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TAMIL NADU ARCHIVES

GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

DEPARTMENT

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GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

23rd November 1878, No. 2082.

Municipal—Reports.

Read the following paper :—

No. 127. *From H. P. GORDON, Esq., Acting Collector and President of the Municipal Commission, Bellary, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated 15th October 1878, No. 390.*

With reference to G.O., No. 1347, of 25th April 1877, I have the honor to forward the Vice-President's report (with enclosures) on the working of the Anantapur Municipality for the official year 1877-78.

2. The Budget Estimates of receipts and charges of this Municipality were reviewed by Government in their Order, No. 231, of 23rd January 1877.

3. The receipts during the year under report amounted to Rupees 7,026-0-9 including the opening balance of Rupees 84-3-7, against an estimated income of Rupees 6,750, the difference in favor of the actual receipts being Rupees 276-0-9.

4. The apparent balance in favor of actual receipts against the Budget Estimate is accounted for by the fact that the Local Fund contribution of Rupees 800 for the previous year was received in the year under report. Thus, although there is an apparent increase under the head of Receipts, in reality there is a decrease of Rupees 524, from which, however, the sum of Rupees 83-14-2 (undrawn interest to be presently noticed in paragraph 7 of this report) should be deducted.

5. The expenditure was Rupees 6,339-6-8 against a Budget Estimate of Rupees 6,750. This difference is fully accounted for by the reductions in almost all the heads of charge.

6. The report seems to call for the following remarks :—

The statements in paragraphs 14 and 24 with regard to Education are very unsatisfactory; but the Head Master has now resigned, and I have requested the Inspector of Schools to appoint an efficient man to fill his post. It is to be hoped the results of next year will be more satisfactory.

7. The decrease mentioned in paragraph 15 under head of Endowments arises from the Vice-President having omitted to draw out the interest on the capital invested in the Government Savings' Bank, which (interest) was budgeted for as a receipt. The sum is in fact Rupees 83-14-2, and is not lost to the Municipality.

8. The increase of 800 Rupees, Receipts, referred to in paragraph 16, has been already remarked upon. It is the amount due by the Local Fund Board in the previous year for the Municipal expenditure in the dispensary on food for patients.

9. With reference to paragraph 22, I have the honor to state that the Municipality entered in the Budget Rupees 180 for expenditure on a chuttrum in anticipation of being able to recover that amount from a defaulting contractor; as they were unable to do so, the expenditure was not incurred.

10. Under the head of "Sanitation and Medical Service" the bill for medicines is entered as not yet having been paid, therefore the decrease is partly nominal. The expense of the dieting of the 138 in-patients in the dispensary was, in accordance with G.O., No. 1812 of 2nd July 1877, debited to Famine Funds. It would appear that all patients were treated as "famine" patients. Explanation upon this point has been called for.

11. It is to be regretted that the vaccinator's services have been dispensed with from want of funds. The Vice-President of the Gooty Local Fund Board has, however, consented to direct the Local Fund Vaccinator to do duty within the Anantapur Municipality.

12. Curtailments, rendered necessary by want of funds, have been made under the headings of Conservancy, Lighting, and Avenues. The Commissioners hope that these will be temporary. The Avenue Inspectors are to be re-appointed in next hot weather.

13. The increase under the heading "Contribution to Local Funds" is accounted for by the Municipality having been unable to pay the previous year's contribution in that year. This was remarked upon in G.O., No. 2817, December 1877, on the report of last year.

14. In conclusion, I remark that in the collection of Tolls 20 per cent. is spent on establishment. The charge is excessive, but is partly explained by the fact that the Municipality were unable to farm the tolls.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From B. NARSIMHA CHARRY, Vice-President of the Municipal Commission, Anantapur, to the President of the Municipal Commissions, Bellary, dated Anantapur, 13th July 1878, No. 21.

In accordance to Section 34 of Act III of 1871, I have the honor to report on the working of the Anantapur Municipality during the official year 1877-78.

2. The Medical Officer's report on the health of the town, the Auditor's report, the Educational report, and the statements called for in G.O., No. 1347, dated 25th April 1877, are herewith appended.

3. The number of Municipal Meetings held during the year was thirty-two, being four in decrease to that of the previous year. The average number of Commissioners that attended each meeting was five.

4. The Budget Estimate of receipts and expenditure obtained the sanction of Government on the 23rd January 1877.

5. The receipts amounted to Rupees 7,026-0-9 including the opening balance of Rupees 84-3-7, against the estimated income of Rupees 6,750. The expenditure was Rupees 6,339-6-8 against Rupees 6,750 estimated for. The balance at the close of the year was Rupees 686-10-1.

6. The following are the details of receipts:—

Heads.	Estimated Receipts.	Actually received.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Assignments by Government	50	34	..	16
Rates on Houses, &c.	900	928	28	..
Taxes on Arts, &c.	700	595	..	105
Taxes on Vehicles and Animals	500	435	..	65
Registration of Carts	170	136	..	34
Tolls	3,000	2,783	..	217
Fees on Dangerous Trades	70	40	..	30
Fines	150	252	102	..
School Fees	70	35	..	35
Endowments	70	..	..	70
Contribution from Local Funds	800	1,600	800	..
Miscellaneous	200	79	..	121
Advances Recoverable	60	25	..	35
Total ..	6,740	6,942	930	728

7. *Rates on Houses, &c.*—The increase of Rupees 28 is due to the arrears of the previous year having been obtained in the present.

8. *Tax on Arts, &c.*—The decrease of Rupees 105 is due to many of the merchants who had taken temporary abode during the previous year owing to the famine, having returned to their villages.

9. *Taxes on Vehicles and Animals.*—The decrease of Rupees 65 is due to many of the animals having perished during the famine.

10. *Registration of Carts.*—The decrease of Rupees 34 is also due to the famine.

11. *Tolls.*—The decrease of Rupees 217 under this head can only be explained by the existence of a number of cross roads which were made during the famine.

12. *Fees on Dangerous Trades.*—There is a decrease of Rupees 30, which is also due to the famine.

13. *Fines.*—There is an increase of Rupees 102 due to the number of fines inflicted by the Commissioners under Section 55, Schedule A, of the Act in collecting the house assessment.

14. *School Fees.*—The decrease of Rupees 35 was anticipated long ago, as the school was in a low condition owing partly to the Head Master having been continually ill, and partly to the abolition of the Government Anglo-Vernacular School, as people who used to send their children to the Municipal School for elementary education with an ultimate object of getting them educated in the Government School have made other arrangement to prepare their children for admission in the Government schools at other places.

15. *Endowments.*—The decrease of Rupees 70 is explained by interest on the Funded Capital of the Dispensary not having been drawn but added to the principal.

16. *Contribution from Local Funds.*—Under this head is an increase of Rupees 800, due to the contribution of the previous year having been received during the present year.

17. *Sale of Sweepings.*—The decrease of Rupees 120 is probably due to the great distance at which the place of deposit has been fixed on sanitary consideration, which has increased the cost of carriage, on account of which the bids were very low.

18. *Advances Recoverable.*—The decrease of Rupees 35 calls for no explanation.

19. *Assignments by Government.*—There is a decrease of Rupees 16 due to the Pound Fund not having been received up to date.

20. Having given in detail the amount of receipts under the several heads, I now beg to show how the same has been utilized.

21. *Expenditure.*—The following statement shows the estimated and actual charges with their differences for the year under review:—

Heads.	Budget Allotment.	Actual Charges.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Grant I, New Works, Repairs, &c.	420	239	..	181
Grant II, Education	720	559	..	161
Grant III, Sanitation and Medical Services ..	3,660	2,905	..	755
Grant IV, Miscellaneous	1,250	2,125	875	..
Grant V, Supervision and General Management	690	510	..	180
Refunds	..	1	1	..
Total ..	6,740	6,339	876	1,277

22. GRANT I—*New Works.*—Under this head is found a decrease of Rupees 181. This amount was budgeted for the repair of the chuttrum, but the work was not carried out as the amount anticipated to be recovered from the contractor who failed to supply wood was not realized.

23. *Repairs.*—There is a decrease of 1 Rupee, which calls for no remark.

24. GRANT II—*Education.*—In this there is a decrease of Rupees 161, due to the services of one Master having been dispensed with, and to the Head Master and Second Master going on leave, the former on forfeiture of pay and the latter on half pay, and no substitutes having been appointed for some time in consideration of the small number of boys attending the school.

25. *Results Grants*—There is a decrease of Rupees 2 which calls for no explanation.

26. GRANT III—*Sanitation and Medical Services.*—There has been a decrease of Rupees 578 due to non-dieting of in-patients, the value of the medicines not being paid as a bill for the

same not having been sent as yet, and the services of a cook being dispensed with. The establishment of the Dispensary was the same as that of previous year with the exception of the cook. There has been a total of 5,793 patients treated during the year, of these 138 were in-patients who were dieted from famine funds and 5,655 out-patients. Comparing these with those of the preceding year, there has been an increase of 50 in-patients and 2,334 out-patients.

From these numbers it can be seen that the Dispensary is highly appreciated, the working has been highly satisfactory, due chiefly to the zeal displayed by Mr. Hindley, the subordinate in charge, notwithstanding the very heavy work thrown on his shoulders during the famine. He was not only in charge of the dispensary, but also the Police hospital, and the famine relief hospital and camp, the latter being situated at a distance from the town. Cholera made its appearance in January 1877. There were 106 cases treated, of which 28 proved fatal. There were also 15 cases of small-pox, of which 3 died.

27. *Of Vaccination.*—There has been an increase of Rupees 6, which was given to the Vaccinator as a remuneration for his services during the cholera epidemic. He has performed 246 operations, of which 238 were successful. Comparing these with the previous year there has been a decrease of 56 cases chiefly attributable to the services of the Vaccinator having been dispensed with from February 1878.

28. *Registration of Births and Deaths.*—There has been a saving of Rupees 48 due to the services of the Registrar having been dispensed with from August 1877. The number of births and deaths registered were 117 and 546 respectively, against 158 and 161 in the previous year. The Registrar's duty is now conducted by the writer.

29. *Conservancy.*—There has been a saving of Rupees 135 due to the services of four sweepers having been temporarily dispensed with from August 1877.

30. *Toll Rents.*—Rupees 555 were expended on the establishment, *i.e.*, one Inspector and eight peons, and also on certain sundries, such as paper, oil, &c., as the toll was under the direct management of the Commissioners in the absence of any bidders owing to the famine.

31. *Lighting.*—The saving of Rupees 17 was due to the lighting having been discontinued for the last two months of the year under report.

32. *Choultries.*—There has been a saving of Rupees 99; one Rupee only having been expended on travellers. The travellers generally went to the Government relief kitchen where they were always attended to.

33. *Avenues.*—There has been a saving of Rupees 34 on account of the avenue servants' services having been dispensed with from August 1877.

34. *Miscellaneous.*—There has been a saving of Rupees 50 which was the estimated sum and was not expended.

35. *Contribution to Local Funds.*—There has been an increase of Rupees 520 under this head on account of the previous year's contribution having been given during the present.

36. GRANT V—*Supervision and Management.*—There has been a saving of Rupees 180 on account of the Writer's salary having been reduced from Rupees 25 to Rupees 20 from April, and also to the Peon's salary having been reduced to Rupees 5, and also to the charges for stationery having been smaller than last year.

37. *Refunds.*—The sum of 1 Rupee was refunded, it was not estimated.

38. *Of Accounts.*—The annual accounts of the Municipality have been audited by H. Nursing Row, Head Clerk in the Temporary Deputy Collector's Office here. From his report (appended), it will be seen that the accounts are kept systematically and neatly, except the license-book of slaughter-houses which is not in printed form, and owing to the small number of these houses (four) it was not considered necessary to get the form printed.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1877, CIVIL DISPENSARY, ANANTAPUR.

1. *Dispensary Buildings—Present State of Repairs, &c.,—Furniture, Fittings, &c.*—The walls of the male ward of the dispensary are cracked in several places and require repair. The floor of the female ward has been flagged during the year, the chunam floor of the dispensary verandah should also be flagged. The absence of a dispensary room is sadly felt. The cholera shed is a disgrace.

The palliasses are much too short for the cots, this gives the ward an unsightly appearance. The supply of bedding and clothing is sufficient.

2. *Dispensary Committee—Frequency of Meetings.*—A Committee exists but only in name. There has been one meeting since my arrival (November 1875), for the purpose of forming rules, &c.

3. *Most common Diseases among Out-door and In-door Patients, their Prevalence and Fatality as compared with other Years.*—The chief diseases for which relief was sought are the following:—Fevers, diseases of the eye, ulcer, diarrhœa, syphilitic affections, dropsy, dysentery, cholera, abscess, boils and various others. Fevers and diseases of the eye were very prevalent; the diarrhœa, dysentery and dropsy cases were chiefly among the famine-stricken. There were 271 deaths, nearly nine times the number of the previous year, but all the deaths occurred among the poor and emaciated, who not only suffered from the disease but also from starvation.

4. *Epidemics which have occurred in the Station or its Vicinity.*—At the beginning of the year cholera made its appearance. There were 106 cases, of which 28 proved fatal. It was first imported from the relief-works.

Small-pox.—This accompanied the former. There were fifteen cases, of which three died; the majority of the cases were among the relief coolies.

5. *Inspection by Civil Surgeon and Deputy Surgeon-General.*—The Dispensary is not inspected by the Civil Surgeon, but is by the Deputy Surgeon-General, who inspected it on the 25th February 1877; his remarks are appended in the extracts from the Visitor's Book.

6. *Attendance of Patients as contrasted with previous year, distinguishing In-door from Out-door.*—There has been a total of 5,793 patients treated in the year under review; of these 5,655 were out-patients and 138 in-patients, being an increase of 2,334 in the former and 50 in the latter to those of 1876. This enormous increase was chiefly due to the prevalence of fever of which there were 1,561 treated and also partly to the famine sick.

My experience of the past two years, both at the dispensary and from private practice, shows that the dispensary is being better appreciated, though it must be said there are many from caste prejudices who will not come to the dispensary for treatment.

7. *General Remarks.*—Not required.

(Signed) J. G. HINDLEY,
In Medical charge, Civil Dispensary.

1st January 1878.

Extract from the Visitor's Book, Civil Dispensary, Anantapur.

I made the annual inspection of the Dispensary to-day. It was very clean and well conserved. The bedding, instruments, and medicines were well taken care of. Some articles of bedding were worn out and others require repair. Of the deficiencies noted in the remarks of my predecessor, the following have been unsupplied:—

1. A dead-house is still wanted.
2. No Subordinate's quarters have been supplied.
3. Floor and verandah of female ward broken and irregular.
4. No operation table has been provided.

Besides the above, I would suggest that the site of the cholera shed is objectionable, close to the depôt for all the sweepings of the town and two public latrines. The shed itself affords insufficient accommodation at the present time and another should be erected at the entrance to the town to receive those who have been brought in from the relief-works. There should also be a separate shed for small-pox patients sent from the relief-works. Mr. Hindley, the Subordinate in Medical charge, has done his duty in urging upon his fellow Commissioners the urgent necessity for increased accommodation for the sick, but he does not appear to be supported as he deserved. The Inspector is the only official who enters cordially into his views and co-operates with him in his humane efforts to mitigate the insanitary evils of the town.

(Signed) J. G. FITZGERALD,
Deputy Surgeon-General,
Mysore and Ceded Districts.

23rd February 1877.

The main building and the out-houses of the Dispensary are very clean and the general working of the Dispensary very satisfactory and reflects great credit on the Medical Officer in charge.

2. Since the date of the visit of the Deputy Surgeon-General, another site, far from the cholera shed, has been selected for depositing the sweepings of the town, and the shed is now under construction, and it is hoped that it will afford better accommodation. Beyond the Municipal limits and at a little distance from the side of the road leading to Bellary, another cholera shed for the reception of the cholera-stricken patients from the relief-works has been erected. Mr. Hindley attends on these patients as well, and requires, in my humble opinion, an encouragement for the extra work.

(Signed) M. HANOOMANTHA ROW,
Commissioner.

28th March 1877.

I visited the Dispensary on the 3rd May and found everything clean and satisfactory.

(Signed) B. H. WILLIAMS,
Sanitary Inspecting Officer,
Bellary District.

Visited hospital to-day (10th May). Police Hospital requires whitewashing on the inside and bluewashing on the outside. There is a suspicious-looking crack in the wall that should at once be repaired. Nothing has been done to the Police cook-room (as it is called), it is now not only useless but dangerous. Hospital kept tidy and clean.

(Signed) H. SWEET,
Ag. Asst. Supdt. of Police.

Dr. FitzGerald's remarks are hardly just. The Commissioners of the Municipality, as a body, are most desirous to do every thing in their power to "mitigate the insanitary evils of the town" and to provide better accommodation for patients; they cannot, however, do all this without money, and their income of late has decreased.

With reference to Mr. Sweet's remarks preceding, the Commissioners have nothing to do in the Police Hospital or its out-houses.

11*th May* 1877. (Signed) J. H. MASTER,
Collector and President.

The building is kept clean; walls require repairing. The present arrangements seem good for a time.

The famine sick-shed is kept in clean condition and sufficient care taken of the sick.

19*th August* 1877. (Signed) K. NURSING ROW,
Temporary Deputy Collector.

The building is very clean and tidy. There are some cracks in the walls that require watching, as they are doubtless owing to some defect in the soil on which the foundation rests.

26*th September* 1877. (Signed) T. SMITHER,
Range Officer.

The flooring of new female ward is badly constructed, the stones forming it being in different levels; it will be difficult to get cots to stand on it. The Police Hospital appears likely to collapse bodily in spite of the recent and repeated repairs executed in it. The District Engineer has been asked to have it looked to, and any delay is likely to result in a great increase in the cost of repairing.

14*th November* 1877. (Signed) R. G. BRIGGS,
Acting Supdt. of Police.

We are now about the end of December, and the dispensary rolls already show 1004 new cases. This is really very gratifying to the Commissioners as well as to the Officer in charge of the dispensary. It never hitherto had such growing figures attending in it in any one; nay in any two of the past months put together. It is mainly due to the confidence that the townsmen have in Mr. Hindley. He is very kind and gentle to his patients. Boys even of very tender age are frequently seen at the dispensary (unattended by their elders or friends) to claim the Medical Officer's attention to their respective ailings. With a re-assured confidence I once more say that Mr. Hindley's services will be long secured for the dispensary.

In extenuation of Captain Briggs's remarks on the flooring of the female ward, it may, with due deference, be said that the income of the Commissioners is very limited, and that several demands have to be satisfied in their straitened circumstances. The flooring has been got up with the best materials available at Anantapur and in the best manner possible for the money at the disposal of the Commissioners on the head of "Repairs."

The building is clean and looks tidy.

29*th December* 1877. (Signed) M. HANOOMANTHA ROW,
Commissioner.

ANNUAL REPORT of the Anantapur Municipal School for the Year 1877-78.

The school consists of two branches—Telugu and Hindustani. Of the three masters in the Telugu branch the third master died in August last, and his place was not filled up owing to the

rapid diminution among its pupils. There was only one master, as hitherto, for the Hindustani branch.

2. The following table shows the number of pupils in each class remaining at the end of the year:—

TELUGU.					HINDUSTANI.				
Class.	Remained on the 1st April 1877.	Admitted during the Year.	Left during the Year.	Remained on the 31st March 1878.	Class.	Remained on the 1st April 1877.	Admitted during the Year.	Left during the Year.	Remained on the 31st March 1878.
3	8	16	24	..	2	11	15	11	15
2	8	16	9	15	1	11	14	20	5
1	34	..	22	12					
	50	32	55	27		22	29	31	20

3. The school has since its creation proved very useful to the townsmen, chiefly to the agricultural class, and was a feeder to the Government Anglo-Vernacular School; but since the unfortunate drought made its appearance, it has been gradually brought into its present declining condition. There had been a great diminution among the pupils of all classes, and the whole of the highest class had left the school, some finding employment on the famine works as Colcars and Gumastahs, and some for better education in other schools. This class was not reformed, as there had been no improvement in the second class; this throws no doubt a heavy blame upon the headmaster, and the Sub-Committee strongly recommend his immediate removal.

4. It is to be greatly regretted that the school was not frequently examined by the Commissioners during the year under report, owing to the declining condition. The result of the late examination was as follows:—

Class.	NUMBER OF PUPILS PRESENT		Subjects read.	Results of Inspection.
	On Rolls.	On the examination day.		
			Telugu Third or Highest.	
Second. .	15	10	Prose—Telugu Second Book of Lessons, 25 pages.	Bad.
			Poetry—Anthology, 20 verses.	Bad.
			Venkiah's Grammar—none.	Not begun yet.
			Arithmetic—Addition, Subtraction, and a little of Multiplication.	Very bad.
			Geography—Outlines of Geography, a little of India.	Fair.
First A.	6	5	Telugu—1st Book of Lessons, 10 pages.	Bad pronunciation.
B.	6	5	Alphabets and Spelling.	Common.
			Hindustani Classes.	
Second .	15	13	Khanoon or Grammar, 10 Rules.	Fair.
			Arithmetic—Addition, Subtraction, and Multiplication.	Bad.
First . .	5	5	50 Pages in First Book.	Bad.
			Arithmetic—Simple Addition.	They know very little.

5. Although there were three classes in the Telugu branch in the last year, the highest or third class has been abolished during the present year, as almost all the boys of the class had left it. The other two classes, too, have, during the year, made very little or no improvement in their studies, which is partly due to the negligence of the headmaster, who has been frequently ill during the year, and to the death of the third master who had been very useful to the lower classes in the school.

The Hindustani classes seem to have made fair progress in their studies, and the Mahomedan Deputy Inspector of Schools, who examined the school during the same year, had also given the same opinion.

6. The expenditure for this institution during the year amounted to Rupees 559-7-7, which was above seven per cent. of the net income of the Municipality, or nearly half of the sum realised upon houses and lands, and the ratio per each pupil, as cost of tuition, was Rupees 13-0-3 per annum, which, by Rupees 4-2-11, increases more than the rate of the last year; and this heavy expenditure, if compared with its results in the improvement and admission, proves the institution's bad condition; and I strongly advocate for its re-organisation under the arrangements recommended by the Director of Public Instruction in his letter to Government, dated 4th June 1878, No. 2140.

7. The fees collected during the year from pupils were Rupees 35-7-0, and the rate was, as usual, 2 Annas for the highest and 1 Anna for the other classes; and although it was proposed to increase to 4 and 2 Annas, was not carried out owing to the poverty of the agricultural class during the famine.

8. The institution possesses boards and requisite maps, and a district map has also been given during the year. The amount spent in the purchase of school-books was Rupees 10, of which Rupees 7-9-6 were re-collected from the boys.

9. The school building though received no improvement as proposed in last year for want of funds, yet is in good order.

10. Among the present staff of the masters I have already stated, in paragraph 3, that the headmaster was negligent and disqualified from constant debility. The second master, who now acts as head, is only fit to be a subordinate, as he has a limited knowledge in Arithmetic and Geography, being an untrained person.

The other acting second master, Streenivassa Raghava Charloo, appears to be nothing but nonentity, and his retention in this school any longer is not only useless, but ruinous to the institution.

11. I may also state here that besides the Municipal Institution there are three pial schools in existence in the town, of which two managers have registered their schools under the Result Rules, and the amount given to these two masters during the year was Rupees 36-8-0. One pial schoolmaster, Ramakristayah, has also formed two classes of caste girls in his pial school. The girls numbered to more than twenty-three. The President and the Educational Officers during the year examined these classes and found them very useful. The master had received results from Imperial Fund, and I would now suggest that the management of this school may be taken by the Commissioners.

ANANTAPUR,
6th July 1878.

(Signed)
Commissioner and Managing Member of the School Sub-Committee.

No. 128. ORDER THEREON, 23rd November 1878, No. 2082.

The receipts and expenditure of the Anantapur Municipality for 1877-78 are shown below in comparison with the estimates for that year and the actuals for 1876-77:—

RECEIPTS.

	Actuals, 1876-77.	Estimate, 1877-78.	Actuals, 1877-78.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Balance brought forward	162	10	84
Rates on Houses and Lands	882	900	928
Taxes on Arts	497	700	595
Taxes on Vehicles and Animals	525	500	435
Registration of Carts	169	170	136
Tolls	3,150	2,250	2,783
Licenses	58	70	40

RECEIPTS—(Continued.)

	Actuals, 1876-77.	Estimate, 1877-78.	Actuals, 1877-78.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Assignments by Government	48	50	34
Contribution from Local Funds	300	800	1,600
Fines and Fees	204	150	252
Endowments	..	70	21
Miscellaneous	293	270	93
Advances Recoverable	48	60	25
Total	6,336	6,000	7,026

CHARGES.

	Actuals, 1876-77.	Estimate, 1877-78.	Actuals, 1877-78.
	RS.	RS	RS.
GRANT I.			
New Works—			
Buildings	446	..	..
Sanitary and Miscellaneous	..	180	..
Repairs—			
Communications	197	200	201
Buildings	56	10	39
Sanitary and Miscellaneous	..	30	..
Contributions to Local Funds	..	..	1,270
GRANT II.			
Municipal Schools	655	670	523
Results Grants	20	50	37
Inspection (Contribution)	19	..	..
GRANT III.			
Hospitals and Dispensaries	1,814	1,600	1,02-
Vaccination	88	100	106
Registration of Births and Deaths	38	60	12
Conservancy	2,040	1,900	1,765
GRANT IV.			
Lighting	206	300	283
Choultries	21	100	1
Avenues and Watering Roads	..	50	16
Miscellaneous	25	50	..
GRANT V.			
Supervision and Management	619	690	1,064
Refunds	8	..	..
Balances	84	10	687
Total	6,336	6,000	7,026

The amount realised by taxation was Rupees 4,917 against an estimate of Rupees 4,590 and actuals of Rupees 5,281 in 1876-77, and that from miscellaneous sources, excluding contributions from Local Funds and from the Pound Fund, was Rupees 391 against an estimate of Rupees 550. There was a decrease under the former, excluding tolls as compared with the estimate, which was due to a fall in the receipts under all items save house-tax, traceable chiefly to the famine. The house-tax collections were very satisfactory, only Rupees 30 or 3·5 per cent. of the current demand being left uncollected at the close of the year besides Rupees 43, the arrears of previous years. The estimated revenue from Tolls was Rupees 3,000, of which it was proposed to pay Rupees 750 to the Local Funds, *vide* G.O., dated 23rd January 1877, No. 231, Financial. Only Rupees 2,782-12-0 of the estimate appears to have been realised during the year; and the decrease is ascribed to the diversion of traffic caused by the opening of a number of cross roads during the

5. Although there were three classes in the Telugu branch in the last year, the highest or third class has been abolished during the present year, as almost all the boys of the class had left it. The other two classes, too, have, during the year, made very little or no improvement in their studies, which is partly due to the negligence of the headmaster, who has been frequently ill during the year, and to the death of the third master who had been very useful to the lower classes in the school.

The Hindustani classes seem to have made fair progress in their studies, and the Mahomedan Deputy Inspector of Schools, who examined the school during the same year, had also given the same opinion.

6. The expenditure for this institution during the year amounted to Rupees 559-7-7, which was above seven per cent. of the net income of the Municipality, or nearly half of the sum realised upon houses and lands, and the ratio per each pupil, as cost of tuition, was Rupees 13-0-3 per annum, which, by Rupees 4-2-11, increases more than the rate of the last year; and this heavy expenditure, if compared with its results in the improvement and admission, proves the institution's bad condition; and I strongly advocate for its re-organisation under the arrangements recommended by the Director of Public Instruction in his letter to Government, dated 4th June 1878, No. 2140.

7. The fees collected during the year from pupils were Rupees 35-7-0, and the rate was, as usual, 2 Annas for the highest and 1 Anna for the other classes; and although it was proposed to increase to 4 and 2 Annas, was not carried out owing to the poverty of the agricultural class during the famine.

8. The institution possesses boards and requisite maps, and a district map has also been given during the year. The amount spent in the purchase of school-books was Rupees 10, of which Rupees 7-9-6 were re-collected from the boys.

9. The school building though received no improvement as proposed in last year for want of funds, yet is in good order.

10. Among the present staff of the masters I have already stated, in paragraph 3, that the headmaster was negligent and disqualified from constant debility. The second master, who now acts as head, is only fit to be a subordinate, as he has a limited knowledge in Arithmetic and Geography, being an untrained person.

The other acting second master, Streenivassa Raghava Charloo, appears to be nothing but nonentity, and his retention in this school any longer is not only useless, but ruinous to the institution.

11. I may also state here that besides the Municipal Institution there are three pial schools in existence in the town, of which two managers have registered their schools under the Result Rules, and the amount given to these two masters during the year was Rupees 36-8-0. One pial schoolmaster, Ramakristayah, has also formed two classes of caste girls in his pial school. The girls numbered to more than twenty-three. The President and the Educational Officers during the year examined these classes and found them very useful. The master had received results from Imperial Fund, and I would now suggest that the management of this school may be taken by the Commissioners.

ANANTAPUR,
6th July 1878.

(Signed)
Commissioner and Managing Member of the School Sub-Committee.

No. 128. ORDER THEREON, 23rd November 1878, No. 2082.

The receipts and expenditure of the Anantapur Municipality for 1877-78 are shown below in comparison with the estimates for that year and the actuals for 1876-77:—

RECEIPTS.

	Actuals, 1876-77.	Estimate, 1877-78.	Actuals, 1877-78.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Balance brought forward	162	10	84
Rates on Houses and Lands	882	900	928
Taxes on Arts	497	700	595
Taxes on Vehicles and Animals	525	500	435
Registration of Carts	169	170	136
Tolls	3,150	2,250	2,783
Licenses	58	70	40

RECEIPTS—(Continued.)

	Actuals, 1876-77.	Estimate, 1877-78.	Actuals, 1877-78.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Assignments by Government	48	50	34
Contribution from Local Funds	300	800	1,600
Fines and Fees	204	150	252
Endowments	..	70	21
Miscellaneous	293	270	93
Advances Recoverable	48	60	25
Total	6,336	6,000	7,026

CHARGES.

	Actuals, 1876-77.	Estimate, 1877-78.	Actuals, 1877-78.
	RS.	RS	RS.
GRANT I.			
New Works—			
Buildings	446	..	..
Sanitary and Miscellaneous	..	180	..
Repairs—			
Communications	197	200	201
Buildings	56	10	39
Sanitary and Miscellaneous	..	30	..
Contributions to Local Funds	..	..	1,270
GRANT II.			
Municipal Schools	655	670	523
Results Grants	20	50	37
Inspection (Contribution)	19	..	..
GRANT III.			
Hospitals and Dispensaries	1,814	1,600	1,02.
Vaccination	88	100	106
Registration of Births and Deaths	38	60	12
Conservancy	2,040	1,900	1,765
GRANT IV.			
Lighting	206	300	283
Choultries	21	100	1
Avenues and Watering Roads	..	50	16
Miscellaneous	25	50	..
GRANT V.			
Supervision and Management	619	690	1,064
Refunds	8	..	..
Balances	84	10	687
Total	6,336	6,000	7,026

The amount realised by taxation was Rupees 4,917 against an estimate of Rupees 4,590 and actuals of Rupees 5,281 in 1876-77, and that from miscellaneous sources, excluding contributions from Local Funds and from the Pound Fund, was Rupees 391 against an estimate of Rupees 550. There was a decrease under the former, excluding tolls as compared with the estimate, which was due to a fall in the receipts under all items save house-tax, traceable chiefly to the famine. The house-tax collections were very satisfactory, only Rupees 30 or 3·5 per cent. of the current demand being left uncollected at the close of the year besides Rupees 43, the arrears of previous years. The estimated revenue from Tolls was Rupees 3,000, of which it was proposed to pay Rupees 750 to the Local Funds, *vide* G.O., dated 23rd January 1877, No. 231, Financial. Only Rupees 2,782-12-0 of the estimate appears to have been realised during the year; and the decrease is ascribed to the diversion of traffic caused by the opening of a number of cross roads during the

famine. The President will draw the attention of the Commissioners to this point, and devise measures for tolling any traffic which now evades payment. The administration of this branch of revenue does not seem satisfactory, but the Government note that the Municipality were unable to farm the tolls, and direct collection is very costly. Attention is directed to G.O., dated 3rd January 1877, No. 28, Financial, according to which the contribution to Local Funds should not appear in the Municipal accounts, the net revenue from Tolls alone being shown therein. The entry in Statement I under "*g*, Tolls" is unintelligible. The increase under the head "Contribution from Local Funds" on account of the dispensary is due to the amount for 1876-77 not having been paid in that year. The fall under Miscellaneous is ascribed to the increased cost of carriage of sweepings caused by the removal to a distance of the place of deposit. It is hoped that the gain in a sanitary point of view will outweigh the pecuniary loss sustained.

2. The expenditure amounted to Rupees 5,069, excluding Rupees 1,270 contributed to Local Funds, against Rupees 5,990 estimated and Rupees 6,252 incurred in 1876-77. The decrease is due to retrenchments under several heads rendered necessary by the diminished receipts above explained and by the payment of Rupees 1,270 to Local Funds during the year. The expenditure under Public Works was limited to Rupees 240, expended mainly on the repairs of roads and buildings. The educational charges show a falling off, which is attributed chiefly to the depressed condition of the Municipal School, in which the attendance fell from seventy-one to thirty-nine, and the highest class was abolished for want of students. The Telugu branch of the school suffered both from bad management, resulting from inefficient teaching staff and from the disastrous effects of the famine. It is hoped that special attention will be directed to improving the condition of the school during the current year. The Government note that the Hindustani branch of the school is not so unfavorably reported on, and that it is under contemplation to take over the caste girls' school which is reported to be educating upwards of twenty-three girls.

3. The hospital and dispensary worked satisfactorily during t
,656, respectively, owing to the prevalence of famine. All the in-patients appear to have been dieted as famine patients at the cost of Famine Funds, and that this was possibly not in accord with the instructions of Government appears to have been noticed by the President, who has instituted inquiries on the point, the result of which should be reported. Vaccination was confined to 246 cases against 302 in the previous year owing to the services of the vaccinator having been on financial grounds dispensed with during a portion of the year. It is in contemplation to have the work performed in future by the Local Fund Vaccinator.

patients treated rose from 88 in and 3,521 out-patients

4. The registry of births and deaths shows the following results :—

	Births.	Deaths.
1876-77	158	161
1877-78	117	546

5. The conservancy charges suffered a reduction owing to the necessities of the year, and lighting was discontinued during the last two months of the year. Generally, it may be observed that, owing to financial pressure chiefly, the administration of the Municipality was not so satisfactory as could be desired.

6. The Auditor's report reveals inaccuracies which must be prevented, and the accounts of the Municipality, as submitted to Government, exhibit the errors noted below :—

(*a*)—The collection from school fees (Rupees 35-7-0) appear under "Miscellaneous" in Statement I instead of under "School Fees."

(*b*)—Receipts from sale of medicines (Rupees 21) should appear under "Endowment" and not under "Miscellaneous" in Statement VI-B.

(*c*)—Contribution to Local Funds from Tolls should not appear in the Municipal accounts.

(*d*)—The cost of Toll establishment should appear under Grant V, not Grant IV.

(*e*)—Entry of Rupees 7 as expenditure on Educational buildings in Statement VI-B, does not correspond with Statement II-A.

(*f*)—Educational expenditure in Statement VI-B does not correspond with Statements II or V.

(*g*)—The Endowment Fund Balance in Statement I-A does not appear in Statement II separately.

(*h*)—Column 9 of Statement V is not filled up.

(*i*)—The totals of major heads are not entered in Statements I and II.

(True Extract.)

W. B. Lugi

Acting Under-Secy. to Govt.

,, Revenue Department. ,, Commission, Bellary.
,, Public Works Department.
,, Board of Revenue.
,, Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department.
,, Sanitary Commissioner.
,, Director of Public Instruction.
,, Accountant-General.
,, President of the Local Fund Boards, Bellary.

Exd. F. R. Bantleman.

Revenue Departt
No 5401.

Govt. of {1878} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

To

THE PRESIDENT OF THE
MUNICIPAL COMMISSION,
Bellary.

&c., &c., &c.

Dated November, 23rd.

Land 7-12

Rcd. 7 Decr. Encl.

G.O., 23rd November 1878, No. 2082.

NOVEMBER.
Nos. 127-136.

Municipal—Reports.—Annual Report of Anantapur Municipality for 1877-78, reviewed.

No. 3001

Lodged

9. Dec 78.