(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 20.

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 9/89

(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

# தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

(92)

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

P. W. D. துறை

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| அரசாணை எண். / மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண். 2288 | அச்சகம் பலவகை |
| நாள் : 20.8.1889 | 19 . |

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

10. Sheets

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From L. M. WYNCH, Esq., Chairman, Municipal Council, Bezváda, to the Chief Secretary to Government (through the Collector of Kistna District), dated 1st June 1889, No. 519.

I have the honor to submit the annual report of the Bezváda Municipality, with the prescribed statements, for the year 1888-89. A copy of the resolution of the Council is appended.

2. The delay in submitting this report is due to the fact that the general Municipal report, G.O., No. 312 M., dated 16th March 1889, the arrangement of which had to be followed—*vide* G.O., No. 577 M., dated 13th May 1889—was not received till the 29th May. The Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools has not sent in Statement V even yet. This will be forwarded as soon as received with any remarks that may appear necessary.

I.—CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL.

3. The Municipality was constituted on 1st April 1888; the Council consists of 12 members (including the Chairman), three official and nine non-official. Of these, two officials and one non-official are Europeans. All the members are nominated by Government.

4. The total number of meetings was 38 during the year under report, and the average attendance 5·74. The average attendance of non-officials, 4·58, was good. The averages of the officials and Europeans appear bad, but was not so in reality. I was out in camp for six months in the year under report, while the Executive Engineer and the Tahsildar were each changed twice during the year, and time was required for their successors to be gazetted. Mr. Benson, the non-official European, being District Engineer on the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway, had frequently to be away on duty.

5. Some of the Councillors have taken considerable interest in Municipal work. M.R.Ry. S. Lingayya Garu has generally acted for me when out in camp, besides disposing of ordinary routine work for me when in head-quarters, which I had not time to attend to. In a separate letter I am requesting that Government may be pleased to appoint him Vice-Chairman. Sufder Hussain Sahib rendered considerable assistance in valuing houses for the assessment of house-tax. Mr. Samuel Navamany Raj took a great deal of trouble in inquiring into professional and house-tax appeals, and has generally shown a keen interest in Municipal matters, while Meer Shemsuddeen Sahib gave the Council the benefit of his experience in supervising the execution of public works.

II.—RECEIPTS.

6. The receipts from all sources amounted to Rs. 45,794, against the revised budget estimate of Rs. 38,110. The increase is principally due to the amount nearly double the estimate realised by sale of lands in Buckinghampettah.

*A.—Receipts from Taxation.*

7. *Tax on Buildings and Lands.*—The tax was levied at 5 per cent. on the rent value of buildings and lands. The Council exempted lands not attached to any building, and Government approved this in G.O., No. 159 M., dated 8th February 1889.

8. The valuation of the houses was made in April by Mr. Michael, the Assistant Collector, with the assistance of some of the Councillors. 1,888 assessments were made; appeals were filed by 185 persons, but many of these involved several houses.

9. A good deal of dissatisfaction was caused at first at the tax, and a "Rate payer's" Association was started, which petitioned Government amongst other things for the reduction of the percentage from 5 to 3. This was referred to the Municipal Council for consideration in G.O., No. 525 M., dated 21st May 1888. During my absence on circuit the Council, after much discussion, resolved to reduce the tax to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. This involved a very serious reduction of revenue; and on my return I examined the tax-books carefully. Under the Union only half rates had been levied. The Municipal tax exceeded those rates and therefore the outcry against it. But the Taluk Board had resolved to levy house-tax at full rates for the year under report, and compared with these rates, the poorer classes of houses were taxed less than they would have been by the Union; and only some 30 or 40 merchants, who each owned several godowns, were heavily taxed. In fact, by far the greater portion of the excess of the Municipal demand over the Union tax was due on Government buildings and the large bungalows, which could not be taxed according to their proper value before. The Municipal Council, when this was explained to them, cancelled their resolution and restored the original percentage.

10. The original demand was Rs. 3,122, and that finally settled Rs. 3,040, or a fraction over $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. less which shows that the valuation had been carefully carried out. Collections amounted to Rs. 2,166 or 72 per cent. Rs. 17 were written off. Of the balance, the greater portion (Rs. 630) has since been collected. The inquiry into appeals delayed the collections. The average incidence of house-tax was Rs. 1-10-0 per house taxed.

11. *Tax on Arts.*—The tax was imposed on all classes specified in schedule A. 870 assessments were made originally, against these 425 appeals were filed. The total original demand was Rs. 4,617. After decision of appeals, this was reduced to Rs. 2,867 or by 38 per cent. 194 persons were exempted altogether on appeal, principally in classes VI and VIII—85 in the former and 61 in the latter; and in 306 cases the original assessment was reduced, most reductions were made in classes V and VI. In a few cases the tax on persons who had not appealed was remitted on the recommendation of the sub-committee.

12. The average incidence of the tax, as finally settled, was Rs. 3-5-0 per head taxed.

13. The tax was levied in the first instance according to the income-tax lists and lists made out by the local officers of all persons carrying on trades, &c.; while under section 62, employers were asked to furnish lists of their employés. A classification was then made according to schedule A, and notices issued. Ample time was given to appeal, and appellants were only required to deposit half the tax demanded. The appeals were carefully inquired into by a sub-committee of five Councillors.

14. The percentage of reductions is large, but this could hardly be avoided on the first occasion of the tax being levied. There was some outcry at first against the tax, but this subsided when the people understood that the assessments would be revised.

15. The actual collections amount to Rs. 2,731 or $95\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the final demand, and the whole of the recoverable balance has since been collected.

16. The tax is an unpopular one here as elsewhere, and the tendency has been to employ the provisions of section 51 of the Act to differentiate between persons carrying on the same trade. For instance, there are several boat-owners in this town who cannot, as the schedule stands, be taxed less than Rs. 25. Some



possess 14 or 15 boats, others only 1 or 2, and the Council have, I think, rightly remitted part of the tax on the latter. The same procedure has been followed in other cases.

17. *Tax on Vehicles and Animals*—(*a*) *Vehicles, Rs.* 60.—The revised budget amount was fully realised.

(*b*) *Animals.*—This tax afforded Rs. 330 out of the estimated amount of Rs. 400. Some of the Engineers connected with the Nizam's Guaranteed State Railway, who owned several horses, left during the second half-year.

18. *Registration of Carts.*—Rs. 558 were realized against Rs. 500.

19. *Coercive Processes.*—Under Profession-tax 220 warrants were issued, involving Rs. 771, of which Rs. 685 were paid at once. The recoverable balance has since been paid; no property has been distrained. Under House-tax 655 warrants were issued, involving Rs. 906, of which Rs. 786 were collected. No further coercive measures were resorted to.

20. *Tolls.*—Tolls were worked departmentally for about the first fortnight of April 1888, and Rs. 1,534 were collected. Then the right to collect them was auctioned and they were leased out for Rs. 13,800. The whole amount was collected. One-third or Rs. 4,765 was made over to the District Board as their share after deducting Rs. 1,040 the cost of erecting toll-sheds. There are six toll-gates, and fees are levied at full rates.

21. *License fees*—afforded Rs. 36 only, against an estimate of Rs. 100. The rates of fees under section 267 of the Act are still under correspondence with the Government, only a few of them having been approved and sanctioned in G.O., No. 1340 M., dated 27th November 1888.

22. *Incidence of Taxation.*—The incidence of taxation per head of the population according to the last census * is Rs. 1-12-2 including tolls, and As. 10 excluding tolls. The average for the Presidency being As. 12-3 and As. 8-9, respectively.

*9,336.

Excluding sale-proceeds of lands, tolls come to 33 per cent. of the total revenue, which accounts for the high average incidence of taxation. Excluding tolls, the incidence of taxation is only slightly above the average.

*B.—Miscellaneous Receipts.*

23. *Rent of Buildings.*—Rs. 330 were realised at the travellers' bungalow. The budget estimate was Rs. 200. The increase is due to the adjustments made by the Treasury Deputy Collector of fees collected and credited to the Taluk Board subsequent to the transfer of the bungalow to the Municipality.

24. Markets and cart-stands are at present in private hands. Steps are being taken to provide public markets and cart-stands.

25. *Realization under special Acts—Surplus Pound Fund.*—Rs. 15-2-7 received from the Treasury Deputy Collector. Budget estimate Rs. 35.

26. *Fines under Police Act.*—Rs. 154 against Rs. 100 budgeted.

27. *Conservancy and Road-clearing.*—Rs. 89 were collected by sale of town-sweepings for the last six months of the year, against revised budget estimate of Rs. 90. Next year a larger amount is expected.

28. Sale-proceeds of land amounted to Rs. 14,277, or Rs. 5,505 in excess of the budget amount. This is due to competition amongst merchants for market sites in Buckinghampettah. The average price being Rs. 1-6-0 per square yard, while building sites fetched 8 annas a square yard, and Rs. 600 were realised from the sale of land in the new parcherry at 1 anna a square yard.

29. *Sundry Receipts.*—Sale of Acts Rs. 4, and the sale of old materials, &c., Rs. 126.

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30. *Contribution from Provincial Funds.*—Rs. 5,000 were sanctioned in G.O., No. 560 M., dated 31st May 1888, as a contribution towards the cost of making the Buckinghampettah extension. This amount was utilised in paying off arrears of compensation due.

31. Separate accounts have been kept for the Buckinghampettah improvement project (*vide* paragraphs 3 and 43 of my letter, No. 22, dated 12th April 1888, printed with G.O., No. 523 M., dated 21st May 1888) and similar accounts have been prepared for the new projects for improving the old parcherries.

Two balance sheets are appended to this report.

A deficit appears against the parcherry project as the grant from the District Board Funds, sanctioned in G.O., No. 380 M., dated 3rd April 1889, had not been received at the end of the year under report.

32. Rs. 484, the contribution for two students studying in the Normal school at Masulipatam. This item was by mistake omitted from the revised budget.

33. Rs. 1,665 have been paid as the Local Fund contribution to the Municipal hospital. The revised budget figure is Rs. 1,560. This is the correct amount due, and Rs. 105 have been paid in excess and will have to be refunded.

34. Rs. 78, arrears of Union house-tax due, was collected out of the total arrear demand of Rs. 80.

## III.—EXPENDITURE.

35. The following abstract shows the principal heads of Municipal expenditure:—

| Sub-heads. | Amount. | Total. | Percentage. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Grant I.—Public Works— | | | |
| Roads | 2,145 | | |
| Drainage | 106 | | |
| Water-supply | 1,144 | | |
| Buildings | 453 | | |
| Public Works establishment | 628 | | |
| Miscellaneous | 5,509 | | |
| | | 9,985 | 21·8 |
| Grant II.—Education | 763 | 763 | 1·6 |
| Grant III.—Medical Services and Sanitation— | | | |
| Hospitals and dispensaries | 2,941 | | |
| Vaccination | 110 | | |
| Registration of births and deaths | 89 | | |
| Conservancy | 4,237 | | |
| | | 7,377 | 16·1 |
| Grant IV.—Lighting and Miscellaneous— | | | |
| Municipal purposes— | | | |
| Lighting | 854 | | |
| Watering roads | 64 | | |
| Miscellaneous | 13,201 | | |
| Contribution to Local and Provincial Funds | .. | | |
| | | 14,119 | 30·9 |
| Grant V.—Supervision and Management | 1,108 | 1,108 | 2·4 |
| Total | .. | 33,353 | 72·8 |
| Balance | .. | 12,441 | 27·2 |
| Grand Total | .. | 45,794 | 100·0 |

36. *Grant I, Communications—New Works.*—Out of the revised budget allotment of Rs. 1,200, Rs. 1,067 were spent. Three roads were newly made and completed, some work was done on the fourth, but the road could not be finished as several houses had to be cleared away to make it. This being one of the roads cleared through Taramiyyapettah, in accordance with the scheme for improving that locality now sanctioned by Government.

37. *Repairs—Communications.*—Rs. 1,077 were spent on repairs. The principal work was the repair of the bazaar street (measuring 1,200 yards), Rs. 821 were spent



on this. The estimate was fully worked out. A saving of Rs. 177 was effected. The balance was spent on petty works such as repairs of culverts and road dams. The full budget allotment was Rs. 1,430. Of the Rs. 360 unspent, Rs. 177 were saved as noted above, and three petty works for the remainder had to be postponed till the next year.

38. In his inspection notes recorded on 10th and 14th October, the Sanitary Commissioner writes:—"Roads are in bad order, many being simply shallow water-courses. The streets were on the whole clean and there seemed a great improvement in this respect when compared with what they were on my last visit." Then, as regards drainage, he notes: "No system of drainage but one is much needed for the town. One street has been provided with a drain, and this drain discharges into the canal."

39. The subjoined statement shows length of road maintained during the year:—

| No. | Names of roads. | Yards. | Miles. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | MLS. FUR. | |
| 1 | Bazaar street | 1,200 | | |
| 2 | Fakir Takiya well road | 483 | | |
| 3 | Railway approach road | 650 | | |
| 4 | New north road | 306 | | |
| | Total | 2,639 | 1 4 | Fully repaired except No. 4 which was newly constructed. |
| 5 | Brahmins' street | 1,367 | | |
| 6 | Mission road | 616 | | |
| 7 | Munsif's Court road | 650 | | |
| 8 | Rangayya Apparao's street road | 400 | | |
| 9 | Head Assistant Collector's Office road | 666 | | |
| 10 | New centre road | 333 | | |
| 11 | New south road | 316 | | |
| 12 | Sivalayam street | 916 | | |
| | | 5,264 | 3 0 | Not repaired this year. |
| 13 | Hyderabad road | .. | 2 1 | Partly repaired and handed over by the District Board. |
| 14 | Ellore road | .. | 1 1 | |
| | Total | .. | 7 6 | |

As regards the roads, the Bandar-Hyderabad road, which is the principal one, runs nearly east and west along the canal bank; 2 miles 1 furlong of this road are within the municipal limits, 1 mile 2 furlongs have been put in good order by the District Board and handed over to the Council. The rest has to be repaired this year. The traffic over this road is very heavy, especially over the portion along the wharves which forms the tail of an irregular shaped Y, the Ellore road being the left branch. When the proposed new bridges over the canals are built the present congestion of traffic in the busy seasons will be lightened. From this Hyderabad road four main roads run northwards, viz., the Brahmins' street, Mission road, Bazaar street and Head Assistant Collector's office road; there is also a short branch to the railway: the last three are in fairly good order and an estimate has been made out to repair the Brahmin street which is very bad indeed. Part of one of the four cross roads (Fakir Takias well road) running nearly parallel to the Hyderabad road has been metalled this year (new work) and another (Sivalayam street) is to be taken in hand this year. The extension of these cross roads to the railway forms part of the plan of the Council for the general improvement of the town.

The shallow water-courses referred to by the Sanitary Commissioner are the numerous lanes running generally from west to east between the main thoroughfares just detailed. These become water-courses, because a steep range of hills running north and south bounds the town on the west.

Little or nothing can be done to improve these lanes till a drainage scheme has been made out for the town. A survey of the town has been made on a large scale with a view to such a scheme, but without aid from Government the Council cannot carry one out. The main lines of traffic must be kept up, and doing this absorbs all

available current revenue. In the Buckinghampettah there are five main roads and ten cross roads laid out at right angles. But beyond side ditching and sectioning, nothing has been done yet; the main road leading to the market site and thence to the principal quarries is to be metalled this year. Then in the new parcherries there are several roads newly laid out, all of which require making. For these two projects there are separate funds from which these roads can be made. The drainage of Buckinghampettah could not be attended to during the year under report, but is being taken in hand now.

| | MLS. | FUR. |
|---|---|---|
| Total length .. .. .. | 3 | 7 |

40. The percentage of the amount spent on communication to toll receipts is 20 per cent. In the revised budget the total expenditure under Grant I was raised to 50 per cent. of the toll receipts, but Government in their review point out that this is incorrect and only expenditure on communications is to be considered. Endeavors will be made to increase the percentage in the current year.

41. *Drainage and Water-supply.*—Rs. 106 were spent in clearing out an open drain which runs right across the northern portion of the town into Ellore canal and forms the principal drain of the place. Rs. 1,009 were spent on four wells in the Buckinghampettah; two were completed, two remained unfinished at the end of the year.

Of the unspent balance, Rs. 100 were granted to the chucklers and pariahs towards the cost of sinking wells in their new parcharries—Rs. 50 to each. Wells were commenced and the chucklers got down to water-level before the close of the year. Rs. 250 were contributed by the Council towards the cost of sinking a well in the compound of the Mission High school. The spot chosen is a convenient one and the Mission Society agreed that the well should be open to all. Some earthwork only was done, for which the cost was not paid during the year. The revised budget allotment for water-supply appears as Rs. 650 only. This is a mistake. Rs. 1,450 is the total allotment, of which Rs. 800 were entered in the original budget against Grant III "clearance of wells," and passed by Government. In the revised budget, Rs. 250 (for the Mission compound well) were entered under New Works—Water-supply, Rs. 400 more were entered under Grant III. Government, in reviewing the budget, transferred this item also to water-supply, but the original Rs. 800 were left.

42. The amount of Rs. 35 budgeted under Repairs—Water-supply, was spent.

43. *Buildings.*—The buildings proposed to be constructed were a slaughter-house, water-shed and four toll-sheds, at a cost of Rs. 1,400. The slaughter-house had to be left altogether: the Sanitary Commissioner objected to the plan proposed, and an approved design has only lately been received from him. Of the four toll-sheds, two only were completed, the others had to be left unfinished owing to changes in the Municipal boundaries. The total outlay under this head, therefore, only amounted to Rs. 341.

44. *Repairs.*—Under Repairs, Rs. 112 were spent out of an allotment of Rs. 142, Rs. 30 unspent represent savings. One or two persons, whose houses had been burnt, were supposed to be too poor to rebuild them and it was proposed to furnish them with materials, &c., but meanwhile they rebuilt their huts, so no contribution was made.

45. Establishment charges amounted to Rs. 627, against Rs. 679 budgeted. The budget grant included the pay of March, which was disbursed in April.

46. *Tools and Plant.*—An indent was made out and the necessary tools, &c., were ordered. They were not supplied within the year, so the budget grant of Rs. 800 was not utilised.

An expenditure of Rs. 4 only appears against this head.

47. *Grant II—Education.*—The Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools has not submitted the statements due from him. This report is already overdue. The principal educational institution in the town is the High School, maintained by the Church Mission Society. Salary grants are paid by the Council to the lower classes. Rs. 450 is the budget amount, of which Rs. 422-10-8 have been paid.



48. Of aided schools, there are eight earning result grants which were reduced from Rs. 720 to Rs. 250 in the revised budget, owing to the misconduct of some of the masters. Rs. 120 are contributed to the District Board for two students studying in the Normal College, Bandar. A caste girls' school is maintained by the Mission Society in the town.

49. *Grant III—Medical Services and Sanitation—Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The hospital was taken over from 1st July 1888 under G.O., No. 605 M., dated 9th June 1888. Rs. 3,120 were budgeted for three-fourths of the year, and Rs. 2,940 were spent. The decrease is due to salaries for March payable in April having been included. The District Surgeon's report on the working of the hospital is appended.

50. The number of in-patients treated decreased, but there was an increase of 12 per cent. in the daily number of out-patients treated. A midwife was attached to the hospital, but she died unfortunately of cholera in March. The Council have lately sanctioned an increase to the midwife's salary to obtain the services of a trained woman. No information has been given by the District Surgeon as to the work done by the late midwife, but the Civil Apothecary reports that she attended 30 labor cases.

No contribution is made as yet by this Municipality towards the medical training of women.

51. *Vaccination.*—The services of a First-class Vaccinator were obtained, and he was appointed on the 1st of August. The figures shown in the statement are, therefore, for 8 months only. There were 395 cases, of which 358 or 91 per cent. were successful; 41 were of children under one year. The average of successful cases is 44·75 a month. Compared with the number of births, the percentage of children under one year vaccinated is unsatisfactory, being only 10 per cent. Under my orders the vaccinator made a census of the children as far as the opposition of parents would allow, and the list was given to the Councillors, who undertook to urge the parents to get the children vaccinated. One or two Councillors got some cases vaccinated in this manner.

52. The Civil Apothecary informs me that of the total number vaccinated, there were only 15 Brahmin children and 34 Comaties. The Council will endeavor to use their personal influence and, if this fails, a resolution will be submitted to make vaccination compulsory.

53. The average cost of each operation was Annas 4 pies 9½. No cases were vaccinated by the Civil Apothecary.

54. *Vital Statistics.*—The total number of births and deaths registered are shown in the following statement:—

| Year. | Number of births. | Rate per mille. | Number of deaths. | Rate per mille. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1888-89 .. .. .. .. | 397 | 42·52 | 459 | 49·16 |

The cost of registration was Rs. 89, against an allotment of Rs. 106.

55. The births are less than deaths, which is unsatisfactory, and is probably due to bad registration. Measures are being taken to remedy this, and several prosecutions have lately been made under section 283 for neglect to give information to the registrar.

However, as compared with registration in the previous year, there is an improvement. For 1887-88 the figures were births 180, deaths 225.

56. *Conservancy.*—Rs. 5,347 were spent out of the allotment of Rs. 6,168. The decrease is principally due to salaries for March payable in April being included in the budget for 1888-89. The work done in this direction may be briefly summed up thus. The old establishment has been increased by 15 sweepers and 5 rubbish carts. Four barrel carts for emptying cess-pools have been entertained, and an East Indian Inspector appointed over the two men formerly entertained by the Union.

Fifty dust-bins have been purchased and erected. Formerly there were only four. The dust-bins were round of corrugated iron. They require constant protection from buffaloes and pigs, who delight in rolling them over and scattering the rubbish. A successful method has at length been devised by one of Councillors for fastening them down without having to imbed them in the ground. The town sweepings are now being sold instead of being left in the bed of a tank close to the town as formerly.

57. The principal cause of insanitary condition of the town is its cramped situation (I am now referring to Bezváda proper). Hitherto the people have always been accustomed to use the few acres of vacant land to the north of the town, the hill sides on the west and the canal banks to the south and south-east for purposes of nature. Crowds are to be seen in these places every morning. Three new bamboo latrines were built in addition to six bamboo and four masonry ones already in existence, but more are required. These latrines require very careful attention to prevent their becoming repulsive to those expected to use them.

Endeavors are being made to introduce private scavengering, but so far without much result.

58. In Buckinghampettah, the original design was altered to make lanes between the backyards of the houses so that all backyards should be accessible, and the same plan is being pursued with the new parcherries.

59. The principal sanitary work has been the removal of the old parcherry reported to Government separately and approved in G.O., No. 380 M., dated 3rd April 1889.

60. Advantage has also been taken of fires to widen the lanes between the crowds of huts of lower classes of people that have been allowed to be built on the side of the hills that run along the west side of the town. The whole hill side is rendered filthy by the occupants of these houses, and this year the Council are going further still and removing the houses that are burnt.

61. *Grant IV—Lighting and Miscellaneous.*—Thirty-one lamps have been added to the 25 existing when the Municipality was constituted. A good many more are still required.

62. Rs. 380 was the cost of the establishment required for the survey of the town and preparation of a plan on a scale of 110 feet to one inch, and also for the preparation of plans showing the principal lines of levels in the Buckinghampettah and old towns and a general outline of the direction of surface drainage.

63. *Printing and other Charges.*—Rs. 972 have been spent under this head. Printed forms and stationery, costing Rs. 810, have been purchased, and there is a large stock now in hand.

64. *Miscellaneous.*—The revised budget figure is Rs. 18,000, principally for compensation for land taken up for Buckinghampettah and parcherry improvements. Rs. 11,206 have been paid. Of the balance, Rs. 6,318 are due for lands taken up under the parcherry improvement scheme. The owners refused the rate of compensation offered, and a test case was referred to the District Court, the hearing of which has been adjourned to 29th July.

65. Other items are sufficiently explained in the remark column to Statement VI.

66. *Grant V.*—Excluding contributions to Central office establishment which have not been paid, as the share due from this Municipality is not known, the cost of supervision and management amounts to Rs. 1,108 or 2·4 per cent. of the total receipts.



## IV.—Closing Balance.

67. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 12,442, made up as follows:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Buckinghampettah Fund | 8,961 |
| Deposits | *2,839 |
| General balance | 642 |
| | 12,442 |

*Of this, Rs. 100 form security for the fulfilment of a contract and have to be returned. The rest has to be credited to the last two kists of tolls leased out for 1889-90—L.M.W.

68. Rs. 3,174 were spent out of the current revenue on the parcherry removal scheme. The District Board's grant of Rs. 5,000 not having been received, the necessary adjustments will be made on receipt of the grant.

69. The working of the parcherry scheme has already been fully reported on to Government (*vide* G.O., No. 380 M., dated 3rd April 1889), and it is unnecessary to repeat that here. As regards the Buckinghampettah scheme, the accounts were thoroughly scrutinised and put in order before being made over to the Municipal office at the end of April 1888. Some frauds were discovered to have been committed by the curnam who was convicted and sentenced to a long term of rigorous imprisonment. Arrears of compensation due for land already taken up were paid off and some wells were sunk. Building on sites already allotted progressed but slowly. Under the terms of the grant, the sites were liable to resumption if not built over by 7th January 1889. After the expiry of that period a resolution was passed by the Council, giving the Chairman discretion to resume sites on which no building operations had been commenced. The resolution was enforced by the resumption of a few such sites required for a Police station and the extension of a road. A good many plots had been divided by the backyard lanes referred to in paragraph 56; all the claims of the owners of those plots were disposed of.

70. A great impetus to building was the immediate result of these measures and now the spoil bank on the side of the Bandar canal, whence before a few potters used to take earth for their trade, is alive with brick and tile-makers, for whose purposes the silt dug out of the canal seems well suited. A large number of quarries also have been newly opened.

71. The value of the land has gone up enormously. In the first instance, the plots were assigned at the rate of Rs. 330 an acre, *i.e.*, cost price *plus* an addition to cover expenses of making roads. At the sale held in March, market sites realised Rs. 1-6-0 and house sites As. 8 per square yard.

72. Cholera has always been the scourge of Bezváda. In 1888 it broke out in January and lasted till May. 194 cases were reported, and there were 38 deaths. In 1889 it appeared in February and March. There were 92 cases and 31 deaths reported.

73. The two principal needs of the place are schemes for water-supply and drainage, as pointed out by the Sanitary Commissioner. An experienced Engineer is required to make out estimates and plans; the Council hope that Government will favorably consider their application for assistance from Provincial funds in this matter. The cost of preparing estimates and plans is beyond the capacity of the Municipal revenues. But with feasible schemes before them, the Council would be prepared to take up a loan at once. With the railway extensions already made and proposed, Bezváda is rapidly growing. The streets in the old town urgently require repairs, and houses are constantly being rebuilt, so that without a drainage scheme showing the proper levels of the streets and directions of drains, it seems probable that a good deal of work may be done which will hereafter have to be altered at considerable expense.

Enclosure.

Annual Concise Report on the Town and Municipal Hospital, Bezváda, for the official year 1888-89.

The town of Bezváda was made a Municipality on the first day of the year, and the hospital taken over by the Municipal Councillors from the Local Fund Board. The town is rapidly growing, and it contains two railway stations, viz., the Bellary-Kistna State Railway and the Nizam's State Railway, and the Central depôt for traffic by three canals.

2. The drainage is bad and the people resort in large number to the side of the hill for the purposes of nature. Hence after rain all the filth is carried down to the river. The Municipality are working hard to make the place a healthy one.

3. Cholera prevailed at this station and its neighbouring villages during the year. Cholera medicines were distributed to the people by the medical subordinate and medicine distributors; and measures taken for the more effectual sanitation of infected places. Special attention was paid by the local authorities to sanitation and prevention of pollution of drinking water, and other vigorous sanitary measures against cholera were instituted.

4. Bezváda being the most central and greatest thoroughfare of the district, is chiefly the part first affected. It unfortunately is overcrowded and badly drained, but improvements will take place as the town is made into a Municipality.

5. The number of patients treated at the hospital shows a decided increase to the previous year as will be seen by the following table. The most common diseases prevalent during the year were malarial fevers, rheumatic affections, diseases of the eye and ear, respiratory affections, diarrhœa and dysentery, ulcers and skin diseases.

6. Attendance of patients as contrasted with the previous year distinguished in-door from out-door:—

| Name of hospital. | Patients treated. | | | | Average daily sick. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In-door. | | Out-door. | | In-door. | | Out-door. | |
| | 1887-88. | 1888-89. | 1887-88. | 1888-89. | 1887-88. | 1888-89. | 1887-88. | 1888-89. |
| Bezváda Municipal Hospital. | 315 | 213 | 7,750 | 8,530 | 10·54 | 7·83 | 86·02 | 98·04 |

A midwife was attached to this hospital till the 19th March 1889, and she died of cholera on the morning of the 20th March 1889. The number of cases attended by the midwife during the year was 26, and the number of cases attended during the year 1887-88 was 16.

(Signed) C. MUNISAWMY, L.M.S., Asst. Surgeon,
for *District Medical and Sanitary Officer.*

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No. 501.

Forwarded to the Collector.

(Signed) L. M. WYNCH,
*Chairman, Municipal Council.*

*3rd June* 1889.

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No. 3468.

Submitted to Government.

2. The Chairman and Council have got their administration into good working order and have accomplished a very large amount of valuable work during the first year of the Municipality. The careful development of new suburbs to allow of a rapid and healthy expansion of the congested town, the introduction of a proper water-supply and the drainage of low sections will occupy the best energies of the Council for much time to come.

(Signed) A. T. ARUNDEL,
*Collector.*

Masulipatam,
10*th June* 1889.

2285



From the Chairman, Municipal Council, Bezváda, dated 11th June 1889 No. 592.

Abstract.—Submitting the annual statements V-A and V-B received from the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools.

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Order—dated 17th July 1889, No. 902 M., Local and Municipal:—

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

| — | Budget Estimate, 1888-89. | Revised Estimate, 1888-89. | Actuals, 1888-89. |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Receipts.* | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Tax on Arts | 2,000 | 2,800 | 2,732 |
| ,, Buildings and Lands | 2,080 | 2,800 | 2,166 |
| ,, Vehicles and Animals | 650 | 460 | 390 |
| ,, Carts | 450 | 500 | 558 |
| Tolls | 6,700 | 10,570 | 10,569 |
| Licenses | 170 | 100 | 36 |
| Assignments by Government | 250 | 5,140 | 5,170 |
| Contributions from Local Funds | 2,220 | 6,640 | 1,743 |
| Rent of other Buildings, Gardens, &c. | 350 | 210 | 330 |
| Miscellaneous | 4,020 | 8,890 | 14,496 |
| Total | 18,890 | 38,110 | 38,190 |
| *Charges.* | | | |
| Grant I. | | | |
| New Works— | | | |
| Communications | .. | 1,200 | 1,067 |
| Buildings | 100 | 1,300 | 341 |
| Water-supply | .. | 650 | 1,144 |
| Miscellaneous | 760 | 750 | 741 |
| Repairs— | | | |
| Communications | 1,430 | 1,430 | 1,077 |
| Buildings | .. | 110 | 112 |
| Drainage | .. | 130 | 106 |
| Water-supply | .. | 40 | .. |
| Miscellaneous | 180 | 30 | .. |
| Establishment | 770 | 680 | 628 |
| Tools and Plant and Contingencies | 20 | 800 | 4 |
| Grant II. | | | |
| Training Schools | .. | 120 | 120 |
| Municipal Schools— | | | |
| (*b*) On the Salary results system | .. | 30 | .. |
| Salary Grants | 500 | 450 | 423 |
| Results Grants | 720 | 250 | 220 |
| Grant III. | | | |
| Hospitals and Dispensaries | 4,400 | 3,120 | 2,941 |
| Vaccination | 190 | 130 | 109 |
| Registration of Births and Deaths | 120 | 110 | 89 |
| Conservancy | 4,900 | 5,720 | 4,238 |
| Grant IV. | | | |
| Lighting | 700 | 900 | 854 |
| Choultries | 90 | 90 | 84 |
| Avenues and Watering Roads | 500 | 470 | 481 |
| Travellers' Bungalows | 60 | 90 | 70 |
| Miscellaneous | 2,720 | 18,000 | 12,630 |
| Grant V. | | | |
| Supervision and Management | 1,050 | 1,240 | 1,108 |
| Balance | — 320 | 270 | 9,603 |
| Total | 18,890 | 38,110 | 38,190 |

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

The errors in the accounts submitted by the Chairman, which have been noticed in a separate memorandum, and the principal of which are the inclusion in Statements I and II of the District Board's share of tolls, and the entry of the deposit balance among Miscellaneous receipts, have been corrected in the above statement.

2. *Receipts.*—(1) The collections under the tax on buildings were only 71·2 per cent. of the net demand, and the remissions under the tax on arts were heavy, amounting to 37·9 per cent. of the original demand. The Chairman has, however, furnished explanations on these points in paragraphs 10 and 14 of his report, which may be accepted as satisfactory. The realization within the year of 95 per cent. of the arts tax demand as finally settled is creditable to the Chairman.

6

(2) In view of the recent formation of the Municipality, the Council was, as a special measure, permitted to hold the tax on lands in abeyance during 1888-89 (G.O., dated 8th February 1889, No. 159 M.)

(3) The number of warrants remaining unexecuted at the close of the year (161 under the tax on buildings and lands and 55 under the tax on arts) was large.

3. *Expenditure—Public Works.*—Ony 22·5 per cent. of the net municipal receipts from tolls was spent on the construction and repair of roads. The Council are now aware that at least 50 per cent. of the toll revenue should be devoted to communications, and the Government trusts that this will be done in the current year. The roads are at present generally in bad condition. The principal needs of the town are stated to be schemes for the improvement of its water-supply and drainage. The latter should be first taken in hand, and it will be considered in the Public Works Department whether the Council's application for an officer to prepare a scheme can be complied with.

4. *Education.*—The net expenditure on education amounted to only 4·5 per cent. of the receipts from taxation and rents. The Municipality maintains no school of its own, and owing to the incomplete information as to aided schools furnished in Statement V-B, which omits all reference to the salary grant school mentioned in paragraph 37 of the report, the Government is not in a position to determine how far the educational wants of the town are being met. The proportion of the actual expenditure on result grants to the budget allotment was only 30·5 per cent.; but this is explained in paragraph 48 of the report.

5. *Medical Relief.*—The large decrease in the number of in-patients treated in the municipal hospital, as compared with the previous year, should have been explained.

6. *Vaccination* is, as might be expected in an infant Municipality, still in a backward state, but the Government notes that the Chairman is doing what he can to improve matters. The Government also notes with pleasure that some municipal councillors are personally interesting themselves in regard to vaccination. The medical subordinate in charge of the hospital did not perform a single operation during the year. His explanation should be called for, and submitted to Government through the District Surgeon and the Surgeon-General.

7. *Vital Statistics.*—The registered death-rate (49·2 per mille) was very high, apparently owing to the prevalence of cholera.

8. *Conservancy.*—The Government has recently (G.O., dated 18th May 1889, No. 617 M.,) communicated the Sanitary Commissioner's last inspection notes on the town to the Council and called for a report in regard to the principal defects therein pointed out, viz., the bad condition of the cesspools and public latrines, and the overgrowth of vegetation which serves as a cover for filth. The Council appear to have made a good commencement in the work of improving the sanitary condition of the town by increasing the conservancy establishment and erecting new dust-bins, and it is noted that they are endeavouring to introduce the private scavenging system.

9. *Town Improvement.*—The most important work done by the Council during the year was the improvement of the town by laying out a new suburb (Buckinghampet) and by removing an insanitary parcherry. In regard to these excellent projects, the Council are much indebted to the initiative and direction of the Collector, Mr. Arundel. The parcherry scheme has been completed, the laying out of the new petta is still in progress, but the work done during the year was very satisfactory and reflects much credit on the Chairman. Building of new houses is now proceeding with vigour, and the land has greatly increased in value. Rs. 11,206 were spent during the year on the acquisition of land for the purposes of these schemes, while the sale of building sites in the new pettah, &c., brought in Rs. 14,277. The District Board is to contribute Rs. 5,000 towards the carrying out of these improvements, and Rs. 5,000 have been already contributed by Government.

10. *General Remarks.*—Bezváda was constituted a Municipality on the 1st April 1888, and the year under review was therefore the first of the Council's administration. His Excellency in Council fully concurs in the Collector's remarks regarding the



excellent work done by the Council during this period, and specially appreciates the assistance afforded by the gentlemen mentioned in paragraph 5 of the Chairman's report.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Bezvadá,
through the Collector of Kistna.
" the President, District Board, Kistna.
" Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
" Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Accountant-General.
" Public Works Department.

Bxd. A. Raitt.

Govt. of {1889} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

(12)

Issued

Recd. 1.8.89 Encl.

G.O., 17th July 1889, No. 902 M.

JULY.

Municipal Report.

Reviewing the Bezváda — for 1888-89.

Communicated to the Supty. Engineer II Circle who will, with reference to paragraph 3, report the outdoor and office establishment necessary to draw up a drainage Scheme for the town of Bezvada. The cost will be met from Municipal funds.

Rueda. 13.8.89

15 Aug.

S E II Circle
The L & M Depts. 21/8/89
(The Chief Secty for favour of Countersignature)

RS

Circ 24/8/1889.

2262 of 1913

Pub 29/8

7133

2288 W

Dev.

2288

For orders with reference to para 3 of the Govt order.

Ce
1.8.89

At present it is impossible to form an opinion for this work.

As a large scale map of the town of Bezvada is available, the Council might obtain the services of an Engineer by advertisement & prepare a drainage scheme

WWS
2.8.89

8 8

Dt 8.29/8 CE 1458

0/3 8 2.19-8-89 27/8

No. 888 D.

Government of Madras.

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**

Ootacamund, 10th August 1889.

**OFFICE NOTE.**

From W. 2288

To I.

In the information of the Secy. call attention to this note of the 10th Inst.

Rnedy
12.8.89

As the Kistna District is essentially an Irrigation one, please state whether you consider that the drainage schemes Bezwada can be undertaken by the staff available at Bezwada or in the District at present.

Rnedy
10.8.89

The existing Executive Staff Kistna Canal Division cannot keep pace with the work as I should like, & I am sure it will not answer to fix it Extra to do the Superintending

2288

Ktw.

We can give the special salaries from municipal funds. Ask the E.E. to say what is wanted.

Sd/
13/8/89

Engineer of the Circle, or both Head-Quarters as at Bezwada, might perhaps be able to work out a scheme with the assistance of Special Field and Office Establishment

Sd/
12/8/89.

A.N. 29/8. Hm 12/8.

Ser 1/P, 2288 2266 2288

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

# PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

UNDER date the

READ the following

G. O. in the Local & Munl. Depts. No. 902. dt 17-VII-89.

Para 2 Surely certainly be omitted but I want to know why the scheme which is important cannot be prepared by the ordinary Staff of which is pretty strong in Kistna.

Mds
10 Aug.

To
Mr. & M. Deptt
" S. E. II Circle

The Govt regrets that it is not possible at present to spare the services of an officer of the P. W. Deptt: to draw up a drainage scheme for the town of Bezwada.

As a large scale map of the town is available, no survey will be required, and the Municipal Council will probably be able to obtain the services of an Engineer by advertisement, to take the necessary levels and prepare a scheme.

Mds
2. 8. 89

Rec'd
5. 8. 89

I would suggest that para 2 be struck out. Para 1 tells the Comm^r all that they want to know or that the Pub. D. was asked to say. If para 2 is to be retained it would first be desirable to make it so much clearer than it is at present

S 7

(12)

(10)

The Hon'ble the Chief Secy
for favour of submission

Hm 8/8.
C.S. 29/8. C.S. 6/8.