector and he should be under his control.

The opening of an Industrial and Girls' schools in the town will be considered at the time of preparing the next budget.

× × × ×

(Signed) K. Venkatasubbiah
for Chairman

(True Portrait)



PRESS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

G.O., DATED 12 August 85

No. 1024 L

First copy sent to Press. 13/8

Returned for signature. 24/8

Despatched in print. 26/8

[Despatch Abstract.]

Annual Reports

Remarks on the Local Reports for 1884-85