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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 724 Press/Mis.

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Not to be folded or roughly handled

Local Funds—Reports.

No. 41. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 1st March 1875, No. 478:—

Read letters from the President of the Local Fund Boards, Chingleput District, dated 19th September and 22nd October 1874, Nos. 84 and 101.

THE Local Fund Reports of the Sydapet and Chingleput Circles for 1873-74 will be submitted for the information of Government:—

SYDAPET.

2. The following statement compares the receipts and charges of the year with those of the previous year:—

Receipts.	1872-73.	1873-74.	Expenditure.	1872-73.	1873-74.
	RS.	RS.	*New Works.*	RS.	RS.
1. Balance	2,838	—27,590	1. Communications. By P. W. D.	10,583	24,798
2. Provincial grant for roads	92,400	92,400	1. Communications. By Other Agency.	...	927
3. Provincial grant for schools	3,300	12,000	2. Educational. By P. W. D.	1,315	1,066
4. Provincial grant for general purposes...	1,150	1,150	3. Sanitary and Miscellaneous. By do.	488	...
5. Surplus Pound Fund.	275	174	3. Sanitary and Miscellaneous. By Other Agency.	330	...
6. Avenues	670	335	*Repairs.*		
7. Fishery Rents ...	665	426	4. Communications. By P. W. D.	72,358	87,616
8. Miscellaneous	583	606	4. Communications. By Other Agency.	463	325
9. Road-cess under Act III. of 1866... ...	7,452	2,963	5. Educational By P. W. D.	...	19
10. Land-cess under Act IV. of 1871	30,565	41,890	5. Educational By Other Agency.	...	50
11. Tolls(Act IV. of 1871.)	3,890	1,671	6. Sanitary and Miscellaneous. By P. W. D.	...	881
12. House-tax	...	1,128	6. Sanitary and Miscellaneous. By Other Agency.	144	179
13. Fees in schools and training institutions.	2,848	2,871	7. Public Works Department Supervision	20,791	30,720
14. Contributions from Chingleput toll funds for roads	2,147	2,422	8. Petty Establishment ...	2,531	3,935
15. Educational receipts.	14	20	9. Tolls and Ferries	435	614
16. Sale of Elementary Books	125	380	10. Tools and Plant	1,157	997
17. Fees from Travellers' Bungalows	50	32	Total Grant I. ...	1,10,595	1,52,127
18. Balance of Bungalow Fund	592	...	11. Payment for Inspection...	2,332	2,519
19. Fines and penalties.	144	31	12. Local Fund Schools ...	7,150	7,899
20. Sale of other property.	44	83	13. Purchase of books, etc...	500	240
21. Public Works receipts.	535	259	14. Salary grants	132	451
22. Do. refund of expenditure ...	202	576	15. Results' grants	4,886	3,798
			Total Grant II. ...	15,000	14,907

Receipts.	1872-73.	1873-74.	Expenditure.	1872-73.	1873-74.
	RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
23. Miscellaneous... ...	96	...	16. Hospitals and Dispensaries	740	980
24. Miscellaneous Debt Account	2,497	50	17. Vaccine Establishment...	1,339	1,360
			18. Sanitary Establishment and cleansing of tanks and wells	840	1,095
			19. Travellers' Bungalow Establishment	209	134
			Total Grant III. ...	3,128	3,569
			20. Establishments at the Presidency and in the Collector's and Local Fund Board'sOffices and Contingencies	1,752	1,732
			21. Write-backs of incorrect credits of District Road Fund and Balances ...	49,864	...
			Total Grant IV. ...	51,616	1,732
			22. Miscellaneous Debt Account	333	653
			Total Expenditure...	1,80,672	1,72,988
			23. Balance...	—27,590	—39,111
Grand Total...	1,53,082	1,33,877	Grand Total...	1,53,082	1,33,877

3. RECEIPTS.—The assets of the year were as follows:—

	RS.
Opening balance	—27,590
Actual receipts	1,61,467
Total...	1,33,877

4. The actual receipts in 1873-74 show an increase of Rupees 11,223 over those in 1872-73.

5. The Provincial grant for schools is made up of Rupees 3,300, the ordinary grant for the Sydapet High School, and Rupees 8,700, the special grant made in lieu of House-tax, in the Orders noted in the margin, to meet the cost of schools to be newly established.

G. O., Financial Department, dated 8th May 1873, No. 603.
G. O., Financial Department, dated 11th July 1873, No. 971.

6. The Road and Land Cess collections were Rupees 6,836 more than in 1872-73, and Rupees 1,283 more than the estimate of the year in consequence of the realization of arrears.

7. TOLLS.—It was expected that the removal of the toll-bar to the Penangudi Backwater, where the levy of the impost would be restricted to carts entering the Circle, would reduce the collections to Rupees 5,000, but the estimate was too sanguine, and only Rupees 1,671 were realized.

8. The sum of Rupees 1,128 realized as House-tax is the arrear collections of the two previous years.

9. EXPENDITURE, GRANT I., PUBLIC WORKS.—The allotments for Public Works, according to the registers kept in this office, were—

	RS.	RS.
New Works.		
Communications by Public Works Department	26,883	
Educational by do. do.	1,085	
		27,968
Repairs.		
Communications by Public Works Department	82,563	
Do. by Other Agency	200	
Educational by do.	50	
Sanitary and Miscellaneous by Public Works Department...	1,070	
		83,883
Total ...		1,11,851

10. The actual expenditure was—

	President and Accountant-General.	Controller.
	RS.	RS.
New Works.		
Communications by Public Works Department	24,798	24,798
Do. by Other Agency	927	...
Educational by Public Works Department	1,066	1,066
	26,791	25,864
Repairs.		
Communications by Public Works Department	87,616	87,616
Do. by Other Agency	325	262
Educational by Public Works Department	19	19
Do. by Other Agency	50	50
Sanitary and Miscellaneous by Public Works Department.	881	881
Do. do. by Other Agency	179	173
	89,070	89,001
Total...	1,15,861	1,14,865

11. The difference between the figures of the President and Accountant-General and those of the Controller of Public Works Accounts is explained as follows:—

(1.) The difference in the second item is owing to the intimation of the Controller of Public Works Accounts that Rupees 927 had been spent in 1872-73, having been received too late by the Accountant-General for embodiment in the accounts of that year. Hence the exhibition of the outlay in the accounts of 1873-74.

(2.) The fifth item as shown by the President and Accountant-General includes a sum of Rupees 63, which was debited by the Controller and subsequently recovered. The recovery is treated by the Accountant-General as a receipt.

(3.) The difference in the ninth item is caused in the same way as that explained above.

12. It will be observed that the total expenditure exceeded the allotment for the year, the former being 102·74 per cent. on the latter taking the Controller's figures. The expenditure on New Works was 92·47 per cent. on the allotment, and that for Repairs 106·10 per cent. The excess outlay took place under Repairs

of Communications by both Agencies, and was owing to excess expenditure on one item, and to expenditure on other items without allotments.

13. The Expenditure on Establishment was as follows:—

	President and Accountant-General.	Controller.
	RS.	RS.
Public Works Department Supervision	30,720	28,475
Petty Establishment	3,935	2,831
Tolls and Ferries	614	614
Total...	35,269	31,920

14. The Controller's charge for supervision is 24·89 per cent. on the expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department.

15. The expenditure on Tools and Plant was Rupees 997 according to the President and Accountant-General, and Rupees 964 according to the Controller.

16. Two hundred and twenty-four miles and 562 yards of road were maintained in good order, 3 miles and 440 yards completed, and 34 miles and 1,280 yards in progress. The building for the Primary School at Sydapet was completed. Rupees 50 were spent in annual repairs to the High School building, and Rupees 19 in restoring the parapet wall of the well within the compound of the Primary School. The Travellers' Bungalow at Gummidipundi was repaired, and avenues were maintained. The state of the avenues, as now existing, is given in the subjoined abstract:—

Roads.	Number of trees planted before the avenues were transferred to P. W. D.	Number of trees planted by P.W.D.	Number of trees now living.
Northern Trunk Road ...	1,884	2,897	4,781
Southern do. ...	4,677	...	4,670
Western do. ...	1,303	...	1,296
All other roads	4,923	5,078	9,910
Total...	12,787	7,975	20,657

17. The principal new works in progress during the year were—

Work.	Expenditure in the year.	Amount of the Estimate.	Total Expenditure.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Road from Tiruvottiyur Bridge over Northern Canal to Ponneri.	7,251	40,000	24,920
2. Do. from Ponneri to Pulicat *viâ* the large village of Medoor ...	4,000	25,800	22,302
3. Do. from Velliyur to Trunk Road No. 1	5,990	29,570	24,061
4. Do. from Ootoocottah to Trunk Road No. 1 *viâ* Periapolliem ...	1,572	27,340	27,034
5. Do. from Serooniem village to Nulloor	1,146	1,450	1,146
6. Do. from the boundary between North Arcot and Chingleput Districts to join the road from Sattiyavedu to Kavarupet.	1,640	1,640	1,640
7. A bridge of 3 vents of 9 feet span on the 21st mile of the Great Northern Trunk Road No. 1.	2,115	2,240	2,115
8. A Primary School-house at Sydapet	1,016	2,730	2,331

18. The expenditure under Grant I. was Rupees 1,52,127.

19. Grant II., Education.—A separate Deputy Inspector was appointed to the Circle in July 1873; and, besides his work connected with Government schools, he inspected 129 village schools in 90 days, spent 26 days in visiting places with a view to improving and organizing schools, and rendered much aid to the Local Fund Board in their inquiries as regards the establishment of new schools. The two Inspecting Schoolmasters inspected together in three taluqs 179 schools with 4,133 pupils against 174 with 3,634 pupils in the preceding year. The total cost of inspection was Rupees 2,519. Salary grants, amounting to Rs. 451, were paid to three schools named in the margin. Rupees 3,798 were paid in results' grants to 124 schools.

Two Wesleyan Mission Girls' Schools at Sydapet and St. Thomas' Mount.
One Roman Catholic Girls' School at Palaveram.

20. In addition to the Local Fund Schools at Sydapet, seven schools, as per margin, were established towards the close of the year. The Sydapet schools made satisfactory progress, and sustained their former character for efficiency. There were 285 boys on the rolls on the last day of the year against 265 on the corresponding day in 1873, and the average daily attendance was 90 per cent. against 87½ in the preceding year. The other schools are reported to have been established only in December 1873. Nevertheless they had 375 boys on 31st March 1874, but no charges were paid during the year except Rupees 446 for furniture.

1. Parithipat.
2. Vellavedu.
3. Aminjikarai.
4. Tiruvottiyur.
5. Pakam.
6. Siruvalur.
7. Tiruppasore.

21. The charges of all the schools exclusive of Public Works were as follows:—

	RS.
Salaries	6,179
Servants	634
Miscellaneous	1,086
Total...	7,899

against a Government grant for the purpose of Rupees 12,000.

22. The expenditure under Grant II. amounted to Rupees 14,907.

23. Grant III., Sanitation.—The Parvathi Narthani Ammal's Dispensary, the only out-door dispensary in the Circle, was maintained at a cost of Rupees 980. The dispensary building, which was being erected by C. V. Iyasawmy Mudelly, is stated to have been completed, but the promised endowment of Rupees 1,000 has not yet been paid by him. The number of patients treated in the dispensary during the year was 7,470, of whom 7,431 were discharged, 1 died, and 38 remained. The average daily attendance was 47·46 against 37·46 in the preceding year.

24. The President appends a financial statement of the Petrus Uscan's Charity endowment intended for the maintenance of the Marmalong Bridge and of the steps leading up to Saint Thomas' Great Mount, from which it is observed that there was a sum of Rupees 9,626-6-9 at the credit of the Charity on 31st March 1874, but only Rupees 49-7-8 of interest drawn in 1872-73, and unutilized in that year, are brought forward as a balance in the Local Fund accounts of 1873-74. No charges were debited against the fund in 1873-74, but a sum of Rs. 423, shown as Advances Recoverable, was spent on lamps for lighting the Bridge, and will be adjusted in the current year against the Road Fund.

25. Seven permanent and two temporary vaccinators were employed at the close of the year owing to the prevalence of small-pox. They were supervised by a Superintendent on Rupees 70 paid equally from the two Circles, and operated upon 4,929 persons at a cost of 4 Annas and 5 Pies per case, and 94·60 per cent. of the cases were successful.

26. Sanitation cost Rupees 1,096, of which Rupees 160 were spent on sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals, and the remaining Rupees 936 on the conservancy of Sydapet.

27. The establishments maintained in the Travellers' Bungalows at Gummidipundi and Red Hills cost Rupees 134. The bungalows were used by 95 travellers. Rupees 60 were spent in repairing the bungalow at Gummidipundi. No fees were collected at the Red Hills bungalow, as it is a private charity.

28. The expenditure under Grant III. was Rupees 3,569.

29. Grant IV., Miscellaneous.—Controlling, etc., Establishments and General Contingencies cost Rupees 1,732.

30. Balance.—The total expenditure amounted to Rupees 1,72,989, and the year closed with a deficit of Rupees 39,111 due to the Fund having been erroneously debited with Rupees 39,850 on account of Cochrane's Canal. This debit has since been adjusted under the orders of Government, dated 19th May 1874, No. 865, Financial.

31. Local Fund Board Meetings.—The Local Fund Board, which was composed of five official and eight non-official members, transacted business at 15 meetings, 13 of which were ordinary and 2 special. The average attendance of the members was five, three official and two non-official.

CHINGLEPUT.

32. In the subjoined statement the receipts and charges of the year are compared with those of the previous year:—

Receipts.	1872-73.	1873-74.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Balance	7,816	58,884
2. Provincial grant for roads	70,580	70,580
3. Provincial grant for Schools	...	8,910
4. Surplus Pound Fund.	564	356
5. Avenues	349	304
6. Fishery rents	317	539
7. Miscellaneous	740	641
8. Road-cess under Act III. of 1866	6,690	2,835
9. Land-cess under Act IV. of 1871	40,300	39,648
10. Tolls	8,764	9,884
11. House-tax	...	981
12. Contributions from Conjeveram Municipality for educational inspection	150	450
13. Sale proceeds of books	140	366
14. Hospitals and Dispensaries	265	162
15. Choultries	104	42
16. Fees from Travellers' Bungalows	444	571
17. Balance of Bungalow Fund	1,992	...
18. Fines and penalties..	380	273
19. Public Works receipts.	32	123
20. Do. refund of expenditure	...	756
21. Miscellaneous	37	...

Expenditure.	1872-73.	1873-74.
New Works.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Communications. {By P. W. D. / By Other Agency.	4,841	26,435
	...	15,487
2. Sanitary and Miscellaneous. {By Public Works Department.	...	60
Repairs.		
3. Communications. {By P. W. D. / By Other Agency.	44,984	37,724
	...	12
4. Educational. By Do.	...	50
5. Sanitary and Miscellaneous. {By P. W. D. / By Other Agency.	...	311
	1,287	916
6. Public Works Department Supervision ...	9,791	17,993
7. Petty Establishment ...	1,698	3,194
8. Tolls and Ferries	313	1,011
9. Tools and Plant	808	340
10. Contribution to Sydapet Circle for roads	2,147	2,422
Total Grant I...	65,869	1,05,955
11. Payment for Inspection...	2,313	2,744
12. Local Fund Schools (Miscellaneous)	...	3
13. Purchase of books, etc. ..	196	430
14. Salary grants	557	894
15. Results' grants	4,337	6,065
Total Grant II...	7,403	10,136
16. Hospitals and Dispensaries	1,525	1,737
17. Vaccine Establishment...	1,339	1,360
18. Sanitary Establishments and cleansing of tanks and wells	399	1,250
19. Choultries' Establishments and Contingencies ...	63	...
20. Travellers' Bungalows Establishment	339	359
21. Contribution to Conjeveram Municipality for Civil Dispensary	1,400	2,707
Total Grant III...	5,065	7,413

Receipts.	1872-73.	1873-74.	Expenditure.	1872-73.	1873-74.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
			22. Establishments at the Presidency and in the Collector's and Local Fund Board's Offices and Contingencies	1,220	1,521
			23. Write-backs of incorrect credits of District Road Fund and Balances ...	1,218	...
			Total Grant IV...	2,438	1,521
			24. Miscellaneous Debt Account	5	...
			Total Expenditure...	80,780	1,25,025
			25. Balance	58,884	71,280
Grand Total...	1,39,664	1,96,305	Grand Total...	1,39,664	1,96,305

33. Receipts.—The assets amounted to Rupees 1,96,305 inclusive of an opening balance of Rupees 58,884.

34. The actual collections in 1873-74 were Rupees 5,573 more than in 1872-73 as shown above.

35. The grant for schools was given instead of House-tax, which was ordered to be held in abeyance to meet the cost of new schools that may be opened.

36. The Road and Land Cess receipts show a decrease of Rupees 4,507 compared with the collections of the previous year, and a decrease of Rupees 9,397 compared with the estimate of the year. The decrease is said to be owing to some laxity in collections and to difficulty in getting in money in a bad year.

37. The collections from Tolls were Rupees 1,120 more than in 1872-73, but the collections in the latter year were made only from the latter part of June 1872.

38. Arrears of House-tax, amounting to Rupees 981, due for the previous two years, were collected at Wallajabad and Rajampet.

39. Expenditure, Grant I., Public Works.—The amount assigned for Public Works, according to the registers maintained in this office, was Rupees 1,03,921 as shown below:—

	Rs.	Rs.
New Works.		
Communications by Public Works Department	30,110	
Do. by Other Agency	33,020	
		63,130
Repairs.		
Communications by Public Works Department	38,122	
Sanitary and Miscellaneous by do.	169	
Do. do. by Other Agency	2,500	
		40,791
Total...		1,03,921

40. The actual expenditure was—

	President and Accountant-General.	Controller.
New Works.	Rs.	Rs.
Communications by Public Works Department	26,435	26,435
Do. by Other Agency	15,487	15,487
Sanitary and Miscellaneous by Public Works Department.	60	60
	41,982	41,982
Repairs.		
Communications by Public Works Department	37,724	37,542
Do. by Other Agency	12	...
Educational by do.	50	...
Sanitary and Miscellaneous by Public Works Department.	311	311
Do. do. by Other Agency...	916	916
	39,013	38,769
Total...	80,995	80,751

41. The differences between the figures of the President and Accountant-General and those of the Controller are owing to the Controller making excess or erroneous debits and afterwards recovering them, and the Accountant-General exhibiting the recoveries on the receipt side as refunds of expenditure. Uniformity of procedure as regards such adjustments ought to be adopted, and the Accountant-General and Controller of Public Works Accounts will be requested to favor the Board with their opinions as to how it can best be secured.

42. The expenditure, according to the Controller, was 77·70 per cent. of the grants assigned for Public Works. This result, though not satisfactory, is much better than in the previous year, when only 61·16 per cent. of the allotment was utilized.

43. The outlay on New Works was 66·50 per cent. of the allotment, and that for Repairs 95·04 per cent. The proportion under New Works is very unsatisfactory, but it is chiefly due to shortcoming by "Other Agency." The Department of Public Works spent 88·0 per cent. of their allotment, Other Agency only 46·9 per cent.

44. The allotments in favor of the Public Works Department for New Works of Communications were on the whole well worked up to. The allotment in favor of other Agency was for the road from Chingleput to Surappen's Choultry *viâ* Conjeveram, the construction of which was transferred in G. O., Financial Department, dated 13th December 1873, No. 1,813, from the Public Works Department to the Revenue Department in consequence of the slow progress made by the former Department on the road. The Vice-President writes as follows regarding this work:—

"A saving of Rupees 4,000 was effected in its estimate, it being found practicable, as the work proceeded, to dispense with some masonry works. Rupees 15,486-14-8 were disbursed up to the end of the year, and even more could have been utilized had it not been for the delay that arose in obtaining the estimate."

45. The debits made on account of Establishments were as follows:—

	President and Accountant-General.	Controller.
	RS.	RS.
Public Works Department General Establishment ...	17,993	16,020
Petty Establishment	3,194	2,495
Tolls do.	1,011	961
Total...	22,198	19,476

46. The supervision charge, according to the Controller, was 24·89 per cent. on the expenditure by the Public Works Department.

47. Two hundred and sixty-eight miles of road were maintained in good order and 39 miles were in progress. Two latrines were constructed for the Civil Dispensary at Chingleput, the Travellers' Bungalows at Gúduvánjéri, Karunguli, and Acheravakam were repaired, and avenues were maintained. The Vice-President says that, "speaking of Communications generally in the Circle, it cannot be said that there are as many in good order as is desirable, but there are signs of improvement."

48. The principal new works in progress during the year were—

Work.	Expenditure in the year.	Amount of the Estimate.	Total Expenditure.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Re-metalling Trunk Road No. II.	5,879	17,133	11,629
2. Do. do. No. III.	2,946	3,000	2,946
3. Road from the 41st milestone on Trunk Road No. II. to Tetry on the Road from Thellar to Conjeveram *viâ* Ootramalloor, 18½ miles	5,640	38,200	34,720
4. Road from Chingleput to Covelong *viâ* Tirupporoor 18½ miles	8,000	50,000	10,640

49. Rupees 2,422 were contributed to Sydapet Circle, being 24½ per cent. on the total collections of tolls levied especially for the maintenance of the Trunk Roads passing through both Circles.

50. The expenditure under Grant I. was Rupees 1,05,955.

51. GRANT II., EDUCATION.—One Deputy Inspector of Schools and three Inspecting Schoolmasters were employed against one Deputy Inspector and two Inspecting Schoolmasters in the previous year. The cost of the staff aggregated Rupees 2,744, of which Rupees 450 were recovered from the Conjeveram Municipality. There were five salary-grant schools with 238 pupils and 248 results-grants schools with 6,445 pupils under inspection. The whole five of the salary-grant schools were examined and were paid Rupees 894 in grants. Of the results' schools 169, with 2,722 pupils were examined, but of these twenty-three were municipal schools. The results' grants paid from Local Funds aggregated Rupees 6,065.

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3rd April 1875.

52. The expenditure under Grant II. was Rupees 10,136.

53. GRANT III., SANITATION.—The Civil Dispensary at Chingleput cost Rupees 1,737. It has an endowment of Rupees 2,500 in Notes, which are in deposit in the Treasury, and are in the names of the old Dispensary Committee. Interest for five years has, it appears, not been drawn. The President promises to have the Notes made over to the Local Fund Board, and the arrears of interest drawn and credited to Local Funds. Relief was given to 138 in-patients and 5,212 out-patients, and the average daily sick was 5·26 of in-patients and 28·70 of out-patients. The number of deaths is stated to have been fifteen. The working of the dispensary is reported to have been satisfactory.

54. Rupees 2,707 were contributed to the Conjeveram Municipality for the Civil Dispensary there.

RS.	
1,400	Ordinary contribution.
1,307	Special for erecting a cook-house and purchasing furniture and instruments.

G. O., F. D., 17th Jan. 1874, No. 61.

55. There were two first-class and four second-class permanent vaccinators at work during the year under the supervision of a single Superintendent for the two Circles. Besides these, three temporary vaccinators were employed owing to an increased demand for vaccination. The number of persons vaccinated was 3,920, and the cost per case was 5 Annas and 6 Pies. 93·36 per cent. of the cases proved successful.

56. The charge against sanitation amounts to Rupees 1,250 made up of—

	RS.
Paid to the Conjeveram Municipality as contribution towards conservancy and other charges incurred during the festival	400
Paid to Shrotriemdar of Siveram, who contributed an equal sum for removing the prickly-pear in that village under his own supervision.	50
Paid to a wealthy ryot at Damul, who contributed more than an equal sum on the same account	200
Spent on account of conservancy in three villages of the Conjeveram Taluq	150
Do. do. in the Madarantakum Taluq ...	400
Do. do. in the Chingleput Taluq	50
Total...	1,250

57. No expenditure was incurred on account of Venkata Runga Pillay's Choultry at Streeperamattur, the building having fallen into a state of disrepair. Rupees 42 were realized from rent and produce of land.

58. The establishment, etc., of the four travellers' bungalows in the Circle cost Rupees 358, and Rupees 311 were spent on the repairs of three of them. The total expenditure on bungalows was thus Rupees 669, against which Rupees 571 were realized as fees from 412 travellers.

59. The expenditure under Grant III was Rupees 7,413.

60. GRANT IV., MISCELLANEOUS.—The cost of Controlling, etc., Establishments and General Contingencies was Rupees 1,521.

61. BALANCE.—The year closed with a large unexpended balance of Rupees 71,280. The increase in the balance is more than accounted for by the short expenditure on Public Works.

62. LOCAL FUND BOARD MEETINGS.—There were eight official and eleven non-official members on the Board. Twelve meetings were held with an average attendance of three official and four non-official members.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting Secretary.

No. 42. ORDER THEREON, 3rd April 1875, No. 724.

SYDAPET.

The expenditure on Public Works was satisfactory, inasmuch as no room existed for a repetition of the complaint regarding short outlay made in the report for the previous year, but it must be borne in mind that it is also necessary to avoid the opposite error of spending money in excess of allotments or without any allotments having been made as was done to a small extent in the year under review.

2. The educational operations appear to have been satisfactory so far as funds would permit.

3. The average cost per head of vaccination (Rupees 0-4-5) though less than in Chingleput (Rupee 0-5-6) was higher than it ought to be, and efforts should be made to reduce it.

4. It is observed that the deficit balance was owing to an erroneous debit which has since been adjusted.

CHINGLEPUT.

The closing balance of the Chingleput Circle for the year 1873-74 shows an increase of Rupees 12,396 over the closing balance for 1872-73, the principal cause being a short expenditure of Rupees 17,533 out of an allotment of Rupees 33,020 for works entrusted to the Revenue Department for execution. The Controller's figures show that the Department of Public Works spent 88·0 per cent. of the allotment for New Works, and the Revenue Department only 46·9 per cent. With reference to the work of the latter, however, the Government observe that the short expenditure was chiefly in the allotment of Rupees 32,270 for the Conjeveram Road transferred to the Revenue Department for execution in December 1873, after the District Engineer had intimated that he should not be able to spend more than Rupees 10,000 within the year. The Revenue Department spent Rupees 15,487, exclusive of a saving of Rupees 4,000 on the estimate, so that the result of the transfer must be considered satisfactory.

5. The high cost of vaccination has been noticed in connexion with the Sydapet Circle, and no further remarks seem called for.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue.
,, Revenue Department.
,, Public Works Department.
,, Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department.
,, Sanitary Commissioner.
,, Director of Public Instruction.
,, Accountant-General.
,, President of the Municipal Commission, Chingleput.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

Govt. of Madras.

FINANCIAL.

To THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated April 3rd.
Issued
Read.

G.O., 3rd April 1875, No. 724.

APRIL.
Nos. 41-42.

Local Funds, Reports.—Orders passed on Proceedings, Board of Revenue, reviewing the Local Fund Reports of the Saidapet and Chingleput Circles for 1873-74.

SAIDAPET, 22nd October 1874.

No. 101.

From H. E. STOKES, ESQ.,
Acting President of the Local Fund Boards, Chingleput District.

To J. GROSE, ESQ.,
Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

I HAVE the honor to forward the Report of the Chingleput Circle Board for 1873-74, with remarks on a few points requiring notice.

2. *Paragraphs* 6 *and* 10.—The sum of Rupees 558, comprised in the Miscellaneous receipts under Special Funds, is a moiety of the interest, accruing on Government Promissory Notes purchased from the late Surplus Pagoda Fund, and not on those belonging to the Chingleput Dispensary. This interest has rightly been credited to the Road Fund. The Notes belonging to the Dispensary, in deposit in this Treasury, amount to Rupees 2,500, and are in the names of the old Dispensary Committee. Interest upon them has not been drawn for five years, and Rupees 687-8-0 are now due. I will take steps at once to have these Notes endorsed over to the Local Fund Board, Chingleput Circle, and will have the interest in arrear drawn and credited to the Local Funds.

3. *Paragraphs* 12, 13, 14, 15 *and* 24.—In the report the cost of repairs of roads is given at Rupees 37,542-1-1 which is the actual expenditure, but this has been altered in the statements into Rupees 37,723-15-3, as per advices received from the Accountant-General, the difference being an excess debit against the Public Works Department since adjusted by him and included in the sum of Rupees 756-5-9, entered in Statement No. 1, against refund of expenditure by Department Public Works under VII., Miscellaneous. Further, the amounts of expenditure entered in the Road and General Fund statements differ from those given in the report, which is owing to the cost of Public Works supervision (Rupees 17,993-0-8) having been charged wholly to Road Fund instead of being distributed between the two funds in the ratio of expenditure as shown in the margin. These corrections reduce the total balance to Rupees 71,280-3-0.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Road Fund	17,889	14	0
General do.	103	2	8
Total...	17,993	0	8

4. *Paragraph* 16.—The construction of latrines for the Dispensary at Chingleput is stated to have been undertaken from the Road Fund Reserve. This, however, is not the case. The work was sanctioned from the allotment for Contingencies of the said Dispensary—*vide* Board's Proceedings, Miscellaneous No. 7,472, dated 5th November 1873.

5. Veeraperumall Pillay has been written to regarding the transfer of Venkatarunga Pillay's Choultry, and the necessary application will be made on the receipt of his reply.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From C. S. CROLE, Esq., Vice-President, to H. E. STOKES, Esq., Acting President of the Local Fund Boards, Chingleput District, dated 29th September 1874, No. 265.

I HAVE hereby the honor to submit my report on the operations of the Local Fund Act in the Chingleput Circle for the year 1873-74.

2. GENERAL REMARK.—The Act has, in spite of its cumbrous machinery and the great delays engendered thereby, on the whole, worked tolerably and seems to be well understood by the rate-payers who, being alive to the advantages which accrue to them from the proper disbursement of funds, make suggestions as to the improvement of communications, extension of education, and the carrying out of sanitary arrangements.

3. CONSTITUTION OF THE BOARD.—At the opening of the year under report the Board consisted of seventeen members, of whom seven were official and ten non-official; three of the latter representing the Conjeveram, three the Madranticum, and the remaining four the Chingleput Taluqs. Two members were subsequently added, one official and the other non-official, to fill up

vacancies caused by the departure from the district of two official members in the previous year. The majority of the members being intelligent landed proprietors and Zemindars, evinced an active interest in the discussion of questions relating to education and roads.

4. Attendance.—During the year under report twelve Meetings were held, the average number of members attending being seven. The average attendance of official members was three, and that of non-official was four. There was one Meeting that had to be postponed for want of a quorum in July.

5. Receipts.—The year opened with a large unexpended balance of Rupees 58,883-8-1 accounted for as follows: Rupees 59,053-12-11 under Road Fund, Rupees 1,047-15-2 under General Fund, *minus* a deficit of Rupees 1,218-4-0 under Endowment Fund. The large balance remaining unexpended under Road Fund was attributed in my last report to the heavy rain-fall during 1872-73, which rendered satisfactory progress physically impossible. The endowments in the circle yield a very insignificant income, quite disproportionate to the establishment and other charges connected with them; hence the deficit in the Endowment Fund. This, together with the portion of the Salary Grants in the circle for which no provision was made in the Budget, had to be paid from the General Fund. Comparing the above actuals with their corresponding estimates, I beg to state that the year under report was expected to open with the small balance of Rupees 3,690 under Road Fund and Rupees 3,150 under General Fund, the other two funds, viz., Endowment and Union, merging in the latter. Inclusive of the above mentioned balances, the total assets of the circle amounted to Rupees 1,96,305-1-9 as accounted for below.

6. Particulars thereof.—Under *General Funds* of Public Revenue, there was a grant of Rupees 70,580 for Public Works as budgeted for, and Rupees 8,910 for Education in compensation for the abolition of the house-tax. The income under *Surplus Pound Fund*, viz., Rupees 356-3-5 nearly equalled the estimate Rupees 380. *Ferry-rents* yielded nothing. The sum of Rupees 303-10-7 formed the sale proceeds of *avenue clippings*, which is a little under the estimated sum of Rupees 360. The collections from *Fishery-rents* exceeded the estimate by Rupees 89-4-5. There is no growth of *Nanal* in the circle such as would form a permanent source of income. The *Miscellaneous receipts*, amounting to Rupees 640-10-0, exceeded the estimate by Rupees 10-10-0, and comprised interest on Government Promissory Notes deposited in the Treasury on behalf of the Chingleput Dispensary, the proceeds of sale of manure, etc.

7. Receipts from Taxation.—Collections from four taxes aggregated Rupees 53,347-13-9, of which Rupees 2,834-10-1 formed the arrears of *Road-cess* under Act III. of 1866, as against an estimate of Rupees 1,000, and Rupees 39,648-2-5 were collected as *Land-cess* at 9 Pies per Rupee under Act IV. of 1871, as against an estimate of Rupees 50,880. This decrease has to be attributed to a little laxity in collections combined with a difficulty in getting in money in a bad year. *Tolls* at Madranticum and Damal were collected as marginally specified to the amount of Rupees 9,883-13-3, against an estimate of Rupees 12,000. It had been in contemplation to remove the Damal Toll-gate to Baluchetty's Choultry so as to obviate the injustice of levying two tolls at short distances, *i.e.*, at Damal and Conjeveram; but although both the Circle Boards in the district offered to indemnify the Conjeveram Municipality for any loss that might be incurred by the change, the latter refused to accede to the proposal. The question of constructing a loop line of road so as to enable the traffic passing on the High Western and Great Southern Trunk Roads to pass Conjeveram without payment of a second toll, has been referred to the local authority for report under orders of Government. The Madranticum Toll-gate is located in a spot that admits of the payment of toll being evaded by traffic on the Chunambet road. The Tahsildar having brought this to my notice, I ordered the village street, communicating with the Chunambet road, to be barricaded in anticipation of the Circle Board's sanction, which was, however, not accorded, the barricade being directed to be removed. The receipts which had risen to more than Rupees 600 a month during the period when the barricade was in existence fell to a little more than Rupees 300 a month when it was removed. On the whole, the receipts at Madranticum averaged Rupees 510, and those at Damal Rupees 313 per mensem. Lastly, *House-tax* at Wallajabad and Rajampet was collected to the amount of Rupees 981-4-0. This tax had been determined by Government in their Proceedings, dated 28th March 1873, No. 423, but the amount in question was collected under the head of arrears for the previous two years, and only sufficed to meet the Board's expenditure in Salary Grants to the Mission Schools at Wallajabad, Rajampet, etc.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Madranticum	6,121	10	3
Damal	3,762	3	0

8. School Fees.—The sanction of Government having been accorded to the starting of ten Unions in the Conjeveram Taluq as included in the original Budget for the year under report, the *fees* expected from these schools were estimated at Rupees 490, but nothing was collected under this head as the Board, instead of establishing the schools, included them in the larger scheme for fifty-three schools, which is still under the consideration of Government.

9. Contribution from Conjeveram Municipality.—The Conjeveram Municipality contributed Rupees 450 towards the Educational Inspectorate charges incurred by the Board.

10. Endowments.—The Civil Dispensary at Chingleput and Venkatarunga Pillay's Choultry at Streepermatur are the only *endowed institutions* in the circle. For the former a revenue of Rupees 340 in the shape of interest, donations, and sale of medicines was anticipated, and for the latter Rupees 70 in the shape of rent from bazaars and sale of produce from the cultivable fields attached thereto. The first mentioned sum of Rupees 340 was calculated to consist of Rupees 160 interest on the Dispensary Fund and Rupees 180 under the heads of Contributions, Donations, and Sale of medicines; but the interest appears not to have been paid towards expenditure year after year, but added to the funded capital. Donations were realized to the amount of Rupees 96-4-0, and medicines were sold for Rupees 55-4-2. The endowment of the choultry yielded Rupees 42-5-0 as against Rupees 104-1-11 in 1872-73. This falling off has arisen from failure in the usual outturn.

11. Miscellaneous.—Elementary School books, purchased at the expense of the Board, were sold for Rupees 366-4-3. Fines and penalties were collected to the amount of Rupees 273-3-1. There are four Travellers' bungalows in the circle situated at Chingleput, Guduvanjeri, Karanguli, and Acheravakam. The first is a first-class bungalow, and all the others second-class. The daily charge levied in the first-class bungalow was at the rate of Rs. 1-8-0 for a single individual, and Rupees 2-4-0 for a married couple; charges being 12 Annas and Rupees 1-2-0 respectively in a second-class bungalow. Lower rates were being charged up to August 1872, viz., Rupee 1 and Rupees 1-8-0 for a first-class, and 8 Annas and 12 Annas for a second-class bungalow as above. The total receipts from these bungalows amounted only to Rupees 571-2-0, which is just half the sum that was anticipated, in consequence of the enhanced rates. In consideration of the numerous complaints made by travellers on the subject of the fees charged and the indisputable falling off in the receipts from the previous year, the Board resolved to revert to the old scale from the beginning of the current year. In some cases travellers have left the bungalows without paying the prescribed fee, and its recovery in such cases is difficult and often impossible; Rupees 122-13-0 and Rupees 756-5-9 were credited in the shape of Public Works Receipts and Public Works Refund of expenditure respectively.

12. Expenditure.—The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 1,24,843-0-7 +1,014-0-7 = 1,25,857-1-2, which is half as much again as the expenditure during the previous year—an element in the operations of the circle which must be regarded as satisfactory, though better results were anticipated. This was composed of Rupees 1,05,762-9-7 under Road Fund, and Rupees 20,094-7-7 under General Fund, inclusive of Rupees 1,014-0-7, which forms a portion of the amount appropriated from the General Fund to cover up the deficit balance of the previous year; therefore the total balance remaining unexpended at the close of the year was Rupees 71,462-1-2.

13. Road Fund.—In reviewing the transactions of the Road Fund, I have the honor to state that the total assets under this head, as constituted by No. 8 of the Local Fund Rules,

amounted to Rupees 1,71,199-10-6 against an expenditure of Rupees 1,05,762-9-7, thus leaving a balance of Rupees 65,437-0-11. In consideration of the slow progress shown by the Public Works Department in the execution of the works entrusted to their charge, the employment of the agency of the Revenue Department was recommended by this Board and sanctioned by Government in their Proceedings, dated 13th December 1873, No. 1,813. In addition to the original Budget sanctioned in the month of July, a Supplemental Budget was sanctioned by Government in their Proceedings of the 30th October 1873, No. 1,597. The greater portion of the amount therein provided would have lapsed, were it not for the exertions of the Revenue Officers. In the original Budget, New Works had an allotment of Rupees 40,160, out of which Rupees 10,000 allotted for the Surappan road was placed at the disposal of the Revenue Department, in addition to the sum of Rupees 22,270 provided on the same account in the Supplemental Budget. There was thus Rupees 30,160 at the disposal of the Public Works Department for New Works, to which has to be added Rupees 3,950 from the Supplemental Budget on account of constructing a bridge on the 20th mile of the High Western Trunk Road near Thundalum, and Rupees 750 for the road from Sadras to Voyalore. I should mention here that the estimate for the Surappan road was by mistake entered as Rupees 32,270 instead of Rupees 30,530, owing to the estimate of Rs. 1,742 for the 3rd mile of the road being entered twice; hence the request for sanction of the transfer of the maintenance grant to this road to New Works was uncalled for. It follows therefore that the sum expected to be utilized by the Revenue Department was really Rupees 30,530+750 = Rupees 31,280, of which the latter item had to lapse owing to the estimate not having been ready. Again, the Budget allotment for Repairs was Rupees 40,970 comprising Rupees 38,670 in the original, and Rupees 2,300 in the Supplemental Budget.

14. Of the above allotments, Rupees 26,435-8-7 were expended by the Range Officer on New Works, Rupees 15,486-14-8 by the Revenue Department under the same head, and Rs. 37,542-1-1 by the Range Office in Repairs. The particulars of New Works are specified in Statement No. 4 accompanying and described hereunder. Portions of the two Trunk Roads in the circle were remetalled at an aggregate cost of Rupees 8,825-4-2. The road from 41st milestone on the Southern Trunk Road to Tetry and the road from Chingleput to Theruporur are still in an unsatisfactory state, although the Budget allotments seem to have been fully worked out. The road from Cooum, etc., villages to Thundalum has for a long time been the subject of discussion, the District Engineer representing the difficulties in construction arising from the unusually miry character of the line. Its estimate, Rupees 40,000, was passed in G. O., dated 9th October 1873, No. 1,453. A provision of Rupees 1,000 was made in the Budget on account of this road and seems to have been spent on the first three miles of the same. The Thundalum bridge, estimated to cost Rupees 10,300, was commenced late in the year, and only a small portion of that sum has been expended. Half of this estimate was provided for partly in the original and partly in the Supplemental Budget, and the other half forms the contribution of the Government towards the construction of the bridge. The Surappan road deserves particular notice. A saving of Rupees 4,000 was effected in its estimate, it being found practicable as the work proceeded to dispense with some masonry works. Rupees 15,486-14-8 were disbursed up to the end of the year, and even more could have been utilized had it not been for the delay that arose in obtaining the estimate. I have here to record the Board's satisfaction with the exertions of the Tahsildar of Conjeveram in executing the work undertaken on this road by the Revenue Department. Speaking of communications generally in the circle, it cannot be said that there are as many in good order as is desirable, but there are signs of improvement.

15. Cost of Petty Establishment, Supervision, Tolls, etc.—The *Petty Establishment*, for the execution of Local Fund Works during the year, cost Rupees 3,194-2-7, and consisted of two Sub-Overseers, two Maistries, and two Lascars. The cost of Department Public Works *Supervision* is calculated to amount to Rupees 17,993-0-8. The *Toll* charges amounted to Rs. 961-5-8 at Damal and Madranticum. The *Share of cost of General Management* chargeable to Road Fund is Rupees 1,326-7-8. The sum paid for *Tools and Plant* was Rs. 340 against an estimate of Rupees 790. This circle contributed Rupees 2,421-9-3 to the Sydapet Circle for roads, the amount being calculated at the rate of 24½ per cent. on the total collections of tolls levied especially for the maintenance of the Trunk Roads passing through both circles. Small sums of money were appropriated from Road Fund Reserve for marking the lines of some new roads, the estimate for which are under preparation. Summarising the general state of communications in the circle, the Range Officer in his letter, No. 331 of the 11th June last, states, "that the number of miles of road maintained in good order during the year was 268, the number of miles of new road completed none, and the number in progress 30." I would here notice that the communication from Trivellore Railway Station to Kelambakam *via* Streepermatur, Manimangalam, and Vendalore still remains untouched, although it is an important link connecting one extremity of the circle with another.

16. Endowment Fund.—In reviewing the transactions of the Endowment Fund, I have to state that the year opened with a deficit balance of Rupees 1,218-4-0. The actual receipts from donations, etc., in the Dispensary and the endowment to the Venkatarunga Pillay's Choultry at Streepermatur amount to Rupees 204-3-5. The actual position of the fund therefore at the close of the year was a deficit of Rupees 1,014-0-7, together with the entire expenditure in favor of the Dispensary, which had consequently to be appropriated from General Fund. The total number of in-patients in the Dispensary was 138, and the number of out-patients 5,212. The numbers fell short of those in the previous year by 28 and 30 respectively. As for the condition and character of the Dispensary, I leave the accompanying report from the then Acting Civil Surgeon to speak for itself. Two latrines were constructed for the Dispensary, the cost being met from the Road Fund Reserve. The choultry at Streepermatur had fallen into a state of disrepair, and the Executive Engineer was of opinion that it should be closed as unsafe and dangerous. There was therefore no expenditure on account of the choultry. The sanction of Government was sought for the making it over to one Veeraperumall Pillay who promised to repair and maintain it. His application was accepted on condition that he consented to carry out the necessary repairs, according to Mr. Ottman's plan and specification of which the Board had already approved, and on the understanding that if he failed to maintain it in the condition therein contemplated, the institution should revert to the Board. The subject has not yet been finally disposed of.

17. General Fund.—The striking feature of the report for the year under review is the disappearance of the Union Fund, which, with its deficit balance of the previous year, in consequence of the house-tax being set at abeyance, had to merge into the General Fund. The total assets of this fund including the Provincial Grant for education amounted to Rupees 26,119-7-10, and the arrears of house-tax collected in the Wallajabad and Rajampet were consolidated with the same.

18. Certain repairs were executed to the Travellers' bungalows in the circle except that at Chingleput at a cost of Rupees 311-0-9, and establishments for maintaining the bungalows in order were kept up at a cost of Rupees 358-7-0. The number of travellers who halted at the bungalow is marginally noted. The expenditure under the head of Maintenance of avenues, amounts to Rupees 916-1-1 against an estimate of Rupees 2,500; out of which, Rupees 704-13-5 pertains to the Madranticum Taluq and the remainder to Chingleput.

Chingleput	149
Guduvanjeri	128
Karanguli	81
Acheravakam	54

19. Inspection.—There were one Deputy-Inspector of Schools and three Inspecting Schoolmasters in the circle. Two-thirds only of the total pay, etc., of the former and the whole of that of the latter were debited to the Local Funds. The total cost of inspection was Rupees 2,743-12-4, of which Rupees 1,317-5-0 was the amount paid on account of the salary and allowances of the Deputy-Inspector, and the remainder Rupees 1,426-7-4 of the Inspecting Schoolmasters. The Deputy-Inspector reports that he examined the *Salary Grants Schools* in the circle aided by this Board in different parts of the year; that the one at Wallajabad was divided into two departments, and that the lower department, consisting of two classes and attended by nearly seventy pupils,

was better managed and more efficiently taught than the higher department, which was defeating its own object by aiming at too high a standard. He further adds that the schools at Rajampet and Iyempet were in good working order, though he speaks more favorably of the school at Iyempet than of that at Rajampet. He represents the Chingleput Girls' Schools as being well attended and well conducted. All these schools are affiliated to the Free Church of Scotland Mission. The school at Wallajabad, it was remarked by the Director of Public Instruction and the Deputy-Inspector, aims at a middle class school standard, and the others are all strictly lower class. The average attendance being as marginally noted. The Salary Grants allowed to these schools amounted to Rupees 894 against an estimate of Rupees 450. This excess is to be accounted for by mentioning that the Chingleput Girls' School was transferred to the control of this Board some time after the submission of the Budget for the year. The Deputy-Inspector further states that there were 189 *Results Schools*, attended by 4,746 pupils, under inspection at the opening of the year; ninety-two schools, attended by 3,115 pupils, were subsequently taken up; and thirty-three schools, attended by 1,416 pupils, were withdrawn from inspection. It follows therefore that on the 31st March 1874, 248 schools giving instruction to 6,445 pupils were under inspection. Of these he mentions that twenty-nine belonged to the Conjeveram Municipality, that seventy-one were in the Conjeveram, seventy in the Chingleput, and seventy-eight in the Madranticum Taluqs. Six of these were Mission schools—one under the management of a Committee of native gentleman, and the rest were under private teachers. Of the number of schools inspected during the year by the Deputy-Inspector of Schools, 169 in all—23 were Municipal and 146 Local Fund Schools. His report is appended for information and reference. The amount paid on account of *Results Grants* during the year is Rupees 6,065-4-0. At a recent Meeting the Board recorded their opinion that there should be a training school for the circle, which should, from time to time, provide well trained teachers for the Elementary Schools. The Deputy-Inspector remarks that in addition to their duty by preparing the schools to stand his examination, he has directed the Inspecting Schoolmasters to assemble a number of teachers at a Central Station, and to train them in the English mode of teaching and working of Arithmetic, keeping of Registers, etc. The Sydapet Local Fund Board contemplated the establishment at Poonamallee of a training school, and Rupees 1,000 were entered in the Budget as the contribution of this circle towards the maintenance of the same. The project has not, however, come to anything as yet, and the allotment has accordingly lapsed. Although a much larger sum than Rupees 6-4-7 was due to the Inspecting Schoolmasters as colportage commission, this amount only was paid during the year. The bills for the remainder were presented for payment after the close of the year.

Wallajabad	83
Rajampet	44
Iyempet	43
Chingleput	68

20. VACCINATION.—The establishment for vaccination in the circle consists of a Superintendent on a salary of Rupees 70 per mensem paid from this and Sydapet Circles, and six Vaccinators, at the rate of two for each taluq, two 1st-class and four 2nd-class. The salary of a 1st-class Vaccinator is Rupees 18, and that of a 2nd-class Rs. 10. Owing to an increased demand for vaccination a temporary establishment of three 2nd-class Vaccinators was entertained. The total charges incurred on account of vaccination during the year amounted to Rupees 1,359-15-9. The number of persons vaccinated was 3,920—in 3,660 cases the vaccination succeeded, 153 cases were unsuccessful, and in 107 the results were unknown.

21. SANITATION.—The Budget allotment on this account was Rupees 1,500. The Board resolved to expend the money in clearing village sites and removing prickly-pear. Of this allotment Rupees 400 were paid to the Conjeveram Municipality in the shape of contribution towards conservancy and other charges incurred during the festival. Rupees 50 more were paid to the Shrotriemdar of Siveram for the eradication of prickly-pear, he himself contributing an equal sum, and taking upon himself the task of supervision. Again, a sum of Rupees 200 was disbursed to a wealthy ryot who contributed a larger amount on the same account at Damal. The Tahsildar of Conjeveram reports that the remainder, Rupees 150, was spent in the villages of Wallajabad, Muthavedu, and Pichivadi in his taluq. The working out of the entire allotment in the Conjeveram Taluq has been recognized by the Board as being very satisfactory. The same remark applies to the Tahsildar of Madranticum for having utilized the entire allotment of Rupees 400 at Madranticum, Karanguli, Mamandur, Utramerur, and three other villages of his taluq as directed by the Board. The Tahsildar of Chingleput reports that of the grant of Rupees 300 for his taluq, work was executed to so small an amount as Rupees 75, and that even of this amount only Rupees 50 was actually disbursed. This is very unsatisfactory.

22. CONTRIBUTION TO DISPENSARY.—Rupees 1,400 were contributed to the Conjeveram Municipality on account of the Conjeveram Dispensary, as agreed upon at the preparation of the Budget. Subsequently the Board made a further grant of Rupees 1,307, the funds being obtained by a transfer from the allotments for repairing Roads Nos. 14 and 15 (Statement II.-A., Part II., Repairs, Appendix of the Budget), the sanction of Government being accorded to the same in their Proceedings, dated 17th January 1874, No. 61. The project of training Medical Practitioners in the Dispensaries at Chingleput and Conjeveram is still before Government.

23. BALANCE OF COST OF MANAGEMENT HOW MET.—The share of cost of General Management chargeable to the General Fund was Rupees 194-8-1.

24. ACTUALS.—I subjoin an abstract of the Actuals under the different species of Local Funds of this Circle :—

Items.	Receipts.			Charges.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Road Fund	1,71,199	10	6	1,05,762	9	7
General Fund	26,119	7	10	20,094	7	7
Total...	1,97,319	2	4	1,25,857	1	2

Showing a closing balance of Rupees 71,462-1-2.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Acting President.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From P. VENKATARAMIAH, Deputy-Inspector of Schools, Chingleput Circle, to J. T. FOWLER, Esq., F.S.A., Inspector of Normal Schools and Presidency Division, dated Chingleput, 11th May 1874, No. 69.

I HAVE the honor to submit my report on the progress of Elementary Education in the Chingleput Circle for the year 1873-74.

2. The Elementary Schools in this Circle are of two classes:—

(1.) Those that receive monthly grants.

(2.) Those that are aided on the payments for Results System.

3. SALARY GRANT SCHOOLS.—There are five schools of this description supported by the Free Church Mission—three are intended for boys and two for girls. The table in the margin gives particulars of each of them. The first three schools were inspected in October last. The school at Wallajabad is divided into two departments, the lowest class consisting of two divisions of nearly seventy boys being held in an upstair house in the centre of the town, while the four remaining classes forming the upper school are located in a bungalow at the western

Locality.	Number on the Rolls when inspected.	Number of Masters	Amount of Grant.
			RS. A. P.
Wallajabad Boys' School.	122	6	25 0 0
Rajampet do. ..	65	3	7 0 0
Iyempet do. ..	54	2	5 0 0
Chingleput Girls' School.	90	6	33 0 0
Conjeveram do. ..	32	2	5 5 4

end of the town. In the lower the boys did pretty well in writing and arithmetic, but failed in giving meanings of words found in their Readers. The upper school examined *viva voce* and on slates in all the subjects except arithmetic in which a paper equal in difficulty to that set to the fourth standard pupils was given and the following are the results of my examination of the upper school:—

Classes.....	3rd B.				3rd A.				2nd B.				2nd A.			
Subjects.	English.	Tamil.	Arithmetic.	History.	English.	Tamil.	Arithmetic.	Geography.	English Dictation.	Translation.	Tamil Poetry.	Geography.	English.	Tamil Dictation.	Tamil.	Arithmetic.
Maximum	80	100	60	50	80	100	40	50	20	16	60	40	50	20	50	50
Average...	32	39	13	13.	21	47	4	22	13	5	18	7	15	6	20	21

Arithmetic is a weak point throughout, the averages obtained by the two higher classes in that subject being so low as thirteen and four out of sixty and forty respectively. As remarked in my last report had this school, instead of aiming at too high a standard, confined itself to the subjects prescribed for the lower class schools, the instruction would have been sound and thorough up the portions reached and the results more favorable. The schools at Rajampet and Iyempet are elementary and are in good working order. In the former the third or the highest class answered well, but the second failed in giving explanations to the phrases occurring in their Readers. The Iyempet School, though numerically inferior to that at Rajampet, is efficiently managed. The boys are taught carefully and have passed the examination satisfactorily in all the subjects.

4. The Girls' Schools at Conjeveram and Chingleput were examined in July and December respectively. The following table shows the results of my examination in both the schools:—

Schools	Chingleput.									Conjeveram.			
Classes.....	5th.				4th.			3rd.				2nd.	1st.
Subjects.	Tamil.	Tamil Dictation.	Arithmetic.	Geography.	Tamil.	Tamil Dictation.	Arithmetic.	Tamil.	Dictation.	Arithmetic.		Reading.	Writing.	Reading.	Writing.
Maximum.....	60	20	50	50	60	20	30	20	10	20		60	20	30	20
Average...	36	15	21	33	35	10	11	12	9	10		17	5	3	2

The Chingleput School continues to be well attended and well conducted. The fifth class passed tolerably well in all the subjects. The fourth did badly in arithmetic, the average being about one-third. In the third, three girls answered nothing in Tamil, while the whole class knew no more than notation in arithmetic. The second class girls could simply read, but are quite ignorant of the meanings of words, neither are they able to write from dictation nor work sums in arithmetic. The girls of the first class are mere beginners. Telugu is also taught as a second vernacular, but no class is sufficiently advanced in it as to necessitate a separate examination in that language. The girls in the highest class are taught needle work also. The Girls' School at Conjeveram is the worst of its kind in the circle, indeed far inferior to an ordinary pial school in some respects. Two girls in the second class and three in the first failed in every subject examined. Only two in the highest may be said to have attempted any thing like answers.

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5. Results Schools.—On the 31st March 1873 there were under inspection 189 schools with an attendance of 4,746 pupils ; ninety-two schools containing 3,115 pupils since came under inspection ; while thirty-three schools with 1,416 pupils were since withdrawn. Thus on the 31st March 1874 there were connected with the department in the circle 248 schools giving instructions to 6,445 pupils. About fifty schools more might have been brought under inspection during the year under report, if we had been disposed to take all the schools indiscriminately. We admitted only such as shown signs of permanency. Even with so much caution on our part, the number withdrawn might appear somewhat large. This cannot be helped in the case of indigenous schools.

6. Of the 248 schools under inspection—
29 belong to the Municipality of Conjeveram.
71 ,, Taluq of Conjeveram.
70 ,, ,, of Chingleput.
78 ,, ,, of Madranticum.

Also 6 are under Mission Agents.
1 under the Committee of Native Gentlemen.
241 under the management of teachers themselves.

Of the whole number 6,294 are boys.
151 are girls.

Of the boys 5,967 are Hindus.
99 are Mahomedans.
169 are Native Christians.
59 are Pariahs.

Of the girls 108 are Hindus.
43 are Native Christians.

Of the entire number under instruction—
607 learn English.
5,494 ,, Tamil.
1,077 ,, Telugu.
3 ,, Hindustani.

7. Of the schools under inspection 169, against 97 last year, were examined during the year, and aggregating to Rupees 7,662-12-0 were awarded from the Provincial, Local and Municipal Funds. Only two of the schools secured a place in the middle class. Two of the schools examined, failed to cash their Certifying Memoranda before the 31st March 1874, and five schools had to be left unexamined as they completed their sixth month only in March, while one school was rejected as its registers was open to suspicion. Also five of the aided schools were, after the receipt of their grants, closed during the year. The subjoined table showing the amounts paid to these schools from different sources, compares the progress made by the Results System in the Circle during the last two years :—

During 1872-73.							During 1873-74.						
Number of Schools examined.	Number of Pupils presented for Examination.	Provincial Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.	Average Grant per School.	Number of Schools examined.	Number of Pupils presented for Examination.	Provincial Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Local Funds.	Total.	Average Grant per School.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
97	1,645	230 8 0	1,022 12 0	2,871 12 0	4,125	42 8 6	169	2,722	529 8 0	1,145	5,988 4 0	7,662 12 0	45 5 6

8. The 169 schools examined sent up 2,722 pupils, of whom 1,550, 757, 354 and 61 were for the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th standards respectively. There were also 32, 18 and 4 girls in the first three standards respectively.

In the 1st standard, 1,296 passed in reading, 1,255 in writing, and 1,262 in arithmetic. The success in the three subjects seems to be nearly of the same degree, and may be regarded satisfactory.

In the 2nd standard, 535 were successful in reading, 702 in writing, and 601 in arithmetic. Here the boys were deficient in answering questions on explanation in prose.

In the 3rd standard, 245 passed in vernacular reading, 340 in vernacular writing, 250 in arithmetic, 177 in Grammar, 197 in Geography, 43 in English reading, and 54 in English writing. The small percentage of pupils passed in Grammar is to be attributed to the difficulty of the subject, and the usual deficiency of the boys in applying the rules thereof to their reading books. Only thirteen schools sent up pupils for English in the 3rd standard, and as might be naturally expected, they were not able to translate sentences similar to those they have read in their books.

The results of the 4th standard examination are not very creditable. The Arithmetic and English of this standard continue to be bad, though there is some improvement over last year I am of opinion that the portion prescribed in arithmetic is rather too much, the difference between the 3rd and 4th standards being very great ; while the former might easily learn the four compound rules, the latter has to go through greatest common measure, least common multiple, vulgar fractions and proportion. In addition to this, the 4th standard has to work problems on paper, an exercise somewhat difficult for the village school boys to perform. In this subject the Kitcheri School passed six, Old Sivaram two, Okkapprandan, Madranticum and Streepermatur each one. In English Grammar the pupils, though said to have learnt the whole of Etymology, were utterly unable to give the construction of words selected from the 2nd Reader.

The results detailed above may be pronounced satisfactory on the whole except for the 4th standard whose failure need not be much regretted, as it does not come within the province of Elementary Education..

9. I now proceed to give some account of the school-house, furniture, etc., of the village schools aided during the year. To give permanency to a school it must have a building, black board, map, etc., of its own. With this object I always advise the Masters to have separate building for their schools. Accordingly some of the Masters, chiefly those who received grants once or twice, have built neat little sheds, or secured separate houses, and in some cases the teachers succeeded in getting houses gratis to hold their schools in. Of the 169 aided schools,

56 are held in pials.
21 Do. with pandals in front,
6 are held in godowns,
1 Do. in a room,
34 Do. in separate houses,
42 Do. in separate sheds,
2 Do. in Choultries,
3 Do. in Temples, and
4 Do. in Mantapams.

In most of these schools the boys sit on the floor, on small palmyra mats plaited by themselves, some on benches, and a few on pials of mud raised along the sides of the walls. Almost all the boys under inspection are now supplied with slates and pencils to write on, and in some of the improved schools the boys are able to write neatly on paper too.

10. General Remarks upon the working of the Results System.—No system is so economical as this and calculated to promote education among the rural population. Of the several advantages, the most important is that the teacher, when once profited, takes of his own accord real interest in the attendance and progress of the pupils, as by securing these alone he can qualify them for Results Grant. Further, the amount of grant being in proportion to the number of boys trained, he tries his best to increase the number under instruction and thereby contributes to the general extension of education.

11. Another advantage of the Results System is, that it has effected a change for the better in the personal appearance of both the pupils and the masters. The boys, who formerly used to attend the school with dirty clothes and even almost naked at times, are now dressed neatly and appear decent in their person. The discipline also of these schools has much improved. Boys who used to sit down promiscuously without any distinction of class, are now seated according to their respective divisions and are able to obey the orders of the examining officers readily.

12. The system had also another beneficial effect upon the Village Schools. In some it has given rise to a sort of manual work. The Tamil School at Idayarpackam, about eight miles from the High Western Road in the Conjeveram Taluq, affords an instance. Here the boys are mostly of Palli caste—a class of people that was much neglected and that had no easy access to schools, but much profited by the Results System. They were formerly in the habit of reading from cadjan books which they used to carry home tied up in bundles. But since the printed books came into use they found some difficulty in preserving them from the effects of sun and rain, so one of the boys hit upon the following plan—he made a small box of the tender leaves of palmyra with a lid secured by a kind of latch ; this box being of close texture is proof against water, and so answers the purpose for which it was designed. This attracted the notice of another boy, his friend, then another and another, and so on till at last each boy in the school managed to get a box of the above description made to keep his books in. Moreover, other boys also learned the work and in process of time the boxes found their way to the schools in the neighbourhood. The boy who first made the box was the Master's son who passed in the 3rd standard. As this manufacture if encouraged to continue appeared to me to prove remunerative, each box being worth about an anna, I advised the Master to turn it to advantage by setting apart an hour or so daily for the work, and when a number of boxes are made to offer them for sale in some fairs or market-places during the season of Hindu festivals. The sale proceeds, I said, was to be distributed among the boys who took part in the manufacture.

13. With all these advantages many difficulties have been met with in the working of the system, the following being from my own experience:—

1*st*.—Its tendency to diminish the fees paid to indigenous Schoolmasters by their pupils. There have been complaints all over the circle that the fees in Village Schools have fallen to a greater or less extent since the payment of Results Grant. The rates of fees are according to the circumstances of the parents and are generally from two to four Annas, though in some cases they rise to eight Annas and 1 Rupee. People show themselves unwilling to pay the schooling only after the receipt of one or two grants by the Master. Wherever the people are civilized and are in a position to appreciate the value of education, and wherever the parents are Government officials, there the fees are paid more regularly than elsewhere. In out-of-the-way villages, *i.e.*, in places remote from large towns and cities the people pay the Master in kind, and that too very irregularly. As the time of the examination draws near the payment becomes more and more irregular, till at last by the time the school is actually examined, the idea of paying the arrears of fees is altogether abandoned. To add to this the parents could not even send the boys regularly to school unless specially requested to do so by the Master in person. Here and in places where there are two schools, the Master does not think it proper to press his pupils for fees lest they should stop away or seek admission into other schools at such an important time. In some cases, at Mamandoor and Perambaukam for instance, the people even went so far as to claim a portion of the grant on the ground that it was paid on account of *their* boys only. If with a view to avoid this state of things

the Director's policy, that "it will be necessary for the Officers of the Department to see that the scale of grants is not unduly high,"* be carried into effect, either a large number ready for examination in such schools ought to be rejected or a deduction should be made of the sum the Master is lawfully entitled to under the Results System. Either way the Master will be a great loser, and should he come to know how his grant was reduced, which no doubt he will, because he is furnished with the results of the examination in each subject, he is sure *next time* to overstate his income and give false accounts. All these difficulties arise from an impression the people are under, that Government have undertaken to pay the Masters *in toto* and that they are consequently relieved of all responsibility to their payment. We have endeavoured and are still endeavouring to remove this false idea from their minds, and hope to secure their appreciation in due course of time. Meanwhile, it becomes necessary for us to devise some plan by which school fees either in cash or otherwise might be regularly paid. The following two plans suggest themselves to me :—

* *Vide* Report for 1872-73, page 77.

(*a.*) By introducing such subjects into the scheme of Village School studies as are much liked by the people, and thereby rendering the instruction as popular as possible.

(*b.*) By making some arrangements for the collection of the arrears of fees.

14. As regards the first point. It is by following the tastes and inclination of the majority of the people that we can prevail upon them to adopt our improved method. The Hindus are peculiarly fond of poetry and all their literature and works on science are poetical ; they consider that the reading of mere prose like our Readers is no reading at all, and in the evenings when the boy begins to read his lessons by the lamp, if the parents do not find him reciting any verses from the poetical works that are in ordinary use, they do not attach much value to the Master's ability. But on the other hand if the boy reads some such books as ஆத்திசூடி, கொன்றைவேந்தன், மனவாள நாராயண சதகம், அருணகிரிஅந்தாதி, கிருஷ்ணன் தூது, etc., no matter how he reads, whether with any understanding or with numerous mistakes, the parents are almost transported to ecstacy. To familiarize therefore the villagers to our system, I beg to propose that some work similar to the Tamil minor poets used in Government Schools may be included in the Results System lessons commencing from the 2nd standard, an additional grant being awarded to the same. The other subject they seem to take much interest in is the Multiplication tables, both integral and fractional, usually known by எண்சுவடி, சிறுகுழி and பெருகுழி, etc. Whatever may be the skill of a boy in the four simple and compound rules, and however expeditiously he might work problems involving them, the parents will pay very little regard to this knowledge if he fails in answering one or two fractional tables as 30 times $\frac{3}{16}$, or 10 times $\frac{1}{8}$, or $\frac{3}{4}$ into $\frac{1}{2}$. As a knowledge of these tables is not only pleasing to the parents but also very useful practically to the village people in their daily transactions, I am of opinion that the arithmetic examination of the 3rd and 4th standards may be made to have some bearing on these portions also.

15. With regard to the second point. All the Results Schools may be divided as follows :— (1.) Those schools which devote only a part of their time for the Results System lessons, but have not as yet given up any of their old customs. (2.) Those that have since the introduction of the system given up the old practices for the improved method of classification and teaching. (3.) Those that have from the beginning been working according to the new method, *i.e.*, those established on the model of Government Schools. In the first of these the fees are regularly paid as those subjects also that are much valued by the parents are taught along with the results lessons. Neither has any complaint been made by the schools of the third class, as the Masters of them have the firmness of dismissing those that fail to pay the fees in time. It is in the case of the schools of the second class that irregularity prevails in the payment of fees. Even in these when instruction becomes popular by the introduction of Tamil Poetry and fractional Multiplication tables, fees are likely to be paid regularly. For the benefit of those schools in which the irregularity complained of might continue even after the proposed changes effected, I beg to suggest that the Village Munsif, who is already invested with the power of deciding civil cases below Rupees 10, be authorized by the District authorities to assist the Masters in collecting the arrears due.

16. The next difficulty in the working of our system is the want of a number of trained teachers. I have alluded to this in my last report, and expressed a hope that the establishment of training institution would smooth the way. But as no action seems to have as yet been taken in the matter, I had recourse to a plan of my own to train the existing pial Schoolmasters. I have directed the Inspecting Schoolmasters while on tour to collect a number of village teachers in some school occupying the central position, and there to give a model lesson in any particular subject and instruct them as to how they should follow the same in their daily teachings. They are also taught to work arithmetic according to the English method. to keep Registers and to prepare Returns. As regards the passed young men, I may here state from my own experience that they are not of much service to village schools as they are ignorant of village life and do not know how to conduct themselves towards the inhabitants. Moreover, they are not contented with their humble position and the small and ever-varying income of a village school.

17. Lastly, want of a series of cheap elementary books corresponding to the portions prescribed for the several standards of the Results System stands in the way of extending primary education. Under the present arrangement, a boy reading for the 1st standard has to buy a part of the book intended for 2nd also, and as it will take two years before he comes to read that part, the book could not be preserved till then, and the consequence is that the same boy has to buy another copy in the second year. The same may be said of the one reading for 2nd standard. If the books now in use are divided into parts and made to contain those portions only that are required for each standard and the price reduced, more copies of each book will be sold and a large number who now hold themselves aloof from the mere inability to buy books of one, two and three Annas, etc., will freely avail themselves of the advantages of education offered to them. I therefore beg permission to make the following proposal, hoping that it will meet with your approval :—

Names of Books to be printed.	*Portions to be contained.*	*Price.* RS.	A.	P.
1st Standard Reader	1st Part of the 1st Book of Lessons..	0	0	6
2nd Do.	2nd Do. do. and 1st 25 lessons in the 2nd Book ...	0	1	0
3rd Do.	From the 26th lesson to the end of 2nd Book	0	1	6
4th Do.	First half of the 3rd Book of Lessons	0	2	0
3rd Standard Grammar	Etymology from Pope's 1st Grammar	0	0	6
3rd Do. Geography	Each District separately from the short account of the Madras Presidency	0	0	3
1st Do. Arithmetic	Notation, Addition, and Multiplication tables up to 5 times 5	0	0	6
2nd Do. do.	First four Simple rules and Multiplication tables up to 12 times 12	0	0	9
3rd Do. do.	Reduction, Compound rules, Multiplication tables of Fractions, and tables of ordinary weights and measures	0	1	0
District Map	... ...	0	12	0

18. I give below a list of Books sold by the Inspecting Schoolmasters during the year :—

English.

1st Book of Lessons	171
2nd Do.	27
Morgan's Grammar	35
Bradshaw's Standard Arithmetic	10
Vocabulary	12

Tamil.

1st Book of Lessons	2,441
2nd Do.	749
3rd Do.	12
Pope's 1st Grammar	237
Colenso's Arithmetic, Part II.	5
Do. ,, I.	56
Bradshaw's Standard Arithmetic ...	38
Short account of the Madras Presidency.	8
Map of the Chingleput District	14

Telugu.

1st Book of Lessons	276
2nd Do.	63
3rd Do.	6
Venkiah's Grammar	9
Colenso's Arithmetic, Part I.	11
Short account of the Madras Presidency.	2

19. Before concluding my report, I beg to say a few words regarding the Inspecting Schoolmasters under me. During the year there has been an increase in the staff of the Inspecting Schoolmasters for the circle. P. Arunachella Mudeliar, the Additional Inspecting Schoolmaster, formerly the Headmaster of the Ponneri School entered upon his duties early in July last. The transfer of Parthasardi Iyengar, an experienced Inspecting Schoolmaster from my circle to the Madras Municipality, is much to be regretted. His place was supplied by M. Iyasami Iyer, Headmaster of the Taluq School at Poonamallee who joined his appointment towards the end of August last. Thus the circle enjoys at present the benefit of one Inspecting Schoolmaster for each taluq. The three Inspecting Schoolmasters worked satisfactorily during the year, a summary of which is as follows :—

In the Conjeveram Taluq including the Municipality there are at present 100 schools and 2,778 scholars, against 86 schools and 2,272 scholars last year ; thus showing an increase of 14 schools and 506 scholars.

In the Madrauticum Taluq the year opened with 52 schools and 1,185 scholars, and closed with 78 schools and 1,870 scholars ; the increase being 26 schools and 685 scholars.

In the Chingleput Taluq there are at present 70 schools and 1,797 scholars, while the corresponding number for the last year were 51 schools and 1,289 scholars ; there being an addition of 19 schools and 508 scholars.

Enclosure No 3.

Report on the working of the Civil Dispensary, Chingleput, for the year ending 31*st March* 1874.

The public health has been satisfactory. There has been no epidemic of cholera. but there are at the present time several cases of small-pox scattered about the town, particularly in the adjoining village of Small Nutham where several cases have occurred in different houses ; there have been also two cases in one house in the Brahmin street, of which one proved fatal.

2. The principal diseases have been in order of frequency amongst the in-patients, ague sixteen cases, ulcer thirteen, wounds twelve, rheumatism, abscess, and diarrhœa, seven cases each. Amongst the out-patients, constipation, ulcer, boils, ague, rheumatism, inflammation, membrana tympani, abscess, wounds, and diarrhœa. Ague has prevailed more or less during the year, but the cases have been mostly of a mild quotidian type and most prevalent during the rainy and cold months. The number of deaths amongst the in-patients appears very large compared with the number admitted, but it is owing to the large number of pilgrims and others who are brought to the Civil Dispensary either by the Police or Village Munsifs in an almost hopeless condition from diarrhœa, anæmia, dropsy, and semi-starvation, very few of whom ever recover.

3. The working of the Dispensary is satisfactory.

The following table will show the number of admission for the last three years compared :—

	1871-72.	1872-73.	1873-74.
In-patients	75	166	138
Out-patients	3,259	5,242	5,212
Total ...	3,334	5,408	5,350

4. The average daily sick during the year was, of in-patients 5·26 and of out 28·70. Number of deaths 15.

5. Two cases of difficult labor were admitted into the Lying-in ward—the first was a case of obstructed labor from tumour, the woman was in a state of powerless labor on admission and died some hours after the child had been removed by craniotomy ; the second was one of contracted pelvis, craniotomy was performed and the woman did well.

6. The rural population avails itself largely of the benefits of the Civil Dispensary as is shown by the number of out-patients exceeding the population of Chingleput *town*.

7. A well in the compound of the Civil Dispensary is very much required.

8. The institution is under the management of the Local Fund Board. Two latrines, one for males and the other for females, have been built.

9. The establishment consists of one peon on a salary of Rupees 7, one ward cooly, one cook, and one toty, at Rupees 5 each, and occasionally a nurse for lying-in cases, at a daily pay of Annas 4. First Class Hospital Assistant V. Condasawmy, from what Dr. Trimnell has previously stated, and from my own knowledge of his acquirements, I consider that he is a highly informed Medical Subordinate. He is zealous in the discharge of his duties, which he has performed in a most satisfactory manner, and it is through the energetic performance of his duty that the Civil Dispensary is in its flourishing condition.

(Signed) L. BEECH,
Acting Zilla Surgeon, Chingleput.

Chingleput,
18th May 1874.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) W. J. H. LeFANU,
Acting Vice-President.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

No. 478.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 1st March 1875.

Read letters from the President of the Local Fund Boards, Chingleput District, dated 19th September and 22nd October 1874, Nos. 84 and 101.

THE Local Fund Reports of the Sydapet and Chingleput Circles for 1873-74 will be submitted for the information of Government:—

SYDAPET.

2. The following statement compares the receipts and charges of the year with those of the previous year:—

Receipts.	1872-73.	1873-74.	Expenditure.	1872-73.	1873-74.
	RS.	RS.	*New Works.*	RS.	RS.
1. Balance	2,838	—27,590	1. Communications. By P. W. D.	10,583	24,798
2. Provincial grant for roads	92,400	92,400	1. Communications. By Other Agency.	...	927
3. Provincial grant for schools	3,300	12,000	2. Educational. By P. W. D.	1,315	1,066
4. Provincial grant for general purposes...	1,150	1,150	3. Sanitary and Miscellaneous. By do.	488	...
5. Surplus Pound Fund.	275	174	3. Sanitary and Miscellaneous. By Other Agency.	330	...
6. Avenues	670	335	*Repairs.*		
7. Fishery Rents ...	665	426	4. Communications. By P. W. D.	72,358	87,616
8. Miscellaneous	583	606	4. Communications. By Other Agency.	463	325
9. Road-cess under Act III. of 1866... ...	7,452	2,963	5. Educational By P. W. D.	...	19
10. Land-cess under Act IV. of 1871	30,565	41,890	5. Educational By Other Agency.	...	50
11. Tolls(Act IV. of 1871.)	3,890	1,671	6. Sanitary and Miscellaneous. By P. W. D.	...	881
12. House-tax	...	1,128	6. Sanitary and Miscellaneous. By Other Agency.	144	179
13. Fees in schools and training institutions.	2,848	2,871	7. Public Works Department Supervision	20,791	30,720
14. Contributions from Chingleput toll funds for roads	2,147	2,422	8. Petty Establishment ...	2,531	3,935
15. Educational receipts.	14	20	9. Tolls and Ferries	435	614
16. Sale of Elementary Books	125	380	10. Tools and Plant	1,157	997
17. Fees from Travellers' Bungalows	50	32	Total Grant I. ...	1,10,595	1,52,127
18. Balance of Bungalow Fund	592	...	11. Payment for Inspection...	2,332	2,519
19. Fines and penalties.	144	31	12. Local Fund Schools ...	7,150	7,899
20. Sale of other property.	44	83	13. Purchase of books, etc...	500	240
21. Public Works receipts.	535	259	14. Salary grants	132	451
22. Do. refund of expenditure ...	202	576	15. Results' grants	4,886	3,798
			Total Grant II. ...	15,000	14,907

Receipts.	1872-73.	1873-74.	Expenditure.	1872-73.	1873-74.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
23. Miscellaneous... ...	96	...	16. Hospitals and Dispensaries	740	980
24. Miscellaneous Debt Account	2,497	50	17. Vaccine Establishment...	1,339	1,360
			18. Sanitary Establishment and cleansing of tanks and wells	840	1,095
			19. Travellers' Bungalow Establishment	209	134
			Total Grant III. ...	3,128	3,569
			20. Establishments at the Presidency and in the Collector's and Local Fund Board'sOffices and Contingencies	1,752	1,732
			21. Write-backs of incorrect credits of District Road Fund and Balances ...	49,864	...
			Total Grant IV. ...	51,616	1,732
			22. Miscellaneous Debt Account	333	653
			Total Expenditure...	1,80,672	1,72,988
			23. Balance...	—27,590	—39,111
Grand Total...	1,53,082	1,33,877	Grand Total...	1,53,082	1,33,877

3. RECEIPTS.—The assets of the year were as follows :—

	Rs.
Opening balance	—27,590
Actual receipts	1,61,467
Total ..	1,33,877

4. The actual receipts in 1873-74 show an increase of Rupees 11,223 over those in 1872-73.

5. The Provincial grant for schools is made up of Rupees 3,300, the ordinary grant for the Sydapet High School, and Rupees 8,700, the special grant made in lieu of House-tax, in the Orders noted in the margin, to meet the cost of schools to be newly established.

G. O., Financial Department, dated 8th May 1873, No. 603.
G. O., Financial Department, dated 11th July 1873, No. 971.

6. The Road and Land Cess collections were Rupees 6,836 more than in 1872-73, and Rupees 1,283 more than the estimate of the year in consequence of the realization of arrears.

7. TOLLS.—It was expected that the removal of the toll-bar to the Penangudi Backwater, where the levy of the impost would be restricted to carts entering the Circle, would reduce the collections to Rupees 5,000, but the estimate was too sanguine, and only Rupees 1,671 were realized.

38a

8. The sum of Rupees 1,128 realized as House-tax is the arrear collections of the two previous years.

9. EXPENDITURE, GRANT I., PUBLIC WORKS.—The allotments for Public Works, according to the registers kept in this office, were—

	Rs.	Rs.
New Works.		
Communications by Public Works Department	26,883	
Educational by do. do.	1,085	
		27,968
Repairs.		
Communications by Public Works Department	82,563	
Do. by Other Agency	200	
Educational by do.	50	
Sanitary and Miscellaneous by Public Works Department...	1,070	
		83,883
Total ...		1,11,851

10. The actual expenditure was—

	President and Accountant-General.	Controller.
	Rs.	Rs.
New Works.		
Communications by Public Works Department	24,798	24,798
Do. by Other Agency	927	...
Educational by Public Works Department	1,066	1,066
	26,791	25,864
Repairs.		
Communications by Public Works Department	87,616	87,616
Do. by Other Agency	325	262
Educational by Public Works Department	19	19
Do. by Other Agency	50	50
Sanitary and Miscellaneous by Public Works Department.	881	881
Do. do. by Other Agency	179	173
	89,070	89,001
Total...	1,15,861	1,14,865

11. The difference between the figures of the President and Accountant-General and those of the Controller of Public Works Accounts is explained as follows :—

(1.) The difference in the second item is owing to the intimation of the Controller of Public Works Accounts that Rupees 927 had been spent in 1872-73, having been received too late by the Accountant-General for embodiment in the accounts of that year. Hence the exhibition of the outlay in the accounts of 1873-74.

(2.) The fifth item as shown by the President and Accountant-General includes a sum of Rupees 63, which was debited by the Controller and subsequently recovered. The recovery is treated by the Accountant-General as a receipt.

(3.) The difference in the ninth item is caused in the same way as that explained above.

12. It will be observed that the total expenditure exceeded the allotment for the year, the former being 102·74 per cent. on the latter taking the Controller's figures. The expenditure on New Works was 92·47 per cent. on the allotment, and that for Repairs 106·10 per cent. The excess outlay took place under Repairs

of Communications by both Agencies, and was owing to excess expenditure on one item, and to expenditure on other items without allotments.

13. The Expenditure on Establishment was as follows:—

	President and Accountant-General.	Controller.
	RS.	RS.
Public Works Department Supervision	30 720	28,475
Petty Establishment	3,935	2,831
Tolls and Ferries	614	614
Total...	35,269	31,920

14. The Controller's charge for supervision is 24·89 per cent. on the expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department.

15. The expenditure on Tools and Plant was Rupees 997 according to the President and Accountant-General, and Rupees 964 according to the Controller.

16. Two hundred and twenty-four miles and 562 yards of road were maintained in good order, 3 miles and 440 yards completed, and 34 miles and 1,280 yards in progress. The building for the Primary School at Sydapet was completed. Rupees 50 were spent in annual repairs to the High School building, and Rupees 19 in restoring the parapet wall of the well within the compound of the Primary School. The Travellers' Bungalow at Gummidipundi was repaired, and avenues were maintained. The state of the avenues, as now existing, is given in the subjoined abstract:—

Roads.	Number of trees planted before the avenues were transferred to P. W. D.	Number of trees planted by P.W.D.	Number of trees now living.
Northern Trunk Road ...	1,884	2,897	4,781
Southern do. ...	4,677	...	4,670
Western do. ...	1,303	...	1,296
All other roads	4,923	5,078	9,910
Total...	12,787	7,975	20,657

17. The principal new works in progress during the year were—

Work.	Expenditure in the year.	Amount of the Estimate.	Total Expenditure.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1. Road from Tiruvottiyur Bridge over Northern Canal to Ponneri.	7,251	40,000	24,920
2. Do. from Ponneri to Pulicat *viâ* the large village of Medoor ...	4,000	25,800	22,302
3. Do. from Velliyur to Trunk Road No. 1	5,990	29,570	24,061
4. Do. from Ootoocottah to Trunk Road No. 1 *viâ* Periapolliem ...	1,572	27,340	27,034
5. Do. from Serooniem village to Nulloor	1,146	1,450	1,146
6. Do. from the boundary between North Arcot and Chingleput Districts to join the road from Sattiyavedu to Kavarupet.	1,640	1,640	1,640
7. A bridge of 3 vents of 9 feet span on the 21st mile of the Great Northern Trunk Road No. 1.	2,115	2,240	2,115
8. A Primary School-house at Sydapet	1,016	2,730	2,331

18. The expenditure under Grant I. was Rupees 1,52,127.

19. GRANT II., EDUCATION.—A separate Deputy Inspector was appointed to the Circle in July 1873; and, besides his work connected with Government schools, he inspected 129 village schools in 90 days, spent 26 days in visiting places with a view to improving and organizing schools, and rendered much aid to the Local Fund Board in their inquiries as regards the establishment of new schools. The two Inspecting Schoolmasters inspected together in three taluqs 179 schools with 4,133 pupils against 174 with 3,634 pupils in the preceding year. The total cost of inspection was Rupees 2,519. Salary grants, amounting to Rs. 451, were paid to three schools named in the margin.

Two Wesleyan Mission Girls' Schools at Sydapet and St. Thomas' Mount.
One Roman Catholic Girls' School at Palaveram.

Rupees 3,798 were paid in results' grants to 124 schools.

20. In addition to the Local Fund Schools at Sydapet, seven schools, as per margin, were established towards the close of the year. The Sydapet schools made satisfactory progress, and sustained their former character for efficiency.

1. Parithipat.
2. Vellavedu.
3. Aminjikarai.
4. Tiruvottiyur.
5. Pakam.
6. Siruvalur.
7. Tiruppasore.

There were 285 boys on the rolls on the last day of the year against 265 on the corresponding day in 1873, and the average daily attendance was 90 per cent. against 87½ in the preceding year. The other schools are reported to have been established only in December 1873. Nevertheless they had 375 boys on 31st March 1874, but no charges were paid during the year except Rupees 446 for furniture.

21. The charges of all the schools exclusive of Public Works were as follows:—

	RS.
Salaries	6,179
Servants	634
Miscellaneous	1,086
Total...	7,899

against a Government grant for the purpose of Rupees 12,000.

22. The expenditure under Grant II. amounted to Rupees 14,907.

23. GRANT III., SANITATION.—The Parvathi Narthani Ammal's Dispensary, the only out-door dispensary in the Circle, was maintained at a cost of Rupees 980. The dispensary building, which was being erected by C. V. Iyasawmy Mudelly, is stated to have been completed, but the promised endowment of Rupees 1,000 has not yet been paid by him. The number of patients treated in the dispensary during the year was 7,470, of whom 7,431 were discharged, 1 died, and 38 remained. The average daily attendance was 47·46 against 37·46 in the preceding year.

24. The President appends a financial statement of the Petrus Uscan's Charity endowment intended for the maintenance of the Marmalong Bridge and of the steps leading up to Saint Thomas' Great Mount, from which it is observed that there was a sum of Rupees 9,626-6-9 at the credit of the Charity on 31st March 1874, but only Rupees 49-7-8 of interest drawn in 1872-73, and unutilized in that year, are brought forward as a balance in the Local Fund accounts of 1873-74. No charges were debited against the fund in 1873-74, but a sum of Rs. 423, shown as Advances Recoverable, was spent on lamps for lighting the Bridge, and will be adjusted in the current year against the Road Fund.

25. Seven permanent and two temporary vaccinators were employed at the close of the year owing to the prevalence of small-pox. They were supervised by a Superintendent on Rupees 70 paid equally from the two Circles, and operated upon 4,929 persons at a cost of 4 Annas and 5 Pies per case, and 94·60 per cent. of the cases were successful.

26. Sanitation cost Rupees 1,096, of which Rupees 160 were spent on sanitary arrangements during fairs and festivals, and the remaining Rupees 936 on the conservancy of Sydapet.

27. The establishments maintained in the Travellers' Bungalows at Gummidipundi and Red Hills cost Rupees 134. The bungalows were used by 95 travellers. Rupees 60 were spent in repairing the bungalow at Gummidipundi. No fees were collected at the Red Hills bungalow, as it is a private charity.

28. The expenditure under Grant III. was Rupees 3,569.

29. Grant IV., Miscellaneous.—Controlling, etc., Establishments and General Contingencies cost Rupees 1,732.

30. Balance.—The total expenditure amounted to Rupees 1,72,989, and the year closed with a deficit of Rupees 39,111 due to the Fund having been erroneously debited with Rupees 39,850 on account of Cochrane's Canal. This debit has since been adjusted under the orders of Government, dated 19th May 1874, No. 865, Financial.

31. Local Fund Board Meetings.—The Local Fund Board, which was composed of five official and eight non-official members, transacted business at 15 meetings, 13 of which were ordinary and 2 special. The average attendance of the members was five, three official and two non-official.

32. In the subjoined statement the receipts and charges of the year are compared with those of the previous year :—

Receipts.	1872-73.	1873-74.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Balance	7,816	58,884
2. Provincial grant for roads	70,580	70,580
3. Provincial grant for Schools	...	8,910
4. Surplus Pound Fund.	564	356
5. Avenues	349	304
6. Fishery rents	317	539
7. Miscellaneous	740	641
8. Road-cess under Act III. of 1866	6,690	2,835
9. Land-cess under Act IV. of 1871	40,300	39,648
10. Tolls	8,764	9,884
11. House-tax	...	981
12. Contributions from Conjeveram Municipality for educational inspection	150	450
13. Sale proceeds of books	140	366
14. Hospitals and Dispensaries	265	162
15. Choultries	104	42
16. Fees from Travellers' Bungalows	444	571
17. Balance of Bungalow Fund	1,992	...
	380	273
18. Fines and penalties..	32	123
19. Public Works receipts.		
20. Do. refund of expenditure	...	756
21. Miscellaneous	37	...

Expenditure.	1872-73.	1873-74.
New Works.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Communications. {By P. W. D. / By Other Agency.	4,841	26,435
	...	15,487
2. Sanitary and Miscellaneous. {By Public Works Department.	...	60
Repairs.		
3. Communications. {By P. W. D. / By Other Agency.	44,984	37,724
	...	12
4. Educational. By Do.	...	50
5. Sanitary and Miscellaneous. {By P. W. D. / By Other Agency.	...	311
	1,287	916
6. Public Works Department Supervision ...	9,791	17,993
7. Petty Establishment ...	1,698	3,194
8. Tolls and Ferries	313	1,011
9. Tools and Plant	808	340
10. Contribution to Sydapet Circle for roads	2,147	2,422
Total Grant I...	65,869	1,05,955
11. Payment for Inspection...	2,313	2,744
12. Local Fund Schools (Miscellaneous)	...	3
	196	430
13. Purchase of books, etc. ..	557	894
14. Salary grants	4,337	6,065
15. Results' grants		
Total Grant II...	7,403	10,136
16. Hospitals and Dispensaries	1,525	1,737
17. Vaccine Establishment...	1,339	1,360
18. Sanitary Establishments and cleansing of tanks and wells	399	1,250
19. Choultries' Establishments and Contingencies ...	63	...
20. Travellers' Bungalows Establishment	339	359
21. Contribution to Conjeveram Municipality for Civil Dispensary	1,400	2,707
Total Grant III...	5,065	7,413

Receipts.	1872-73.	1873-74.	Expenditure.	1872-73.	1873-74.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
			22. Establishments at the Presidency and in the Collector's and Local Fund Board's Offices and Contingencies	1,220	1,521
			23. Write-backs of incorrect credits of District Road Fund and Balances ...	1,218	...
			Total Grant IV...	2,438	1,521
			24. Miscellaneous Debt Account	5	...
			Total Expenditure...	80,780	1,25,025
			25. Balance	58,884	71,280
Grand Total...	1,39,664	1,96,305	Grand Total...	1,39,664	1,96,305

33. Receipts.—The assets amounted to Rupees 1,96,305 inclusive of an opening balance of Rupees 58,884.

34. The actual collections in 1873-74 were Rupees 5,573 more than in 1872-73 as shown above.

35. The grant for schools was given instead of House-tax, which was ordered to be held in abeyance to meet the cost of new schools that may be opened.

36. The Road and Land Cess receipts show a decrease of Rupees 4,507 compared with the collections of the previous year, and a decrease of Rupees 9,397 compared with the estimate of the year. The decrease is said to be owing to some laxity in collections and to difficulty in getting in money in a bad year.

37. The collections from Tolls were Rupees 1,120 more than in 1872-73, but the collections in the latter year were made only from the latter part of June 1872.

38. Arrears of House-tax, amounting to Rupees 981, due for the previous two years, were collected at Wallajabad and Rajampet.

39. Expenditure, Grant I., Public Works.—The amount assigned for Public Works, according to the registers maintained in this office, was Rupees 1,03,921 as shown below:—

New Works.		
Communications by Public Works Department	30,110	
Do. by Other Agency	33,020	
		63,130
Repairs.		
Communications by Public Works Department	38,122	
Sanitary and Miscellaneous by do.	169	
Do. do. by Other Agency	2,500	
		40,791
Total...		1,03,921

71280
58884
12396

33020
15487
17533

39a

40. The actual expenditure was—

	President and Accountant-General.	Controller.
	Rs.	Rs.
New Works.		
Communications by Public Works Department	26,435	26,435
Do. by Other Agency	15,487	15,487
Sanitary and Miscellaneous by Public Works Department.	60	60
	41,982	41,982
Repairs.		
Communications by Public Works Department	37,724	37,542
Do. by Other Agency	12	...
Educational by do.	50	...
Sanitary and Miscellaneous by Public Works Department.	311	311
Do. do. by Other Agency...	916	916
	39,013	38,769
Total...	80,995	80,751

41. The differences between the figures of the President and Accountant-General and those of the Controller are owing to the Controller making excess or erroneous debits and afterwards recovering them, and the Accountant-General exhibiting the recoveries on the receipt side as refunds of expenditure. Uniformity of procedure as regards such adjustments ought to be adopted, and the Accountant-General and Controller of Public Works Accounts will be requested to favor the Board with their opinions as to how it can best be secured.

42. The expenditure, according to the Controller, was 77·70 per cent. of the grants assigned for Public Works. This result, though not satisfactory, is much better than in the previous year, when only 61·16 per cent. of the allotment was utilized.

43. The outlay on New Works was 66·50 per cent. of the allotment, and that for Repairs 95·04 per cent. The proportion under New Works is very unsatisfactory, but it is chiefly due to shortcoming by "Other Agency." The Department of Public Works spent 88·0 per cent. of their allotment, Other Agency only 46·9 per cent.

44. The allotments in favor of the Public Works Department for New Works of Communications were on the whole well worked up to. The allotment in favor of other Agency was for the road from Chingleput to Surappen's Choultry *viâ* Conjeveram, the construction of which was transferred in G. O., Financial Department, dated 13th December 1873, No. 1,813, from the Public Works Department to the Revenue Department in consequence of the slow progress made by the former Department on the road. The Vice-President writes as follows regarding this work:—

"A saving of Rupees 4,000 was effected in its estimate, it being found practicable, as the work proceeded, to dispense with some masonry works. Rupees 15,486-14-8 were disbursed up to the end of the year, and even more could have been utilized had it not been for the delay that arose in obtaining the estimate."

45. The debits made on account of Establishments were as follows:—

	President and Accountant-General.	Controller.
	Rs.	Rs.
Public Works Department General Establishment ...	17,993	16,020
Petty Establishment	3,194	2,495
Tolls do.	1,011	961
Total...	22,198	19,476

46. The supervision charge, according to the Controller, was 24·89 per cent. on the expenditure by the Public Works Department.

47. Two hundred and sixty-eight miles of road were maintained in good order and 39 miles were in progress. Two latrines were constructed for the Civil Dispensary at Chingleput, the Travellers' Bungalows at Gúduvánjéri, Karunguli, and Acheravakam were repaired, and avenues were maintained. The Vice-President says that, "speaking of Communications generally in the Circle, it cannot be said that there are as many in good order as is desirable, but there are signs of improvement."

48. The principal new works in progress during the year were—

Work.	Expenditure in the year.	Amount of the Estimate.	Total Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Re-metalling Trunk Road No. II.	5,879	17,133	11,629
2. Do. do. No. III.	2,946	3,000	2,946
3. Road from the 41st milestone on Trunk Road No. II. to Tetry on the Road from Thellar to Conjeveram *viâ* Ootramalloor, 18½ miles	5,640	38,200	34,720
4. Road from Chingleput to Covelong *viâ* Tiruppooroor 18½ miles	8,000	50,000	10,640

49. Rupees 2,422 were contributed to Sydapet Circle, being 24½ per cent. on the total collections of tolls levied especially for the maintenance of the Trunk Roads passing through both Circles.

50. The expenditure under Grant I. was Rupees 1,05,955.

51. Grant II., Education.—One Deputy Inspector of Schools and three Inspecting Schoolmasters were employed against one Deputy Inspector and two Inspecting Schoolmasters in the previous year. The cost of the staff aggregated Rupees 2,744, of which Rupees 450 were recovered from the Conjeveram Municipality. There were five salary-grant schools with 238 pupils and 248 results-grants schools with 6,445 pupils under inspection. The whole five of the salary-grant schools were examined and were paid Rupees 894 in grants. Of the results' schools 169, with 2,722 pupils were examined, but of these twenty-three were municipal schools. The results' grants paid from Local Funds aggregated Rupees 6,065.

52. The expenditure under Grant II. was Rupees 10,136.

53. Grant III., Sanitation.—The Civil Dispensary at Chingleput cost Rupees 1,737. It has an endowment of Rupees 2,500 in Notes, which are in deposit in the Treasury, and are in the names of the old Dispensary Committee. Interest for five years has, it appears, not been drawn. The President promises to have the Notes made over to the Local Fund Board, and the arrears of interest drawn and credited to Local Funds. Relief was given to 138 in-patients and 5,212 out-patients, and the average daily sick was 5·26 of in-patients and 28·70 of out-patients. The number of deaths is stated to have been fifteen. The working of the dispensary is reported to have been satisfactory.

54. Rupees 2,707 were contributed to the Conjeveram Municipality for the Civil Dispensary there.

Rs.	
1,400	Ordinary contribution.
1,307	Special for erecting a cook-house and purchasing furniture and instruments.

G. O., F. D., 17th Jan. 1874, No. 61.

55. There were two first-class and four second-class permanent vaccinators at work during the year under the supervision of a single Superintendent for the two Circles. Besides these, three temporary vaccinators were employed owing to an increased demand for vaccination. The number of persons vaccinated was 3,920, and the cost per case was 5 Annas and 6 Pies. 93·36 per cent. of the cases proved successful.

56. The charge against sanitation amounts to Rupees 1,250 made up of—

	Rs.
Paid to the Conjeveram Municipality as contribution towards conservancy and other charges incurred during the festival	400
Paid to Shrotriemdar of Siveram, who contributed an equal sum for removing the prickly-pear in that village under his own supervision.	50
Paid to a wealthy ryot at Damul, who contributed more than an equal sum on the same account	200
Spent on account of conservancy in three villages of the Conjeveram Taluq	150
Do. do. in the Madarantakum Taluq ...	400
Do. do. in the Chingleput Taluq	50
Total...	1,250

57. No expenditure was incurred on account of Venkata Runga Pillay's Choultry at Streeperamattur, the building having fallen into a state of disrepair. Rupees 42 were realized from rent and produce of land.

58. The establishment, etc., of the four travellers' bungalows in the Circle cost Rupees 358, and Rupees 311 were spent on the repairs of three of them. The total expenditure on bungalows was thus Rupees 669, against which Rupees 571 were realized as fees from 412 travellers.

59. The expenditure under Grant III was Rupees 7,413.

60. Grant IV., Miscellaneous.—The cost of Controlling, etc., Establishments and General Contingencies was Rupees 1,521.

61. Balance.—The year closed with a large unexpended balance of Rupees 71,280. The increase in the balance is more than accounted for by the short expenditure on Public Works.

62. Local Fund Board Meetings.—There were eight official and eleven non-official members on the Board. Twelve meetings were held with an average attendance of three official and four non-official members.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

A Ellis

Acting Secretary.

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Financial Department,
with printed copies of President's report.

Copy to the President of the Local Fund Boards, Chingleput District.
,, to the Controller of Public Works Accounts.
,, to the Accountant-General.

Exd. J. W. Fischer.

Financial Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following ~~letter~~ Proc. of the Board of Revenue dated 1st March 1875 No. 678.

No. 724

Order thereon - 3rd ~~1~~ April 75.

Sydapet

The expenditure on Public Works was satisfactory, inasmuch as no room existed for a repetition of the complaint regarding short outlay made in the report for the previous year, but it must be borne in mind that it is also necessary to avoid the opposite error of spending money in excess of allotments or without any allotments having

Financial Department.

Proceedings 1875.

Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

Proceedings, 1st March 1875, No. 478.

Sydapet Report for 1873-74.
Encl. 1 in 2 Cs

Received 15 March 1875
No. 623

MARCH.
No. 478.

Local Fund Reports—of Sydapet and Chingleput Circles for 1873-74 reviewed, and submitted for information of Government with remarks.

been made as was done to a small extent in the year under review.

2. The educational operations appear to have been satisfactory so far as funds would permit.

3. The average cost per head of Vaccination (Rs. 0-1-5) though less than in Chingleput (Rs. 0-5-6) was higher than it ought to be, and efforts should be made to reduce it.

4. It is observed that the deficit balance was owing to an erroneous debit which has since been adjusted.

Chingleput

The closing balance of the Chingleput Circle for the Year 1873-74 shows an increase of Rs. 12,396.

over

Ark

a considerably lower average has been obtained in many Municipalities, but this is not very high as Local Fund boards go - Still I think it might be lower.

JK

In Coimbatore in 1873-74 it was as low as 2 annas

JK

over the closing balance for 1872-73, the principal cause being a short expenditure of Rs. 17,533 out of an allotment of Rs. 33,020 entrusted to the Revenue Department for execution. The Controller's figures show that the Dept. of Public Works spent 88.0 per cent of the allotment for New Works and the Revenue Dept. only 46.9 per cent. With reference to the work of the latter, however, the Government observe that the short expenditure was chiefly in the allotment of Rs. 32,270 for the Conjeveram Road transferred to the Revenue Department for execution in December 1873, after the District Engineer had intimated that he

he should not be able to spend more than Rs. 10,000 within the year.

The Revenue department spent Rs. 15,487/- so that the result of the transfer must be considered satisfactory.

5- The high cost of Vaccination has been noticed in connexion with the Lydapett Circle and no further remarks seem called for.

19/3

By decision of a Board of Rs. 4000 on the Estimate

To

The Board of Revenue. 14
- Revenue Sept. 6
- Pw Dept. 11
- Surgeon Gen. I. M. Dept. 6
- Sanitary Commr. 6
- Director of Public Instn. 7
- Accountt. General 6
- Pubc. Municipal Commrs. Chairmen 6

62

Govt. of Madras. 1875

Jail

To

Dated 3rd
Recd. } Apl. 1875, No. 724

Nos. 41-42

Local Funds. Reports

Orders passed on Reps. Bd. of Revenue reviewing the L.F. Reports of the Sydapet & Chingleput Circles for 1873-76.

225/55.