

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From H. G. TURNER, Esq., President, District Board, Vizagapatam, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Vizianagrum, 30th August 1886, No. 449.

I have the honor to submit my report on the administration of Local Funds in the district for the official year 1885-86, prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in G.O., dated 22nd April 1886, No. 452 L.F. All the undermentioned statements relating to the District Board are herewith submitted as prescribed in G.O., dated 18th September 1885, No. 741 L.F., Financial; those relating to Taluk and Union Boards are not prepared, as they have not yet been constituted in the district.

- 1 A } —Comparative statement of receipts and expenditure.
- 1 B }
- III—Statement showing the progress of new works and repairs.
- IV-A Do. the mileage and cost of roads constructed and repaired out of Local Funds.
- IV-B Do. the length of road avenues.
- V Do. the receipts and charges of tolls and ferries.
- VI Do. the receipts and charges on account of endowments.
- VII—Statement of demand, collection and balance of land-cess.
- VIII Do. do. of miscellaneous items of revenue.
- IX—Statement showing the cost, &c., of Local Fund schools.
- X Do. the educational operations.
- XI Do. the receipts and charges, &c., of choultries and bungalows.
- XII Do. the working of the Local Fund hospitals and dispensaries.
- XIII Do. the strength and cost of Vaccine establishment.
- XIV Do. the details of expenditure incurred on sanitation.
- XV—List of buildings.
- XVI—Nominal list of members.
- Appendix III—Statement of propositions for revision of establishment.

2. During the year under report, Act V of 1884, styled the Local Boards' Act, has been extended to the district under notification published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, Extraordinary, dated 19th March 1885, in place of Act IV of 1871. The former Act is in force only in the fourteen low country taluks, the other taluks being in the Agency tracts.

3. The area of the portion of the district to which the Act is made applicable is estimated at 6,000 square miles. This was stated in the census statements for 1881 to be 3,477, the correctness of which, however, is doubted by the district officer owing to the density of population of about 516 per square mile which it gives.

4. Before noticing the transactions of the year, I proceed to explain the variations between the figures adopted in the accounts submitted to Government with the Local

Fund report for 1884-85 and those finally adjusted and adopted by the Accountant-General. The closing balance, according to the figures adopted in the report for 1884-85, amounted to Rs. 1,34,824, but the figure was subsequently reduced by the Accountant-General to Rs. 1,34,118. The difference * between the two figures is accounted for in the following statement:—

Items.	Figure adopted in the Local Fund report for 1884-85.	Figure adopted by the Accountant-General.	Difference.	Explanation as to the difference.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	
Balance on 1st April 1884 ..	1,30,132	1,30,300	+ 168	This is due to a sum of Rs. 168, the amount of permanent advance, having been included by the Accountant-General in the balance which was excluded from the figure adopted in the accounts sent with the report.
6. Public Works—Miscellaneous ..	327	333	+ 6	The increase is owing to a sum of Rs. 6 realized from the sale-proceeds of avenue clippings having been erroneously spent on works by the Local Fund Engineer instead of its being paid into the treasury to be credited under proper head but disallowed by the Accountant-General and adjusted under its proper head.
Grant I, Public Works—(f) Contributions to Provincial Funds.	..	— 959	— 959	This is the amount paid to the credit of Provincial Funds on account of scrutiny of plans and estimates subsequent to the submission of the report.
Grant V, Miscellaneous—(a) Controlling establishment at the Presidency.	2,280	2,222	+ 58	This was subsequently reduced by the Accountant-General.
Permanent advance ..	20	..	+ 20	The sum of Rs. 20 shown in last year's accounts under permanent advance having been omitted from the present accounts as required by the rules.
Net ..	..	..	707	
	..	..	— 1	Difference in reducing annas and pies into round figures.
	..	..	706	

5. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 1,34,118. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 2,52,336, making a total of Rs. 3,86,454 available for outlay. Of this amount, Rs. 2,91,475 were spent during the year under all grants as detailed in statement No. 1, leaving a balance of Rs. 94,979.

6. The following statement shows the percentage which each item bears to the total revenue of the district:—

Cess on land ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	88.78
Tolls ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.63
School fees ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.00
Markets ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.33
Contributions from municipalities ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.64
Do. from private individuals ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.71
Bungalow fees ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.22
Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.69
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100.

7. (a) *Cess on land*.—This is as usual levied at one anna in the rupee. A statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land-cess is given below:—

Demand.			Collection.			Arrears.	Balance.		
Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Remitted.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
47,228	2,12,103	2,59,331	28,734	1,95,291	2,24,025	..	18,494	16,812	35,306

8. The outstanding arrears at the close of the year 1884-85 were Rs. 47,228. The current demand for the year amounted to Rs. 2,12,103; this is Rs. 1,706 less than the current demand for 1884-85. This decrease is owing to the reduction of assessment under ryotwari demand. The total demand for the current year is Rs. 2,59,331, whereof Rs. 2,24,025 were collected during the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 35,306. The collections under this head are Rs. 9,025 in excess of the estimate; it is satisfactory to observe that the collections during the year under report are greatly in excess of the collections in any of the past four years.

9. (b) *Tolls under Act V of 1884, Rs. 6,641*.—There is only one toll-gate in the district, viz., the one at Palkonda, the proceeds of which go entirely to the District Board. This was leased out for Rs. 5,235 during 1885-86, but the collections under the head amounted to Rs. 6,641 owing to a sum of Rs. 1,406 having been paid in advance by the contractor on account of his contract money for 1886-87.

10. *Contributions from Municipalities, Rs. 6,645*.—The District Board receive a share of the tolls levied by the three municipalities noted in the margin—one-fifth in the case of Vizagapatam Municipality and one-fourth in the case of the other two municipalities.

11. As shown below, the current demand on account of the Local Fund share of tolls amounted to Rs. 14,346:—

Name of Municipality or Station.	Amount for which the tolls were sold.	Local Fund share of tolls in 1885-86.
	RS.	RS.
Vizagapatam ..	24,444	4,889
Vizianagram ..	11,050	2,762
Bimlipatam ..	5,840	1,460
Palkonda ..	5,235	5,235
Total ..	45,569	14,346

Adding to this Rs. 796 (the amount of the outstanding arrears at the close of the year 1884-85) the total amount due from these municipalities was Rs. 15,142. Of this amount, Rs. 11,880 were collected during the year, leaving a large balance of Rs. 3,262 to be realised during the current year. Steps have been taken for the early collection of this balance.

12. (2) *Education*—(a) *School fees, Rs. 5,038*.—School fees fetched Rs. 5,038 against the budget estimate of Rs. 5,000 and Rs. 3,730, the actuals in the previous year. The increase over the budget estimate is trifling, but the increase over the actuals of 1884-85 is due partly to the enhanced rate of school fees and partly to the thriving condition of the schools.

13. (3) *Contributions from private individuals, Rs. 373*.—The sum of Rs. 373 shown under this head represents the amount (360) of contribution paid by the proprietrix of Kasimkót towards the maintenance of the middle class school at her headquarters. Rs. 13 were paid by the villagers of Bwipa for the construction of a Local Fund school building at that place.

14. (e) *Miscellaneous, Rs. 114*.—The sum of Rs. 114 represent chiefly the amounts overdrawn on account of results grant and subsequently recovered.

15. (3) *Medical*—(1) *Contributions from Municipalities, Rs. 13*.—Only Rs. 13 were realised against Rs. 190 budgeted, the municipal councils not having paid the contributions due from them towards the salary of the reserve hospital assistant entertained under G.O., No. 2261, dated 8th October 1883, and the cost of the Vaccine Inspecting agency. They have been called upon to pay this amount at once.

16. (3) *Contributions from private individuals, Rs. 600*.—This is the amount paid by the zemindar of Bobbili towards the maintenance of the dispensary at his headquarters.

17. (5) *Miscellaneous*—(3) *Contributions from private individuals, Rs. 3,349*.—Rs. 3,349 were realised under this head against Rs. 3,000 budgeted and Rs. 2,476, actuals in the previous year. This is chiefly the amount of voluntary contributions

made by private individuals towards the construction of tanks and wells used for drinking purposes. The steady increase of revenue under this head is encouraging.

18. (c) *Market rents, Rs. 836.*—In the district there is but one market at Pálkonda, where fees are levied at the following rates:—

	RS.	A.	P.
On every cart laden	0	2	0
On every horse, bullock, or ass laden	0	0	6
Do. do. brought for sale	0	0	3
On every sheep brought for sale	0	0	1
Head load	0	0	2

19. The right of collecting the fees was leased out for Rs. 556. The collections amounted to Rs. 830 owing to the realization of outstanding arrears of previous years amounting to Rs. 145 and to the payment of Rs. 135 in advance by the contractor on account of his contract money for 1886-87. For the convenience of traders huts have been built, trees planted, and scavengers employed for keeping the market place clean. Considering the increase of revenue under the head during the year over that of the

past two years, it seems that the market is freely resorted to by traders. The construction of new markets at the places noted in the margin is desirable, and the matter will be brought to the notice of the Taluk Boards as soon as they are constituted.

Sálúr.	Chódavaram.
Bobbili.	Narsipatam.
Yellamanchili.	Párvatipur.

20. (d) *Bungalow fees, Rs. 555.*—At the beginning of the year there were eight travellers' bungalows in the district. The one at Sálúr, constructed from Provincial funds, was made over to the District Board under G.O., Mis. No. 518 L.F., dated 27th July 1885. The fees collected from travellers halting in these nine bungalows amounted to Rs. 555 during the year.

21. (e) *Fees and fines, Rs. 119.*—This is the amount of fines levied under section 48 of the Police Act and credited to Local Funds under Revenue Board's Proceedings, dated 12th July 1883, No. 1995.

22. (f) *Ferry rents, Rs. 3.*—This is the amount paid by the contractor of a small ferry at Vatada.

23. (h) *Fishery rents, Rs. 12.*—This represents the amount paid by fishermen for catching fish in a tank at Balpipeta, belonging to the District Board.

24. *Avenues, Rs. 115.*—The income from this source amounted to Rs. 115 against Rs. 244 in the previous year; the decrease is due to the failure of mango crop.

25. (l) *Sundry receipts, Rs. 68.*—This is the amount of sale-proceeds of sweepings and materials used for the construction of temporary sheds and pandals erected for the use of the cholera patients and pilgrims resorting to the festivals at Simhachellam and other places in the district.

26. *Contributions for pensions and gratuities, Rs. 6.*—This is Rs. 74 less than the figure entered in the budget, and is due to the transfer of the audit clerk to the provincial service.

27. (f) *Miscellaneous, Rs. 1,272.*—This consists chiefly of the amounts recovered from overseers on account of excess payment on works made in the previous year, as also the amount paid on account of rent for the occupation of some of the inspection bungalows in the district.

28. The total receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 3,86,454 against Rs. 3,82,110 entered in the budget; the variations under the several heads are fully explained in statement I-A. :—

	RS.
Amount recovered on account of materials spread in excess on certain roads in the district	387
Amount recovered from certain Local Fund overseers on account of value of deficient materials	805
Amount realised as house-rent of the inspection bungalows in the district	80
Total ...	1,272

EXPENDITURE.

29. *Grant I, Public Works—(a) New works—(1) Communications.*—In the sanctioned budget Rs. 68,130 were provided for the nine works noted below:—

1. Completing the road from Párvatipur towards Chollapadam.
2. Constructing a road from Rajam to Ramabhadrapuram.
3. Do. a ferry flat for plying across the Nagur river at Sankili.
4. Completing the road from Pinagadi to Vepagunta.
5. Do. from Narsipatam to Golconda.
6. Do. from Narsipatam to Kondasantha.
7. Constructing a road from Chódavaram to Madgole.
8. Do. masonry ramps to the approaches of the river at Gajapatinagar.
9. Do. do. to the river at Seethanagaram.

Allotments, amounting to Rs. 6,587, were sanctioned by Government from time to time as per Government Orders quoted in statement No. III appended, making the total assignments under the head Rs. 74,717. Of this amount, Rs. 57,261 were spent within the year, leaving a balance of Rs. 17,456. The whole grant would have been fully utilised, had not the District Board been obliged to issue orders to restrict expenditure to 70 per cent. of sanctioned grants for works, the execution of which could, without damage to work already done, be deferred in order to set the Local Fund balances lying in Government treasury free to meet the then pressing demands referred to in G.O., dated 26th May 1885, No. 213 L.F.

30. During the year under report, a most important piece of road between Bowdara and Chilakalagedda, connecting the roads from Bowdara to Vizagapatam and to Vizianagrum and with the agency road which connects Chilakalagedda to Damuku and the plains with the Jeypore country, and for which an estimate amounting to Rs. 2,540 was sanctioned in G.O., Mis. No. 524 L.F., dated 27th July 1885, was completed at a cost of Rs. 2,846 with the exception of some little turfing work. The road from Sálúr to Ramabhadrapuram, whereon traffic has, of late, greatly increased owing to the opening of the roads from Sálúr to Itikavalsa and from thence to Pottinghi and Jeypore, has been greatly improved by being metalled at a cost of Rs. 8,570.

31. The roads from Vepagunta to Pinagadi, from Narsipatam to Kondasantha and from Párvatipur to Chollapadam, the condition of which has been the subject of complaint for a long time, have been greatly improved during the year.

32. The road from Chódavaram to Madgole, the construction of which had to be postponed from year to year for want of necessary plans and estimates, was commenced during the year, and a sum of Rs. 10,598 was spent thereon out of Rs. 25,000 provided in the budget and Rs. 40,800, the amount of the estimate sanctioned in G.O., No. 2993, dated 14th December 1885. Earthwork and minor masonry works have been almost completed, and the rest of the work provided for in the estimate is in progress. The full grant, viz., Rs. 25,000, could not have been spent on the work within the year, as the necessary sanction for the estimate could not be obtained till the latter part of the month of December 1885.

33. Of the 25 miles of road from Rajam to Ramabhadrapuram, for the construction of which an estimate amounting to Rs. 80,000 was sanctioned in G.O., No. 974 W., dated 15th April 1884, earthwork and masonry works for the first 17 miles of the road were completed; of these 17 miles, 7 miles of road was gravelled throughout. Some masonry works on the road from Ramathirthake to Ravasthalam and on the Trunk road from Tuni to Chicacole, the want of which was reported to have caused great inconvenience to travellers, have been constructed during the year.

34. The road from Vizianagrum to Nathavalsa, largely used by the traffic from Chicacole to Vizianagrum and the dealers in salt from Konada salt factory, has been substantially improved by the necessary portions being metalled. Many other roads in the district have also been improved and rendered convenient for traffic by the construction of some minor masonry works and ramps across the rivers and

Road from Narsipatam to Vaddadi via Kottakota.
Road from Srungavarapukota to Bheemasingi.
Road from Panchadarla to Rayavaram.

nullahs. Preliminary surveys and levels required for the preparation of plans and estimates for the roads noted in the margin, the early construction of which is anxiously looked for by the District Board, have been undertaken during the year,

and it is hoped that the preparation of the necessary estimates will be soon completed.

35. *Civil Buildings*.—The budget grant under the head, viz., Rs. 3,880, was supplemented by the additional allotments of Rs. 299 sanctioned in G.Os., Nos. 529 and 898, dated 29th July and 19th October 1885. The outlay under the head was Rs. 5,155 against the total assignment of Rs. 4,179 owing to the necessary sanction for a sum of Rs. 1,096, provided for in the regular estimate for 1885-86 for the completion of the normal school-house at Palkonda, not having been received in time to admit of the amount being included in the amount of sanctioned grants.

36. All the five buildings noted below have been completed during the year and made over to the respective departments for occupation:—

1. Constructing normal school-house at Palkonda.
2. Do. an additional room with verandah all round the Local Fund school-house at Parvatipur.
3. Completing a cook-room to the Local Fund dispensary at Chipurupalle.
4. Constructing an inspection bungalow at Ravastalam.
5. Do. do. at Uratla.

37. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements*.—The sum of Rs. 2,406 shown under this head represent the outlay incurred on account of the following items:—

	RS.
Planting avenues along the roads in the district	1,293
Constructing a culvert across the side drain at Palkonda	47
Construction and repairs of tanks and wells entrusted to Local Fund Engineering establishment	766
Construction and repairs of tanks and wells entrusted to other agency.	300
Total	2,406

38. Referring to the plantation of avenues, the amount shown under that head was chiefly spent in the completion of avenues from 65th to 87th and from 107th to 108th miles of the Trunk road from Tuni to Chicacole.

39. *Repairs—Communications*.—Including the subsequent allotments sanctioned by Government in Government Orders noted in the margin, the assignment under this head was Rs. 1,08,720, whereof Rs. 1,05,035 were spent during the year, leaving a balance of only Rs. 3,685 due mainly to sundry savings under several works. It will be observed that the outlay under this head during the year was greatly in excess of that current in any of the past four years.*

G.O., No.	RS.
886 of 15th October 1885.	9,950
1211 of 12th December "	2,000
158 of 15th May "	990
887 of 15th October "	2,150
Total	15,090

many other roads in the district were greatly improved by the construction of necessary masonry works. To facilitate the crossing of the river at Sankili, a ferry flat was constructed; but more remains to be done yet. The divisional officers have pointed out defects in certain portions of the roads in their divisions, to which the attention of the Local Fund Engineering establishment has been called, but the defects are in some cases ascribed to the inadequate maintenance of grants.

40. The roads from Ramabhadrapuram to Sálúr and Vizianagrum to Nathavalsa were metalled; the western branch road at Vizianagrum was widened, and

41. In the budget for the current year the grants were raised in the case of some of the most important roads, and it is hoped that there will be no further complaint about them. This result is satisfactory and is due to the reorganization of the Local Fund Engineering establishment under G.O., Mis. No. 55, dated 12th July 1885 L.F. The condition of the roads in the district is generally satisfactory.

42. *Civil Buildings*.—Rs. 1,910 were spent under the head against Rs. 3,130 allotted. All estimates received for repairs of buildings have been duly passed and funds allotted. The budget grant was found to be in excess of the actual requirements of the year as the buildings were in good condition.

43. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements*.—Under the head only Rs. 3,200 were provided for maintaining avenues along the roads in the district. Under Board's Proceedings, No. 1114, dated 26th March 1884, sanitary works, costing more than Rs. 200, having been ordered to be included under Grant I., a further sum of Rs. 3,530 was provided in the regular estimate, making the total assignment Rs. 6,730. The actuals, however, amounted to Rs. 6,906; of this amount, Rs. 3,024 were spent for maintaining avenues, Rs. 130 for repairing and gravelling the market at Palkonda, and Rs. 3,752 for repairing tanks, &c., used for drinking purposes.

44. *Local Fund Engineering Establishment*.—The Local Fund Engineering establishment cost Rs. 18,900 against Rs. 25,392 provided for in the budget. The decrease is due to the non-entertainment of the establishment sanctioned for the Southern Range in G.O., No. 55, dated 12th January 1885, till June 1885 and to the payment of Rs. 100 salary and Rs. 60 travelling allowance to the supervisor in charge of the Southern Range instead of Rs. 300 salary and Rs. 120 travelling allowance sanctioned. The establishment undertook works costing Rs. 1,74,396. The percentage of establishment charges to the outlay incurred is 10.8 excluding contingencies and 12.6 including contingent charges.

45. For the efficient supervision and management of the 750 miles of roads and works scattered over a longitudinal area of 6,000 square miles, one engineer having been found quite inadequate, the District Board proposed to entertain another engineer with necessary establishment and to place him in independent charge of the southern portion of the district. The Board of Revenue were, however, opposed to the appointment of two independent engineers in a single district, and observed that there should be one responsible engineer for the whole district, assisted by assistant engineers or supervisors; but the Government in consideration of the exceptional circumstances of the district sanctioned the reorganization of the Engineering establishment proposed by the District Board, subject to report on its working after a lapse of six months. The establishment was fully organized in June 1885; it has been turning out good work. Some of the roads in the district have been greatly improved; works are promptly and speedily executed.

46. The necessary preliminary surveys and levels for many of the roads proposed have been undertaken. The working of the scheme is satisfactory, and I recommend the continuance of the arrangement. I find, however, that a material increase in the number of overseers is necessary, as it is impossible to superintend outlay on repairs properly with the present limited staff. This increase will be effected when we come to arrange for the execution of works through the Taluk Boards.

47. *Tools and Plant*.—The cost of tools purchased during the year amounted to Rs. 5,707 against Rs. 4,900 allotted, the increase is owing to the purchase of some scientific instruments most urgently required by the Local Fund Engineering establishment in the Southern Range for undertaking surveys and levels, &c., of the proposed roads from Bheemasingi to Srungavarapukota, from Vaddadi to Narsipatam and some other minor roads.

48. The percentage of cost of tools and plant to the outlay incurred on works during the year was 3.19 against 1½ per cent. sanctioned in the rules. This is owing to the purchase of a large number of tools and instruments, &c., required for the use of the Local Fund Engineering establishment of the newly constituted Southern Range.

49. *Contributions to Municipalities.*—The sum of Rs. 1,921 shown under this head represent the following items:—

	RS.
Contribution to the Anakápallo Municipality for the upkeep of the Local Fund road lying within its limits	200
Do. to the Bimlipatam Municipality	81
Do. to the Vizagapatam Municipality	600
Do. to the Vizagapatam Municipality towards the construction of a road from Waltair to join that from Vizagapatam to Bowdara	1,040
Total	1,921

50. The total expenditure under Grant I amounted to Rs. 2,08,411 against Rs. 2,31,628 allotted and Rs. 1,56,590, the actuals in the previous year.

51. *Grant II, Education.*—The total outlay incurred by the District Board during the year on account of education was Rs. 36,017 against Rs. 39,864 allotted and Rs. 36,023, the actuals in previous year. The variations between the sanctioned grants and the amount actually utilized are fully explained in the remark column of the comparative statement.

52. *Inspection, Rs. 3,319.*—As in previous year there were employed six inspecting schoolmasters for the inspection of Local Fund elementary schools in the district. The salaries and allowances paid to these subordinates amounted to Rs. 3,319 against 3,110 provided for in the budget and Rs. 3,360 in the regular estimate for the year. The increase is owing to the payment of travelling allowance at rates sanctioned in the new Travelling Allowance Code, and mileage at As. 2 per mile instead of As. 8 per diem as provided for in the budget.

53. The following statement shows the work performed by these six inspecting schoolmasters during the year:—

Names.	Divisions.	Time spent in camp.	Number of villages visited in 1885-86.		Number of schools visited and prepared for examination.				Total number of visits paid to all schools.	Average number of times each school was visited.
			Having schools under inspection.	Not having schools under inspection.	Local schools.	Grant-in-aid schools.	Other schools.	Total.		
1. N. Venkatanarayana ..	Vizianagrum ..	259	223	9	7	64	9	80	232	3
2. P. Narasingarao ..	Pálkonda ..	198	68	3	5	75	..	80	155	2
3. M. Gopalachari ..	Bobbili ..	246	68	3	10	82	..	92	206	2
4. B. H. Venkannah ..	Chipurupalle ..	197	128	15	11	74	18	103	198	2
A. Tammiraju ..	..	25	52	3	16	..	..	..	..	..
5. K. Appalansiah ..	Vizagapatam ..	233	85	6	..	94	5	115	329	2.7
6. S. Purushottam ..	Yellamanchili ..	239	117	9	26	25	8	59	296	2.5
Total ..	..	..	741	48	75	414	40	529	1,416	..

54. These figures have as usual been furnished by the Deputy Inspector of Schools in the district. Compared with the work done in the previous year, there is a decrease both in the number of villages visited and the number of schools prepared for examination. The decrease is partly accounted for by the fact that two of the ranges were without an inspecting schoolmaster for three months owing to the absence of the permanent incumbents on leave and partly to the inspecting schoolmasters having been required to call in the village schoolmasters to certain centres and train them there in the method of teaching. The average number of visits paid to each school during the year was two against three in last year, and this number is reported to be hardly sufficient. To remedy this defect, the employment of an additional inspecting schoolmaster is provided for in the budget for the current year. The deputy inspectors of schools, Vizagapatam and Párvatipur ranges, consider the work performed by the inspecting schoolmasters in their ranges generally satisfactory. The deputy inspector in charge of the Vizianagrum range is silent on the point. Mr. Logan

offered no remarks on the reports of his deputies nor have I seen much of their work to form an opinion myself.

55. *Normal Schools.*—At the beginning of the year there were two schools of this class—one at Pálkonda and the other at Yellamanchili. The Normal school at Vizagapatam, hitherto maintained from Provincial funds, was made over to the district board in July 1885. The Normal school at Yellamanchili having been badly reported on and recommended to be abolished, it was closed in February 1886. These schools cost Rs. 3,232 against Rs. 4,850 provided for in the budget, the decrease being chiefly due to the non-payment of charges of the Normal school at Vizagapatam for the first three months of the year and of the Normal school at Yellamanchili for February and March 1886; in the former case owing to its having been taken up in July 1885 while in the latter case owing to the abolition of the school in February 1886. These schools are allowed the following establishments:—

Schools.	Head Master.		Second Master.		Stipends.		Servants.		Contingencies.
	Num-ber.	Amount.	Num-ber.	Amount.	Num-ber.	Amount.	Num-ber.	Amount.	
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.
Pálkonda	1	30	1	10	21	84	2	{ 4 2 }	2
Vizagapatam	1	40	1	20	19	76	2	{ 5 2 }	2
Yellamanchili	1	16	..	..	9	36	..	..	2

56. The Normal school at Pálkonda was attended by 21 pupils against 21 last year. A practising school, with an average attendance of 64 boys, is attached to it. This institution cost Rs. 1,674 during the year. Thirteen out of 19 candidates sent up for the Special Primary examination have passed against 19 out of 20 in last year. The result though not as satisfactory as in last year may yet be considered as fair. The Director considers the school to be in a generally satisfactory condition.

57. *Normal School at Vizagapatam.*—This is attended by 23 stipendiary students, of whom four were paid their stipends from Municipal funds and 19 from Local funds. A practising school, with an attendance of 32 boys, is attached to it; 19 candidates passed out of 23 sent up for the Special Primary examination; of the successful candidates eight were placed in the first class and 11 in the second class; this result is satisfactory.

58. *Normal School at Yellamanchili.*—This school was attended by nine stipendiary students and was attached to the Local Fund Middle class school at Yellamanchili. Of these nine, only three passed the Special Upper Primary examination and were placed in second class. This poor result is ascribed to inadequate teaching.

59. The two Normal schools, namely the one at Pálkonda and the other at Vizagapatam, were considered sufficient to meet the requirements of the district. The abolition of the Normal school at Yellamanchili was recommended for the above reason and for its inadequate and inefficient teaching staff. It was accordingly closed in the month of February 1886. It is satisfactory to note that almost all the candidates who passed out of these schools have either taken up employment in Local Fund schools or started schools of their own on the result grant system.

60. *Secondary Schools.*—As in the previous year there were working four schools of this class, i.e.—

One at Kasimkót.
 " at Pálkonda.
 " at Párvatipur.
 " at Yellamanchili.

61. *Middle Class School at Kasimkót.*—This school had 23 boys on its rolls with an average daily attendance of 18. All the pupils sent up for the Middle School examination failed and only two out of 9 presented for examination passed in the fourth

class. The school was in a very unsatisfactory condition; the results of inspection were poor in almost all the important subjects. To remedy this evil, Mr. Bickle suggested the employment of an F.A. on Rs. 40 a month as head master of the school and the opening of an upper 4th class. These suggestions, which have received the sanction of Government, have since been carried out, and it remains to be seen next year what improvement the school will make. The institution cost Rs. 1,096; the receipts from school fees amounted to Rs. 490, while the proprietrix contributed Rs. 360 towards the maintenance of the school. The net cost to the district board was therefore only Rs. 246.

62. *Middle Class School at Yellamanchili.*—This school was attended by 47 boys against 43 in last year. For the Middle School examination 7 were sent up during the year of whom 4 were successful; 1 was placed in second class and 3 in third class against 9 out of 12 last year. Eighteen out of 20 sent up for Comparative examination passed, of whom 9 were placed in the first class and 9 in second class against 6 out of 14 sent up in last year. The results of the Middle School examination are not satisfactory, but those of Comparative examination reflect credit upon the masters of the class. The deputy inspector in charge of the range considers that the school has done fairly well in these examinations. It was inspected by Mr. Bickle in September 1885 and was favorably reported on. The deputy inspector of schools examined the school in March last and reported that the result was satisfactory. This school cost Rs. 925 to the district board but the fees collected from the boys amounted to Rs. 821. The net cost is only Rs. 104.

63. *Middle School at Palkonda.*—The number of boys on rolls was 62, but the average attendance was 47. Four passed Middle School examination, 5 Lower Fourth Comparative and 12 Upper Primary examination against 5, 5 and 11 passed, respectively, in last year. The deputy inspector of schools inspected the school twice and considers the results fair. The Director considers the increase in attendance to be highly satisfactory; the results of the Middle School examination were fair and those of the Primary examination were satisfactory. The staff is adequate and fairly well qualified; the institution cost Rs. 1,046, but the fees collected from the boys amounted to Rs. 748; the net cost to the district board is therefore Rs. 298.

64. *Middle School at Párvatipur.*—This is attended by 65 against 60 in last year. Eight passed Lower Comparative examination and 12 Special Upper Primary and 10 in Lower Primary examination against 4, 6, respectively, in last year. During the year under report the district board, at the instance of the Director of Public Instruction, obtained the sanction of Government for the entertainment of an additional master on Rs. 20 a month. The deputy inspector reports favorably on the working of the school. The Director in reviewing the inspector's report, dated 11th March 1886, observed that the results of the examination were on the whole fair. The institution cost Rs. 867, whereas the school fees collected from the boys amounted to Rs. 395, resulting in a net cost of Rs. 472 to the district board.

65. *Elementary Schools.*—As in last year there were working 75 schools of this class, masters being paid partly in salary and partly in result grant. These cost Rs. 13,174 against the budget grant of Rs. 13,844. The decrease is mainly in the amounts provided for fixed salaries and for miscellaneous purposes and is due in the former case to the non-entertainment of second masters in some schools provided for in the budget in consequence of the attendance of boys therein being too meagre to require the assistance of second masters, while in the latter case it is due to the sundry savings from the amount provided under contingencies, &c., for several schools. These 75 schools were attended by 1,753 boys and cost Rs. 13,174, but the school fees amounted to Rs. 2,514 and the Provincial grants come up to Rs. 1,296. The average cost of educating each pupil was Rs. 5-5-6.

66. *Salary Grants.*—At the beginning of the year there were two schools of this class receiving salary grants from Local funds—one at Srungavarapukóta and the other at Merangi. The inspector of schools recommended that the school at Srungavarapukóta might, with advantage, be made a combined system school, the Maharajah pay-

ing the teachers part of their former salaries and the district board paying a results grant at the end of the year instead of salary grants for every month. The inspector's recommendation met with the approval of the board. The school at Merangi was also badly reported on; it has since been converted into a combined system school, the district board paying a grant under results grant rules and the managers paying their share of the usual salary of the masters.

67. *Result Grants.*—The amount paid to pial schoolmasters under results grant rules amounted to Rs. 10,877 against Rs. 12,500 provided for in the budget and Rs. 11,822, the actuals in previous year. All results grant bills received during the year were duly paid; 390 pial schools received aid during the year. Of these schools the attendance in 62 could not be obtained as they were closed immediately after they were examined. The average attendance of the remaining 328 pial schools that were in existence till the end of the year was 6,446. The average cost of educating each pupil under this system amounted to Rs. 1-10-11.

68. The total expenditure under grant II was Rs. 36,017 against Rs. 36,023 in last year.

69. *Grant III—Medical Services—Vaccination, Sanitation, and Public and Charitable Institutions—Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—As in previous year there were working ten dispensaries. One-fourth of the salary and allowances of the medical subordinates in charge of all the Local Fund dispensaries with the exception of the one at Párvatipur is paid from Provincial funds in consideration of the medical aid rendered to the police and other Government servants. In emergent cases in-patients are admitted in all the dispensaries except in the one at Gajapatinagar where none could be admitted for want of accommodation. Out-patients receive medical aid and advice from 7 to 10 A.M. and from 3 to 6 P.M. Three statements showing the number of in and out-patients treated in each dispensary during the last two years and the cost per head are given below:—

Dispensaries.	In-patients.					Cost of dieting.	Cost of dieting charge per head.
	Total number treated in 1884-85.	Total number treated in 1885-86.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.		
1. Palkonda	109	97	87	6	4	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
2. Srungavarapukóta	106	92	87	..	5	120 12 8	1 3 11
3. Narsapatnam	177	142	130	6	6	112 10 4	1 3 7
4. Bobbili	34	39	30	5	4	89 8 1	0 10 1
5. Párvatipur	10	3	3	..	4	62 3 4	1 9 6
6. Yellamanchili	131	99	94	3	2	0 11 2	0 3 9
7. Sálór	79	63	59	3	1	123 15 1	1 4 0
8. Chódavaram	37	38	34	2	2	43 11 7	0 11 1
9. Chipurupalli	27	19	17	2	..	76 0 6	2 0 0
10. Gajapatinagar	..	..	..	..	..	16 3 4	0 13 8
Total ..	710	592	541	27	24	656 2 11	1 1 9

Dispensaries.	Out-patients.				
	Total number treated in 1884-85.	Total number treated in 1885-86.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
1. Palkonda	8,556	8,195	8,130	35	30
2. Srungavarapukóta	4,101	3,898	3,859	1	38
3. Narsapatnam	5,157	5,970	5,949	..	21
4. Bobbili	8,278	7,805	7,763	7	35
5. Párvatipur	5,399	5,652	5,574	3	75
6. Yellamanchili	5,569	5,148	5,121	10	17
7. Sálór	6,441	7,456	7,343	54	59
8. Chódavaram	6,401	6,266	6,225	11	30
9. Chipurupalle	3,360	3,751	3,749	2	..
10. Gajapatinagar	4,660	4,997	4,976	5	16
Total ..	57,822	59,138	58,689	128	321

Dispensaries.	Number of in-patients treated in 1885-86.	Number of out-patients treated in 1885-86.	Total.	Total cost.	Average cost per head.
				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Palkonda	97	8,195	8,292	127 0 8	0 2 5
2. Srungavarapukota	92	3,898	3,990	1,098 1 0	0 4 4
3. Narsapatnam	142	5,970	6,112	1,006 3 8	0 2 9
4. Bobbili	39	7,805	7,844	1,198 14 1	0 2 4
5. Parvatipur	3	5,652	5,655	943 12 0	0 2 8
6. Yellamanchili	99	5,148	5,247	1,020 12 8	0 3 1
7. Salur	63	7,456	7,519	1,104 9 1	0 2 4
8. Chodavaram	38	6,266	6,304	1,318 7 0	0 3 3
9. Chipurupalle	19	3,751	3,770	697 13 11	0 2 11
10. Gajapatnagar	..	4,997	4,997	961 7 2	0 3 1
Total ..	592	59,138	59,730	10,697 1 3	0 2 10

70. Compared with the figures of the year 1884-85 there appears a decrease of 118 in the number of in-patients and an increase of 1,316 in that of out-patients. The falling off in the number of in-patients is due to the admission of only emergent and deserving cases into the hospital, instead of admitting all those applying for in-door treatment as was done in previous years; the increase in the number of out-patients is satisfactory. The total number of in and out-patients treated during the year was 59,730 and is in excess of the number in any of the past seven years.*

* 1878-79	26,152
1879-80	35,656
1880-81	39,269
1881-82	40,680
1882-83	46,912
1883-84	53,313
1884-85	57,822

71. The steady increase in the number is evidently owing to the people losing their confidence in their own unskilled doctors and relying on the English mode of treatment. With a view to place cheap and reliable medicines within easy reach of the poor in the rural tracts, the district board lately submitted, for the sanction of Government, a proposal to retain a stock of simple and reliable medicines and to sell them at cost price to people through the agency of native doctors, care being taken to train these vendors in the uses of the different drugs placed in their hands. If this experiment works well, it will no doubt be a great relief to the people of district the suffering from malarious fevers and other complaints. The dispensaries cost Rs. 10,697. The average cost of dieting per head was Rs. 1-1-9 against As. 13 in last year. The average cost of treating in and out-patients amounted to As. 2-10 per head against As. 3-6 in last year. All the dispensaries were inspected by Dr. Sturmer during the year and reported on favorably. A copy of his concise report on the working of these institutions is enclosed.

72. *Vaccination.*—This department cost Rs. 7,562 against Rs. 7,950 allotted, the decrease being in the contingent and miscellaneous charges. A statement showing the details of the outlay under the head is appended. The staff consists of—

- 1 First-class deputy inspector.
- 1 Second-class do.
- 14 First-class vaccinators.
- 13 Second-class do.
- 6 Probationers.
- 2 Peons.

73. The number of persons vaccinated during the year was 46,857, of whom 45,304 cases were reported to have proved successful. From the figures noted in the margin it will be seen that the number of persons vaccinated during the year is greatly in excess of that in any of the past five years. It is chiefly due to the active measures adopted for the suppression of small-pox which prevailed in the district during the year and carried off 1,493 persons against 2,146 in last year. As

in last year all probationary vaccinators were employed in vaccinating unprotected persons during the year. The very large number of cases vaccinated during the year reflect credit on the department. A statement showing the number of persons vaccinated in each taluk during the last two years is given below :—

Names of taluks.	Number vaccinated in 1884-85.				Number vaccinated in 1885-86.				Population.
	Total number vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total number vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	
1. Golconda	1,934	1,810	46	78	2,524	2,449	75	..	97,748
2. Sarvasiddhi	4,907	4,664	217	26	3,921	3,820	77	24	131,754
3. Viravilli	3,151	3,070	73	8	2,365	2,271	86	8	176,052
4. Anakapalle	2,105	2,003	46	56	2,273	2,118	76	79	131,637
5. Vizagapatam	2,707	2,669	11	27	3,376	3,339	13	24	85,437
6. Bimlipatam	3,926	3,834	52	40	3,841	3,661	76	104	106,267
7. Srungavarapukota	3,591	3,415	100	76	2,154	2,040	70	44	121,610
8. Vizianagram	4,078	4,010	35	33	5,822	5,715	92	15	147,210
9. Gajapatnagar	2,423	2,358	59	6	4,239	4,100	121	18	116,771
10. Salur	1,341	1,266	34	41	1,415	1,357	49	9	80,466
11. Bobbili	2,740	2,686	46	8	3,248	3,192	37	19	139,974
12. Parvatipur	2,623	2,567	33	23	3,075	3,034	35	6	111,414
13. Palkonda	3,211	2,891	197	123	5,236	4,958	179	99	200,232
14. Chipurupalle	1,372	1,333	25	14	3,362	3,250	73	39	138,896
Total ..	40,109	38,576	974	559	46,851	45,304	1,059	488	1,790,468

74. *Sanitation—Improvement of Water-supply.*—For the construction and repair of tanks and wells and for other works connected with the improvement of water-supply Rs. 7,747 was spent during the year as shown below :—

	RS.	A.	P.
Amount spent on account of tanks and wells	1,000	4	1
Do. on account of repairs of tanks and wells	3,752	0	0
Do. in grant III under improvement of water-supply	2,995	0	0
Total ..	7,747	4	1

75. As will be seen from the figures noted in the following statement, this amount is greatly in excess of that incurred under the head during the past five years :—

ABSTRACT statement of sanitary charges incurred during the last five years.

	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Sanitary establishments	4,340	5,892	5,795	6,015	5,815
Itinerating conservancy establishments	1,204	1,191	1,694	2,386	2,316
Sanitary arrangements at fairs and festivals	275	190	300	233	277
Tanks and wells (construction and repairs)	498	2,791	1,833	1,855	2,995
Sanitary arrangements in villages	245	3,081	532	443	260
Improvement of village sites	60	1,300	718	200	79
Miscellaneous charges, including tools	72	302	550	202	249
Total ..	6,694	14,747	11,352	11,334	11,991

This result is due to a greater amount of interest taken in the matter by the district officers and by the people at large. In almost all cases people voluntarily contributed a moiety of the cost of works either in labor or in money. In cases in which works are intended for water-supply to travellers and in some other exceptional

cases in which the people were found unable to contribute their share, the cost was wholly met from Local funds. Excluding the contributions made in labor and materials, the total amount of contributions made by people on account of these works was Rs. 3,349 or Rs. 873 in excess of the amount contributed in last year.

76. The works executed are chiefly the construction, repair and cleansing of tanks and wells, the construction of parapet walls and pavements to wells used by the public for drinking purposes. There still remains a great deal more to be done in the district, but the work should be gradually and steadily undertaken as funds are available.

77. *Improvement of Village Sites—Scavenging Establishment.*—For undertaking

Pydipala.	Faselbegpeta.
Nathavaram.	Kanapaka.
Vemulapudi.	Ayannapeta.
Pedaboddapalle.	Rega.
Balighattam.	Ramathirthalu.
Pedagadi.	Padmanabham.
Adivivaram.	Pachipenta.
Penduru.	Maggulapeta Gunam.
Sarapalle.	Mukkuva.
Pushpagiri.	

the works connected with the improvement of village sites, a gang of itinerating conservancy establishment is attached to each of the four divisions in the district and their work is supervised both by the divisional officers and by the deputy tahsildars. These establishments are employed in cleansing villages, removing obnoxious vegetation growing in and around the villages, levelling streets, cutting drains, and laying roads in the villages noted in the margin.

78. The reports of the divisional officers on the working of these establishments are very satisfactory. From statements received from some of the divisional officers, it appears that the establishments turned out work the cost of which, calculated at normal rates, comes up to more than the amount spent by the district board on account of their salaries, &c. The streets in villages worked out by these establishments are reported to be remarkably clean, and that wherever the establishments were sent to work they were reported to have done much improvement by the execution of works of substantial and lasting nature. The establishment is reported to be quite inadequate to meet the requirements of the district. Certainly four small gangs cannot undertake the conservancy of the 2,657 villages lying within the 14 taluks in the district. It takes a long time before they can give a turn to even the most populated villages which are also the most untidy.

79. The entertainment of a gang in each of the 14 taluks was suggested, but the

1. Pálkonda.	7. Srungavarapukota.
2. Párvatipur.	8. Chódavaram.
3. Bobbili.	9. Narsapatnam.
4. Sálúr.	10. Yellamanchili.
5. Gajapatinagar.	11. Rajam.
6. Chipurupalle.	

proposal could not be carried out owing to want of funds. The conservancy of the places noted in the margin is attended to by establishments specially provided for. The deputy tahsildar supervises the work done by the establishments employed in their stations, while the work at Rajam is looked after by the district munsif.

80. For the sanitary arrangements at fairs and festivals at the places noted in the margin Rs. 277 were spent. During the festival days temporary pandals, sheds and latrines were constructed for the convenience of pilgrims, and scavengers were employed to keep the halting places

Simhachellam.	Upmaka.
Ramathirthalu.	Vaddadi.
Punyagiri.	

and latrines clean. A medical subordinate was deputed to look after the sanitary arrangements during the festivals at Simhachellam to which pilgrims in large numbers annually resort.

81. The total amount spent on account of sanitation during the year was Rs. 16,743 as shown below against Rs. 15,750 provided in the budget:—

	RS.
Amount spent for the construction of tanks, wells, &c., shown under Grant I, New Works, Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	1,000
Amount spent for repairs of tanks, wells, &c., and shown under Grant I, Repairs, Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	3,752
Amount spent for the construction and repair of tanks and wells, &c., as shown under Grant III ...	2,995
Total amount spent on account of improvement of water-supply ...	7,747
Cost of itinerating conservancy establishments ...	2,316
Amount spent for improvement of village sites ...	351
Amount spent on account of a latrine at Rajam and a culvert at Polavaram and shown under Grant I, New Works, Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	113
For scavenging establishments ...	5,815
For arrangements at fairs and festivals ...	277
Other sanitary outlay ...	237
Total ...	16,743

82. The sanitary condition of the district is generally satisfactory. The public health was not, however, very good during the year. Cholera and small-pox prevailed more or less throughout the year, resulting in 1,688 and 1,493 deaths, respectively. The total number of deaths from all causes was 24,818 or 14.5 per thousand of the population. There is reason to believe that the registration of deaths is not carefully undertaken.

83. *Markets.*—There is only one market at Pálkonda, for the maintenance of which Rs. 190 were spent as shown below:—

	RS.
Cost of repairing the market and gravelling the approaches of the ground between the buildings (this amount is included under Grant I, Repairs, Miscellaneous Public Improvements) ...	130
Cost on account of the salaries of the establishments employed for cleansing market plain and watering trees planted for shade ...	60
Total ...	190

84. The balance at the beginning of the year in favor of this market was Rs. 1,295; the income from rents of buildings and fees collected during the year amounted to Rs. 836, making a total amount of Rs. 2,137. Of this amount Rs. 190 were spent during the year as shown above, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,941 at the close of the year.

85. *Choultries.*—As in previous year, the district board maintained the three choultries at Bayyavaram, Kasimkót, and Bwijavals. They are freely resorted to by travellers and are of much service to them.

86. *Public Bungalows.*—At the beginning of the year there were eight travellers' bungalows. During the year the bungalow at Sálúr was made over to the district board as per G.O., No. 518, dated 27th July 1885. They cost Rs. 1,100 during the year:—

	RS.
For repairing ...	607
For establishments and contingencies ...	493
Total ...	1,100

87. The income from fees having amounted to Rs. 555, the net cost to the district board was Rs. 545. A statement showing the number of travellers that halted in these bungalows during the year and fees collected from them is given below:—

Names of bungalows.	Number of travellers halted.	Amount of fees collected.	Expenditure.	
			Works.	Establishments and contingencies.
		RS.	RS.	RS.
Waltair	18	193	74	96
Conada	17	15	..	54
Vizianagrum	24	50	35	47
Chittivalsa	35	44	61	53
Kasinkót	91	91	..	63
Yellamanchili	28	57	..	54
Nakkapalle	29	46	5	52
Subbavaram	25	25	381	45
Sálúr	18	34	51	29
Total ..	285	555	607	493

88. The total outlay under grant III amounted to Rs. 39,102.

89. *Grant IV, Miscellaneous.*—Rs. 7,945 were spent under the head against Rs. 130 sanctioned in the budget. The decrease is due to the non-adjustment of the proportionate cost of the controlling establishment at the presidency, the same not having been communicated to this office. The variations between the budget grants and actuals are fully explained in the remark column of statement No. 1.

90. *Constitution of the District Board.*—At the beginning of the year there were six officials and eight non-official members on the board. Under Local Boards' Act V of 1884, the number was raised to 24, of whom 6 are officials and 18 non-officials.

91. Only nine meetings were held during the year, as the board could not be fully organized till the end of June 1885. The average attendance of members at each meeting was 11.4.

Officials	2.1
Non-officials	9.3

The attendance of members was, on the whole, satisfactory.

92. The total expenditure under all grants was Rs. 2,91,475, leaving a balance of Rs. 94,979 at the end of the year.

ENCLOSURE.

From Surgeon A. J. STURMER, District Surgeon, Vizagapatam, to the President, District Board, Vizagapatam, dated 24th July 1886, No. 238.

I have the honor to forward the concise medical report for the year 1885-86, together with the necessary forms and statements.

General and Seasonal Phenomena.—The south-west monsoon rains were more or less of a failure, and the north-east rains arrived too late to save the paddy crops in some taluks. Food-grains consequently rose in price, but there does not appear to have been any serious want. Large quantities of paddy have been imported from Jeypore.

General state of health.—The public health was not very good.

Cholera.—Appeared in a localised and epidemic form near Thalavalsa and continued up to the end of February 1886. The villages situated on the banks of the river seem to have been principally affected. Other out-breaks took place in the district chiefly in April, May, June and July in Bobbili, Párvatipur, Pálkonda and Sálúr taluks. The district was free of cholera in the month of November; total deaths 1,704.

Small-pox.—Was more or less prevalent throughout the year. One youth in the Anakápalle taluk was found carrying on inoculation and was prosecuted, but received only a mild sentence of two weeks' simple imprisonment.

Total deaths	2,281
Children under one year	355
„ „ twelve	513

Principal Diseases treated.—The chief diseases prevalent in the district which come under treatment were malarial fevers, rheumatic and syphilitic affections, diseases of the eye and skin and ulcers. These latter are very common all over the district and are in many cases of an intractable nature.

General working of the Institutions and Inspection.—The number of dispensaries is the same as that of last year, viz., ten. Three are under the charge of civil apothecaries, four of private practitioners, and the remaining three under the care of civil hospital assistants.

All of the dispensaries, with the exception of Gajapatinagar, receive emergent cases as in-patients. Government contribute one-fourth of the salaries and charge allowances of all the subordinates with the exception of the hospital assistant at Párvatipur; this dispensary is maintained wholly at the cost of the district board.

Five hundred and ninety-two intern patients were admitted against 710 of the previous year, and 59,136 out-door patients were afforded relief compared with 57,822 in 1884-85. The private practitioners, with the exception of the man at Sálúr, do not appear to me to be fit for independent charges. Since passing out of college they have had no regular septennial examinations, and although they receive higher pay than a first-class civil hospital assistant they are much inferior in knowledge to the general run of men of this grade. All the dispensaries were visited once by me during the year and the reports on the institutions have already been laid before you.

The hospital assistant sanctioned in G.O., No. 2261, dated 8th October 1883, was removed by order of the Surgeon-General in December 1885, since which time no reserve man has been attached to the dispensary.

An application for a hospital assistant of this grade was made in February 1886, but the Surgeon-General replied that no other man could be spared as there have been already two hospital assistants attached to the civil dispensary, Vizagapatam, viz., 2nd-class hospital assistant T. Ramajogee, No. 152, permanently posted and 1st-class hospital assistant M. Paul, No. 70, doing duty.

Vaccination.—The district is divided into two circles, viz., Vizagapatam and Vizianagrum; to each there is attached a deputy inspector on Rs. 60 and 40, respectively, a month; in the former circle there are seven 1st-class vaccinators on Rs. 15 each, six 2nd-class vaccinators on Rs. 10 each and three probationary vaccinators on Rs. 5 each; and in the latter there are seven 1st-class, seven 2nd-class and three probationary vaccinators on Rs. 15, 10 and 5 each, respectively. During my tours I examined the books of various vaccinators and inspected their work as far as I could and was not very favorably impressed. I noticed that the vaccine cicatrices were not at all well marked and that in many of the result schools certificates had been granted to children who bore very faint marks of vaccination. Three vaccinators were reported during the year for falsifying their returns. One was warned, one was fined and one is now being prosecuted under the Act. In the town of Vizagapatam I have had the three midwives attached to the dispensary taught vaccination and they practice among gosha women and the higher castes.

Forty-six thousand eight hundred and fifty-one cases were vaccinated during the year against 40,109 in 1884-85. Of the former 45,304 were successful compared with 38,576 of the latter. Infantile vaccination is still very back-ward and I have impressed on all vaccinators the necessity for greater protection among infants and young children.

ORDER—dated 9th October 1886, No. 1294 L.F., Financial.

The receipts and charges of the District Board of Vizagapatam for 1885-86 are compared below with the estimate of the year and the actuals of 1884-85:—

		RECEIPTS.		
		Actuals, 1884-85. RS.	Estimate, 1885-86. RS.	Actuals, 1885-86. RS.
Balance	...	1,30,132	1,37,590	1,33,930
1. Rates and Taxes—				
Cess on Land	...	2,18,511	2,15,000	2,24,025
Tolls	...	14,010	14,350	13,286
2. Education—				
School Fees	...	3,730	5,000	5,038
Other Items	...	1,109	1,860	1,105
3. Medical—				
Other Items	...	849	790	646
4. Interest—				
On Arrears of Revenue	...	86	...	186
5. Miscellaneous—				
Contributions	...	2,476	3,000	3,349
Market Rents	...	508	580	836
Other Items	...	1,143	740	941
6. Public Works Receipts	...	709	...	1,628
7. Contributions from Provincial Funds—				
Education	...	...	3,200	1,296
8. Contribution from Special Funds	...	...	...	...
9. Miscellaneous Debt Accounts	...	...	...	...
Grand Total	...	3,73,263	3,82,110	3,86,266

CHARGES.

	Actuals, 1884-85.	Estimate, 1885-86.	Actuals, 1885-86.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
GRANT I.			
New Works—			
Communications	25,530	74,717	57,261
Buildings	4,055	4,179	5,155
Miscellaneous Public Im- provements	1,221	1,970	2,406
Repairs—			
Communications	92,648	1,08,720	1,05,035
Buildings	2,728	3,130	1,910
Miscellaneous Public Im- provements	4,238	3,200	6,906
Engineering Establishment ...	21,798	26,892	22,110
Tools and Plant	2,538	4,900	5,707
Contributions	1,839	3,920	1,921
GRANT II.			
Inspection	3,167	3,110	3,319
Training Schools	1,881	4,850	3,232
Local Fund Schools	17,134	18,174	17,108
Salary Grants	302	300	156
Results Grants	11,822	12,500	10,877
Contributions	1,500	...	125
Miscellaneous	217	930	1,200
GRANT III.			
Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	11,766	14,120	12,862
Vaccination	6,419	7,950	7,562
Sanitation	11,334	15,250	11,991
Markets	154	70	60
Travellers' Bungalows	422	520	493
Contributions	7,479	7,950	6,123
Miscellaneous	23	100	11
GRANT IV.			
Establishment including Contin- gencies, Refunds, &c. ...	9,103	8,130	7,945
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts ...	20	...	...
Total Expenditure ...			
Balance ...	2,39,333	3,25,582	2,91,475
Balance ...			
...	1,33,930	56,528	94,791
Grand Total ...			
...	3,73,263	3,82,110	3,86,266

2. The opening balance adopted by the President erroneously includes debt heads amounting to Rs. 188. The arrears under Land-cess date from Fasli 1289, and should be realized at once or written off the accounts if irrecoverable. No reason is assigned for the fact that the educational grants from Provincial funds were not realized within the year, an omission which should now be supplied.

3. In statement I-B, the outlay on the repair of communications is given as Rs. 1,05,035, whereas according to statement III it was Rs. 1,04,988. From statement IX it would appear that there were 20 stipendiary students in the Palkonda normal school and 56 pupils on the rolls of the Parvatipur middle school, but according to paragraphs 55 and 64 of the report the numbers were 21 and 65 respectively. These discrepancies should be explained. Statement IV, showing the statistics of roads, should be submitted without further delay. With reference to paragraph 46, the

continuance of the revised scale of Local Fund Engineering establishment, sanctioned tentatively in G.O., dated 12th January 1885, Mis. No. 55, is sanctioned.

(True Extract.)

for Chief Secretary.

To the President, District Board, Vizagapatam.
 " Accountant-General.
 " Director of Public Instruction.
 " Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
 " Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
 " Revenue Department.
 " Board of Revenue.
 " Chairmen, Municipal Councils of the Vizagapatam district,
 through the Collector.
 " Public Works Department.

Ed. T. O'Connor.

88/100/100

888
P. M. C. 27

No. 2839 Wd/29 Oct/86

Gobt. of (1886) Madras
FINANCIAL.

Communicated
to the S. E. I Circle
for information

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Recd. 27.10.86. Encl.

G.O., 9th October 1886, No. 1294 L.F.

No. 2839 Wd/29 Oct/86

OCTOBER.

B

Local Fund Report.

Reviewing the — of the Vizagapatam district
for 1885-86.

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