(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 28

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 12/89

(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

(40)

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

P.W.D துறை

அரசாணை எண்.
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண். 47

அச்சகம்
பலவகை

நாள் : 6 - 1 - 1891 19

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

14. Sheets

ஆவண. கா-1—18,006—15-6-87.

(1)

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From W. A. HAPPELL, Esq., President, District Board, Godávari, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated 25th August 1890, No. 119.

I have the honor to submit my report on the administration of the Local Funds of this district for the official year 1889-90, together with the usual statements as per enclosed list countersigned by the Treasury Deputy Collector as required by rule 91 of the Local Fund Rules.

2. *Administration.*—The administrative system introduced by Act V of 1884 which was completed in the district by the constitution of Taluk Boards and Unions in 1887-88 was in force during the year.

3. *District Board.*—Statement No. XVI shows the constitution of the District Board and the attendance of members at meetings. On the 1st April 1889 the maximum strength of the Board as sanctioned in G.O., No. 1248, dated 30th June 1887, viz., 40, was reached. The vacancies which occurred owing to the expiry of the term of office of 17 members under G.O., No. 2276, dated 5th October 1889, were not filled up before the close of the year under report. Hence the strength of the Board on the 31st March 1890 was only 23. The following statement compares the constitution of the Board at the beginning and at the close of the year :—

	On 1st April 1889.	On 31st March 1890.
Nominated officials, including ex-officio members	10	10
Elected officials	7	3
Nominated non-officials	14	9
Elected non-officials	9	1
Total ..	40	23

The number of nominated and elected members on the 31st March 1890 fell short of the maximum number fixed in G.O., No. 1248 L., dated 30th June 1887, viz., 10 and 20, by 1 and 16, respectively. These vacancies have since been filled up. The Board held 11 meetings during the year against 12 in the previous year. One meeting was postponed for want of a quorum. Of the 23 members on 31st March 1890, 7 were Europeans and one was a Eurasian. The average attendance of members at each meeting was 13 (6 officials and 7 non-officials) against 14 (3 officials and 11 non-officials). Of the official members the Head Assistant Collector, the Superintending Engineer and the Civil Surgeon of Cocanada, Mr. Hadden, attended no meetings, while the Deputy Collector, Narsápur, the District Forest-officer, Mr. Battie, and the Assistant Engineer, Mr. Murray, attended only one meeting. Of the non-official members, 3 attended only one meeting. Their term of office has since expired.

4. *Taluk Boards.*—The number of Taluk Boards was the same as in the previous year, viz., 4. The following is an abstract of Statement XVI showing the constitution and the average attendance at meetings of these Boards :—

Taluk Boards.	Number of members of each Board.	Average attendance at meetings.	Number of meetings held in the year.	Number of meetings postponed for want of a quorum.
Rajahmundry	18	2 officials 6 non-officials	13	3
Cocanada	18	1 official .. .. 6 non-officials	11	1
Narsápur	18	4 officials .. .. 4 non-officials	8	1
Ellore	18	2 officials .. .. 6 non-officials	13	2

Exclusive of 7 meetings adjourned for want of a quorum, the Taluk Boards held in all 45 meetings during the year against 50 in the previous year; the largest number of meetings (13) was held by the Taluk Boards of Rajahmundry and Ellore. The attention of the Presidents of the other Taluk Boards has been drawn to section 28 of the Local Boards' Act and they have been instructed to hold at least one meeting in every month. The work of the Taluk Boards since their formation has been satisfactory. There were no alterations in their territorial jurisdiction.

5. *Unions.*—The number of unions was the same as in the previous year, viz., 5. The maximum number of members fixed for each Panchayat is 5, except at Sámalkót and Tuni where the number is 7 (*vide* Statement XVIII). Of the 29 members in all the 5 Panchayats, 5 were ex-officio members, 7 other officials and 16 non-officials. An official member of the Panchayat at Dowlaishweram having vacated his seat, the President, Taluk Board, Rajahmundry, has been asked to nominate a non-official in his place. The total number of meetings held by the Union Panchayats was 61 against 64 in the previous year. The smallness of the number was to some extent due to the inability of the members of the Dowlaishweram Union Panchayat to conduct business during the absence of the Chairman from head-quarters on official duty. The attention of the Chairman of the Panchayat at Tuni has been drawn to section 129 of the Act and he has been instructed to hold at least one meeting in every month. The Union Panchayats worked well and evinced much interest in the management of the local affairs entrusted to their charge. Their work consists mainly of the supervision of conservancy establishments and carrying out local sanitary improvements. There were no unions which were sanctioned but which did not commence work during the year under report. There were no alterations in the territorial jurisdiction of the Union Panchayats.

6. *Financial Position.*—The District, Taluk and Union Funds at the beginning and at the close of the year are compared with the figures of the previous year in the subjoined statement:—

	Actuals of 1888-89.				Actuals of 1889-90.			
	District.	Taluk.	Unions.	Total.	District.	Taluk.	Unions.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	1,32,790	26,562	490	1,58,842	49,798	58,100	1,674	1,09,572
Receipts	1,78,894	2,02,429	6,640	3,87,963	2,25,988	2,58,889	7,874	4,92,751
Allotments from District to Taluk Funds	..	51,603	..	..	..	26,634	..	..
Allotments from Taluk to District Funds ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Allotments from Taluk to Unions	..	..	5,860	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	3,11,684	2,79,592	12,990	5,46,805	2,75,786	3,43,623	11,677	6,02,323
Expenditure ..	2,61,886	2,21,492	11,316	4,37,233	2,42,758	2,18,350	13,075	4,45,420
Balance .	49,798	50,100	1,674	1,09,572	33,028	1,25,273	— 1,398	1,56,903

7. In the Statements I-A and I-B which accompany this report the variations between the estimated and actual receipts and expenditure are fully explained. Excluding the balance under "debt head," the actual receipts amounted to Rs. 6,02,323 against Rs. 5,46,805 in the previous year and the charges to Rs. 4,45,420 against Rs. 4,37,233. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 1,56,903 or 26 per cent. of the current receipts, of which Rs. 28,959 appertain to endowed institutions in charge of the Taluk Boards and *minus* Rs. 1,399 to Unions.

8. *General Taxation.*—The following table shows the extent and population of the circle according to the census of 1881 and the incidence of taxation under Act V of 1884 per head of population:—

Area in square miles	5,614
Population	1,666,454
Income from taxation	4,22,402
Incidence of taxation per head of population	0-4-07 (nearly.)

RECEIPTS.

9. *Opening Balance.*—The year opened with a balance of Rs. 1,09,572 against the budget estimate of Rs. 85,614. This is exclusive of the balance under "Debt heads" according to G.O., dated 9th July 1890, No. 1691. The increase over the estimate is due to short expenditure under Grants I and II in the previous year.

10. *Closing Balance.*—The closing balance as per budget estimate was Rs. 35,900 and as per revised estimate Rs. 1,26,310, but the actual balance was Rs. 1,56,903, of which Rs. 28,959 appertain to endowed institutions under the control of Taluk Boards.

11. *Receipts.*—The actual receipts excluding the opening balance were less than the budget estimate by Rs. 43,394 and exceeded the actuals of the previous year by Rs. 1,04,773 as shown below:—

	1889-90.	1888-89.
	Rs.	Rs.
Actual receipts of 1888-89	..	3,87,963
Receipts as per budget excluding balance for 1889-90	5,36,130	..
Actual receipts of 1889-90	4,92,736	4,92,736
Difference ..	43,394	+ 1,04,773

The variations are explained in Statement I-A. The more important items are noticed below.

12. *Land Cess.*—The collection amounted to Rs. 4,22,402 against Rs. 4,53,830, 4,66,090 and 3,33,750, which are the budget estimate and revised estimate for 1889-90 and the actuals of the previous year, respectively. The Statement No. VII shows the demand, collection and balance of the cess. The total demand (current and arrears) was Rs. 4,71,524, of which Rs. 4,22,402 were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 49,122 at the close of the year. The decrease compared with the budget estimate is due to the fact that the kist due in March was not collected before the end of the year in Rámachandrapur, Narsápur and Peddápur taluks. The increase over the actuals of last year is due to the rate of the cess having been raised from 9 pies to one anna per rupee under G.O., No. 689, dated 22nd March 1889.

13. *Tolls.*—The amount of Rs. 2,808 shown under this head represents one-third of the tolls collected by the Ellore Municipality. No such contribution is paid either by the Rajahmundry or the Cocanada Municipality. There are 7 toll-gates in Ellore as noted in the margin. There are no Local Fund toll-gates in the district.

1. Totavari garden.
2. Somavarapad.
3. Tangellamudi.
4. Gates near sluice.
5. Chataparru and Madepilli.
6. Ponangi and Pedupad.
7. Gate near iron-girder bridge.

14. *House Tax.*—Statement No. VIII shows the demand, collection and balance of house-tax in each Union. The total demand of the year inclusive of arrears amounted to Rs. 6,220, of which Rs. 4,832 or 77 per cent. were collected against Rs. 5,360, the budget estimate and Rs. 4,690, the actuals of the previous year; most of the arrears have since been collected. Statement No. XVIII shows the incidence of this tax in

the several Unions in which it was levied and other particulars connected with its collection. In the 5 Unions 9,055 houses were assessed to the tax out of a total number of 9,859 according to the last census. The aggregate current demand on the houses taxed being Rs. 5,163, the average incidence per house taxed was As. 9-1 against As. 8-8 in the previous year. One thousand two hundred and sixty-nine warrants were issued for the collection of Rs. 905-12-0 and property was distrained in 76 cases for Rs. 33-8-0, but was sold only in nine cases for the realization of Rs. 3-8-0. A statement showing the incidence of the tax is enclosed.

15. *Education.*—The actual receipts under this item were Rs. 10,214 against Rs. 12,180, the budget estimate and Rs. 10,131, the actuals of the previous year. The increase over the actuals of last year is due to the increased attendance of pupils and to the prompt collections of fees according to the fee notification. The decrease compared with the estimate is due to the temporary closure of certain schools owing to the prevalence of cholera and small-pox.

Other Items.—Of the sum of Rs. 150 shown under this head, Rs. 40 represent the contribution by the Ellore Municipality on account of the inspection of the Municipal schools by the Inspecting agency of the Board and Rs. 19 the sale-proceeds of books. The remainder Rs. 91 is the sum total of the following items:—

	Rs.
Sale-proceeds of sewing by the girls in the Girls' School at Narsápur ..	17
Over-payment of result grants made last year and recovered during the year under report	74
Total ..	91

16. *Medical.*—The receipts amounting to Rs. 933 under this head comprise—

	Rs.
(1) Subscriptions paid by private individuals for the construction of a suitable building for the Civil Dispensary at Rajahmundry ..	739
(2) Sale-proceeds of trees in the compound of Amalápur dispensary ..	28
(3) Do. of materials	166
Total ..	933

17. *Interest.*—The total income under this head comprising interest on Government securities held by local Boards and on arrears of revenue amounted to Rs. 188 against Rs. 27 in the previous year. The increase is due to the interest on Government securities of the previous year having been drawn during the year under report. Statement No. 19 shows the investments in Government securities in favor of endowed institutions managed by the Taluk Boards and interest drawn therefrom. The decrease in the interest on arrears of revenue is due to the punctual collection of revenue. Rs. 60 were provided in the budget on account of interest on Government securities to the value of Rs. 1,500 invested by Sri Rani Dantuluri Acheya Gar for the purpose of feeding Brahmins on every Dwadasi at Polavaram. A relation of the Rani claimed the securities, but the Taluk Board, Rajahmundry, rejected her claim. The interest was not drawn during the year in consequence of this dispute.

18. *Miscellaneous.*—The income under this head, comprising the rents of choultries, markets, bungalows and the receipts from avenues, &c., as detailed below, amounted to Rs. 28,920 against Rs. 22,682 in the previous year. The variations in the several items are explained below.

(*a*) *Choultry Rents.*—The rents of lands attached to the choultries together with miscellaneous receipts therefrom amounted to Rs. 8,413 against Rs. 8,030 and 8,539, the budget estimate and the actuals of the previous year, respectively. The increase over the estimate is due to the collection of arrears on certain choultry lands and to the land attached to the unendowed choultry at Dowlaishweram having been leased out for the first time this year.

(*b*) *Markets.*—The fee system which was in force in 27 Local Fund markets in 1888-89 was extended during the year under review to seven more, thus raising the number to 34, distributed as shown below:—

Rajahmundry Taluk Board	16
Ellore	4
Narsápur	8
Cocanada	6
Total ..	34

The opening balance in four of the markets was Rs. 9,805. The total current receipts including miscellaneous items amounted to Rs. 15,870 against Rs. 13,280 and Rs. 9,492, the budget estimate and the actuals of the previous year, respectively. The increase is due to the extension of the fee system to additional markets. In the revised estimate Rs. 16,535 were entered. The charges amounted to Rs. 4,857 against Rs. 3,980 and 2,030 and 3,800, the budget estimate, the actuals of the previous year and the revised estimate for 1889-90, respectively. Of the expenditure, Rs. 4,469 were spent on establishment and contingencies and Rs. 388 on the improvement of markets and on the construction and maintenance of roads leading thereto. The balance in favor of these institutions at the close of the year was Rs. 20,818.

The condition of the markets is generally good and they are freely resorted to by the public; the fee system meets with no objections. Arrangements have been made for improving the sanitation of the villages in which markets are held.

(*c*) *Bungalow Fees.*—The receipts under this item amounted to Rs. 128, the budget estimate being Rs. 150 and the actuals of the previous year Rs. 98. As in the previous year, there were six bungalows where fees were collected from travellers using them. This is an item of fluctuating nature. The following table shows the number of travellers that halted at each bungalow and the amount of fees paid by them:—

—	Number of travellers.	Fees collected.	Charges.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Jaggammapet	38	33 8 0	78
Tuni	30	32 8 0	79
Annavaram	34	26 8 0	100
Pangidi	8	8 8 0	39
Bhimadole	16	18 12 0	62
Nallacherla	6	8 0 0	39
Total ..	132	127 12 0	397

(*d*) *Fees and Fines.*—The income under this item was Rupees 754 against Rs. 340, 432 and 660, the budget estimate and the actuals of the previous year and the revised estimate of 1889-90, respectively.

(*e*) *Fishery Rents.*—The income under this head derived by the sale of fish in the Samarlacota tank was Rs. 21.

(*f*) *Avenues.*—The income derived from the rents of avenues and sale-proceeds of withered trees and clippings amounted to Rs. 1,410 against Rs. 400 and 803, the budget estimate and the actuals of the previous year, respectively, and the charges incurred for planting and maintenance of avenues amounted to Rs. 6,616 against Rs. 4,353 in the previous year. The increase in receipts was due to the thriving condition of the cocoanut and other fruit-bearing trees planted on road-sides. Statement No. IV-B shows the condition of avenue trees in the district: 734 miles were planted with trees. The number of trees at the beginning of the year was 108,754; 13,684 were planted, 13,692 perished during the year, leaving 108,746 at its close. The condition of the trees on the whole was good.

(*g*) *Sundry Receipts.*—The receipts under this item amounted to Rupees 1,477 against Rs. 220 and 1,020 and 804, the budget estimate, the actuals of the previous year and the revised estimate of 1889-90, respectively. The details of this item are explained in Statement I-A.

(*h*) *Taylorpeta Fund.*—The receipts were Rs. 776 against Rs. 850 and 738, the budget estimate and the actuals of 1888-89, respectively. The decrease was due to the non-realization of the cart-stand fees. They have subsequently been collected.

19. *Public Works—Contributions from Municipalities.*—Rs. 406 were contributed by the Ellore Municipality towards the construction of the Powerpeta bridge over Ellore-Bezváda Canal and Rs. 4,000 by the Cocanada Municipality towards the repairs of the iron girder bridge at Cocanada.

20. *Contributions from Private Individuals.*—The sum actually recovered under this item was Rs. 5,145, the budget provision being Rs. 4,900 and the actuals of the previous year Rs. 3,583. The contributions offered in some cases were not accepted for want of funds to be sanctioned for the repairs of tanks and wells. The increase over the estimate is due to Rs. 800 contributed by the Powerpeta Committee towards the construction of the Powerpeta bridge at Ellore.

21. *Contributions from Provincial Funds for Education.*—The income under this head amounted to Rs. 3,749 against Rs. 8,500 and 2,359, the budget estimate and the actuals of the previous year, respectively. The decrease compared with the estimate is due to the non-presentation of some bills for payment before the close of the year.

EXPENDITURE.

22. The total expenditure of the District and Taluk Boards amounted to Rs. 4,45,422 against Rs. 4,37,233 in the previous year. Statement No. I-B shows in detail the total expenditure as compared with the budget estimate and the actuals of 1888-89, while the following abstract compares the expenditure under all grants with the corresponding figures of 1888-89 :—

	1888-89.	1889-90.
	Rs.	Rs.
Grant I	2,81,142	2,81,718
„ II	58,037	60,931
„ III	67,062	76,961
„ IV	19,678	19,079
Miscellaneous debt account	11,314	6,733
Total ..	4,37,233	4,45,422

23. *Grant I—Public Works.*—The total expenditure on works amounted to Rs. 2,41,213 against Rs. 2,28,274, of which Rs. 1,24,308 were spent on new works and Rs. 1,16,905 on repairs against Rs. 1,31,262 and 97,012, respectively, in the previous year. Of the total allotment of Rs. 3,95,701, Rs. 69,828 were surrendered by the Local Fund Engineer during the year with a view to making the opening balance for the current year sufficiently large. The details of other items of expenditure under this grant, amounting to Rs. 40,505, are given below :—

	Rs.
Engineering establishment	37,252
Tools and plant	3,016
Expenditure by Public Works Department on new works, communications	—2,635
Expenditure by Public Works Department on repairs, communications	527
Public Works Department supervision	121
Other establishment charges	1,544
Contributions to Public Works Department	680
Total ..	40,505

Statement I-B gives reasons for all variations between the estimate and actuals of 1888-89 and Statement No. III shows the particulars of the outlay and the progress on each work during the year and its condition at its close.

24. The subjoined statement shows the deviations from the budget allotment :—

	New Works.			Repairs.			
	Communications.	Civil Buildings.	Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	Communications.	Civil Buildings.	Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Budget allotment	1,18,780	19,100	14,950	1,24,370	4,730	20,070	2,02,000
Subsequent allotment and transfers.	1,12,015	— 10,886	— 2,370	— 6,934	1,952	1,221	93,701
Total ..	2,30,790	8,214	12,580	1,17,436	6,682	21,291	3,95,701
Surrenders ..	69,828	..	..	..	..	..	69,828
Net allotment	1,59,670	8,214	12,580	1,17,436	6,682	21,291	3,25,873
Expenditure	1,11,840	7,127	5,341	1,00,661	1,986	14,258	2,41,213
Difference ..	47,830	1,087	7,239	16,775	4,696	7,033	84,660

From the above it will be seen that the balances remaining unspent at the close of the year on new works and repairs were Rs. 56,156 and Rs. 28,504, respectively.

The decrease in expenditure is attributed to —

(1) delay in the acquisition of land for certain works;
(2) want of sufficient water in the canals for conveyance of materials;
(3) savings on completed works;
(4) late sanction in some cases;
(5) works having been deferred till after irrigation was over;
(6) payments not made for work done near the close of the year.

(3) is a good thing and (2), (5) and to some extent (6) were unavoidable; (1) is sometimes unavoidable. But after every allowance has been made there remains a large balance of short expenditure for which no sufficient excuse has been given. The real cause of this is that the Engineer, Mr. Brown, while in many respects an excellent officer, skilful, industrious and painstaking, is deficient in the kind of directive force and energy required to keep his people steadily at work on large undertakings until they are completed. Every time he visits a work some alteration in the working plans which he thinks would be an improvement occurs to him. His alterations, I admit, are generally improvements, but they are seldom of such consequence as to be a sufficient set-off against delays and stoppage of works in progress. Although the allotments have not been fully worked up to and there have been more transfers and surrenders than there need have been, a substantial amount of good work has been done.

The Taluk Boards and the Local Fund Engineer have been instructed to select a limited number of works and to push them on to completion with adequate allotment of funds.

25. The following were the most important works under execution during the year :—

Project.	Estimate.	Outlay in previous year.	Outlay during the year.	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Gravelling road from Razole to Mukteswaram ..	68,700	51,641	1,326	Completed, except a portion to be gravelled.
2. Gravelling a portion of road from Ambajepeta to Mukkamala.	13,340	10,375	55	In progress.
3. Constructing road from Cocanada to Pithápur ..	42,500	29,245	8,411	Earthwork completed. Gravelling and metalling in progress.
4. Metalling and gravelling road from Cocanada to Neelapalli.	57,230	50,478	3,144	In progress.
5. Constructing iron girder bridge over Teki main drain.	9,700	7,576	2,366	Completed.
6. Constructing bridge over Yeleir river at Erraram..	69,035	66,198	257	Do.
7. Constructing road from Ellore to Jangareddigudem.	2,07,700	75,645	2,505	In progress.
8. Constructing road from Tadepalli gudem to Nallacherla.	45,800	42,606	1,921	Completed.
9. Metalling and gravelling road from Amalápur to Yedurlanka.	36,200	23,271	1,678	In progress.
10. Constructing road from Prattipadu to Kirlampudi	2,490	2,156	76	Earthwork done and in progress.
11. Constructing road from Tuni to Ktunundur ..	11,090	3,811	1,764	Jungle cleared. In progress.
12. Gravelling road from Palacole to Doddipetta ..	32,450	27,342	1,859	In progress.
13. Do. from Viravásaram to Akeed ..	64,800	38,605	8,334	Materials collected.
14. Do. along east bank of Narsápur canal .	59,400	54,862	3,037	Completed.
15. Constructing road from Prakkilanka to Jangareddigudem.	1,58,600	1,28,286	3,059	Gravelling and masonry works in progress.
16. Gravelling a portion of road from Anataram to Uppalaguptam.	13,600	13,383	12	In progress.
17. Constructing road from Amalápur to Yedurlanka	54,900	52,675	..	Completed.
18. Gravelling road from Palinela to Mukkamala ..	9,150	385	6	The work could not be commenced as the Public Works Department did not make over the bank.
19. Constructing road from Rajahmundry to Kesaram.	9,000	6,926	808	Earthwork done.
20. Do. from Pippara to Ganapuvaram..	22,430	17,280	999	Earthwork and masonry work completed.
21. Gravelling road from Erraram to Jaddengy ..	19,500	13,733	450	Gravelling in progress.
22. Cocanada iron girder bridge	14,269	..	5,107	In progress. Do.

26. The length and cost of roads constructed and repaired during the year are shown in Statement No. IV-A. The following abstract exhibits the total length of roads under the control of Local Boards at the commencement of the year and of those constructed and maintained by them during the year as compared with the corresponding figures of 1888-89 :—

	1888-89.	1889-90.
Miles of roads at the commencement of the year ..	879 4	879 4
Do. maintained	842 2	846 6
Miles of new roads completed	21 0	31 4

10 miles 1 furlong of new roads were constructed during the year. A large quantity of gravel was collected both in depôts and on road-sides. Damages to roads caused by the heavy rains of the year were repaired. The average cost of maintaining each mile of road was Rs. 110·9 nearly.

The roads under repair are generally in good order.

27. *Village Roads.*—The allotment and the actual expenditure were as follows :—

	1888-89.	1889-90.
Budget Grant—	Rs.	Rs.
New works	8,000	8,000
Repairs	4,330	7,690
Expenditure—		
New works	6,544	6,854
Repairs	2,883	6,950

28. *Civil Buildings.*—The subjoined statement shows the allotment and expenditure under this head compared with those of the previous year :—

—	Allotment as per budget.	As per revised estimate.	Actuals, 1889-90.	Actuals, 1888-89.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
New works	19,100	13,676	7,127	1,425
Repairs	4,730	4,928	1,986	3,086

The short expenditure is due to (1) Rs. 8,000 provided for the construction of a school-house at Amalápur and the hospital building at Rajahmundry having been transferred to other works owing to their estimates not having been sanctioned during the year, (2) the non-utilization of the allotment provided for the construction of a dispensary at Bhímavaram and of a choultry at Mogaltur, (3) certain works sanctioned not having been completed before the close of the year and (4) the savings effected on certain completed works.

29. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—The expenditure incurred under this head is shown below :—

—	Allotment as per budget.	Allotment as per revised estimate.	Actuals, 1889-90.	Actuals, 1888-89.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
New works	14,950	12,549	5,341	5,776
Repairs	20,070	24,909	14,258	8,492

The decrease in expenditure was due to (1) the funds allotted for certain waterworks after the close of the working season not having been utilized before the end of the year by the Revenue agency to whom the execution of the works was entrusted, (2) the late date of sanction, (3) the savings on completed works and (4) the expenditure on certain works executed by the Revenue agency not having been included in the Engineer's accounts owing to the vouchers not having been received by him before closing his accounts.

30. *Establishment and Contingencies.*—The outlay of Rs. 38,914 shown under this head comprises the following items :—

	Rs.
1. Local Fund Engineer's establishment including contingencies ..	37,249
2. Public Works Department for supervision of works	1,665
Total ..	38,914

The District Board maintained as in previous years a separate Engineer's establishment for the execution of public works. This establishment worked under the direct control of the District Board, the Taluk Boards contributing to the cost in proportion to the outlay from Taluk funds on public works. The total cost of Engineering establishment including contingencies amounted to Rs. 37,249 or 15·4 per cent. of the outlay, viz., Rs. 2,41,213, on works executed during the year against the budget estimate of Rs. 42,040.

The short expenditure is due to the following :—(1) the Assistant Engineer, Mr. Black, died at the end of May 1889 and his place was not filled up till August 1889. His successor, Mr. Lowry, being employed at Gwalior required time to resign his appointment there and join at Ellore ; (2) one Overseer on Rs. 70 died in the same month, but no competent man could be found to fill the vacancy during the year ; (3) one Sub-Overseer on Rs. 35 and another on Rs. 20 resigned. In place of these two an Overseer's post on Rs. 55 was created, but no qualified man was found for it ; and (4) one Overseer on Rs. 50 was under suspension from 8th January 1890 to 2nd May 1890 and no substitute was appointed during that period.

Rupees 2,635 were recovered from the Public Works Department, being the amount overpaid to them during previous years under letter, No. A.C.X.-89, dated 5th February 1890, from the Inspector of Local Fund Accounts. Rs. 1,665 were adjusted, being supervision charges overpaid in 1886-87 as shown below under letter, No. A.C.X.-L.-142, dated 4th August 1890, from the Inspector of Local Fund Accounts :—

		Rs.
(1)	Constructing road from Palimeru to Kirlampudi	428
(2)	Raising Alamur road	179
(3)	Bhimadole to Pangidigudem	238
(4)	Metalling Vizeswaram-Polaram road	440
(5)	Do. do. to Kovvur	180
(6)	Constructing road along left bank of Gunnaram canal	279
(7)	Repairing damages on Kattipudi road	526
(8)	Metalling Tuni-Kotamudur road	323
		2,553
(9)	Annual maintenance of Kovvur-Munjair canal	121
		2,674
(10)	Paid for scrutinizing the estimate for regravelling Cocanada-Neelapalli road	—1,021
(11)	Regravelling road from Madhavapatnam to Surpavaram	—185
(12)	Paid for regravelling road from Yeleswaram to Timmapuram	11
(13)	Paid for scrutinizing the estimate for metalling Rajahmundry-Gokaram road	186
	Total	1,665

31. *Tools and Plant.*—The actual expenditure was Rs. 3,016 and it was Rupees 1·2 a little above one per cent. of the outlay on works. Of this Rs. 2,046 were spent for purchasing new tools and the rest for repairing old ones.

32. *Contributions to Provincial Funds.*—The following are the contributions paid during the year :—

				Rs.
(1)	Widening road of Malikipuram channel	head sluice		120
(2)	Do. of Yelamkayalakodu	do.		120
(3)	Do. of Mori	do.		120
(4)	Do. of Antervedi	do.		120
			Total	680

33. *Live Stock.*—The following account current shows that the actual expenditure was Rs. 243 and that the receipts were Rs. 349. There are at present only two pairs of bullocks and this accounts for the transactions being small.

Account current of live stock showing credits and debits for 1889-90 :—

Item.	Receipts.	Amount of each item.	Total.	Item.	Charges.	Amount of each item.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Amount earned by live stock for work done for Local Funds	348 9 0		1	Amount paid on account of feeding charges	221 13 0	
2	Amount earned from private parties			2	Amount paid on account of drivers' wages	10 0 0	
3	Other miscellaneous receipts			3	Repairs to carts	9 7 1	
				4	Shoeing, &c.	1 8 0	
				5	Other miscellaneous expenditure	0 8 0	
				6	Amount credited to Local Funds, being the surplus earned by live stock	105 4 11	
			348 9 0				348 9 0

34. *The Workshop*—turned out work of the value of Rs. 10,258, of which Rs. 5,725 were adjusted to different works concerned, and Rs. 3,439 recovered in cash from private persons. Of the balance, Rs. 136-6-0 are to be recovered from private persons. In addition to this, certain ferry boats were constructed and repaired in the workshop for the Canal and Ferry Fund, and the amount thereby earned amounted to Rs. 5,895.

35. *Brick Manufacture.*—Rs. 48-6-1 were spent on this account and Rs. 300 were adjusted to the works on which the outturn was used :—

	Stock.
	Rs.
Opening balance of the reserve stock at Badampudi	3,879
The amount spent on do. during the year	3,763
Total	7,642

Of this Rs. 4,214 were adjusted to the works to which materials were supplied and Rs. 983 were recovered in cash by sale of materials to the Public Works Department. The balance of Rs. 2,445 will be adjusted in due course to the works concerned.

36. *Grant II—Education.*—The total expenditure under this grant was Rupees 60,931 against Rs. 76,110, 75,926 and Rs. 58,037, the budget and revised estimates and actuals of the previous year, respectively.

The details of expenditure compared with the actuals of the previous year are shown below :—

	Actuals of 1888-89.	Actuals of 1889-90.
	Rs.	Rs.
Inspection	3,770	4,325
Training Schools	1,875	2,144
Local Fund Schools—		
Secondary	4,699	5,175
Primary	42,908	41,997
Grant-in-Aid Schools—		
Salary grants	289	303
Result grants	4,110	6,322
Contributions	..	..
Miscellaneous	386	665
Total	58,037	60,931

37. *Inspection.*—Including the Muhammadan Inspecting Schoolmaster newly appointed for the Muhammadan schools in the district under G.O., No. 2273, dated 5th October 1889, there were 12 Inspecting Schoolmasters maintained from Local Funds against 11 in the previous year—two on Rs. 35, three on Rs. 30, four on Rs. 25 and three on Rs. 20 per mensem. These officers cost Rs. 4,325 against Rs. 4,830 and Rs. 3,770, the actuals of the previous year and the budget estimate, respectively. The decrease in expenditure compared with the budget estimate is due to the suspension of one Inspecting Schoolmaster, and to the non-payment of batta and contingencies of some of the Inspecting Schoolmasters owing to the bills not having been received before the close of the year. The Inspecting Schoolmasters visted 1,067 villages (906 villages having schools and 161 villages not having schools) and prepared 853 schools for examination. The subjoined statement shows the work done by each Inspecting Schoolmaster during the year :—

District.	Range.	No.	Names of Inspecting Schoolmasters.	Sub-ranges.	Time spent in camp.	Number of villages visited.		Number of schools visited and prepared for examination.					Total number of visits paid to all the schools.	Average number of visits to each school.	Salary of each Inspecting Schoolmaster.	Remarks.
						Having schools under inspection.	Not having schools under inspection.	Local Fund and Municipal schools.	Grant-in-aid schools.	Other schools.	Total.					
															Rs.	
Godávari.	Narsápur.	1	C. Suryaprakasa Row, Pantulu.	Narsápur ..	230	..	..	50	45	10	105		168	1·6	30	
		2	M. Ranganaikulu Naidu.	Bhimavaram ..	182	75	4	40	53	..	93		169	1·8	35	
		3	B. Papayya Naidu ..	Amalápur ..	261	70	..	41	58	..	99		251	2·5	25	
		4	N. Seshagiri Row Pantulu	Ellore ..	208	44	25	24	26	11	61		159	3	20	Was on leave for 44 days from 16th January 1890.
		5	D. Prakasem, Acting. A. V. Chelapati Row, Pantulu.		27	19	1						24		30	Worked in the range for 151 days; was on leave for 90 days from 1st to 20th April 1889, worked with the Assistant Inspector for 194 days.
	Ellore ..			Taluku ..	121	89	4	36	45	13	94		77	2·2	30	Was on privilege leave for 3 months and worked in this sub-range for 221 days.
					177	95	11						125			
		6	K. Lakshminarayana Sastri in charge.	Tallapudi ..	238	42	24	29	21	7	57		168	2·8	20+5 30	Under suspension.
		7	J. Somiah Sastri ..													
		8	G. Ramayya Pantulu ..													
			J. Somiah Sastri in charge	Rajahmundry.	..	..	..	6	3	1	10		10	1	..	Was in charge from 1st April 1889 to 2nd March 1890.
			K. Lakshminarayana Sastri in charge.													Was in charge from 3rd March 1890 to 31st March 1890.
		9	D. Krishnamurti Sastri ..	Rámachandrapur.	215	95	..	57	50	8	116		217	1·8	35	
		10	G. Suryanarayana Sastri.	Peddápur ..	190	38	8	20	23	11	54		184	3·4	20	
Coconada.		11	K. S. Sunderrama Sastri Bh. Suryanarayana Sastri, Acting.	Pithápur ..	283	82	10	32	93	10	135		360	2·6	25	On leave on loss of pay. Acting from 1st April 1889.
		12	Mahomed Sultan Sahib ..	Muhammadan Schools.	46	18	1	23	6	1	30		30	1	25	

The Assistant Inspector of Schools considers the present staff of Inspecting Schoolmasters both insufficient and inefficient. Proposals to reorganize the present staff as suggested by the Director of Public Instruction in his letter, No. 1849, dated 26th February 1890, read in G.O., No. 633, dated 15th March 1890, will be submitted in due course.

38. *Training Schools.*—There is only one Normal school at Rajahmundry under the control of the District Board. During the year under report it cost Rs. 2,144, the budget provision being Rs. 3,940 and the actuals of the previous year Rs. 1,875. The decrease in expenditure is partly, as compared with the budget, due to the stipends of certain students for February and March not having been paid until April 1890 owing to their bills not having been received before the close of the year and partly to the undermentioned sums provided in the budget not having been spent during the year.

	RS.
For training Muhammadan students at Madras	170
Provided by Government for the purpose of raising the standard of the school to that of a second-grade institution	1,050
Total ..	1,220

The following abstract shows the particulars of pupils and their success in the primary examination :—

Locality.	Number of scholarships provided.	Number on rolls on 31st March		Special Upper Primary Examination.					
				Number passed in 1888-89.	1889-90.				
					Number examined.	Number passed.			Percentage.
		1889.	1890.			1st class.	2nd class.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rajahmundry ..	30	30 *	29 *	16	27	9	7	16	59·2

Locality.	Number qualified for normal certificates of the primary grade, lower.	Expenditure during 1889-90.			
		Provincial Funds.	Local Funds.		Total.
			Cost of staff.	Stipends.	
	11	12	13	14	15
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Rajahmundry	7	13 10 8	880 5 0	1,249 15 11	2,143 15 0

* All these were stipendiary students and there were none others under training in the school.

Out of the 27 students that went up for the Special Upper Primary examination 16 passed, 9 in the 1st class and 7 in the 2nd class. Of these 7 qualified themselves for certificates of the Primary Grade, Lower. The proposals submitted during the year under report to raise the standard of the school to that of a second-grade institution have been recently approved and sanctioned by Government. An estimate and a plan for the construction of a building at Rajahmundry have been submitted to Government through the Superintending Engineer and arrangements have been made with the Collector for the acquisition of a suitable site for the building. The Gymnastic Instructor was sent to Madras for training. He passed the necessary test with distinction and obtained a 1st-class certificate and is now doing his work satisfactorily.

39. *Secondary Schools.*—There are two secondary schools under the Board's control, viz. the High School at Amalápur and the 2nd-Grade Middle School at Víravásaram. These schools were maintained at a cost of Rs. 5,175, the budget provision being Rs. 5,270 and the actuals of the previous year Rs. 4,699. The decrease compared with the estimate is very small and calls for no explanation. The enclosed statement shows the working of the schools and the success of the pupils in public examinations :—

Taluk.	Grade of school.	Number of schools.	Number of pupils on the 31st March 1890.	Matriculation Examination.		Middle School Examination.	
				Number passed.	Number passed.	Number passed.	Number passed.
Amalápur	High	1	124	14	5	19	12
Víravásaram	Middle	1	40	..	..	9	7

The fees collected covered 80 and 59 per cent., respectively, of the total cost of these institutions.

The following statement shows the strength and cost of the secondary schools :—

Number.	Attendance.	Net cost after deducting school fees and contributions from Provincial Funds.	Average cost per pupil.
2	164	Fees collected are less than the expenditure by Rs. 812.	31·5

		RS.
School fees		3,828
Contributions		535
	Total ..	4,363
	Cost ..	5,175
		—812

A revised plan and estimate for the construction of a school building for the High School, Amalápur, have been submitted to Government through the Superintending Engineer, I Circle, as directed in Chief Engineer's memorandum, No. 2208-C., dated 12th May 1890, and arrangements have been made for the acquisition of a suitable site.

40. *Primary Schools—Salary System.*—The actual expenditure incurred during the year was Rs. 4,248 against Rs. 3,960 and Rs. 19,710, the budget estimate and the actuals of the previous year, respectively. The decrease compared with the actuals of 1888-89 was due to the conversion of a large number of salary schools into salary-result system schools. There were only 8 salary schools during the year under report against 64 in 1888-89. The average attendance was 642 against 2,959 in the previous year. The average net cost per pupil in these schools was Rs. 4·7.

The subjoined statement shows the number of schools and pupils in each taluk :—

Taluk Board.	Number of schools.		Attendance.	
	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.
Cocanada	7	3	387	133
Rajahmundry	..	..	..	..
Ellore	17	..	851	..
Narsápur	40	5	1,720	509
Total ..	64	8	2,958	642

41. *Salary Result System Schools.*—The total expenditure was Rs. 37,749, the budget provision being Rs. 46,400, and the actuals of the previous year Rs. 23,198. There were 315 schools against 273 in the previous year, with an average attendance of 9,827 against 7,181 in 1888-89. The increase in the number of schools and of pupils was due to a number of salary schools being converted into salary-result system schools. The school fees met only 16·5 per cent. of the total cost of maintaining the schools. The net cost to the Board of educating each pupil in schools under salary system was Rs. 4·7, and in schools under salary-result system was Rs. 3·02. The decrease in expenditure compared with the budget was due to the non-payment of salaries of certain schoolmasters owing to the bills not having been received before the close of the year, and to the non-presentation in certain cases of certifying memoranda for payment within the year and to the grants earned by certain schools having fallen short of the original estimate. Statement No. IX shows the results grants earned during the year.

The following statement shows the number of salary-result system schools and of pupils in each taluk :—

Taluk Board.	Number of schools.		Attendance.	
	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.
Rajahmundry	108	109	2,970	2,672
Cocanada	43	41	1,021	1,242
Ellore	76	82	1,961	2,237
Narsápur	46	83	1,229	2,269
Total ..	273	315	7,181	8,420

42. *Grant-in-Aid—Salary Grant Schools.*—The actual expenditure was Rs. 303, the budget estimate being Rs. 300 and the actuals of the previous year Rs. 289. There were two schools, one at Pithápur and the other at Amalápur, aided on the salary grant system. The average attendance was 60 in the former and 8 in the latter.

43. *Results Grants.*—One hundred and ninety-nine schools attended by 4,937 pupils were examined for results grants. The number of pupils actually presented for examination was 3,962, of whom 2,669 were found qualified for grants. The grants paid during the year aggregated Rs. 6,322-2-1 against Rs. 4,110 in 1888-89, the budget estimate being Rs. 10,850. The decrease is due to—

(1) the over-estimate of the amount of grants likely to be earned by certain schools ;

(2) the closure of a number of result schools newly opened ;

(3) the examination of a large number of schools having taken place in the latter part of the year ;

(4) the power of countersigning the Local Fund certifying memoranda having been transferred to the Inspector of Schools without previous notice being given ;

(5) the certifying memoranda having had to pass through two offices instead of the President's office alone as in the previous year ;

(6) the Managers of certain results schools not presenting the certifying memoranda for payment at the sub-treasuries in time.

The average grant earned per pupil examined was Rs. 2-5-10.

Statement No. X shows the grants earned and those paid during the year.

The following abstract shows the number of these schools under each Taluk Board and the attendance in them :—

Taluk Board.	Number of schools.		Attendance.	
	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.
Rajahmundry	93	73		
Cocanada	38	34	2,515	1,774
Ellore	81	40	1,199	1,019
Narsápur	69	52	1,674	870
			1,766	1,274
Total ..	281	199	7,154	4,937

44. *Night Schools.*—There were 20 night schools against 14 in the previous year with an average attendance of 476. There was an increase in the number of schools and of pupils compared with 1888-89.

45. *Miscellaneous.*—Rs. 665 were expended on account of prizes, &c.

A copy of the report of the Assistant Inspector of Schools is submitted herewith. The Treasury Deputy Collector's attention has been drawn to paragraph 26 of the Assistant Inspector's report and he has been instructed to see that no delay occurs in future in verifying the accounts of the educational officers.

46. *Grant III.*—The expenditure under this grant was Rs. 76,961, the budget estimate and the actuals of the previous year being Rs. 79,420 and 67,062, respectively.

47. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—Statement No. XII shows the work of these institutions. There were 13 dispensaries under the control of the Taluk Boards as in the previous year. It will be seen from the above statement that the number of patients treated during the year was 53,591 against 46,437 in the previous year. No accommodation for in-patients was provided. Seven hospitals are located in buildings belonging to Local Boards and the rest in rented houses let by private persons. The total expenditure on the maintenance of these institutions, including the pay of the medical subordinates in charge, but excluding the cost of medical practitioners and midwives, was Rs. 15,473 against 13,953, the actuals of the previous year and Rs. 16,230, the budget estimate. The decrease in expenditure as compared with the budget estimate is due to the demise of the 2nd-Class Hospital Assistants at Amalápur and Sivakodu and to the appointment of 3rd-Class Hospital Assistants in their place.

48. *Midwives.*—There were four midwives as in the previous year. The expenditure incurred on their account amounted to Rs. 656 against Rs. 720 and Rs. 698, the budget estimate and the actuals of the previous year, respectively. The decrease compared with the estimate is due to no substitute having been appointed for the midwife at Narsápur dismissed for misconduct. The following is an abstract of the work done by the midwives :—

	1888-89.	1889-90.
Narsápur	16	11
Peddápur	18	30
Rámachandrapur	24	21
Tuni	107	97
Total ..	159	159

The outturn of work is not satisfactory except at Tuni. All the midwives are caste women. An additional midwife for Amalápur has been sanctioned during the current year—*vide* G.O., No. 633 L., dated 15th March 1890. The system of paying these women partly by results and partly by salaries will be considered when the next budget is prepared. No expenditure was incurred for female education during the year under report.

49. *Medical Practitioners.*—Rs. 125 were spent on this head against Rs. 800 and 116, the budget estimate and the actuals of the previous year, respectively. The provision made in the budget was reduced to Rs. 500 in the revised estimate. The decrease in expenditure is due to the Itinerant Hospital Assistant having been employed on other duty for a time.

50. *District Surgeon's Establishment.*—The actual expenditure incurred under this head was Rs. 556, the budget provision and the actuals of the previous year being Rs. 430 and Rs. 470, respectively. The increase in expenditure is due to the employment of an additional peon in the Surgeon's office—*vide* G.O., No. 2567, dated 2nd November 1889.

51. *Vaccination.*—Statement No. XIII shows the strength, cost and work of the Vaccine establishment. There were three Deputy Inspectors and 45 vaccinators including probationers and three peons as in the previous year as shown below :—

1st-Class Deputy Inspectors	2
2nd-Class Deputy Inspector	1
1st-Class Vaccinators	11
2nd-Class do.	26
Probationers	8
Peons	3

The amount spent on their account was Rs. 10,631 against Rs. 10,720, the budget grant and Rs. 9,116, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease in expenditure compared with the estimate was due to the non-payment of travelling allowance of certain vaccinators for January, February and March for which bills were received late in March. The following abstract compares the work done by this agency and the average cost per successful case with the corresponding figures of 1888-89 :—

—	Number of persons vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	Percentage of successful cases to number vaccinated.	Cost per successful case.
				Rs. A. P.
1888-89	32,778	31,979	97 4	0 4 5
1889-90	32,567	31,924	98	0 5 4

Births	40,366	The number of successful cases was 8,442 less than the number of births registered during the year.
Successful cases	31,924	
	8,442	

There are two female vaccinators, one in Ellore range and the other in Pithápur range. They operated 718 cases of which 699 proved successful against 1,656 and 1,615, respectively, in the previous year :—

—	Number vaccinated.		Number of successful cases.	
	1888-89.	1889-90.	1888-89.	1889-90.
Ellore	792	303	777	291
Pithápur	864	415	838	408
Total ..	1,656	718	1,615	699

The total number of successful operations on children under one year of age was 2,352 against 2,421 in the previous year or 5·8 per cent. of the number of registered births. The average cost of each successful operation performed by the vaccinator was As. 5-4 against As. 4-5 in the previous year. No animal vaccination was carried on during the year owing, it is said, to the difficulty in procuring calves. The attention of the District Surgeon has been drawn to the importance of the subject and steps will be taken to develop the system as much as possible with the ultimate object of prohibiting vaccination from the human subject as directed in G.O., No. 1546 L., dated 6th July 1889. In addition to the work of the Local Fund vaccinators the medical subordinates in charge of Local Fund dispensaries performed 674 successful operations against 429 in 1888-89. Their work shows a satisfactory improvement on the previous year. The following are the particulars of cases vaccinated in each dispensary :—

—	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.
Amaláapur	34	2	2	38
Chintalapudi	28	13	..	41
Eleswaram	18	8	..	26
Gokavaram	11	28	3	42
Narsápur	94	48	..	142
Peddápur	85	7	..	92
Pitháapur	57	15	..	72
Rámachandrapur	61	16	..	77
Sivakodu	67	11	..	78
Tallapudi	40	15	..	61
Tanuku	88	22	6	111
Tuni	34	16	1	50
Bhímavaram	57	30	..	87
Total ..	674	231	12	917

52. *Sanitation.*—The details of the expenditure under this head by each Taluk Board are shown in Statement XIV excluding the sum of Rs. 9,077 spent on sanitary public works under Grant I. The outlay on sanitation amounted to Rs. 24,195 as shown below against Rs. 30,667 and 23,288, the budget estimate and the actuals of the previous year, respectively :—

	1889-90.	1888-89.
	RS.	RS.
Improvement of water-supply	5,703	7,070
Do. of village-site	966	614
Scavengering establishment	10,012	8,066
Arrangements at fairs and festivals	739	875
Other sanitary outlay	6,775	6,663
Total ..	24,195	23,288

The decrease compared with the budget estimate was due to certain works not having been commenced, sanctions in certain cases having been given late in the working season and contributions promised by certain villagers not having been paid in time. There was, however, improvement under this head during the year under report as compared with the actuals of the previous year. Two tanks and 7 wells were newly constructed; 67 old ones were repaired, or otherwise improved. Two watchmen were employed in guarding the sources of drinking water-supply from pollution.

Thirteen village-sites were improved and rank vegetation and prickly-pear were removed in 16 villages. The question of employing itinerating gangs of coolies for removing prickly-pear referred to in paragraph 61 of G.O., No. 620 L., dated 15th March 1889, will be considered when next year's budget comes under consideration. Rs. 1,700 were allotted for the improvement of village-sites, but only Rs. 966 were spent. The allotment could not be spent fully as some of the Tahsildars did not execute the works entrusted to them before the close of the year.

53. *Scavengering Establishment.*—Of the budget allotment of Rs. 10,726 Rupees 10,012 were spent. The decrease in expenditure is due to the wages of certain scavengers in the Narsápur taluk not having been paid before the close of the year and to the scavengering establishment employed in certain villages in the Yernagúdem taluk having been dispensed with in October 1889 by the Ellore Taluk Board. Five Union villages and other villages were provided with regular conservancy establishment as shown below :—

Unions.	Number of villages conserved in 1889-90.		Total.	Remarks.
	Unions.	Other villages.		
Rajahmundry	1	27	28	
Ellore	..	42	42	
Narsápur	..	14	14	
Cocanada	4	15	19	
Total ..	5	98	103	

In the five Union villages the conservancy establishments were kept under the control of the Chairmen of Union Panchayats and in other villages their work was supervised as usual by Medical Subordinates, Deputy Tahsildars and Village officers.

Kotipalli.	Surpavaram.
Mukteswaram.	Vadapalli.
Pattisam.	Antervedi.
Dwaraka Tirumala.	Korukonda.
Chollungi.	

Rs. 739 were spent for making sanitary arrangements at fairs and festivals at the marginally-noted places. Hospital Assistants were deputed on special duty. Temporary latrines were constructed and scavengers were employed.

No outbreak of cholera or small-pox was reported at any of these places.

54. *Other Sanitary Outlay.*—Rupees 6,775 were spent for water-pandals in which water was supplied to travellers gratis during the hot weather. The Medical officer's report is herewith sent as directed in paragraph 2 of the Board's Proceedings, No. 1145, dated 28th March 1884. There was a great increase in mortality, the total number of deaths during the year being 45,545 against 27,584 in the previous year.

Cholera prevailed throughout the district, the localities most affected being Rámachandrapur, Tanuku, Bhímavaram, Rajahmundry, Yernagúdem, Peddápur Pithapur and Tuni divisions. The number of deaths from cholera, small-pox and fever during the year was 9,525, 609 and 18,734 against 2,481, 33 and 11,915, respectively, in the previous year. Medical officers were deputed on special duty to cholera-stricken places and vaccinators were placed under the control of Tahsildars for cholera duty and every effort was made to check the progress of the disease.

55. *Rest-houses.*—There were 15 rest-houses as in the previous year. The actual expenditure under this item was Rs. 1,553 against Rs. 1,139 in the previous year.

56. *Travellors' Bungalows.*—There were six bungalows in the district. The fees levied from travellers using them amounted to Rs. 128 against Rs. 98 in the previous year. All these are on the old Trunk road. They are not much used except by District officers on circuit. The following statement shows the cost of the establishment of the bungalows and the fees levied from travellers who halted in them :—

—	Amount of fees.	Number of travellers.	Establishment.
	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
Bhimadole	18 12 0	16	62 0 0
Pangidi	8 8 0	8	39 0 0
Nallacherla	8 0 0	6	39 0 0
Jaggammapeta	33 8 0	38	78 0 0
Annavaram	26 8 0	34	100 0 0
Tuni	32 8 0	30	77 0 0

57. *Contributions.*—Rupees 643 were paid for Medical College, Rs. 1,305 for Sanitary Inspection, Rs. 482 for Medical Reserve Staff. Rs. 5,526 were paid to the three Municipal dispensaries and to the Kumbumvari choultry at Rajahmundry. Under G.O., No. 1907, dated 24th October 1878, Rs. 600 were contributed to the Prince of Wales' Choultry at Cocanada in which 33 people were fed daily.

58. *Grant IV, Miscellaneous.*—The total expenditure under this grant was Rs. 19,079, the budget provision being Rs. 21,300 and the actuals of the previous year Rs. 19,678. The reasons for the decrease are explained in Statement I-B.

The details of expenditure are given below :—

	RS.
Cost of management	17,488
Refund of cess	388
Pensions	552
Contributions towards do.	115
Do. to Local Fund employés	71
Profit and loss	463
Total ..	19,077

59. *Endowment Fund.*—The subjoined statement shows the receipts and expenditure on account of endowed institutions including the markets under the management of the Taluk Boards :—

Receipts.

	RS.
Balance	
Rents, &c.	19,878
Fees in markets	8,302
Taylorpeta Fund	15,870
	776
Total ..	44,826

Charges.

Fixed charges	5,485
Contingencies	8,869
Public Works	388
Cost of Local Fund Engineer's establishment	..
	14,742
Balance ..	30,083
Total ..	44,825

The total assets of the funds including the opening balance were Rs. 44,825 and the expenditure Rs. 14,742, leaving a balance of 30,083 at the close of the year. There were five endowed choultries as in the previous year.

1. Peddápur.
2. Vizeswaram.
3. Podagattapalli.
4. Rajanagrum.
5. Jagannadhagiri.

Travellers were fed in the first four choultries and their number compared with that of the previous year is shown below :—

	1888-89.	1889-90.
Peddápur	31,705	31,233
Vizeswaram	18,344	20,494
Podagattapalli	5,175	4,585
Rajanagrum	1,800	6,566

The following statement shows the receipts and charges of the markets during the year under report :—

Receipts.

	RS.
Balance	9,805
Receipts	15,870
Total ..	25,675

Charges.

Establishment	3,554
Contingencies	915
Works	388
Cost of Engineer establishment	..
Total ..	4,857
Balance ..	20,818
Total ..	25,675

The balance should be utilized in erecting permanent market sheds where none exist at present. This will be considered when the budget for next year is framed.

60. *Taylorpeta Fund.*—The receipts and charges were Rs. 776 and 613, respectively. The latter figure includes the cost of the following establishment :—

	RS.
1 Gumastah on	8
1 Peon „	2
1 Scavenger „	5
1 Do. „	4
Total ..	19

There were also two lamp-lighters on Rs. 4 each whose pay was charged to contingencies.

ENCLOSURE.

General report of all the Local Fund dispensaries in the Godávari district including sanitation for the official year 1889-90.

The following table gives a comparative statement of the various cases of mortality for the past three years :—

—	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	Increase.	Decrease.
Cholera	3,496	2,481	9,525	7,044	..
Small-pox	126	33	609	576	..
Bowel complaints	1,004	697	1,061	364	..
Injuries	580	561	590	29	..
Fevers	15,783	11,915	18,734	6,819	..
All other causes	12,024	11,897	15,026	3,129	..
Total ..	33,013	27,584	45,545	17,961	..

There has been a great increase in mortality, all the principal diseases having been more fatal.

Cholera was responsible for some 7,044 more deaths than for the previous year.

The taluks most affected were Rámachandrapur, Tanuku, Bhímavaram, Rajahmundry, Yernagúdem. Peddápur and Pithápur and Tuni divisions.

During the prevalence of cholera vaccinators were deputed to visit cholera-infected places, one Hospital Assistant only being available, and he was sent out as much as possible. The Hospital Assistants at Sivakodu, Bhímavaram and Gokavaram were also sent on tours in their taluks.

Small-pox shows an increase from 33 to 609. Vaccination is very backward and in some places the people will not allow it at all, even in a comparatively civilized place like Peddápur. I found great difficulty in inspecting the school children from the opposition of their masters.

Fevers have also increased from 11,915 to 18,734. When inspecting hospitals at the foot of the hills I was told by the people that it was the worst fever season ever known, so that I was prepared for a large increase in the mortality.

Births 40,366 were registered against 39,038 in last year.

Thirteen Local Fund dispensaries were at work.

The annexed table shows the work done.

—	1888-89.	1889-90.	Increase.	Decrease.
Amalápur	4,336	4,700	364	..
Chintalapudi	1,951	1,661	..	290
Eleswaram	1,607	2,754	1,147	..
Gokavaram	1,896	2,150	254	..
Narsápur	4,900	6,414	1,514	..
Peddápur	5,716	6,426	710	..
Pithápuram	4,710	5,452	742	..
Rámachandrapur	6,637	6,703	66	..
Tallapudi	2,614	2,913	299	..
Tanuku	3,394	4,112	718	..
Tuni	3,861	5,024	1,163	..
Bhímavaram	1,832	2,655	823	..
Sivakodu	2,983	2,627	..	356
Total ..	46,437	53,591	7,800	646

There is an increase of attendance at all the hospitals except Sivakodu and Chintalapudi. At the former the subordinate in charge was sick and has since died, and at Chintalapudi also the subordinate suffered much from fever. The net increase is 7,154.

The following statement shows the number of cases vaccinated at each dispensary :—

—	Successful.	Unsuccesful.	Unknown.	Total.
Amalápur	34			
Chintalapudi	28	2		30
Eleshwaram	18	13	2	33
Gokavaram	11	8	..	19
Narsápur	94	28	..	122
Peddápur	85	48	3	136
Pithápur	57	7	..	64
Rámachandrapur	61	15	..	76
Sivakodu	67	16	..	83
Tallapudi	40	11	..	51
Tánaku	88	15	..	103
Tuni	34	22	6	62
Bhimavaram	57	16	1	74
Total ..	674	231	2	917

Four midwives were at work.

—	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.
Narsápur	27	10	
Peddápur	28	18	11
Rámachandrapur	18	24	30
Tuni	93	107	21
Total ..	163	159	97
			159

The Narsápur woman was on my recommendation dismissed for bad work. Every dispensary was visited by me.

The following villages were also reported on by me, the water-supply examined, school children vaccination checked and enquiries made into all sanitary subjects :—

Mumidivaram	Rajanagaram.
Anampalli	Korukondu.
Yerrampalem	

The sanitary state of villages is very backward and the habits of the people not conducive to good health.

The usual sanitary arrangements were made for festivals at Antaravadi, Kottapalli and Pattesam. Latrines were erected, sweepers engaged and Hospital Assistants detailed for special duty.

No outbreak of cholera or small-pox reported.

RAJAHMUNDRY,
20th May 1890.

(Signed) J. W. EVANS, Surgeon,
Ag. District Surgeon.

From the President, District Board, Godávari, dated 13th September 1890, No. 129.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting information regarding certain points omitted in the administration report of 1889-90.

ORDER—dated 25th November 1890, No. 3054 L., Local and Municipal.

The Local Fund receipts and charges of the Godávari district for 1889-90 are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year and the actuals of 1888-89 :—

—	Actuals, 1888-89.	Budget estimate, 1889-90.	Revised estimate, 1889-90.	Actuals, 1889-90. District Fund.	Taluk Funds.	Union Funds.	Total.
Receipts.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Balance	1,58,842	85,610	1,27,470	49,798	58,101	1,673	1,09,572
Rates and Taxes—							
Cess on Land	3,33,751	4,53,830	4,66,090	2,11,201	2,11,201	..	4,22,402
Tolls	2,926	2,920	2,810	2,808	..	..	2,808
House Tax	4,690	5,360	5,550	..	..	4,832	4,832
Education—							
School Fees	10,003	11,940	11,940	24	10,036	4	10,064
Other Items	129	240	190	61	104	..	165
Medical—							
Hospital Receipts	..	40	..	..	..	..	..
Other Items	58	..	150	25	169	..	194
Interest—							
On Government Securities	..	150	320	..	175	..	175
On Arrears of Revenue	28	100	100	13	..	..	13
Miscellaneous—							
Choultry Rents	8,539	8,030	7,960	..	8,334	79	8,413
Market Rents	9,492	13,280	16,540	..	13,588	2,282	15,870
Other Items	3,151	2,120	3,680	87	4,550	..	4,637
Public Works	5,599	10,620	9,790	5,311	5,627	678	11,616
Contributions from Provincial Funds—							
Education	3,353	8,500	8,500	50	3,699	..	3,749
Public Works	..	7,000	..	..	..	..	..
Contribution from Special Funds—							
Pound Fund	3,375	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts	2,863	..	..	6,408	1,405	..	7,813
Allotment from the District Fund ..	..	..	..	..	26,634	..	..
,, ,, Taluk Funds ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,129	..
Total ..	5,46,805	6,09,740	6,61,090	2,75,786	3,43,623	11,677	6,02,323
Charges.							
GRANT I—							
New Works—							
Communications	1,28,367	1,59,670	1,34,940	74,398	32,843	1,964	1,09,205
Buildings	1,425	8,214	13,680	1,300	5,827	..	7,127
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	5,776	12,580	12,550	..	3,387	1,954	5,341
Repairs—							
Communications	85,434	1,17,436	1,12,380	73,202	27,322	664	1,01,188
Buildings	3,086	6,682	4,930	..	1,967	20	1,987
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	8,492	26,291	24,910	3,000	11,224	34	14,258
Establishment	43,010	42,040	42,040	22,052	12,404	..	34,456
Tools and Plant	1,592	3,490	3,020	2,083	933	..	3,016
Contingencies	3,861	..	..	2,880	1,578	..	4,458
Contributions	..	..	1,150	..	680	..	680
Miscellaneous	24	..	..	..	..	..	..
GRANT II—							
Inspection	3,770	4,830	4,930	4,325	..	..	4,325
Normal Schools	1,874	3,940	3,940	2,144	..	..	2,144
Secondary Schools—							
Salary System	4,698	5,270	5,370	..	5,175	..	5,175
Elementary Schools—							
Salary System	19,712	3,960	3,870	..	4,248	..	4,248
Salary-result System	23,198	46,400	47,270	..	37,374	375	37,749
Grant-in-aid Schools—							
Salary Grants	289	300	300	..	303	..	303
Result ,, ...	4,110	10,850	9,330	..	6,322	..	6,322
Miscellaneous	386	560	900	..	665	..	665
GRANT III—							
Hospitals and Dispensaries	13,749	18,410	18,350	929	16,178	..	17,107
Vaccination	9,116	10,760	10,760	10,631	..	..	10,631
Sanitation	23,288	27,667	27,780	..	17,988	6,207	24,195
Markets	2,030	3,980	3,800	..	4,392	77	4,469
Choultries	8,474	9,100	9,090	..	10,387	438	10,825
Bungalows	378	620	590	..	397	..	397
Contributions	10,331	8,826	8,620	2,489	6,126	..	8,615
Miscellaneous	1,197	750	910	..	723	..	723

—	Actuals, 1888-89.	Budget estimate, 1889-90.	Revised estimate, 1889-90.	Actuals, 1889-90.			
				District Fund.	Taluk Funds.	Union Funds.	Total.
Charges—cont.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
GRANT IV—							
Establishments, &c.	18,634	20,300	19,530	10,517	6,373	1,337	18,227
Refunds	1,119	1,000	1,000	383	..	5	388
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	463	..	..	463
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts	9,813	..	..	5,328	1,405	..	6,733
Allotment to Taluk Funds	..	..	..	26,634	..	..	..
,, Union ,, ...	..	..	..	..	2,129	..	..
Total Charges ..	4,37,233	5,53,926	5,25,940	2,42,758	2,18,350	13,075	4,44,420
Balance	1,09,572	55,814	1,35,150	33,028	1,25,273	— 1,398	1,56,903
Deduct—							
Balance under Union Funds	1,673	..	..	..	..	— 4,778	— 4,778
,, Endowments	18,364	..	24,490	..	25,579	3,380	28,959
Net balance available for general purposes	89,535	..	1,10,660	33,028	99,694	..	1,32,722

The principal variations between the budget estimate, including subsequent allotments, and the actuals of 1888-89, are explained in the President's report.

2. *Local Boards and Panchayats.*—On the 31st March last the District Board consisted of only 23 members out of the sanctioned strength of 40. As the vacancies appear to have occurred not later than October 1889, they should have been filled up long before the close of the year, and explanation should have been offered of the delay that took place in the matter. The necessary result of such delays is to reduce the average attendance of the Board, and they should, therefore, be guarded against in future. The District Board held 11 meetings against 12 in the previous year, the latter being the minimum number prescribed in paragraph 5 of G.O., dated 15th March 1889, No. 620 L. The average attendance of members at each meeting shows a great improvement on that of the previous year, being 52·2 per cent. of the strength against 35·9 per cent. in 1888-89, but that of the official members was still poor, being only 30·8 per cent. The Cocanada and Narsápur Taluk Boards failed to meet once a month, as required by section 28 of the Local Boards Act; but it is observed that the attention of the Presidents has already been drawn to the matter. The average attendance of the members of the Cocanada and Bajahmundry Taluk Boards was insufficient, being considerably less than 50 per cent. of their strength. The attendance of the members of the District and Taluk Boards, whose names are shown in the list which will be forwarded to the President of the District Board with these Proceedings, was very bad. The President should recommend the removal of such of the non-official members as have no satisfactory explanation to offer and whose attendance has not since improved, and it will be intimated to the official members concerned that the Government expects them to assist the work of local administration by attending the meetings of Boards, of which they are members, a reasonable number of times. The President, District Board, states that the working of the Taluk Boards was satisfactory.

It is to be regretted that the Union Panchayats of Dowlaishweram and Tuni have also failed to meet once a month, as required by section 129 of the Act. It is stated that the attention of the Chairmen has been drawn to this; but it should be pointed out to the Presidents of the Taluk Boards concerned also that it is their duty to see that the Union Panchayats within their jurisdiction comply with the provisions of the law. If the work of the Dowlaishweram Union Panchayat is likely again to be impeded by the absence from head-quarters of the official Chairman, steps should be taken to replace him by another whose presence at head-quarters can be counted upon. The Government is glad to learn that the Union Panchayats worked well and evinced much interest in the management of the affairs entrusted to their charge.

3. *Receipts.*—(1) The cess on land was raised from 9 pies to 1 anna in the rupee of the assessment, and the collections under this head, though in advance of those of the previous year, were still not quite satisfactory, being 90 per cent. of the demand against 84 per cent. in 1888-89.

(2) As in previous years, the District Board maintained no toll-gates of its own, but received from the Ellore Municipal Council a contribution of Rs. 2,808, being one-third of the net revenue derived from tolls in that town, against Rs. 2,926 received in the preceding year.

(3) House tax was levied at the maximum rates in all the 5 Unions in the district. The collections under this head were unsatisfactory, being only 77 per cent. of the demand against 82 per cent. in 1888-89, and the current realizations were especially bad in the Peddápuram and Tuni Unions, where they amounted to 67 and 51 per cent. only. The number of warrants issued for the collection of this tax was large, namely 1,269, and of these no less than 714 were in the Dowlaishweram Union; property was, however, distrained in only 76 cases and sold in 9.

(4) It is satisfactory to observe that the fee system was in force in all the 34 markets in the district, and that their receipts amounted to Rs. 15,870 against Rs. 9,492 realized from 27 markets in 1888-89. The growth of the income from this source has been very rapid, the collections of 1887-88 having been only Rs. 3,935 from 6 markets. It is stated that the condition of these markets was generally good, and that they were freely resorted to by the public. The greater portion of the balance of Rs. 21,206 in favor of these institutions at the close of the year should be spent on their improvement in the current year. Otherwise, it will be necessary that the rates of fees should be reduced. It is observed that during the year under review there was but a very trifling outlay upon improving markets. Of this, no explanation has been offered.

(5) It is to be regretted that, notwithstanding the remark in paragraph 3 (5) of G.O., dated 29th November 1889, No. 2807 L., no steps were taken to draw the amount of Provincial grants due to the Boards before the close of the year.

(6) The income under the head "Avenues" amounted to Rs. 1,410, against Rs 803 in 1888-89 and Rs. 1,297 in 1887-88. This increase, which is attributed to the thriving condition of the fruit-bearing trees, is satisfactory, but there was a very large loss during the year, with the result that the total number of trees slightly declined.

4. *Expenditure*—(1) *Public Works.*—It is to be regretted that the total expenditure under this head was only 73 per cent. of the allotment against 90 per cent. in 1888-89, a large unspent balance remaining both under new works and repairs. The causes mentioned in explanation of this in paragraph 24 of the President's report cannot be considered sufficient, and the President himself states that the Local Fund Engineer is principally to blame. The necessity of the complete expenditure of allotments should be impressed upon him, and the President should endeavour to prevent unnecessary alteration of estimates or delay in passing them. The explanation called for in paragraph 4 (1) of G.O., dated 29th November 1889, No. 2807 L., regarding the increase in the cost of the maintenance of taluk roads, has not yet been received. It should now be expedited and the delay explained. Village roads appear to have received fair attention. The general condition of the roads is reported to have been good. The cost of the Local Fund Engineering establishment was 17 per cent. of the outlay on works executed by that agency, as in the previous year, but that on tools and plant was slightly above the prescribed limit of 1 per cent.

(2) *Education.*—There were 12 inspecting schoolmasters, including the one newly entertained for the Muhammadan schools; but their work shows no material improvement on that of the previous year. The proposals promised in paragraph 37 of the President's report for re-organizing the staff of inspecting schoolmasters are awaited. The results of the normal school at Rajahmundry were again unsatisfactory, only 16 students out of 27 presented having passed the Special Upper Primary examination. It is to be hoped that the school will make better progress under the changed status recently sanctioned; the Local Boards should contribute, as far as possible, to its success by only employing trained teachers themselves and by encouraging managers of aided schools to do the same. The Local Boards maintained 2 secondary schools, of which one was a high school and the other a middle school. The results of the

Viravasaram middle school were satisfactory, 7 out of 9 students presented having passed the Middle School examination. The Amalápuram high school did well in the Middle School examination, 12 out of 19 students who appeared having been successful, but the results of the Matriculation examination were unsatisfactory, only 5 students having passed out of 14 presented. There was a small decrease in the number of Board's primary schools, as shown in the margin. No explanation of this is offered and the strength of the schools showed a small advance equal to about 3 per cent.

1888-89	337
1889-90	323

It is to be regretted that the proportion of the allotment for result grants utilized during the year was only 59·4 per cent., although the actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 6,322 against Rs. 4,110 in 1888-89. This short outlay is explained in paragraph 43 of the President's report, and the Government will be glad to be furnished with the Director of Public Instruction's remarks thereon. The proportion borne by the number of children under instruction in the schools maintained and aided from Local Funds to the male population of school-going age was only 12·9 per cent. against 14·1 per cent. in 1888-89. This is an exceedingly unsatisfactory result and an unfavorable feature of the year's work which has not been noticed by the President and regarding which no adequate explanation is forthcoming. It is apparently chiefly caused by the large fall in aided schools and pupils, viz., from 281 to 199 and from 7,110 to 5,302, respectively, and the Government desires to receive further information on this point, which should be submitted through the Director of Public Instruction.

(3) *Medical Relief.*—There was a large increase in the number of patients treated in the 13 dispensaries under the control of the Local Boards, which was probably in part due to the unhealthy character of the year, cholera, fever and small-pox being very prevalent. There was no accommodation for in-patients in any of these institutions, but provision has since been made for their admission in 7 of these in the current year. There were four midwives, who attended 159 labor cases, or on an average only 3 cases each per mensem — the same outturn as in the previous year. The work of these women, excepting the one at Tuni, was not satisfactory, and better results should be secured in the current year. The President promises to submit proposals for introducing the system of part payment by results with the next budget. It is hoped that proper supervision is maintained over them, and that their number will be increased so as to provide one for each dispensary. It is to be regretted that no expenditure was incurred on the medical education of women.

1888-89	46,437
1889-90	53,591

(4) *Vaccination.*—The Government regrets to observe that the rapid progress in vaccination which marked the two preceding years was not maintained in that under review, the number of vaccinations being but very slightly larger. There is still great need for improvement, as the number of successful vaccinations was equal only to 19·6 per mille of the population, and of these only 1·4 per mille were on children under one year. Little improvement can be expected under this head unless the members of the Local Boards and Panchayats and the Revenue officers of the district take a special interest in the matter, and the Government trusts that the President of the District Board will impress this on his colleagues and subordinates. The work of the medical subordinates attached to the Local Fund dispensaries, though in advance of the previous year, was not satisfactory, except in the case of the dispensaries at Narsápur and Tanuku.

1888-89	33,374
1889-90	33,484

(5) *Sanitation.*—It is to be regretted that the expenditure under this head was equal only to 87 per cent. of the allotment, as in the previous year. The explanation offered of this in paragraph 52 of the President's report cannot be considered adequate, as delays in sanctioning estimates can easily be avoided by adopting the system suggested in paragraph 4 (5) of G.O., dated 29th November 1889, No. 2807 L. But little information is furnished on the subject of village sanitation, the medical officer

merely remarking that the sanitary state of the villages he examined is very backward and the habits of the people not conducive to health. Attention should be concentrated on a few important points such as the selection and conservation of the sources of drinking-water, the establishment of rubbish-depôts where sweepings can be collected with a view to sale, and the provision of sufficient and accessible latrine accommodation; and in future reports more definite information should be afforded as to the steps taken in these directions.

5. *General Remarks.*—The closing balance was large, being 32 per cent. of the receipts; the greater portion of this should have been utilized for the benefit of the ratepayers. The *minus* balances appearing under Union Funds at the close of the year should have been made good by additional contributions from Taluk Funds, and the deficit balances against the endowed choultries at Jagannathagiri, Vijeswaram and Wontimamidi should have been met by contributions or loans from general funds, as required in section 25 of the Local Fund Rules. The President's report and the statements accompanying it have not been prepared with care, as will be seen from the numerous errors, discrepancies and omissions pointed out in a separate memorandum, while the statements annexed to paragraphs 33, 37 and 38 of the report should have also been omitted therefrom, as required in paragraph 4 of G.O., dated 4th May 1889, No. 987 L. Tabular statements, which abound in the report and which contain information which is not required or which could have been given in a few words, should be as much as possible avoided in the future. They not only largely increase the bulk of a report, but add much to the trouble and cost of printing it. The administration of local affairs during the year under review cannot be considered satisfactory. There was a large falling off in the proportion of the outlay to allotment under public works and in the number of children under instruction in the schools maintained and aided from Local Funds, and medical relief, vaccination and sanitation show no improvement on the results of the previous year.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

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

Exd. A. Raitt.

PWC No 12372

Govt. of {1890} Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Issued

Recd. 22-12-90 Encl.

G.O., 25th Nov. 1890, No. 3054 L.

NOVEMBER.

Report.

Reviewing the Godávari District Board — for 1889-90.

49c 10/1
With Order (14)

No 47 dated 6th January 1891
B

Communicated to
Communicated to
the Superintending Engineer
the Superintending Engineer
P circle for information.
for information

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