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Administration Report

Receiving the ——— of the Bellary Mun: Council for 1896-97.

BACK PAPERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.	G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

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Government {1897} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

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G.O., No. 2030 M., 18th September 1897.

SEPTEMBER.

Administration Report.

Reviewing the — of the Bellary Municipal Council for 1896-97.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From M.R.Ry. P. RAMA RAO Garu, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Bellary, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Revenue Officer in charge of division, Bellary), dated 14th June 1897, No. 1986.

I have the honour to submit the report for the official year 1896–97 on the working of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884 in the municipality of Bellary, together with the statements required in G.O., No. 2193 M., dated 10th December 1891, as well as statements Nos. I, II, III and IV of the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Ceded Districts division, and the report of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer on the working of the Sabapathy Mudaliyar hospital, the lying-in hospital, and the branch dispensaries located in Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar.

I.—CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL.

2. The maximum number of councillors is 24, of whom 6 are nominated and 18 elected. At the commencement of the year the council contained 23 members and at the close of the year there were 21. During the year 7 vacancies occurred in the council—2 among the nominated councillors and 5 among the elected councillors. All the vacancies, with the exception of the three which occurred in February last, were filled up during the year.

3. During the year under report two elections were held on 23rd May 1896 for filling up a vacancy in each of the wards Nos. I and IX. The election in ward No. I was contested. There was no opposition in ward No. IX. Out of 344 registered voters in ward No. I, 224 voters went to the poll. A report containing full particulars regarding the elections was submitted to Government with my letter No. 164, dated 2nd June 1896.

4. The council held 37 meetings during the year, excluding 7 meetings that were adjourned for want of quorum, against 46 in the previous year. The average attendance at each meeting was 12; the largest number of councillors present at any one meeting was 17 and the smallest 7.

5. During the year under report there were frequent changes in the office of Chairman. At the commencement of the year M.R.Ry. D. Krishnamacharlu Garu held the office of Chairman. On 1st November 1896 he delegated his powers to me and on 30th October 1896 he tendered his resignation. On 28th November 1896 M.R.Ry. T. Rama Rao Garu, Revenue officer in charge of the division, Bellary, and *ex-officio* Municipal Councillor, assumed the office of Chairman and on the same date delegated his powers to me.

The office of the Chairman of the Municipal Council of Bellary having become vacant by the resignation of the Chairman M.R.Ry. D. Krishnamacharlu Garu with effect from 28th November 1896, a special meeting was convened on 25th February 1897 for the election of a Chairman in accordance with the notice issued by the Collector of Bellary on 10th February 1897, and I was unanimously elected Chairman. My appointment as Chairman was gazetted on 23rd March 1897.

6. In July 1896, 19 of the councillors sent a requisition to the Chairman requesting him to convene a special meeting to consider and decide the necessity to have a full-time Chairman on a monthly salary to this municipality. In accordance therewith a special meeting was convened on 22nd August 1896, at which the majority of the councillors decided that the question of appointing a paid Chairman was unnecessary and inopportune.

7. The Collector of Bellary in his letter No. 2795, dated 15th November 1896, requested me to convene a special meeting to discuss the question of having a full-time Chairman for the Municipal Council of Bellary and to inform the council that the appointment of a full-time Chairman was absolutely necessary in the interests of the municipal rate-payers, and that if the council again refused to have a paid Chairman, he would have to consider the advisability of recommending to Government that the power of electing a Chairman should temporarily be withdrawn from the council. Agreeably to this requisition a special meeting was convened on 28th November 1896, but the majority of the councillors present resolved not to have a full-time Chairman on a salary of Rs. 250 per mensem.

II.—RECEIPTS.

8. The budget and the revised estimate for the year 1896–97 were reviewed by Government in their orders, No. 238 M., dated 8th February 1896, and No. 706 M., dated 26th March 1897, respectively.

9. The actual receipts of the year, exclusive of the opening balance, amounted to Rs. 78,449–7–2 against Rs. 79,250 of the revised estimate and Rs. 80,748, the actuals of the previous year. The increase over the revised estimate occurred chiefly under "Tax on arts," "Tax on buildings," "Tax on lands," "Tax on carts," "Fees from educational institutions," "Private scavenging fees," and "Miscellaneous other items," and it was counterbalanced by a falling off under "Rent on lands," "Avenue receipts," "License fees," "Fines under municipal and other Acts," and "Grant from Government for municipal schools."

10. *Municipal Rates and Taxes—Tax on Arts.*—The tax was revised as usual, during the year and levied on the first seven classes of schedule A of the Act. The demand registers were prepared in the months of July and August 1896. The original current demand was Rs. 10,526 against Rs. 10,109–8–0 of the previous year. The increase is chiefly due to a larger number of persons being assessed during the second half-year. The number of appeals preferred against the imposition of the tax was 232 against 141 in the previous year. All the appeals with the exception of one were disposed of during the year. In 155 cases the tax was confirmed, in 34 reduced, in 30 remitted, and 12 appeals were dismissed, being time-barred and unaccompanied with the required amount of deposit. The remissions granted by the council on hearing appeals amounted to Rs. 245 against Rs. 143 of the previous year. Of the final demand of Rs. 10,281 the sum of Rs. 9,566–8–0 was realized against Rs. 9,388 of the previous year and Rs. 439–8–0 were written off the accounts as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 275 against Rs. 578 of the previous year. The arrears outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 578–5–0 against Rs. 1,327 of the previous year, of which Rs. 147–13–0 were collected against Rs. 126 in the previous year. Rs. 12 were remitted and Rs. 378 were written off the accounts by the council as irrecoverable as recommended by the sub-committees to whom the arrear lists were referred for personal inquiry and report. The council is satisfied that these arrears are irrecoverable and that there is no use in retaining them on the books. There is still a balance of Rs. 40–8–0 due by defaulters against whom prosecutions have been instituted.

11. *Tax on Buildings.*—There was a general revision of this tax during the year, the last revision having taken place in 1891–92. As in the previous year the tax was levied at the maximum rate of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the annual rent value. The annual value is estimated on the actual rent for which the houses are let as far as it could be ascertained and on the probable rent if the houses are in the occupation of the owners themselves, due consideration being given to the importance of the locality in which the houses are situated. The assessment on Government buildings is levied on the lines indicated in G.O., Mis. No. 1023 M., dated 26th June 1895. The

assessment on buildings that were materially enlarged and improved was revised and new houses erected during the year were brought under taxation. The demand registers were prepared in the months of September, October, November and December 1896, as the revised registers were received from the sub-committees, the delay being attributable to a general revision of the tax during the year. The orders of Government that the assessment should be rounded to annas were given effect to during the year. The total current demand of the tax was Rs. 28,919-2-0 against Rs. 28,253 of the previous year; the increase is due to revision; the remissions granted by the council on appeal amounted to Rs. 122. The demand as finally settled was Rs. 28,797-2-0, of which Rs. 26,262-0-9 were collected against Rupees 26,584 of the previous year, and Rs. 2,532-15-11 were outstanding at the close of the year against Rs. 1,104 of the previous year and Rs. 966 have since been collected. The arrears outstanding at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 1,554-3-10 against Rs. 1,865 of the previous year, of which Rs. 769-13-1 were realized against Rs. 368 of the previous year and Rs. 784-6-9 were outstanding at the close of the year: 152 appeals were preferred against the assessment on houses. All the appeals, with one exception of one, and the one appeal pending in the previous year were disposed of during the year. In 111 cases the tax was confirmed, in 16 reduced and 25 appeals were dismissed, being time-barred and unaccompanied with the required deposit.

12. Out of 14,126 houses in the municipality according to the census of 1891, 10,550 houses were brought under assessment. All houses the annual rental of which is less than Rs. 6 were exempted from taxation, provided they were the owner's sole property liable to taxation. For the purpose of census every detached building, whatever was its rental value and whether it was a main building or an out-house when used for dwelling purposes, was separately numbered. The Government military buildings and sepoys' huts situated in the cantonment, for which no tax is paid, are not included in the number of houses assessed; hence the difference between the number of houses as per census and that brought under assessment.

13. *Tax on Lands.*—This tax was not revised during the year as there was a general revision of the tax on lands in the previous year. The tax was levied at 2 pies per 80 square yards and it is based upon the actual extent of land. As the new forms of demand registers introduced in 1892-93 serve the purpose for two years, there was no necessity to prepare new demand registers during the year. The demand register that was preferred in 1895-96 was used also during the year. Out of the current demand of Rs. 762-7-0, Rs. 543-3-0 were realized against Rs. 425 in the previous year, leaving a balance of Rs. 219-4-0 at the close of the year. Rs. 85 have since been collected. One appeal was preferred against the assessment on lands and it was disposed of during the year, as also the four appeals that were pending in the previous year. The arrears outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 337-1-6, of which Rs. 242-12-0 were collected during the year. There is still a balance of Rs. 94-5-6 relating to the year 1895-96, which will be adjusted during the year 1897-98.

14. *Tax on Vehicles with Springs.*—Rs. 1,069-8-0 were collected during the year for the two half-years against Rs. 1,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,153, the actuals of the previous year. The number of notices of demand issued for the collection of the tax was 133. No prosecutions were instituted for failure to take out licenses, as the owners obtained licenses on the simple presentation of notices of demand.

15. *Tax on Animals.*—This tax realized Rs. 1,710-12-0 against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,700 and the actuals of Rs. 1,712 in the previous year. The number of demand notices issued for the collection of the tax was 188. No prosecutions were instituted for failure to take out licenses under this head as the tax was paid upon the issue of notices of demand.

16. *Tax on Carts.*—The income derived from registration of carts and other vehicles without springs amounted to Rs. 1,295 against Rs. 1,200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,265, the actuals of the previous year. The sanitary inspectors

of Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar and the prosecuting inspector were, as usual, authorized to seize unregistered carts, and they seized 360 carts and sent them over to the Municipal office for registration; 356 carts were returned to the owners on their taking out licenses for their carts and the remaining four carts were not claimed by the owners.

17. *Tolls.*—The privilege of collecting tolls at the municipal toll-gates was sold separately, as in the previous year, on 21st March 1896, when there was a great apprehension of scarcity. There were 14 toll-gates as in the previous year. Tolls were levied at the maximum rates specified in schedule D of the Act and they were leased out for the year 1896-97 for Rs. 18,245 against Rs. 20,785 in the previous year. The whole of the contracted sum was realized by monthly instalments before the close of the year and the usual contribution of one-third of the revenue, amounting to Rs. 6,077-4-1, was paid to the district board for through traffic before the close of the year. The gross receipts from tolls, including interest on overdue kists, amounted to Rs. 18,247-14-10.

18. *Realizations under Special Acts—Fees under Act II of* 1888.—Rs. 65 were realized under this head, against the revised estimate of Rs. 50 and the actuals of Rs. 125 in the previous year, on account of a license issued for the erection of a pandal for amature dramatic performances under G.O., No. 1460 M., dated 10th September 1891.

19. *Revenue derived from Municipal Property and Powers apart from Taxation—Rent of Lands.*—Rs. 122-6-0 were realized, against Rs. 200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 324, the actuals of the previous year, for depositing building materials in public streets. The decrease is due to a smaller number of owners of houses having utilized municipal ground for storing building materials by taking out licenses. A large number of persons who used ground without licenses were prosecuted.

20. *Avenue Receipts.*—Rs. 49-4-0 were realized by the sale of decayed trees and avenue clippings against Rs. 200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 162, the actuals of the previous year. This is a fluctuating item and calls for no remarks.

21. *Sale-proceeds of Lands and Buildings.*—Rs. 14-6-8 were realized by the sale of lands for building purposes against the revised estimate of Rs. 20.

22. *Sale-proceeds of old Materials, empty Oil-cans, packing Cases, &c.*—Rs. 16-0-6 were realized against the revised estimate of Rs. 50 and the actuals of Re. 1 in the previous year. This is a fluctuating item and calls for no remarks.

23. *Conservancy Receipts—Sale-proceeds of Night-soil, Street Refuse, &c.*—Rupees 153-1-0 were realised by the sale of bratties made of the dung collected in the municipal cattle-yard and of street-sweepings against Rs. 200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 198, the actuals of the previous year. No income was derived from the sale of night-soil during the year, as it was buried in trenches in the private lands, there being no demand for it as manure. The number of cart-loads of street-sweepings removed daily from Brucepettah, Civil Lines, Cowl Bazaar and Cantonment was 84 and the number for the whole year was about 30,240: 994 cart-loads of decayed manure or about 4,000 cart-loads of street-sweepings were sold to the ryots on payment. The number of cart-loads of night-soil removed daily from private and public latrines in Brucepettah, Civil Lines, Cowl Bazaar and Cantonment was 22 and the number for the whole year was about 7,900. The council was doing its best to get better sales for rubbish, but the bad season of the year was against them. Notices were published in the town by beat of tom-tom for the sale of street-sweepings by auction, but no ryots appeared at the rubbish depôt to purchase the manure and there was no bid; still small quantities are being sold. A large quantity of street-sweepings was burnt in cinerators. The Collector of Bellary has been requested to acquire certain lands in Brucepettah for a rubbish and night-soil depôt when the lands are acquired, the present rubbish depôt situated on the way to the spinning mills will be closed and arrangements will be made for manufacturing poudrette, as suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner.

24. *Fees from Educational Institutions.*—Rs. 6,076–5–6 were realized against Rs. 6,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 5,626, the actuals of the previous year. The increase over the revised estimate is attributable to the increase in the strength of the municipal high school.

25. *Sale-proceeds and Composition Fees of Medicines.*—The income derived from the sale of medicines from the Sabapathy Mudaliyar hospital and the two branch dispensaries amounted to Rs. 152–1–0 against the revised estimate of Rs. 150, the actuals of the previous year being Rs. 178. During the year six gentlemen paid their yearly subscription of Rs. 6 each in advance for the supply of medicines from the Sabapathy Mudaliyar hospital and the two dispensaries to them and their families in accordance with the resolution of the council passed at its meeting held on the 15th May 1894.

26. *Other Hospital Receipts.*—Rs. 6–13–0 were realized under this head against Rs. 20 of the revised estimate and Rs. 24, the actuals of the previous year. This sum includes dieting charges recovered from patients in the Sabapathy Mudaliyar, hospital and the sale-proceeds of packing cases received from Messrs. Burgoyne Burbidges & Co., of London.

27. *Income from Markets.*—The fees realized amounted to Rs. 223–9–0 against Rs. 200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 162, the actuals of the previous year. The council maintained two markets—one in Brucepettah and the other in Cowl Bazaar. The vegetable market in Brucepettah was held on Fridays on a piece of open ground in front of the municipal branch dispensary. Most of the stalls in the Cowl Bazaar market built some years ago at a cost of upwards of Rs. 14,000 were unoccupied. Twenty-five stalls were only occupied during the year. The council was then unable to compel vendors of vegetables and shopkeepers to open their shops in these stalls for want of provision in the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884. The collection of fees in the vegetable market is effected departmentally under the supervision of municipal councillors and counterfoil receipts are granted to vendors for payment of fees.

28. *Income from Slaughter-houses.*—Rs. 3,189–14–7 were realized against Rupees 3,190 of the revised estimate and Rs. 3,235, the actuals of the previous year. There are four slaughter-houses—one in Brucepettah and three in Cowl Bazaar. The collection of fees in the slaughter-houses was leased to contractors. One hundred and five prosecutions were instituted against persons for slaughtering sheep and bullocks in other than slaughter-houses without obtaining licenses.

29. *Other Fees—Distraint Fees.*—Rs. 3–15–0 were realized against Rs. 50 of the revised estimate and Rs. 5, the actuals of the previous year. The number of distraint warrants pending at the commencement of the year was 984; the number issued during the year was 10,088. In 5,935 cases the taxes were collected on simple presentation of warrants before distraint, in 187 cases warrants were cancelled, in 28 cases property was distrained, in 16 cases property was returned on payment of the tax, and in 12 cases the property will have to be sold by public auction for realization of the tax. In most of the remaining cases the officers charged with the execution of warrants have endorsed to the effect that the amounts could not be collected. Pending the report of the sub-committees as to the correctness of the statements made by the officers charged with the execution of warrants, the amounts cannot be written off and the warrants cancelled. These warrants are shown under column 10 of Appendix A to statements IV-A and IV-B as warrants remaining unexecuted at the close of the year.

30. *License Fees.*—The fees collected under this head amounted to Rupees 1,308–5–0 against Rs. 1,500 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,279, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the closing up of a number of fire-wood depôts and to the failure on the part of certain merchants to take out licenses for storing grain on fair days on the public road, though repeatedly prosecuted and fined; 276 prosecutions were instituted against defaulters for not taking out licenses as particularized below.

For depositing and selling grain in streets on Fridays and Saturdays	134
Place for storing bones	12
Dyeing house	11
Oil-boiling house	7
Single bullock oil-mill	14
Tannery	10
Hay and straw yard	4
Brick kiln	9
Pottery kiln	2
Lime kiln	7
Place for storing hides	3
„ fish	2
„ skins	9
Manufactory of fire-works	4
Livery stables	2
Yard for cattle	6
Timber depôt	4
Fire-wood depôt	17
Bake house	19

31. *Cart-stand Fees.*—There were three cart-stands—two in Brucepettah and one in Cowl Bazaar. They were, as usual, leased out to contractors. The realizations amounted to Rs. 426–13–2 against Rs. 420 of the revised estimate and Rs. 421, the actuals of the previous year. The whole of the contracted sum was collected in monthly instalments before the close of the year.

32. *Other Fees.*—Rs. 18–8–0 were realized on account of fees for copying extracts from registers of births and deaths and house assessment demand registers and miscellaneous petitions against the revised estimate of Rs. 10, the actuals of the previous year being Rs. 13.

33. *Fines under Municipal and other Acts.*—Rs. 1,195–8–0 were realized under this head against Rs. 2,500 of the revised estimate and Rs. 3,022, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is attributable to the very low fines levied by the Bench Magistracy and to the fines levied under sections 3 to 5 of the Town Nuisances Act III of 1889 being remitted to the Government treasury by the Bench Magistrates for payment of the annual cost of the establishment in the court of the Bench Magistrates as directed in G.O., No. 1460 M., dated 2nd September 1896.

The total number of persons prosecuted under the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884 and the Bye-laws and the Town Nuisances Act III of 1889 was 2,618 against 2,165 in the previous year. This number does not include the 1,336 persons prosecuted by the police under the Town Nuisances Act III of 1889 and the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884.

34. *Interest on Investments—Medical.*—Rs. 87–4–6 being the interest which accrued on the funded capital of Rs. 2,500 of the Sabapathy Mudaliyar hospital, was realized against the revised estimate of Rs. 90, the actuals of the previous year being Rs. 87.

35. *Grants and Contributions—From Government—Education—Municipal Schools.*—The realization under this head amounted to Rs. 1,376–5–4 against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,500, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 1,244. No grant was drawn on behalf of the second assistant as he qualified for the L. T. degree at the close of the year. The Director of Public Instruction in his Proceedings, No. 3015, dated 19th March 1897, has ruled that the drawingmaster is not eligible for a grant from Provincial funds for his work in the lower secondary department and sanctioned only one-fourth grant of his salary; hence the decrease.

36. *Other purposes—Sanitation.*—Rs. 3,177–5–0 were realized from Government on account of the conservancy of the military lines in the Cantonment against the revised estimate of Rs. 3,180, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 3,084.

37. *Other Purposes—Compensation for Exemption of Military Officers from Municipal Taxes.*—Rs. 601 were realized from Government against the revised estimate of Rs. 600, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 845.

38. *From Local Boards—Medical.*—Rs. 1,200 were realized from the District Board of Bellary as usual on account of contribution for the Sabapathy Mudalliyar hospital.

39. *Miscellaneous—Recoveries on account of Services rendered to Private Individuals—Private Scavenging.*—The current demand amounted to Rs. 3,293–6–4, of which Rs. 3,130–4–4 were realized against Rs. 3,180 of the previous year. Rs. 163–2–0 were outstanding on the 31st March 1897, Rs. 28 have since been recovered and the balance is irrecoverable, as the occupiers of the houses to which the latrines are attached have left the station and as certain latrines were not in use and for which demand should not have been entered. This amount will be written off the accounts during the current official year 1897–98. The arrears outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 163–8–0, of which Rs. 57–8–0 were collected and Rs. 99–14–0 for 1895–96 were written off the accounts as irrecoverable, as recommended by the sub-committees to whom the arrear lists were referred for personal inquiry and report. The balance of Rs. 6–2–0 has since been realized. During the year fees were levied at 8 pies per head per month and collected quarterly as usual. The number of houses served by the municipal private scavenging agency rose from 1,359 to 1,444.

The demand registers were prepared in the month of May 1896.

40. During the year there were in all 2,497 private latrines or places used as such including the number under municipal agency. All possible efforts were used to keep the premises in a sanitary state.

41. In 24 cases notices were issued to put up latrines in proper order; in 48 cases to remove rubbish from premises; in 13 cases to desist from allowing offensive liquid matter to run down from houses; in 6 cases to remove night-soil from latrines; in 5 cases to close up cess-pools; in 4 cases to remove stagnant water from premises; in 2 cases to clean cess-pools; in 1 case to close up a latrine; 15 persons were prosecuted for failing to put up their latrines in proper order; 81 persons were prosecuted for keeping their premises in an insanitary state; 360 persons were prosecuted for allowing offensive liquid matter to run down from their houses; 101 persons were prosecuted for keeping their latrines in a filthy condition.

42. *Other Purposes.*—Rs. 438–2–0, inclusive of Rs. 16 for water supplied to a place of public resort, were realized from owners of houses for cleaning their cess-pools against the revised estimate of Rs. 400 and Rs. 456, the actuals of the previous year. The number of cess-pools cleaned during the year was 218 against 294 in the previous year.

43. *Other Items—Refunds of Expenditure of previous year.*—Rs. 8–7–4, being the cost of kerosine-oil supplied to the Collector's office in the previous year, were recovered during the year.

44. *Other Items.*—Rs. 283–3–8 were realized as detailed below against Rs. 40 of the revised estimate, the actuals of the previous year being Rs. 682:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Summons batta credited to Municipal funds	23	5	0
Refunds held under deposit not being claimed and transferred to ayan account	259	14	8

45. *Advances—Others.* — Rs. 1,290 were realized against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,290 under this head.

III.—EXPENDITURE.

46. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 98,272–12–7 against Rs. 1,07,300 of the revised estimate and Rs. 78,174, the actuals of the previous year. The closing balance was Rs. 18,828–9–0 against Rs. 10,610 of the revised estimate and Rs. 38,652 of the previous year.

47. GRANT 1, PUBLIC WORKS—*New Works—Buildings.*—Rs. 1,223–1–8 were expended against Rs. 3,640 of the revised estimate and Rs. 212, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the construction of a

kitchen, two bath-rooms and fencing to the Sabapathy Mudaliyar hospital, compound walls to the new lying-in hospital and improvements to matrons' quarters which were undertaken during the year not being completed, to the construction of a cinerator not being undertaken, and to the non-payment to the contractor for work done in the lying-in hospital, the amount claimed having been attached by the court. The above-mentioned works were not completed, as the council resolved to sell the Sabapathy Mudaliyar hospital and the lying-in hospital and construct a more suitable one.

48. *Water-supply.*—The expenditure on water-supply amounted to Rupees 2,822–5–6 against Rs. 3,670 of the revised estimate and Rs. 81, the actuals of the previous year. The allotment for improvements to Kurdappah's well was not utilized. Bonnappah's well was converted into a drawing well and pulleys were provided. The work having been completed at the close of the year, the bill of claim from the contractor was not received during the year, hence the decrease.

In G.O., Mis. No. 1469 M., dated 9th September 1895, Government sanctioned the execution of certain experiments in connection with the Copper Hills scheme. The work for experiments was started on 25th February 1896 and completed in June 1896 by the Assistant Sanitary Engineer to Government. The work consists of a trench at right angles to the Bellagal vunka at a point about a mile and a half from the municipal boundary of Bellary. The trench as executed is 150 feet long with an average bottom breadth of 12 feet. The 50 feet length immediately next the river is 14½ feet deep. The further 100 feet is 16 feet deep and at the farthest end a pit is sunk reaching a depth of 27 feet. On 22nd June 1896, the Assistant Sanitary Engineer forwarded to the Chemical Examiner eight bottles of water from the trial trench for analysis. As desired by the Assistant Sanitary Engineer, eight bottles of water from the trial trench were sent to the Chemical Examiner on 27th June 1896 for being analysed. Both the samples of water have been analysed. The Chemical Examiner in communicating the results of the analyses remarked that the two samples are alike in all respects with very two important exceptions, viz., the variations in the "Free Ammonia" and in the "Nitric Acid," that the same conditions of purity had evidently not been in existence when the two samples were drawn, that in the samples drawn by the Assistant Sanitary Engineer the increase in "Nitric Acid" and the trace of free "Ammonia" point to organic matter having become oxidised, while in the sample sent by me, the subsequent access of fresh organic matter is indicated by the very marked rise in the free ammonia accompanied by decrease in the "Nitric Acid," that the chlorine indication in both strengthens the suspicion that dangerous organic matter finds its way into the water and that the results indicate the advisability of searching for and excluding such source of contamination. The Assistant Sanitary Engineer stated in his report, dated 16th July 1896, on the Bellary water-supply Copper Hills scheme, that the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, and the Sanitary Commissioner consider water "good." The total expenditure incurred during the year in connection with the investigation of the Copper Hills water-supply scheme amounted to Rs. 2,822–5–6. At the instance of the Collector of Bellary the Sanitary Commissioner suggested that a fresh sample of Huggri water should be taken from a spot in the bed of the river free from impurities and at a point well above the melon beds and sent to the Chemical Examiner for analysis. A case containing six bottles of sample water taken by the Sanitary Inspector of Brucepettah in the presence of the Tahsildar of Bellary on 18th August 1896 was forwarded to the Chemical Examiner on the same date. The sample of water was analysed and the Chemical Examiner reported on 2nd September 1896 that the water was portable, and that it was very much better than the sample examined and reported in June 1895. On the 19th June 1896, the Collector of Bellary forwarded copy of G.O., Mis. No. 1010 M., dated 15th June 1896, relating to the provision of pipe water-supply for the town and cantonment of Bellary and requested that the opinion of the council on the subject might be obtained and forwarded to him. The council at their meeting held on 30th June 1896 resolved that the Collector be informed that the experiments on the Copper Hills scheme of water works had been completed by the Assistant Sanitary Engineer only on the 19th June 1896 and

that as soon as the final report of the sanitary board is received they would be better able to express their views on the various schemes that have been proposed. The final report of the sanitary board has not yet been received.

49. *Repairs—Communications.*—The expenditure on the repair of roads under the control of the municipal council amounted to Rs. 7,845-4-6 against Rs. 7,600 of the revised estimate and Rs. 3,017, the actuals of the previous year; in addition to the contribution of Rs. 2,500 (*vide* paragraph 55 *infra*) paid to the Military Works department for the maintenance of the roads in the cantonment. The outlay on communications including the contribution paid to the Military Works department as per G.O., No. 7599, dated 30th November 1892, and G.O., Mis. No. 2087 M., dated 8th December 1896, was 85 per cent. of the net revenue from tolls against 36 per cent. in the previous year. It will be observed from statement II-A that a large number of roads were repaired and that most of them were kept in a satisfactory condition. Repairs to roads were carried on partly departmentally and on contract. The total mileage of roads under the control of the municipal council was 36 miles 6 furlongs, of which 20 miles 7 furlongs are metalled, 10 miles 4 furlongs are gravelled, and 5 miles 3 furlongs are unmetalled.

50. *Buildings.*—Rs. 2,465-11-8 were expended against the revised estimate of Rs. 3,270 and Rs. 545, the actuals of the previous year, for executing the necessary repairs to the buildings enumerated in statement II-A, part II. The decrease is due to the non-completion of the repairs to the Municipal High school before the close of the year for which Rs. 1,000 were allotted. These repairs were completed in April 1897.

51. *Water-supply—Repairs to works, machinery, &c.*—Rs. 4-14-6 were expended against Rs. 150 of the revised estimate and Rs. 248, the actuals of the previous year. As almost all the wells had water in them, they could not be cleaned; hence the decrease.

52. *Establishment.*—The charges of the establishment, consisting of 7 tank watchmen, amounted to Rs. 485-3-6 against the revised estimate of Rs. 500, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 364. Two additional watchmen sanctioned in the budget for 1896-97 were entertained during the year.

53. *Establishment.*—The Municipal Public Works establishment which consisted of an overseer, a clerk, a peon, three maistries and eight coolies was maintained at a cost of Rs. 1,337-7-11 against Rs. 1,850 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,465, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the payment of minimum salary of Rs. 40 to the overseer and of Rs. 15 to the clerk instead of Rs. 50 and Rs. 20 respectively sanctioned in the budget, to the non-payment of the salary of the overseer from 1st November 1896 and to the non-employment of a third maistry for some time during the year.

54. *Contributions—To Provincial Funds for scrutiny of estimates, &c.*—No expenditure was incurred under this head as no bill has been received for scrutiny of the estimate of the proposed high school building forwarded to the Superintending Engineer, III Circle.

55. *To others for public works.*—Rs. 2,500 sanctioned in G.Os., No. 7,599, dated 30th November 1892, and Mis. No. 2087 M., dated 8th December 1896, were paid to the Military Works department during the year for the maintenance of the municipal roads and repair of culverts in the cantonment, as provided in the revised estimate.

56. Grant 2, Education.—The total expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 13,915-8-3 against Rs. 15,090 of the revised estimate and Rs. 13,698, the actuals of the previous year.

57. *Training Schools—Allowance to teachers undergoing training.*—Rs. 270-4-7 were incurred against the revised estimate of Rs. 300 and Rs. 301, the actuals of the previous year, on account of the teacher of the Municipal High school, and the

Headmistress of the Cowl Bazaar Hindu Caste Girls' school, undergoing training. The former was trained at the Teachers' College, Saidapet, and resumed his duties in the Municipal-Anglo Vernacular Primary school in January 1897. He drew an allowance of Rs. 15 per mensem from the municipality in addition to a scholarship of Rs. 12 per mensem from Provincial funds. The latter joined the American Training school for Mistresses at Nellore in June 1896 for undergoing training. She drew an allowance of Rs. 8-8-0 per mensem from the municipality in addition to the scholarship of Rs. 4 from Provincial funds. Travelling allowances were also paid to the two teachers.

58. *Municipal Schools—On Salary System—Establishment.*—Two schools—a High school and an Anglo-Vernacular Primary school—were maintained during the year and Rs. 8,813-8-9 were incurred on account of establishment against Rs. 9,350 of the revised estimate, the actuals of the previous year being Rs. 8,602. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the payment of minimum salary of Rs. 40 to the third assistant for two months, to the non-employment of the third assistant for 2 months and that of the seventh assistant for 4 months and to the post of the drawing-master of the High school being vacant for 8 months and to the payment of minimum salary of Rs. 10 to the fourth assistant of the Anglo-Vernacular Primary school from July 1896, instead of Rs. 15 sanctioned in the budget.

59. The teaching staff of the Municipal High school consisted of 4 graduates, of whom 3 are trained, one holding L.T. degree, 2 trained F.A's., one trained Matriculate, a Sanskrit Pandit, a Telugu Pandit, a Hindustani Munshi, a writing master, a drawingmaster, and a trained first-class gymnastic instructor. The post of drawing-master was vacant from 1st April to 28th July 1896 and from 5th September 1896 to 17th January 1897, as no competent person could be secured for the place. One master took his L.T. degree during the year. The third assistant on Rs. 50, who was directed to undergo training without expense to the municipality, joined his appointment on 2nd February 1897, after undergoing training. He appeared for the L.T. degree examination, passed the theoretical portion, but failed in the practical portion.

60. In the Municipal High school the number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1897 was 242 against 253 in the previous year, the average attendance being 225 against 195 in the previous year. The net cost of the upper secondary department was Rs. 47-9-2 against Rs. 67-14-7 in the previous year, the average net cost per pupil being As. 8-4 against Rs. 1-0-9 in the previous year. The average net cost of the lower secondary department was Rs. 1,020-10-4 against Rs. 1,052-4-1 in the previous year. The average net cost per pupil in the lower secondary department was Rs. 7-9-10 against Rs. 8-1-6 in the previous year. The increased attendance of the pupils resulted in the reduction of the net cost to the municipality. Thirty pupils appeared for the Matriculation examination, of whom six passed. None went up for the Upper Secondary examination during the year. Twenty-five pupils presented themselves for the Lower Secondary examination, of whom only one, a Muhammadan, passed. The unsatisfactory result of the Lower Secondary examination is due to frequent changes of teachers. It is hoped that such frequent changes will not occur during the year 1897-98 as all the staff has been trained, except the first assistant who holds an untrained certificate and another who will be trained in 1898. The Inspector of Schools, Central Circle, inspected the school on 11th November 1896, and reported in the tabular inspection report for 1896-97 that the school is in a very flourishing state financially, that the upper secondary department is practical self-supporting from fees alone, that if this institution were not a municipal school the grants which might be claimed from municipal funds for the lower secondary department would be considerable, that the net cost of the whole institution may be taken as representing the grant from municipal funds which would be paid to an aided school, that the school is attended by all classes, that the general results in gymnastics in all the forms were fair, that the staff is efficient, that the dress and manners of the pupils were fair, that the discipline and tone were very fair, that the school-house stands in urgent need of repairs and that the school is very popular as shown by the very large attendance.

61. The teaching staff in the municipal Anglo-Vernacular primary school consist of a trained F.A., a matriculate, four lower secondary men, of whom two are trained and the other two hold untrained teacher's certificates, and two trained primary school men.

62. The number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1897 was 148 against 183 in the previous year, the average attendance being 127 against 148 in the previous year. The net cost of the institution was Rs. 1,289–12–10 against Rs. 1,375–4–11 in the previous year, and the average net cost per pupil was Rs. 10–2–6 against Rs. 9–4–8 in the preceding year.

63. *Contingencies.*—Rs. 408–8–10 were incurred under this head against Rs. 400 of the revised estimate and Rs. 543, the actuals of the previous year.

64. *On Salary-results System—Fixed Payments.*—Rs. 1,583–12–8 were expended against Rs. 1,810 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,515, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the payment of minimum salary to certain teachers and to the posts of certain teachers being vacant for some time.

65. Five Hindustani schools were maintained by the council during the year—three in Brucepettah and two in Cowl Bazaar. Of the three schools in Brucepettah, two were day schools and one a night school. Of the two day schools, one is located in a rented building in Millerpettah and the other also in a rented building in the Glass Bazaar street, Brucepettah.

66. In the Millerpettah Hindustani school the number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897 was 21 against 20 in the previous year, the average attendance being fourteen against twenty in the previous year. The net cost to the municipality was Rs. 142–14–0 against Rs. 170–10–6 in the preceding year, the average net cost per pupil being Rs. 10–3–3 against Rs. 8–8–6 in the previous year. The sub-assistant inspector of Muhammadan schools, Central Circle, inspected the school on 5th December 1896, and reported that the result of examination was fair and recommended that another man be appointed as the present teacher has become old and sickly.

67. The Hindustani school in Glass Bazaar street continued to be maintained throughout the year. The number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897 was 29 against 32 in the previous year, and the daily attendance was 19 against 29 in the preceding year. No fees are levied in the school as the pupils cannot afford to pay them. The net cost of the school was Rs. 100 against Rs. 98 in the previous year, the average net cost per pupil being Rs. 5–4–2 against Rs. 3–6–0 in the previous year. The permanent teacher of the school, who was trained at the Muhammadan training school, Madras, during the year, resumed his duties in the Hindustani school, Glass Bazaar, in January 1897.

The sub-assistant inspector of Muhammadan schools inspected the school on 4th December 1896, and reported that the result of examination was fair.

68. The Hindustani night school, Lala Kumman, was removed on 1st August 1896 to a more spacious building in Bainderwadda, the neighbourhood being thickly populated by artizans. The number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897 was 50 against 45 in the previous year, the average attendance being 22 against 38 in the preceding year. No fees are levied in the school as the pupils attending the school belong to the labouring classes of Muhammadans who are too poor to afford to pay school-fees. The net cost of the school was Rs. 207–2–5 against Rs. 154–1–6 in the preceding year, and the average net cost per pupil was Rs. 9–6–8 against Rs. 4–0–10 in the previous year. The sub-assistant inspector of Muhammadan schools, Central Circle, inspected the school on 10th December 1896, and reported that the results of the examination were indifferent and remarked that the headmaster should qualify himself for an untrained teacher's certificate and the assistant should be sent to the training school, Madras, in July next.

69. The number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897 in the Cowl Bazaar Hindustani school was 25 against 30 in the previous year, the average attendance being 18 against 28 in the previous year. The net cost to the municipality on account of the school was Rs. 198–5–9 against Rs. 141–5–1 in the previous year, the average net cost per pupil being Rs. 11–0–4 against Rs. 5–0–9 in the preceding year. At the suggestion of the sub-assistant inspector of Muhammadan schools, Central Circle, this school and the Hindustani night school, Cowl Bazaar, were removed to a building approved of by him in March 1897.

70. A new night school for Muhammadans was opened on 8th October 1896 in a rented building in Cowl Bazaar for the benefit of the Muhammadans residing in Cowl Bazaar, and a teacher in the Anglo-Vernacular primary school who has passed the Middle School Examination, was appointed teacher on Rs. 5 per mensem. No fees are levied in the school as the pupils cannot afford to pay them, the number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897 was seventeen and the average daily attendance was eleven. The net cost of the school was Rs. 52–10–0 and the average net cost per pupil was Rs. 4–12–7.

71. A new night school for Hindus was started in April 1896 in Cowl Bazaar for the benefit of the Hindu community, and one Soobramaniya Aiyar, who has passed the Primary School Examination, was appointed teacher on Rs. 5 per mensem. No fees are levied in the school as the pupils cannot afford to pay them. The number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897 was 25 and the average daily attendance was 20. The net cost of the school was Rs. 67–8–0 and the average net cost per pupil was Rs. 3–6–0. As the number of pupils in the Brucepettah Hindu night school was small to need the employment of an assistant teacher on Rs. 5, sanctioned in the budget, and as there was no night school in Cowl Bazaar for Hindus, a school was opened and the services of this teacher were utilized. Sanction will be solicited in revising the current year's budget.

72. The night school for Hindus which was opened on 1st August 1895 in Brucepettah, continued to be maintained throughout the year. No fees are levied in the school as the pupils cannot afford to pay them; the number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897 was 41 against 42 in the previous year and the average daily attendance was 32 against 36 in the previous year. The net cost of the school was Rs. 214–0–3 against Rs. 50–4–9 in the previous year, the average net cost per pupil being Rs. 6–11–0 against Rs. 1–10–4.

73. Two poor schools—one in Brucepettah and the other in Cowl Bazaar—were maintained during the year for the benefit of the Madigas. The Brucepettah Madiga school was started on 10th August 1892 in a rented building situated close to the Paraiya quarters in Herial Ookkadum. The number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897 was 31 against 24 in the previous year, the average attendance being 24 against 23 in the preceding year. The net cost of the school was Rs. 138–12–0 against Rupees 138–11–5 in the previous year, the average net cost per pupil being Rs. 5–12–6 against Rs. 6–0–5 in the previous year. The teacher of the school has passed the Special Upper Primary Examination. He is a trained teacher.

74. The Cowl Bazaar Madiga school was opened on 7th April 1892 and is located in the Cowl Bazaar market stalls which have been converted into a school building. The number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897 was 26 boys and two girls against 28 boys and four girls in the previous year, the average daily attendance being 18 against 28 in the preceding year. The net cost to the municipality was Rs. 201–11–9 against Rs. 173–11–9 in the previous year, the average net cost per pupil being Rs. 11–3–4 against Rs. 6–3–3 in the previous year. No fees are levied for imparting instruction in the two poor schools, as the pupils attending them are very poor. The teacher of the school has passed the Primary School Examination.

75. Two schools—one in Brucepettah and the other in Cowl Bazaar—were maintained during the year for the education of females. The Ripon caste girls' school which was located in the downstairs of a building in the Brahmin street was removed on 18th May 1896 to the upstair hall of a building in the Old Cutcherry street. The strength of the school on 31st March 1897 was 58 against 55 in the previous year, the average daily attendance being 56 against 48 in the previous year. The net cost of the school was Rs. 509–10–8 against Rs. 461–9–0 in the previous year, the average net cost per pupil being Rs. 9–1–7 against Rs. 9–9–10 in the preceding year. The

teaching staff consisted of two schoolmistresses and a male teacher. The head mistress has passed the Middle School Examination in the first class and is a certificated schoolmistress. The first assistant schoolmistress and the second assistant teacher have passed the Primary School Examination.

76. The Cowl Bazaar Hindu caste girls' school is located in a rented building in Cowl Bazaar. The school was handed over to the management of the municipal council on 1st April 1892. It is under the superintendence of the chairman of the Cowl Bazaar sub-committee.

There were 71 pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897 against 58 in the previous year, the average attendance throughout the year being 63 against 47 in the previous year. The net cost of the school was Rs. 412–12–3 against Rs. 472–2–10 in the previous year, the average net cost per pupil being Rs. 6–8–10 against Rs. 10–0–9 in the preceding year. The teaching staff consisted of four schoolmistresses. The head mistress has passed the Upper Primary Examination. She joined the American training school for schoolmistresses, Nellore, in June 1896, for undergoing training and drew an allowance of Rs. 8–8–0 per mensem from the municipality in addition to a scholarship of Rs. 4 per mensem from Provincial funds. A schoolmistress who passed the Primary School Examination was appointed to act for the head mistress during the period of training. The second and third schoolmistresses are unpassed teachers. The fourth schoolmistress has passed the Upper Primary Examination.

77. *Result Grants.*—Rs. 463–4–0 were expended against Rs. 360 of the revised estimate and Rs. 212, the actuals of the previous year. The increase is due to the payment in 1896–97 of grant earned in 1895–96 by the Cowl Bazaar Hindu caste girls' school.

78. *Contingencies.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 516–11–4 against Rs. 510 of the revised estimate and Rs. 364, the actuals of the previous year.

79. *Salary Grants.*—The salary grant drawn by the manager of the Wardlaw college amounted to Rs. 622–6–0 against Rs. 600 of the revised estimate and Rs. 886, the actuals of the previous year.

The only school that earned salary grant from municipal funds is the Wardlaw college.

The number on the rolls of the lower secondary and primary departments on the 31st March 1897 was 275 as against 257 in the previous year, the average number on the rolls was 250 and the average daily attendance 224 against 247 and 222, respectively, in the preceding year; of the 275 on the rolls, there were 35 Native Christians, 9 Muhammadans, 124 Brahmins, 105 non-Brahmins and 2 Panchamas. The number of Native Christians has nearly doubled, chiefly owing to the establishment of a boarding home for these students by the London Missionary Society. Twenty-four pupils appeared for the Lower Secondary Examination, eight of these passed, three obtaining complete certificates, one being placed in the first class. The latter is also the first among those who passed from the district. Three passed in the compulsory and one optional subject and two more in the compulsory subjects only. Some others, who had passed the compulsory portion in the previous years, qualified themselves for complete certificates. For the Primary Examination 23 pupils appeared; of these 21 passed, 19 being qualified for certificates with four in the first class. Excluding the pandits and gymnastic instructors, there were nine teachers—two holding trained teacher's certificates and four untrained teacher's certificates. The Inspector of Schools, Central Circle, in his recent inspection report remarked that the college is doing good work and deserves all the encouragement that can be given to it.

80. *Result Grants.*—The number of result grant schools at the commencement of the year was 22; six new schools were opened during the year, and the number closed during the year was four. The number of schools at the close of the year was 24. The number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897 was 974 boys and 107 girls against 881 boys and 86 girls in the previous year. The number of pupils examined was 749, of whom 497 were found qualified for grants. The total amount of grant disbursed was Rs. 995–2–0 against Rs. 1,500 of the revised estimate and Rs. 969, the

actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is attributable to the closure of four result schools before the grant examination for want of fee income consequent upon famine, to the low attendance in result schools in general due to famine, and to the payment of only three-fourths of the earnings to schools taught by unpassed teachers. Result grants were paid at the maximum rate allowed by the Grant-in-Aid Code to the managers of schools who employed trained or passed teachers and three-fourths of the maximum rate to those who employed untrained or unpassed teachers. Grant was also given to the infant standard. Only one teacher of result grant schools appeared for the Primary School Examination during the year and he was successful.

81. *Inspection—Municipal Inspectors—Establishment.*—Rs. 240 were incurred against Rs. 240 of the revised estimate, and Rs. 300, the actuals of the previous year, for maintaining one inspecting schoolmaster for the supervision of the elementary and aided schools. The number of schools inspected by the inspecting schoolmaster during the year was 97, the number examined 97, and the number of pupils examined was 11,608 boys and 2,407 girls. The permanent inspecting schoolmaster joined the Government training school at Bellary on 5th March 1897 for undergoing training. As the sub-assistant inspector of schools, Bellary range, could not secure the services of an F.A. for the acting appointment, although Rs. 25 were offered, one D. Guru Bheema Rao, who passed the Middle School in the second class, was appointed acting inspecting schoolmaster on 5th March 1897 on Rs. 15 per mensem as recommended by that officer.

82. *Contingencies.*—Rs. 1–14–1 was incurred against the revised estimate of Rs. 20 and the actuals of Rs. 5 for supplying stationery to the inspecting schoolmaster.

83. GRANT 3, SANITATION AND MEDICAL SERVICES.—Rs. 48,832–4–9 were expended against the revised estimate of Rs. 51,210, the actuals of the previous year being Rs. 41,679.

84. *Hospitals and Dispensaries—Establishment.*—Two hospitals and two dispensaries were maintained during the year; of these, the Sabapathy Mudaliyar hospital receives both in and out patients. The lying-in hospital is intended for in-patients only. The Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar dispensaries afford aid to out-patients only. The Sabapathy Mudaliyar hospital and the two branch dispensaries are working satisfactorily and increasing in importance year after year. The medical relief afforded by the municipal council is fully appreciated by the public. Six hundred and forty-six in-patients and 37,611 out-patients were treated during the year against 772 in-patients and 34,067 out-patients in the preceding year. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer states that the decrease in in-patients is chiefly due to the hospital having to be closed for repairs during part of the year. The average daily attendance of out-patients was 21 in the Sabapathy Mudaliyar hospital, 38 in the Brucepettah dispensary, and 43 in the Cowl Bazaar dispensary. The charges on account of establishment amounted to Rs. 4,513–6–7 against Rs. 4,960 of the revised estimate, the actuals of the previous year being Rs. 3,734. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the entertainment of a third-class hospital assistant on Rs. 25 up to the end of June 1896 in the Sabapathy Mudaliyar hospital instead of a second-class hospital assistant on Rs. 35 and to the non-employment of a compounder and a nurse for the lying-in hospital and to the employment of a cook and a waterman for three months only and the toty for six months only in the lying-in hospital.

85. The new lying-in hospital, which was constructed at a cost of Rs. 8,353 and long practically completed, was opened on 22nd September 1896. Two patients only were treated in the hospital during the year. The services of the establishment of the lying-in hospital were, as desired by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer, dispensed with from the latter part of December 1896, as there were no patients.

86. The two hospital assistants of the Sabapathy Mudaliyar hospital and the second-class hospital assistant of the branch dispensary at Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar were provided with free quarters in the premises of the hospital and the dispensaries, respectively.

87. The council have framed rules under section 127 of the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884 for the treatment of patients, &c., in the Sabapathy Mudaliyar hospital and the two branch dispensaries at Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar, and they were sanctioned by Government in their order, Mis. No. 1652 M., dated 6th October 1891.

88. Two midwives were, as usual, maintained during the year. Two hundred and forty-seven labour cases were conducted by the two municipal midwives against 207 in the previous year. The midwife attached to the Sabapathy Mudaliyar hospital attended 123 labour cases, and the one attached to the Cowl Bazaar dispensary conducted 124 labour cases during the year.

89. *Medical Training of Women.*—No action was taken by the municipal council during the year on the resolution of the Government of India regarding the training of female practitioners, as Mrs. A. D. Carmody, who was trained in the Medical College, Madras, at the expense of the municipality, has been employed as female hospital assistant in the Sabapathy Mudaliyar hospital from 1st July 1894. She has been drawing a salary at the rate of Rs. 50 per mensem from 1st July 1894.

90. His Excellency the Governor of Madras visited the Sabapathy Mudaliyar hospital on 14th October 1896, and remarked in the visitors' book that the present hospital building should be disposed of as it is unsuited for hospital requirements and a new one built on a proper site. The Sanitary Commissioner to the Government of Madras inspected the Sabapathy Mudaliyar hospital on 18th November 1896, and remarked in the visitors' book that the Sabapathy Mudaliyar hospital and the lying-in hospital should be sold and a better hospital constructed on the standard plan. Agreeably to the remarks made by His Excellency the Governor and the recommendation made by the Sanitary Commissioner, the council resolved to sell the present Sabapathy Mudaliyar hospital and the new lying-in hospital and to construct another hospital complete as regards in and out patients, male and females, and lying-in patients on the site close to the Government Telegraph office if the site be approved of by the Sanitary Board and have provided Rs. 15,000 in the budget for 1897–98 for this purpose. Government in their order, No. 706 M., dated 26th March 1897, have sanctioned the proposals of the council for the sale of the buildings and the construction of the proposed buildings, and steps are being taken to get plans and estimates prepared.

91. *Medicines and Supplies.*—Rs. 3,923–6–5 were expended against Rs. 4,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 4,500, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is attributable to the non-receipt of certain medicines during the year from Messrs. Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co. of London.

92 *Diet of Patients.*—Rs. 1,761–8–7 were incurred against Rs. 2,250 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,760, the actuals of the previous year, on account of diet of in-patients in the Sabapathy Mudaliyar hospital and the lying-in hospital. There was a decrease of 128 in the number of in-patients treated in the Sabapathy Mudaliyar hospital and two patients only were treated in the lying-in hospital during the year. Hence the decrease under the revised estimate.

93. *Sundries and Contingencies.*—Rs. 2,926–4–9 were expended against Rupees 3,020 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,663, the actuals in the previous year.

94. *Contributions to Provincial Funds—Medical College.*—The amount of contribution paid to the medical college was Rs. 323 against Rs. 400 of the revised estimate and Rs. 409, the actuals of the previous year.

95. *Sanitary Inspection.*—Rs. 258 were incurred under this head against the revised estimate of Rs. 240, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 278.

96. *Medical Reserve Staff.*—The charges under this head amounted to Rs. 73 against the revised estimate of Rs. 50 and the actuals of Rs. 54 in the previous year.

97. *Contributions to Local Boards—For a Second Clerk in the Office of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer.*—The contribution paid to the district board towards the pay of the second clerk in the office of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer amounted to Rs. 116–8–4 against Rs. 140 of the revised estimate and Rs. 124, the actuals of the previous year.

98. *Vaccination—Establishment.*—The vaccine staff consisted of one inspecting vaccinator on Rs. 22–8–0, a first-class vaccinator on Rs. 15 and a second-class vaccinator on Rs. 10 per mensem. The charges on account of the establishment amounted to Rs. 568–8–0 against Rs. 600 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 560. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the savings effected by the payment of a salary of Rs. 22–8–0 per mensem to the inspecting vaccinator instead of Rs. 25 sanctioned in the budget.

99. Compulsory vaccination has been in force in this municipality from 1st January 1891. Two vaccine depôts—one in the branch dispensary at Brucepettah and the other in one of the market stalls in Cowl Bazaar—were, as usual, maintained. Government in their Order, Mis. No. 851 M., dated 20th May 1895, having sanctioned the recommendation of the District Medical and Sanitary officer to purchase lanoline paste from the Vaccine Institute, Mysore Government, for vaccination, the practice of hiring cow calves for animal vaccination was discontinued from 1st July 1895. The total number of operations performed with lanoline paste was 3,185 against 2,797 in the previous year. The total number of cases of primary vaccination was 2,468, of which 2,234 were successful. The total number of operations performed on children below one year of age was 2,018 against 1,826; of this number 1,845 were successful against 1,744 in the previous year, the total number of births registered being 1,986 against 1,862 in the previous year. The total number of cases re-vaccinated was 717, of which 599 were successful. The percentage of successful cases of primary vaccination was 90 and that of re-vaccination 83. The average cost of each successful case is As 4–3 against As. 4–10 in the previous year.

The number of cases vaccinated during the past three years is compared below :—

Years.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
1894–95	3,043	2,854	189
1895–96	2,797	2,625	172
1896–97	3,185	2,833	287

The number of operations performed by municipal medical subordinates was 2 against 41 in the previous year. Female Hospital Assistant Mrs. A. D. Carmody, Hospital Assistants Verghese, Joseph and M. Swaminatha Pillai, attached to the Sabapathy Mudaliyar hospital, and Hospital Assistant C. Ramanjulu Nayudu, of the Brucepettah branch dispensary, did not perform any vaccine operations during the year. The work done by the vaccine staff was supervised by the Assistant Surgeon. Under section 138 of the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, 1,627 notices were issued to the parents or guardians of unprotected children to have their children vaccinated at the vaccine depôts against 1,517 in the previous year. In 1,045 cases the notice was complied with, 54 children died, 175 left the town, and the vaccination of 14 children was postponed on medical certificate. In 339 cases the parties were prosecuted and one convicted—As. 8–0 were realized as fine from the party. Out of 339 cases in which prosecutions were instituted, 236 children have since been vaccinated, 55 children have left the town, 15 died, in 2 cases the parties were acquitted and 31 cases are pending in the Magistrate's Court.

100. *Contingencies.*—The contingent charges under this head amounted to Rs. 185–8–0 against Rs. 300 of the revised estimate and Rs. 232, the actuals of the previous year.

101. *Registration of Births and Deaths— Establishment.*—The charges on account of the establishment for vital statistics, which consisted of two registrars and three reporters, amounted to Rs. 631–3–2 against Rs. 670 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 587; the decrease under the revised estimate is due to the payment of minimum salary of Rs. 6 to the reporters instead of Rs. 7 sanctioned in the budget.

102. The office of the registrar of births and deaths, Brucepettah, is located in the branch dispensary at Brucepettah and that of the registrar of births and deaths, Cowl

Bazaar, in one of the market stalls in Cowl Bazaar. The registrars moved about the town in the morning and in the evening to verify the cases reported by the reporters and division peons and also to collect information personally. The total number of births registered during the year was 1,986 against 1,862 in the previous year, and the registered number of deaths was 1,660 against 1,551 in the previous year. The number of prosecutions instituted during the year for failure to register births and deaths was 35. In 23 cases the parties were convicted, and the fines inflicted amounted to Rs. 3–4–0. The total number of births and deaths registered during the past three years is compared below :—

Years.	Births.	Deaths.
1894–95	2,169	1,566
1895–96	1,862	1,551
1896–97	1,986	1,660

103. The registers of births and deaths are maintained in bound books in the forms prescribed by the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras, as directed by Government in their Order No. 313 M., dated 22nd February 1896, and the names of the parents are entered in all cases, but those of children only in a few cases of the Muhammadan community. Hindu children are not given names within seven days.

104. *Contingencies.*—The charges incurred under this head amounted to Rupees 26–8–10 against Rs. 50 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 76.

105. *Conservancy—Road-cleaning and Road-watering—Establishment.*—Rupees 12,442–5–3 were expended under this head against Rs. 13,490 of the revised stimatee and Rs. 12,083, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the payment of minimum salary of Rs. 6 to the newly entertained division peons instead of Rs. 7 provided in the budget to the savings effected by the infliction of fines on the sanitary staff and stoppage of pay of the servants who absented themselves without leave or absconded, and to the payment of a minimum salary of Rs. 15 to the assistant sanitary inspector of the cantonment for some time instead of Rs. 20 sanctioned in the budget. The sanitary inspector of Cowl Bazaar has undergone a course of training in Hygiene and has passed in Hygiene (Intermediate) in the second class.

106. The street sweepings were, as usual, first collected in dust-bins and thence conveyed in carts belonging to the municipal council to the rubbish depôts for being sold to the ryots or for being burnt in cinerators. During the year street sweepings were sold at one anna per cart-load, and a large quantity was also burnt in cinerators. The night-soil was removed in air-tight galvanized iron barrels mounted on carts belonging to the council outside municipal limits and buried in trenches in private lands as the owners thereof have leased them for the purpose free of charge. The manufacture of poudrette was discontinued from 1st April 1893 as there was no demand for it as manure. The number of dust-bins on 31st March 1896 was 400; none were put up during the year. The total number of dust-bins on 31st March 1897 was 400.

107. There were 29 public latrines on 31st March 1896. No latrines were demolished during the year. No new latrines were constructed during the year as convenient sites were not available. The number of public latrines on 31st March 1897 was 29. All the public latrines were cleared twice a day and the masonry latrines were tarred during the year. A very rigid inspection was kept over the proper cleaning of the latrines in order to induce the public to resort to them freely. There were 34 night-soil carts at work during the year.

108. There were 31 urinals on 31st March 1896. No urinals were dismantled during the year and none were constructed during the year; the number of urinals on 31st March 1897 was 31.

109. *Other Charges, such as purchase or hire of carts, dry-earth, purchase and maintenance or hire of bullocks, &c.*—Rs. 14,629–12–10 were expended under this head against Rs. 14,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 12,053, the actuals of the previous year. The increase over the revised estimate and the actuals of the previous year is due to the rise in the price of fodder, horse-gram, Bengal-gram and husk required for the municipal cattle as famine was prevalent during the year.

110. The municipal council maintained carts and bullocks of their own for removing street sweepings, night-soil and urine. Contractors were also entertained for supplying drivers and bullocks for seven rubbish carts and one urine cart belonging to the municipal council. There were 82 bullocks and 19 buffaloes on 31st March 1896. Ten bullocks were purchased during the year, 12 bullocks and one buffalo died during the year, 5 bullocks and 1 buffalo having become old and unfit for work were disposed of during the year. There were 75 bullocks and 17 buffaloes on 31st March 1897. The number of rubbish carts at work during the year was 32. The municipal cattle are in good condition and the feeding of the cattle was frequently inspected by myself.

111. Rinderpest broke out among the municipal cattle on 26th February 1897. The disease was prevalent till 31st March 1897. It was of a mild form. Twenty-four bullocks and 2 buffaloes were attacked and 8 bullocks died. The sick animals were at once removed to the sheds erected for the purpose and treated, the places previously occupied by them being disinfected, and the attendants of the sick animals were not allowed to tend the healthy. At my request the Collector deputed an agricultural inspector and a stock inspector on famine duty to inspect the animals. Both of them inspected the animals, and the latter officer reported that the measures adopted by the municipal authorities for the suppression of the outbreak were on well-advised and sound principles, that the disease was raging in the town only a few months before then, that three cattle in the neighbourhood of the municipal cattle shed were also attacked since the outbreak, and suggested that the cattle market, which is held close to the municipal cattle depôt, should be removed far from it so as to prevent any chance of contamination. Mr. Gillman, Special Assistant Collector, also inspected the affected municipal cattle on 16th March 1897.

112. *Private Scavenging—Establishment.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 2,390–0–7 against Rs. 3,140 of the revised estimate, and Rs. 2,514, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the savings effected by payment of minimum salary of Rs. 6 to the newly-entertained scavengers instead of the maximum pay of Rs. 7. The private latrines were cleaned once a day. The council have duly considered the remarks of the Revenue Divisional officer and the Collector in the last administration report with regard to the question of cleaning latrines more than once a day. Every effort is being made to get more latrines under the municipal agency, and when the number sufficiently increases, arrangements will be made for cleaning the latrines more than once a day. The receipts now will not sufficiently cover the expenses of cleaning more than once unless the rate of scavenging fees is increased, which the council is averse to do for fear of the institution becoming unpopular. The work of scavenging was inspected by the latrine inspectors, who are four in number. The number of houses served by the private scavenging agency was 1,359 at the commencement of the year and 1,444 at the close of the year. During the year fees were levied quarterly at the rate of eight pies per head per month as in the previous year. The municipality does not charge private scavenging fees for removing the contents of vessels and receptacles put ouside houses situated in the cantonment, fort and civil lines; private scavenging fees are charged only in cases when the municipal scavengers actually themselves clean out the premises. The latrines, which were cleaned out by scavengers employed by the owners of houses, were frequently inspected, and the owners prosecuted whenever their latrines were found in an insanitary condition. The private scavenging service was worked at a profit of Rs. 797–11–9 to the municipal council, and this sum is not sufficient to meet the expenditure likely to be incurred if the council were to arrange for a second service to the private latrines.

113. *Cholera Charges.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rupees 3,653–11–6 against Rs. 3,400 of the revised estimate and Rs. 630, the actuals of the previous year. The public health during the year was unsatisfactory. Cholera was

prevalent in May, June, July and August 1896. It was imported into the town by persons, on 10th May 1896, from Huligi, a few miles north-west of Hospet, where there was a festival then. The village is in the Nizam's territory and it was reported at the time that cholera was raging very virulently at that place. It appeared first in Cowl Bazaar. Three persons came from Huligi on 10th May 1896. One man had cholera before he started from Huligi and the other two were attacked on the 11th May and it soon appeared in Brucepettah. On the appearance of the disease, all sanitary precautions for checking the progress of the disease were at once adopted. The town was divided into two divisions and eight circles as suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner, and each division was placed under an hospital assistant and a sanitary inspector. As all the circles were affected, the preventive staff was employed in all the circles. At the special recommendation of the Sanitary Commissioner, an additional divisional inspector was also employed. Temporary establishment—consisting of 3 divisional inspectors, 8 circle inspectors, four orderlies, 40 peons, 34 toties, 9 sweepers, 2 dhobies, 4 carts—with drivers—were employed during the prevalence of cholera. This establishment was absolutely placed at the disposal of the District Medical and Sanitary officer, and the whole management was entrusted into his hands. At first I could not get a sufficient number of toties for employment according to rules. The Sanitary Commissioner, who personally inspected certain of the affected parts of the town during the prevalence of cholera, was extremely kind to me in having recommended a person at Madras as one likely to supply toties. I lost no time in writing to him. Forty toties arrived from Madras in three batches. After some days I was able to spare some of them for cholera duty in the district to economise expenditure. Sanction for the entertainment of the establishment was solicited in my letter No. 1334, dated 29th July 1896, and the same was accorded in G.O., Mis. No. 1391 M., dated 17th August 1896. Great attention was paid to the cleanliness of the town. The number of conservancy carts for removing street sweepings was increased and additional carts and sweepers were engaged for removing street sweepings in Cowl Bazaar. Tank watchmen were employed to watch wells which were reported to be contaminated, and four men were engaged to draw water from Kurdappah's well and to supply it to the persons that went to the well from infected houses. A number of drinking water wells were disinfected with permanganate of potash. The Mainwarring tank was purified with lime and alum. Disinfectants were freely used. The infected houses were thoroughly fumigated and whitewashed. Ten thousand copies of Dr. King's Simple Sanitary Rules, translated into Telugu, were distributed to townsmen. A cholera shed was erected in the compound of the Sabapathy Mudaliyar hospital. There were altogether 164 attacks and 67 deaths. The report of the District Medical and Sanitary officer on the epidemic and the operation of the rules for combating cholera in municipalities, sanctioned in G.O., 1536 M., dated 9th September 1896, was forwarded to the Government with this office letter No. 4410, dated 28th August 1896, and Government in their Order, Mis. No. 1736 M., dated 12th October 1896, noted with pleasure the testimony borne by the Sanitary Commissioner to the exertions of the Chairman and the District Medical and Sanitary officer.

114. The instructions contained in Sanitary Commissioner's letter No. 2020-S., dated 28th December 1896, embodied in G.O., No. 111 L., dated 19th January 1897, regarding the method of observation of passengers arriving from Bombay, the Nizam's territories and places where bubonic plague is prevalent, are being strictly adhered to. A medical subordinate attends at the Brucepettah railway station for the two trains coming in from Guntakal junction, and the municipal sanitary inspectors and his assistants attend all the four trains. Similarly, at the Cantonment railway station, a medical subordinate has been attending at the Cantonment railway station from 27th January 1897. The sanitary inspectors and his assistants submit daily reports of arrival of passengers and they also call daily at the houses of the newly arrived persons and report daily, ascertaining the state of the health of the passengers from the Bombay side. This is continued for ten days in each case. This observation system has been in force up to date from 11th November 1896. The apparatus and disinfectants referred to in paragraph 4 of the rules issued in G.O., No. 522 M., dated 13th March 1897, for combating the bubonic plague in municipalities have been

purchased and kept in the municipal office for use. The undermentioned temporary establishment has also been entertained for cleaning up insanitary places in the town as a preventive measure against bubonic plague :—

Two peons on Rs. 6 each.
Five sweepers on Rs. 6 each.
Three scavengers on Rs. 6 each.
One cart with driver and bullocks, Rs. 14.

The town has been divided into two divisions and eight circles. The map, prepared in accordance with rule 5 printed in G.O., No. 1028 M., dated 27th July 1895, and approved of by the Collector on 22nd July 1896, when cholera was prevalent, will hold good for combating bubonic plague. Copies of the plans were submitted to the Sanitary Commissioner and the District Medical and Sanitary officer. In accordance with the suggestions of the Sanitary Commissioner, the council have ordered two equifix sprayers, each at Rs. 125, the same being desirable instruments for efficient disinfection of rooms as required by cholera and bubonic plague rules.

115. GRANT 4, LIGHTING AND MISCELLANEOUS—*Municipal purposes—Lighting—Establishment.*—The outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 1,771-13-3 against Rs. 1,880 of the revised estimate, the actuals of the preceding year being Rs. 1,691. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the savings effected by stoppages from the pay of lamp-lighters who broke or damaged panes of glass of lanterns and chimneys through their carelessness.

116. *Contingencies.*—The charges incurred under this head amounted to Rupees 3,384-6-4 against Rs. 3,400 of the revised estimate and Rs. 2,622, the actuals of the previous year. The number of lamps on 31st March 1896 was 499. None were removed during the year. The number of lamps put up during the year was 4. The total number of lamps on 31st March 1897 was 503. The increase is due to the rise in the price of oil consequent upon the import duty. The street lamps were regularly inspected by the lamp superintendents, who are four in number. The lighting of the town was carried on departmentally as was done in the previous year.

117. *Slaughter-houses—Establishment.*—The charges on account of the establishment, which consisted of an inspector on Rs. 15 and a peon on Rs. 6 per mensem, amounted to Rs. 241-10-5 against Rs. 250 of the revised estimate, and Rs. 180, the actuals of the previous year. The inspector looks after both the sheep and bullock slaughter-houses in Cowl Bazaar. The peon is in charge of the sheep slaughter-house situated in Brucepettah. The house constructed in Cowl Bazaar for the slaughtering of pigs is not in use.

118. *Contingencies.*—Rs. 16-15-8 were incurred under this head against Rupees 20 of the revised estimate and Rs. 2, the actuals of the previous year.

119. *Choultries—Establishment.*—Rs. 72 were expended under this head against Rs. 110 of the revised estimate, and Rs. 72, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is attributable to the non-employment of a female sweeper.

120. *Travellers' Bungalow—Contingencies.*—A sum of Rs. 100 was provided under this head, but as the receipts from the travellers' bungalow during the year exceeded the charges, no contribution was paid by the municipality.

121. *Avenues—Establishment.*—The establishment consisted of one maistry on Rs. 10 and six servants on Rs. 6 each per mensem. The charges amounted to Rs. 474-1-2 against Rs. 530 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 505. The decrease under the revised estimate is ascribed to the non-employment of two servants for some time.

122. *Contingencies* —The expenditure under this head amounted to Rupees 135-8-4 against Rs. 100 of the revised estimate, and Rs. 111, the actuals of the previous year. The increase over the revised estimate is due to the entertainment of an additional cart-driver for watering the avenue trees for some time.

123. *Public Garden—Purchase of seeds, repair of well, purchase of bullocks, &c.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 372 against Rs. 400 of the revised estimate and Rs. 378, the actuals of the previous year. The usual contribution of

Rs. 25 per mensem on account of the band-stand garden situated in the cantonment was paid to the military authorities. A contribution of Rs. 6 per mensem was also paid on account of the public pleasure garden situated in the compound of the Prince of Wales' choultry in Brucepettah.

124. *Fire—Establishment.*—The charges on account of a lascar amounted to Rs. 74–5–11 against Rs. 80 of the revised estimate, and Rs. 72, the actuals of the previous year. There are two fire engines belonging to the municipal council—one is placed in the Cowl Bazaar police station and is under the charge of the Police, the other is kept in the municipal office in Brucepettah. All the division peons have been trained in working the fire engine.

125. *Purchase of fire engine buckets, repairs, &c.*—The expenditure incurred in executing the necessary repairs to the fire engines amounted to Rs. 20–13–3 against Rs. 100 of the revised estimate, the actuals of the previous year being Rs. 137.

126. *Other charges—Work done for private individuals other than private scavenging.*—The expenditure amounted to Rs. 421–14–10 against Rs. 600 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 422–3–5 for cleaning cesspools in the town. No regular establishment was entertained for cleansing cesspools, as servants could not be secured for this work. The services of the municipal sweepers were utilized for this purpose and they were paid at the rate of As. 2 per day in addition to their pay as sweepers. The number of cesspools cleaned during the year was 218 against 294 in the previous year. The contents of cesspools are conveyed in air-tight galvanized iron barrels mounted on carts and thrown outside municipal limits. The rules regarding the concreting of the flooring and pointing the side revetments of cesspools are very strictly enforced. The cesspools now being converted into pucka-built cisterns get filled up with water in a short time, and they have to be emptied out more frequently. The amount realized from owners of cesspools for cleaning was Rs. 422–2–0.

127. *Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.*—Rs. 187–13–6 were incurred against Rs. 200 of the revised estimate and the actuals of Rs. 43 in the preceding year for payment of rewards for the destruction of cobras and stray dogs and for the apprehension of stray cattle.

128. *Printing.*—The cost of printing the minutes of the proceedings of the Municipal Council and the minutes of the proceedings of the Sanitary Commissioner amounted to Rs. 309–12–0 against Rs. 350 of the revised estimate and Rs. 283, the actuals of the previous year.

129. *Compensation for lands.*—The expenditure incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 463 against the revised estimate of Rs. 380 for acquiring the land adjoining the supply channel to the Mainwarring tank, as the council considered it desirable to have the ground reserved on sanitary grounds. M.R.Ry. V. Custuri Chetty Garu, the owner of the land, was not willing to part with it for Rs. 380, being the amount of compensation awarded by the Head-quarter Deputy Collector and objected to the amount of compensation. The latter officer referred the objection to the District Court, Bellary, for decision under section 18 of India Act I of 1894. The District Judge awarded Rs. 463 in full satisfaction of the claim and disallowed the balance of Rs. 4,377 and each party was ordered to bear his own costs; hence the increase over the revised estimate.

130. *Other items.*—Rs. 358–8–4 were incurred against Rs. 320 of the revised estimate and Rs. 175, the actuals of the previous year.

131. GRANT 5, GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT, *Office Establishment.*—The charges on account of office establishment amounted to Rs. 3,608–12–5 against Rs. 3,800 of the revised estimate, and Rs 3,696, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the payment of a minimum salary of Rs. 25 to the correspondence clerk for some time instead of Rs. 30 sanctioned in the budget, to the non-employment of the process clerk for three months.

132. *Inspection.*—The charges incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 720 against Rs. 720 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 712.

133. *Collection of Municipal Taxes—Establishment.*—Bill collectors were entertained for the collection of taxes. Some were paid fixed monthly salary and others commission on the number of bills collected. The expenditure on account of the establishment for collection of taxes amounted to Rs. 1,312–0–11 against Rs. 1,500 of the revised estimate, and Rs. 1,181, the actuals of the previous year.

134. *Purchase of Account Books, paper-money boxes, repair to out-posts, &c.*—The outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 94–15–6 against Rs. 200 of the revised estimate, and Rs. 84, the actuals in the previous year.

135. *Other Office Contingencies.*—The expenditure incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 1,231–6–8 against Rs. 1,000 of the revised estimate, and Rs. 602, the actuals in the previous year. The increase is due to the payment of the balance of cost of printing account forms supplied in 1895–96.

136. *Contributions for Central Office and Audit Establishments.*—The contributions on account of Central Office and audit establishment amounted to Rs. 592 against Rs. 470 of the revised estimate and Rs. 485, the actuals in the previous year. The contributions are paid on requisitions received from the Accountant-General.

137. *Advances recoverable.*—The advances made during the year amounted to Rs. 3,970–9–6, of which Rs. 150–13–7, were recovered by cash and Rs. 2,915–15–8 by adjustment. The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 903–12–3, of which Rs. 238 were under (*a*) Permanent and Rs. 665–12–3 under (*b*) "Others".

138. *Refunds of other than current collections.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 57–1–1 against the revised estimate of Rs. 300, the actuals of the previous year being Rs. 56.

139. CLOSING BALANCE.—The closing balance amounted to Rs. 18,828–9–0 against the revised estimate of Rs. 10,610 and the actuals of Rs. 38,652 of the previous year. The increase over the revised estimate is chiefly due to the non-utilization of the full amount allotted under Grants 1, 2, 3 and 4, and to the larger collection of taxes.

140. During the year under report the town was visited by His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor of Madras. The council presented His Excellency with an address of welcome and prayed for the sanction of the Copper Hills water-supply scheme, for a broad gauge line between Guntakal Junction and Bellary in addition to the existing narrow gauge of the Southern Maharatta Railway and for assignment of such plots of ground as can conveniently be spared to the North of Brucepettah which are either reserved by Government or the railway and military authorities, for building sites in the interests of the improvement of the town.

141. The inhabitants of Bellary also presented His Excellency with an address of welcome and prayed for the Copper Hills water-supply scheme being pushed on as rapidly as possible and for a large grant to the municipality for a water-supply scheme.

142. During the year the accounts of the previous year 1895–96 were audited by the Assistant Inspector of Local Fund Accounts. He has reported to Government that nothing was discovered important enough to call for immediate action on the part of Government, and that the audit showed that there is much room for improvement in connection with the expenditure under Grant 1 (Public Works).

143. This report was laid before the council at its meeting held on 5th June 1897. A copy of the resolution of the council is herewith submitted.

ENCLOSURE.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT on the Bellary Sabapathy Mudaliyar Hospital and the two Branch Dispensaries for the year 1896–97.

Public Health.—Cholera appeared on the 10th May 1896, and the last case was on the 15th September 1896. Altogether there were 164 attacks and 67 deaths; it was supposed to have been brought from Huligi festival, a village in Nizam's Dominions.

The proceedings laid down in G.O., No. 1028 M., of 26th June 1895, were carried out. Fevers were prevalent at the end of the cold weather.

The following comparative statement shows causes of mortality :—

Disease.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Cholera	53	67
Small-pox	1	..
Fevers	562	477
All other causes	935	1,116
Total ..	1,551	1,660

2. *Vital Statistics*—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
Population	59,467	59,467
Total births	1,862	1,986
Deaths	1,551	1,660
Birth-rate per mille	31·31	33·39
Death-rate do.	25·93	27·91

3. *Sanitation.*—Water and drainage schemes are required.

4. *Vaccination.*—Compulsory vaccination was in force. Lanoline paste from Bangalore is used. The following is a comparative statement :—

Years.	Operations.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Remarks.
1895-96	2,797	2,625	167	5	
1896-97	3,185	2,833	287	65	

5. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—No change since last year. The Lying-in-hospital was opened on 22nd September 1896. The council propose to sell the Sabapathy and Lying-in-hospital and to build a complete set of building on a more convenient site. As soon as the standard plans are received a beginning will, I believe, be made. A new dispensary is also proposed for Cowle Bazaar.

6. *Number of patients treated as compared with previous year.*—During the year under report there were 644 in-patients and 37,611 out-patients treated, as against 772 in-and 34,067 out-patients in 1895-96. The following table shows increase or decrease in attendance in out-patients :—

Institutions.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase or decrease.
1. Sabapathy Mudaliyar Hospital	7,763	7,860	+ 97
2. Brucepettah dispensary	13,762	13,792	+ 30
3. Cowle Bazaar dispensary	12,542	15,959	+ 3,417

The decrease in in-patients is chiefly due to the hospital having to be closed for repairs during part of the year.

7. *Operations and results.*—There were 1,086 operations during the year under report with one death.

Institutions.	Operations.		Results of operations.				
			1895-96.		1896-97.		Deaths.
	1895-96.	1896-97.	Cured.	Otherwise.	Cured.	Otherwise.	
1. Sabapathy hospital	549	424	523	26	334	89	1
2. Brucepettah dispensary	319	317	318	1	317	..	..
3. Cowle Bazaar dispensary	301	345	300	1	344	1	..
Total ..	1,169	1,086	1,141	28	995	90	1

8. *Caste Hospital*—No.

9. *Midwives work actually done.*—Midwife Poongavanamma worked in the Sabapathy Mudaliyar hospital since the 24th June 1895. She conducted 123 cases of labour in 1896-97 as against 92 in 1895-96. Midwife Parvathamma worked in the Cowle Bazaar dispensary and has conducted 124 cases of labour as against 110 in 1895-96. Their results were as follows :—

—	From	To	Cases conducted.
1. Poongavanamma	1st April 1896 ..	31st March 1897.	123
2. Parvatamma	Do. ..	Do.	124

General Remarks.—The new buildings when completed will be a great improvement.

(Signed) J. W. EVANS,
Surgn.-Major, Dist. Medl. and Sany. Officer.

Submitted through the Collector.

2. The delay in the preparation of house-tax registers was very great, no assessment being made till late in the second half year.

3. As regards the piece of land applied for by the municipality (paragraph 23) for a rubbish and night-soil depôt, steps have been taken to acquire it under the Land Acquisition Act.

4. The attention of the Bench-Magistrates has been more than once drawn to the subject referred to in paragraph 33 (*h*) regarding low fining.

5. The number of houses served by the municipal scavenging agency was small when compared with the total number of houses on the municipal registers, viz., 1,444 against 10,550. The number of latrines (2,497) is also small.

6. Rs. 7,845 were spent on roads against 3,017 in the preceding year, in addition to the sum of Rs. 2,500 paid to the Military Public Works Department for the upkeep of roads in the cantonment; yet the condition of the roads is anything but satisfactory.

7. The results achieved by the municipal High School in the public examinations do not seem to be satisfactory, only 6 students passing the matriculation out of 30 that went up for the examination and only one out of 26 that appeared for the lower secondary examination and no one appearing for the upper secondary examination.

(Signed) T. RAMA RAO,
Deputy Collector.

No. 3781.

Forwarded to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

2. The report is very long and unnecessarily diffuse.

3. The income from the tax on arts, trades, callings and professions is comparatively small, and this source of revenue, is, I should think, capable of considerable expansion. I will make inquiries regarding the assessments.

4. The manufacture of poudrette should be started without delay. Ryots are thoroughly alive to the value of manure and if the sale of night-soil, poudrette and sweepings were energetically pushed, the proceeds would be far from contemptible.

5. The so-called market in Brucepettah is hardly worthy the name of market at all; is much too small to meet the requirements of the town. In these circumstances it would be indefensible to irritate and worry the people by forbidding sales in the streets on market days. As a matter of fact, this use of the streets causes no practical inconvenience and its prohibition would be a needless interference. In Cowl Bazaar, circumstances are different, the council has gone to the expense of providing a suitable market there, and sellers may properly be required to use it.

6. I endorse the Divisional officer's remarks regarding the roads. None are in first-class order and the condition of some, especially those in the south of the town, is distinctly bad.

7. The present hospital buildings have been sold and a new hospital is to be erected. The site chosen is in a rather noisy quarter and the council would do well if they reconsider the matter.

8. The vaccination work was good, but the registration of births is obviously defective, for though the number of children under one year of age vaccinated in 1896–97 was 2,018 the number of births registered in that year was only 1,986 and the number registered in the previous year was 1,862, giving a mean infant population for the year of 1,924, without making any deduction for infant deaths. Moreover, for a population of 60,000 the numbers being the equivalents of a rate of 40 and 50 per 2,400 and 3,000, these numbers of births per annum must lie somewhere between mille, respectively.

21st June 189[illegible].

(Signed) H. A. STUART,
Ag. Collector.

ORDER [illegible]

—No. 2030 M., dated 18th September 1897.

The receipts and charges of the Bellary Municipality for 1896–97 are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year and the actuals of 1895–96:—

—	Actuals, 1895–96.	Budget estimate, 1896–97.	Revised estimate, 1896–97.	Actuals, 1896–97.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance brought forward	36,078	26,240	38,650	38,652
Tax on Arts	9,514	9,000	9,000	9,714
,, on Buildings and Lands	27,383	27,600	28,100	27,818
,, on Vehicles and Animals	2,865	2,700	2,700	2,780
,, on Carts	1,265	1,200	1,200	1,295
Tolls	13,879	12,870	12,160	12,171
Realizations under Special Acts	125	50	50	65
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c., and Sale-proceeds of Lands, &c.	487	470	470	80
Conservancy Receipts	198	200	200	153
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions	5,626	5,500	6,000	6,076
,, ,, from Medical Institutions	202	170	170	159
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses	3,398	3,500	3,390	3,413
License Fees	1,279	1,500	1,500	1,430
Other Fees	439	560	480	449
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	3,022	2,500	2,500	1,196
Interest on Investments and premium on Loans	87	90	90	87
Grants and Contributions from Government	5,174	5,700	5,280	5,155
,, ,, from Local Boards	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Recoveries for Services to Private Individuals	3,700	3,300	3,400	3,626
Miscellaneous	695	80	80	292
Advances Recovered	210	50	1,290	1,290
Total ..	1,16,826	1,04,480	1,17,910	1,17,101
Charges.				
GRANT 1—				
New Works—				
Communications	..	100	..	..
Buildings	212	6,200	3,640	1,223
Water-supply	81	5,750	3,670	2,822
Repairs—				
Communications	3,017	4,700	7,600	7,845
Buildings	545	2,000	3,270	2,466
Water-supply	612	650	650	490
Establishment	1,465	1,850	1,850	1,338
Contributions for Public Works	1,986	2,550	2,550	2,500
GRANT 2—				
Training Schools	7,918	23,800	23,230	18,684
Municipal Schools—				
On the Salary System	301	300	300	270
,, Salary-result System	9,145	9,750	9,750	9,222
Grants-in-aid—				
Salary Grants	2,091	2,680	2,680	2,564
Result ,,	886	600	600	622
Building and Furniture Grants	969	1,500	1,500	995
Inspection	..	100	..	..
Miscellaneous	305	320	260	242
	1	50	..	..
Total ..	13,698	15,300	15,090	13,915

—	Actuals, 1895–96.	Budget estimate, 1896–97.	Revised estimate, 1896–97.	Actuals, 1896–97.
Charges—cont.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
GRANT 3—				
Hospitals and Dispensaries	11,657	15,070	14,230	13,125
Contributions	882	580	830	770
Vaccination	792	900	900	754
Registration of Births and Deaths	663	720	720	658
Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering	27,685	32,280	34,530	33,525
Total ..	41,679	49,550	51,210	48,832
GRANT 4—				
Lighting	4,314	4,380	5,280	5,156
Markets and Slaughter-houses	181	260	270	259
Choultries	72	110	110	72
Travellers' Bungalows	..	100	100	..
Avenues	616	650	650	610
Public Garden, Survey of Land, Fire and other Charges	1,510	2,050	2,430	2,208
Total ..	6,693	7,550	8,840	8,305
GRANT 5—				
Supervision and Management	6,774	7,490	7,690	7,575
Advances Recoverable	1,356	300	940	904
Refunds	56	300	300	57
Balance	38,652	190	10,610	18,829
Grand Total ..	1,16,826	1,04,480	1,17,910	1,17,101

2. The number of meetings held by the municipal council was 37 against 46 in the previous year and seven others were adjourned for want of a quorum against eight in that year. The attendance of the non-official members improved and was fair, but that of the officials continued to be very irregular. The Collector will call the attention of the latter to G.O., No. 859 M., dated 10th April 1897. Two seats were filled by election during the year, and of these one was contested, 65·1 per cent. of the registered voters attending the poll.

3. *Receipts.*—(1) Owing to the revision of assessments under the taxes on arts and buildings, the net current demand under these heads rose from Rs. 9,967 and Rupees 28,240, respectively, to Rs. 10,281 and Rs. 28,797. Under the tax on lands, however, the demand remained almost stationary. The Government is glad to note that the Collector proposes to make some inquiries regarding the assessment of the profession-tax which he considers capable of considerable expansion.

(2) The current collections under the taxes on arts and buildings declined slightly, but were on the whole good. Those under the tax on lands, although much better than in the previous year, were still indifferent. The arrear realizations under all these heads improved, but they cannot yet be regarded as at all adequate. The delay in the preparation of the house-tax registers pointed out in paragraph 2 of the Deputy Collector's endorsement is not satisfactory, and should not recur.

(3) There was a large increase in the number of warrants issued during the year for the collection of the house and land taxes; but their execution was most dilatory, 47·5 per cent. of the total number for disposal having remained unexecuted on the 31st March 1897.

(4) The receipts from school and license fees improved, but the income from tolls, avenues, fines and miscellaneous items declined. The attention of the District Magistrate will be drawn to the remarks in paragraph 33 of the Chairman's report and in paragraph 4 of the Deputy Collector's endorsement regarding the inadequacy of the fines imposed by the Bench Magistrates. The remarks of the Collector in paragraph 5 of his endorsement regarding the municipal markets are commended to the attention of the council.

(5) It is to be regretted that the efforts of the municipal council to create a demand for the town rubbish have met with so little success. The Collector's suggestion in paragraph 4 of his endorsement regarding the manufacture of poudrette should be adopted. The Government agrees with him that, if the business were energetically pushed, it might be made a source of considerable profit to the municipality.

(6) Notwithstanding the remarks of Government in paragraph 3 (5) of the previous year's review, the private scavenging service did not make any appreciable

advance. The number of houses served by the municipal scavengers was 1,444 or only five more than in the previous year, and the fees collected amounted to Rs. 3,188 as against Rs. 3,244. This is very unsatisfactory. The matter requires the closer attention of the municipal council. As the service is not intended to be a source of profit to the municipal council, the excess of Rs. 798 in the receipts over the expenditure should be spent on the extension of the system. As observed in paragraph 5 of the Deputy Collector's endorsement, the number of private latrines so served in the town is also comparatively small. A sum of Rs. 422 was realized as fees for cleaning private cesspools against Rs. 456 in 1895–96.

4. *Expenditure.*—(1) *Public Works.*—The total expenditure under Grant 1 was more than Rs. 5,000 below the budget allotment. The failure to complete the larger items in the programme of new buildings is attributed to the decision of the municipal council to abandon the Sabhapathi Mudaliyar hospital and lying-in hospital and replace them by a more suitable building. It is to be regretted that this decision was not taken before expenditure, which apparently will now be wasted, was incurred on the improvements executed during the year. A sum of Rs. 2,822 was spent on a trial trench in connection with the Copper Mountain water-supply scheme. The total outlay on communications amounted to Rs. 7,845 or 64·5 per cent. of the net municipal income from tolls. In addition to this a sum of Rs. 2,500 was paid to the Military Works Department for the upkeep of the roads in the cantonment. The Deputy Collector in charge of the division reports that the state of the roads is anything but satisfactory, and his remarks are endorsed by the Collector. The municipal council should take up the matter energetically, giving their attention more especially to the roads in the south of the town, which, the Collector states, are in a distinctly bad condition.

(2) *Education.*—The net expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 6,463 or 12·0 per cent. of the receipts from taxation; but owing to an omission in the statements submitted by the Chairman, which has been separately pointed out to him, the amounts spent on secondary and primary education cannot be ascertained. The municipal council continued to maintain a secondary and a primary school on the salary system. The number of schools on the salary-result system was eleven against nine in 1895–96, two night schools—one for Muhammadans and the other for Hindus—having been opened in Cowl Bazaar during the year under review. At the new schools the attendance was not good, while at the old schools taken together it declined slightly. The results achieved by the secondary school at the public examinations were again most unsatisfactory, for the Lower Secondary only one having passed out of 25 who presented themselves. This disastrous failure is attributed by the Chairman to changes in the teaching staff during the year; but this reason seems inadequate, and inquiry should be made whether there are any radical defects in the methods of instruction or in the discipline of the school. The primary schools, however, appear to have done well at the departmental examinations. The council also aided with salary grants one secondary school as in the previous year, but the number of schools aided with result grants was one secondary and 23 primary schools against 22 of the latter class in 1895–96. Taken together, the attendance at these institutions showed an improvement and the results of the Government and grant examinations were fairly satisfactory. It is to be regretted that about one-third of the allotment for result grants was again allowed to lapse; one main cause of the lapse is stated to be the prevalent distress. The number of boys under instruction in the municipal and aided schools rose from 1,795 to 1,884, or 41·5 per cent. of the male population of school-going age against 39·6 per cent. in 1895–96; but it was still much below the general average of 57·3 per cent. for all municipalities in that year.

The educational portion of the report is needlessly diffuse. In particular, it is unnecessary to refer by name to the numerous teachers who were employed temporarily or permanently during the year, or who acquired or failed to acquire qualifications. These names have been cut out in printing the report.

(3) *Medical Relief.*—The number of in-patients treated at the municipal hospital decreased by 128. The number of out-patients who attended at this institution and at the two municipal dispensaries rose from 34,067 to 37,611. The two midwives employed by the council attended between them 247 cases of labour or 40

more than in the previous year, the average being 10 cases each per mensem. A new lying-in hospital was opened during the year; but as there were only two patients, it was closed. The reason why this hospital has proved a failure should be fully explained. The attention of the municipal council is drawn to the remarks of the Collector in paragraph 7 of his endorsement regarding the unsuitability of the site selected for the construction of the new hospital building.

The tabular statements in paragraphs 7 and 9 of the medical report are unnecessary and should not be repeated.

(4) *Vaccination and Vital Statistics.*—The reported number of persons vaccinated during the year rose, being 3,187 against 2,838 in 1895–96; but the percentage of success, according to the returns, was 89·0 per cent. against 93·9 per cent. in the previous year. Infantile vaccination improved somewhat, the number of children under one year of age successfully vaccinated being shown as 31·1 per mille of the population against 29·8 per mille in 1895–96.

There was an increase in the number of births and deaths registered during the year, but the returns cannot be regarded as trustworthy, the rates recorded being still much below the normal. In this connection the attention of the municipal council is drawn to the remarks of the Collector in paragraph 8 of his endorsement. Special efforts should be directed to the securing of greater accuracy in the registration of vital statistics.

(5) *Sanitation.*—The expenditure under this head, amounting to Rs. 33,525, exceeded the sanctioned allotment by about 4 per cent. and was 42·7 per cent. of the current receipts against 34·3 per cent. in the previous year. The Government is glad to observe from paragraphs 41 and 106 of the Chairman's report that some attention was paid to the general sanitation of the town, but much remains to be done, and every effort should be made to remedy the defects pointed out from time to time by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner in his inspection notes.

The Government has already (G.O., No. 1736 M., dated 12th October 1896) recorded its satisfaction with what was done to combat cholera in the town; and it is also gratifying to note that useful arrangements were in force during the year in connection with the bubonic plague to give effect to the system of observation and disinfection laid down by the Sanitary Commissioner. The medical report touches very meagrely on the sanitary condition of the town.

5. *General Remarks.*—The year closed with a balance of Rs. 18,829 or 24 per cent. of the current receipts, but the greater portion of this sum has been allotted for expenditure in the current year. The Chairman's report is unnecessarily diffuse and in many places redundant. It might, with advantage, be cut down by one half.

The collection of the taxes, the improvement of the town roads, the registration of vital statistics and the extension of the private scavenging service demand increased attention. In other respects the administration of the municipality during the year under review continued to be, on the whole, satisfactory.

(True Extract.)

G. S. FORBES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Chairman, Municipal Council, Bellary.
" Collector of Bellary.
" President, District Board, Bellary.
" Accountant-General.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Surgeon-General.
" Sanitary Board.
" Sanitary Commissioner.
" Sanitary Engineer.
" Judicial Department, with reference to paragraph 3 (4).
Editors' Table.

Exd. C. M. Thumbuswamy.

N° 8 Proof 8-7-97

8

5-7-97

Borough Municipal Report for 1897

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From M.R.Ry. P. RAMA ROW Garu, B.A., Chairman, Municipal Council, Bellary, to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department (through the Revenue Officer in charge of division, Bellary), dated 14th June 1897, No. 1986.

I have the honour to submit the report for the official year 1896–97 on the working of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884 in the municipality of Bellary, together with the statements required in G.O., No. 2193 M., dated 10th December 1891, as well as statements Nos. I, II, III and IV of the Assistant Inspector of Schools, Ceded Districts division, and the report of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer on the working of the Sabapathy Mudaliar hospital, the lying-in hospital, and the branch dispensaries located in Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar.

I.—CONSTITUTION OF THE COUNCIL.

2. The maximum number of councillors is 24, of whom 6 are nominated and 18 elected. At the commencement of the year the council contained 23 members and at the close of the year there were 21. During the year 7 vacancies occurred in the council—2 among the nominated councillors and 5 among the elected councillors. All the vacancies, with the exception of the three which occurred in February last, were filled up during the year.

3. During the year under report two elections were held on 23rd May 1896 for filling up a vacancy in each of the wards Nos. I and IX. The election in ward No. I was contested. There was no opposition in ward No. IX. Out of 344 registered voters in ward No. I, 224 voters went to the poll. A report containing full particulars regarding the elections was submitted to Government with my letter No. 164, dated 2nd June 1896.

4. The council held 37 meetings during the year, excluding 7 meetings that were adjourned for want of quorum, against 46 in the previous year. The average attendance at each meeting was 12; the largest number of councillors present at any one meeting was 17 and the smallest 7.

5. During the year under report there were frequent changes in the office of Chairman. At the commencement of the year M.R.Ry. D. Krishnamacharlu Garu held the office of Chairman. On 1st November 1896 he delegated his powers to me and on 30th October 1896 he tendered his resignation. On 28th November 1896 M.R.Ry. T. Rama Row Garu, Revenue officer in charge of the division, Bellary, and *ex-officio* Municipal Councillor, assumed the office of Chairman and on the same date delegated his powers to me.

The office of the Chairman of the Municipal Council of Bellary having become vacant by the resignation of the Chairman M.R.Ry. D. Krishnamacharlu Garu with effect from 28th November 1896, a special meeting was convened on 25th February 1897 for the election of a Chairman in accordance with the notice issued by the Collector of Bellary on 10th February 1897, and I was unanimously elected Chairman. My appointment as Chairman was gazetted on 23rd March 1897.

6. In July 1896, 19 of the councillors sent a requisition to the Chairman requesting him to convene a special meeting to consider and decide the necessity to have a full-time Chairman on a monthly salary to this municipality. In accordance therewith a special meeting was convened on 22nd August 1896, at which the majority of the councillors decided that the question of appointing a paid Chairman was unnecessary and inopportune.

7. The Collector of Bellary in his letter No. 2795, dated 15th November 1896, requested me to convene a special meeting to discuss the question of having a full-time Chairman for the Municipal Council of Bellary and to inform the council that the appointment of a full-time Chairman was absolutely necessary in the interests of the municipal rate-payers, and that if the council again refused to have a paid Chairman, he would have to consider the advisability of recommending to Government that the power of electing a Chairman should temporarily be withdrawn from the council. Agreeably to this requisition a special meeting was convened on 28th November 1896, but the majority of the councillors present resolved not to have a full-time Chairman on a salary of Rs. 250 per mensem.

II.—RECEIPTS.

8. The budget and the revised estimate for the year 1896–97 were reviewed by Government in their orders, No. 238 M., dated 8th February 1896, and No. 706 M., dated 26th March 1897, respectively.

9. The actual receipts of the year, exclusive of the opening balance, amounted to Rs. 78,449–7–2 against Rs. 79,260 of the revised estimate and Rs. 80,748, the actuals of the previous year. The increase over the revised estimate occurred chiefly under "Tax on arts," "Tax on buildings," "Tax on lands," "Tax on carts," "Fees from educational institutions," "Private scavenging fees," and "Miscellaneous other items," and it counterbalanced by a falling off under "Rent on lands," "Avenue receipts," "License fees," "Fines under municipal and other Acts," and "Grant from Government for municipal schools."

10. *Municipal Rates and Taxes—Tax on Arts.*—The tax was revised as usual, during the year and levied on the first seven classes of schedule A of the Act. The demand registers were prepared in the months of July and August 1896. The original current demand was Rs. 10,526 against Rs. 10,109–8–0 of the previous year. The increase is chiefly due to a larger number of persons being assessed during the second half-year. The number of appeals preferred against the imposition of the tax was 232 against 141 in the previous year. All the appeals with the exception of one were disposed of during the year. In 155 cases the tax was confirmed, in 34 reduced, in 30 remitted, and 12 appeals were dismissed, being time-barred and unaccompanied with the required amount of deposit. The remissions granted by the council on hearing appeals amounted to Rs. 245 against Rs. 143 of the previous year. Of the final demand of Rs. 10,281 the sum of Rs. 9,566–8–0 was realized against Rs. 9,388 of the previous year and Rs. 439–8–0 were written off the accounts as irrecoverable, leaving a balance of Rs. 275 against Rs. 578 of the previous year. The arrears outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 578–5–0 against Rs. 1,327 of the previous year, of which Rs. 147–13–0 were collected against Rs. 126 in the previous year. Rs. 12 were remitted and Rs. 378 were written off the accounts by the council as irrecoverable as recommended by the sub-committees to whom the arrear lists were referred for personal inquiry and report. The council is satisfied that these arrears are irrecoverable and that there is no use in retaining them on the books. There is still a balance of Rs. 40–8–0 due by defaulters against whom prosecutions have been instituted.

11. *Tax on Buildings.*—There was a general revision of this tax during the year, the last revision having taken place in 1891–92. As in the previous year the tax was levied at the maximum rate of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of the annual rent value. The annual value is estimated on the actual rent for which the houses are let as far as it could be ascertained and on the probable rent if the houses are in the occupation of the owners themselves, due consideration being given to the importance of the locality in which the houses are situated. The assessment on Government buildings is levied on the lines indicated in G.O., Mis. No. 1023 M., dated 26th June 1895. The

assessment on buildings that were materially enlarged and improved was revised and new houses erected during the year were brought under taxation. The demand registers were prepared in the months of September, October, November and December 1896, as the revised registers were received from the sub-committees; the delay being attributable to a general revision of the tax during the year. The orders of Government that the assessment should be rounded to annas were given effect to during the year. The total current demand of the tax was Rs. 28,919-2-0 against Rs. 28,253 of the previous year, the increase is due to revision; the remissions granted by the council on appeal amounted to Rs. 122. The demand as finally settled was Rs. 28,797-2-0, of which Rs. 26,262-0-9 were collected against Rupees 26,584 of the previous year, and Rs. 2,532-15-11 were outstanding at the close of the year against Rs. 1,104 of the previous year and Rs. 966 have since been collected. The arrears outstanding at the beginning of the year amounted to Rs. 1,554-3-10 against Rs. 1,863 of the previous year, of which Rs. 769-13-1 were realized against Rs. 368 of the previous year and Rs. 784-6-9 were outstanding at the close of the year: 152 appeals were preferred against the assessment on houses. All the appeals, with the exception of one, and the one appeal pending in the previous year were disposed of during the year. In 111 cases the tax was confirmed, in 16 reduced and 25 appeals were dismissed, being time-barred and unaccompanied with the required deposit.

12. Out of 14,126 houses in the municipality according to the census of 1891, 10,550 houses were brought under assessment. All houses the annual rental of which is less than Rs. 6 were exempted from taxation, provided they were the owner's sole property liable to taxation. For the purpose of census every detached building, whatever was its rental value and whether it was a main building or an out-house when used for dwelling purposes, was separately numbered. The Government military buildings and sepoys' huts situated in the cantonment, for which no tax is paid, are not included in the number of houses assessed; hence the difference between the number of houses as per census and that brought under assessment.

13. (*e*) *Tax on Lands.*—This tax was not revised during the year as there was a general revision of the tax on lands in the previous year. The tax was levied at 2 pies per 80 square yards and it is based upon the actual extent of land. As the new forms of demand registers introduced in 1892-93 serve the purpose for two years, there was no necessity to prepare new demand registers during the year. The demand register that was preferred in 1895-96 was used also during the year. Out of the current demand of Rs. 762-7-0, Rs. 543-3-0 were realized against Rs. 425 in the previous year, leaving a balance of Rs. 219-4-0 at the close of the year. Rs. 85 have since been collected. One appeal was preferred against the assessment on lands and it was disposed of during the year, as also the four appeals that were pending on the previous year. The arrears outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 337-1-6, of which Rs. 242-12-0 were collected during the year. There is still a balance of Rs. 94-5-6 relating to the year 1895-96, which will be adjusted during the year 1897-98.

14. (*e*) *Tax on Vehicles with Springs.*—Rs. 1,069-8-0 were collected during the year for the two half-years against Rs. 1,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,153, the actuals of the previous year. The number of notices of demand issued for the collection of the tax was 133. No prosecutions were instituted for failure to take out licenses, as the owners obtained licenses on the simple presentation of notices of demand.

15. (*f*) *Tax on Animals.*—This tax realized Rs. 1,710-12-0 against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,700 and the actuals of Rs. 1,712 in the previous year. The number of demand notices issued for the collection of the tax was 188. No prosecutions were instituted for failure to take out licenses under this head as the tax was paid upon the issue of notices of demand.

16. (*g*) *Tax on Carts.*—The income derived from registration of carts and other vehicles without springs amounted to Rs. 1,295 against Rs. 1,200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,265, the actuals of the previous year. The sanitary inspectors

of Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar and the prosecuting inspector were, as usual, authorized to seize unregistered carts, and they seized 360 carts and sent them over to the Municipal office for registration; 356 carts were returned to the owners on their taking out licenses for their carts and the remaining four carts were not claimed by the owners.

17. (*h*) *Tolls.*—The privilege of collecting tolls at the municipal toll-gates was sold separately, as in the previous year, on 21st March 1896, when there was a great apprehension of scarcity. There were 14 toll-gates as in the previous year. Tolls were levied at the maximum rates specified in schedule D of the Act and they were leased out for the year 1896-97 for Rs. 18,245 against Rs. 20,785 in the previous year. The whole of the contracted sum was realized by monthly instalments before the close of the year and the usual contribution of one-third of the revenue, amounting to Rs. 6,077-4-1, was paid to the district board for through traffic before the close of the year. The gross receipts from tolls, including interest on overdue kists, amounted to Rs. 18,247-14-10.

18. (3) *Realizations under Special Acts*—(*c*) *Fees under Act II of* 1888.—Rs. 65 were realized under this head, against the revised estimate of Rs. 50 and the actuals of Rs. 125 in the previous year, on account of a license issued for the erection of a pandal for amature dramatic performances under G.O., No. 1460 M., dated 10th September 1891.

19. (4) *Revenue derived from Municipal Property and Powers apart from Taxation*—(*a*) *Rent of Lands.*—Rs. 122-6-0 were realized, against Rs. 200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 324, the actuals of the previous year, for depositing building materials in public streets. The decrease is due to a smaller number of owners of houses having utilized municipal ground for storing building materials by taking out licenses. A large number of persons who used ground without licenses were prosecuted.

20. (iii) *Avenue Receipts.*—Rs. 49-4-0 were realized by the sale of decayed trees and avenue clippings against Rs. 200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 162, the actuals of the previous year. This is a fluctuating item and calls for no remarks.

21. (i) *Sale-proceeds of Lands and Buildings.*—Rs. 14-6-8 were realized by the sale of lands for building purposes against the revised estimate of Rs. 20.

22. (ii) *Sale-proceeds of old Materials, empty Oil-cans, packing Cases, &c.*—Rs. 16-0-6 were realized against the revised estimate of Rs. 50 and the actuals of Re. 1 in the previous year. This is a fluctuating item and calls for no remarks.

23. (5) *Conservancy Receipts—Sale-proceeds of Night-soil, Street Refuse, &c.*—Rs. 153-1-0 were realised by the sale of bratties made of the dung collected in the municipal cattle-yard and of street-sweepings against Rs. 200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 198, the actuals of the previous year. No income was derived from the sale of night-soil during the year, as it was buried in trenches in the private lands, there being no demand for it as manure. The number of cart-loads of street-sweepings removed daily from Brucepettah, Civil Lines, Cowl Bazaar and Cantonment was 84 and the number for the whole year was about 30,240: 994 cart-loads of decayed manure or about 4,000 cart-loads of street-sweepings were sold to the ryots on payment. The number of cart-loads of night-soil removed daily from private and public latrines in Brucepettah, Civil Lines, Cowl Bazaar and Cantonment was 22 and the number for the whole year was about 7,900. The council was doing its best to get better sales for rubbish, but the bad season of the year was against them. Notices were published in the town by beat of tom-tom for the sale of street-sweepings by auction, but no ryots appeared at the rubbish depôt to purchase the manure and there was no bid; still small quantities are being sold. A large quantity of street-sweepings was burnt in cinerators. The Collector of Bellary has been requested to acquire certain lands in Brucepettah for a rubbish and night-soil depôt when the lands are acquired, the present rubbish depôt situated on the way to the spinning mills will be closed and arrangements will be made for manufacturing poudrette, as suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner.

24. (4) (i) *Fees from Educational Institutions.*—Rs. 6,076-5-6 were realized against Rs. 6,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 5,626, the actuals of the previous year. The increase over the revised estimate is attributable to the increase in the strength of the municipal high school.

25. (5) (i) *Sale-proceeds and Composition Fees of Medicines.*—The income derived from the sale of medicines from the Sabapathy Mudaliar hospital and the two branch dispensaries amounted to Rs. 152-1-0 against the revised estimate of Rs. 150, the actuals of the previous year being Rs. 178. During the year six gentlemen paid their yearly subscription of Rs. 6 each in advance for the supply of medicines from the Sabapathy Mudaliar hospital and the two dispensaries to them and their families in accordance with the resolution of the council passed at its meeting held on the 15th May 1894.

26. (ii) *Other Hospital Receipts.*—Rs. 6-13-0 were realized under this head against Rs. 20 of the revised estimate and Rs. 24, the actuals of the previous year. This sum includes dieting charges recovered from patients in the Sabapathy Mudaliar hospital and the sale-proceeds of packing cases received from Messrs. Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co., of London.

27. (6) (i) *Income from Markets.*—The fees realized amounted to Rs. 223-9-0 against Rs. 200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 162, the actuals of the previous year. The council maintained two markets—one in Brucepettah and the other in Cowl Bazaar. The vegetable market in Brucepettah was held on Fridays on a piece of open ground in front of the municipal branch dispensary. Most of the stalls in the Cowl Bazaar market built some years ago at a cost of upwards of Rs. 14,000 were unoccupied. Twenty-five stalls were only occupied during the year. The council was then unable to compel vendors of vegetables and shopkeepers to open their shops in these stalls for want of provision in the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884. The collection of fees in the vegetable market is effected departmentally under the supervision of municipal councillors and counterfoil receipts are granted to vendors for payment of fees.

28. (ii) *Income from Slaughter-houses.*—Rs. 3,189-14-7 were realized against Rs. 3,190 of the revised estimate and Rs. 3,235, the actuals of the previous year. There are four slaughter-houses—one in Brucepettah and three in Cowl Bazaar. The collection of fees in the slaughter-houses was leased to contractors. One hundred and five prosecutions were instituted against persons for slaughtering sheep and bullocks in other than slaughter-houses without obtaining licenses.

29. (7) *Other Fees*—(i) *Distraint Fees.*—Rs. 3-15-0 were realized against Rs. 50 of the revised estimate and Rs. 5, the actuals of the previous year. The number of distraint warrants pending at the commencement of the year was 984; the number issued during the year was 10,088. In 5,935 cases the taxes were collected on simple presentation of warrants before distraint, in 187 cases warrants were cancelled, in 28 cases property was distrained, in 16 cases property was returned on payment of the tax, and in 12 cases the property will have to be sold by public auction for realization of the tax. In most of the remaining cases the officers charged with the execution of warrants have endorsed to the effect that the amounts could not be collected. Pending the report of the sub-committees as to the correctness of the statements made by the officers charged with the execution of warrants, the amounts cannot be written off and the warrants cancelled. These warrants are shown under column 10 of Appendix A to statements IV-A and IV-B as warrants remaining unexecuted at the close of the year.

30. (ii) *License Fees.*—The fees collected under this head amounted to Rupees 1,308-5-0 against Rs. 1,500 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,279, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the closing up of a number of fire-wood depôts and to the failure on the part of certain merchants to take out licenses for storing grain on fair days on the public road, though repeatedly prosecuted and fined; 276 prosecutions were instituted against defaulters for not taking out licenses as particularized below.

For depositing and selling grain in streets on Fridays and Saturdays	134
Place for storing bones	12
Dyeing house	11
Oil-boiling house	7
Single bullock oil-mill	14
Tannery	10
Hay and straw yard	4
Brick kiln	9
Pottery kiln	2
Lime kiln	7
Place for storing hides	3
„ fish	2
„ skins	9
Manufactory of fire-works	4
Livery stables	2
Yard for cattle	6
Timber depôt	4
Fire-wood depôt	17
Bake house	19

31. (iii) *Cart-stand Fees.*—There were three cart-stands—two in Brucepettah and one in Cowl Bazaar. They were, as usual, leased out to contractors. The realizations amounted to Rs. 426-13-2 against Rs. 420 of the revised estimate and Rs. 421, the actuals of the previous year. The whole of the contracted sum was collected in monthly instalments before the close of the year.

32. (4) *Other Fees.*—Rs. 18-8-0 were realized on account of fees for copying extracts from registers of births and deaths and house assessment demand registers and miscellaneous petitions against the revised estimate of Rs. 10, the actuals of the previous year being Rs. 13.

33. (4) *Fines under Municipal and other Acts.*—Rs. 1,195-8-0 were realized under this head against Rs. 2,500 of the revised estimate and Rs. 3,022, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is attributable to the very low fines levied by the Bench Magistracy and to the fines levied under sections 3 to 5 of the Town Nuisances Act III of 1889 being remitted to the Government treasury by the Bench Magistrates for payment of the annual cost of the establishment in the court of the Bench Magistrates as directed in G.O., No. 1460 M., dated 2nd September 1896.

The total number of persons prosecuted under the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884 and the Bye-laws and the Town Nuisances Act III of 1889 was 2,618 against 2,165 in the previous year. This number does not include the 1,386 persons prosecuted by the police under the Town Nuisances Act III of 1889 and the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884.

34. (5) *Interest on Investments*—(iii) *Medical.*—Rs. 87-4-6 being the interest which accrued on the funded capital of Rs. 2,500 of the Sabapathy Mudaliar hospital, was realized against the revised estimate of Rs. 90, the actuals of the previous year being Rs. 87.

35. (5) *Grants and Contributions*—(a) *From Government*—(i) *Education—Municipal Schools.*—The realization under this head amounted to Rs. 1,376-5-4 against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,500, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 1,244. No grant was drawn on behalf of the second assistant as he qualified for the L. T. degree at the close of the year. The Director of Public Instruction in his Proceedings, No. 3015, dated 19th March 1897, has ruled that the drawingmaster is not eligible for a grant from Provincial funds for his work in the lower secondary department and sanctioned only one-fourth grant of his salary; hence the decrease.

36. (iii) *Other purposes—Sanitation.*—Rs. 3,177-5-0 were realized from Government on account of the conservancy of the military lines in the Cantonment against the revised estimate of Rs. 3,180, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 3,084.

37. *Other Purposes—Compensation for Exemption of Military Officers from Municipal Taxes.*—Rs. 601 were realized from Government against the revised estimate of Rs. 600, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 845.

38. (b) *From Local Boards*—(i) *Medical.*—Rs. 1,200 were realized from the District Board of Bellary as usual on account of contribution for the Sabapathy Mudalliar hospital.

39. (6) *Miscellaneous*—(a) *Recoveries on account of Services rendered to Private Individuals*—(i) *Private Scavenging.*—The current demand amounted to Rs. 3,293–6–4, of which Rs. 3,130–4–4 were realized against Rs. 3,180 of the previous year. Rupees 163–2–0 were outstanding on the 31st March 1897, Rs. 28 have since been recovered and the balance is irrecoverable, as the occupiers of the houses to which the latrines are attached have left the station and as certain latrines were not in use and for which demand should not have been entered. This amount will be written off the accounts during the current official year 1897–98. The arrears outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 163–8–0, of which Rs. 57–8–0 were collected and Rs. 99–14–0 for 1895–96 were written off the accounts as irrecoverable, as recommended by the sub-committees to whom the arrear lists were referred for personal inquiry and report. The balance of Rs. 6–2–0 has since been realized. During the year fees were levied at 8 pies per head per month and collected quarterly as usual. The number of houses served by the municipal private scavenging agency rose from 1,359 to 1,444.

The demand registers were prepared in the month of May 1896.

40. During the year there were in all 2,497 private latrines or places used as such including the number under municipal agency. All possible efforts were used to keep the premises in a sanitary state.

41. In 24 cases notices were issued to put up latrines in proper order; in 48 cases to remove rubbish from premises; in 13 cases to desist from allowing offensive liquid matter to run down from houses; in 6 cases to remove night-soil from latrines; in 5 cases to close up cess-pools; in 4 cases to remove stagnant water from premises; in 2 cases to clean cess-pools; in 1 case to close up a latrine; 15 persons were prosecuted for failing to put up their latrines in proper order; 81 persons were prosecuted for keeping their premises in an insanitary state; 360 persons were prosecuted for allowing offensive liquid matter to run down from their houses; 101 persons were prosecuted for keeping their latrines in a filthy condition.

42. (ii) *Other Purposes.*—Rs. 438–2–0, inclusive of Rs. 16 for water supplied to a place of public resort, were realized from owners of houses for cleaning their cess-pools against the revised estimate of Rs. 400 and Rs. 456, the actuals of the previous year. The number of cess-pools cleaned during the year was 218 against 294 in the previous year.

43. (4) *Other Items*—(i) *Refunds of Expenditure of previous year.*—Rs. 8–7–4, being the cost of kerosine-oil supplied to the Collector's office in the previous year, were recovered during the year.

44. (ii) *Other Items.*—Rs. 283–3–8 were realized as detailed below against Rs. 40. Of the revised estimate, the actuals of the previous year being Rs. 682:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Summons batta credited to Municipal funds	23	5	0
Refunds held under deposit not being claimed and transferred to ayan account	259	14	8

45. (5) *Advances*—(ii) *Others.*—Rs. 1,290 were realized against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,290 under this head.

III.—Expenditure.

46. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 98,272–12–7 against Rs. 1,07,300 of the revised estimate and Rs. 78,174, the actuals of the previous year. The closing balance being Rs. 18,828–9–0 against Rs. 10,610 of the revised estimate and Rs. 38,652 of the previous year.

47. *Grant I, Public Works*—(1) *New Works*—(b) *Buildings.*—Rs. 1,223–1–8 were expended against Rs. 3,640 of the revised estimate and Rs. 212, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the construction of a

kitchen, two bath-rooms and fencing to the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital, compound walls to the new lying-in hospital and improvements to matrons' quarters which were undertaken during the year not being completed, to the construction of a cinerator not being undertaken, and to the non-payment to the contractor for work done in the lying-in hospital, the amount claimed having been attached by the court. The above-mentioned works were not completed, as the council resolved to sell the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital and the lying-in hospital and construct a more suitable one.

48. (a) *Water-supply.*—The expenditure on water-supply amounted to Rupees 2,822–5–6 against Rs. 3,670 of the revised estimate and Rs. 81, the actuals of the previous year. The allotment for improvements to Kurdappah's well was not utilized. Bonnuppah's well was converted into a drawing well and pulleys were provided. The work having been completed at the close of the year, the bill of claim from the contractor was not received during the year, hence the decrease.

In G.O., Mis. No. 1469 M., dated 9th September 1895, Government sanctioned the execution of certain experiments in connection with the Copper Hills scheme. The work for experiments was started on 25th February 1896 and completed in June 1896 by the Assistant Sanitary Engineer to Government. The work consists of a trench at right angles to the Bellagal vunka at a point about a mile and a half from the municipal boundary of Bellary. The trench as executed is 150 feet long with an average bottom breadth of 12 feet. The 50 feet length immediately next the river is 14½ feet deep. The further 100 feet is 16 feet deep and at the farthest end a pit is sunk reaching a depth of 27 feet. On 22nd June 1896, the Assistant Sanitary Engineer forwarded to the Chemical Examiner eight bottles of water from the trial trench for analysis. As desired by the Assistant Sanitary Engineer, eight bottles of water from the trial trench were sent to the Chemical Examiner on 27th June 1896 for being analysed. Both the samples of water have been analysed. The Chemical Examiner in communicating the results of the analyses remarked that the two samples are alike in all respects with very two important exceptions, viz., the variations in the "Free Ammonia" and in the "Nitric Acid," that the same conditions of purity had evidently not been in existence when the two samples were drawn, that in the samples drawn by the Assistant Sanitary Engineer the increase in "Nitric Acid" and the trace of free "Ammonia" point to organic matter having become oxidised, while in the sample sent by me, the subsequent access of fresh organic matter is indicated by the very marked rise in the free ammonia accompanied by decrease in the "Nitric Acid," that the chlorine indication in both strengthens the suspicion that dangerous organic matter finds its way into the water and that the results indicate the advisability of searching for and excluding such source of contamination. The Assistant Sanitary Engineer stated in his report, dated 16th July 1896, on the Bellary water-supply Copper Hills scheme, that the Chief Engineer, Public Works Department, and the Sanitary Commissioner consider water "good." The total expenditure incurred during the year in connection with the investigation of the Copper Hills water-supply scheme amounted to Rs. 2,822–5–6. At the instance of the Collector of Bellary the Sanitary Commissioner suggested that a fresh sample of Huggri water should be taken from a spot in the bed of the river free from impurities and at a point well above the melon beds and sent to the Chemical Examiner for analysis. A case containing six bottles of sample water taken by the Sanitary Inspector of Brucepettah in the presence of the Tahsildar of Bellary on 18th August 1896 was forwarded to the Chemical Examiner on the same date. The sample of water was analysed and the Chemical Examiner reported on 2nd September 1896 that the water was portable, and that it was very much better than the sample examined and reported in June 1895. On the 19th June 1896, the Collector of Bellary forwarded copy of G.O., Mis. No. 1010 M., dated 15th June 1896, relating to the provision of pipe water-supply for the town and cantonment of Bellary and requested that the opinion of the council on the subject might be obtained and forwarded to him. The council at their meeting held on 30th June 1896 resolved that the Collector be informed that the experiments on the Copper Hills scheme of water works had been completed by the Assistant Sanitary Engineer only on the 19th June 1896 and

that as soon as the final report of the sanitary board is received they would be better able to express their views on the various schemes that have been proposed. The final report of the sanitary board has not yet been received.

49. (2) *Repairs*—(a) *Communications.*—The expenditure on the repair of roads under the control of the municipal council amounted to Rs. 7,845-4-6 against Rs. 7,600 of the revised estimate and Rs. 3,017, the actuals of the previous year; in addition to the contribution of Rs. 2,500 [shown under (5) Contribution (c) To others for Public Works] paid to the Military Works department for the maintenance of the roads in the cantonment. The outlay on communications including the contribution paid to the Military Works department as per G.O., No. 7599, dated 30th November 1892, and G.O., Mis. No. 2087 M., dated 8th December 1896, was 85 per cent. of the net revenue from tolls against 36 per cent. in the previous year. It will be observed from statement II-A that a large number of roads were repaired and that most of them were kept in a satisfactory condition. Repairs to roads were carried on partly departmentally and on contract. The total mileage of roads under the control of the municipal council was 36 miles 6 furlongs, of which 20 miles 7 furlongs are metalled, 10 miles 4 furlongs are gravelled, and 5 miles 3 furlongs are unmetalled.

50. (b) *Buildings.*—Rs. 2,465-11-8 were expended against the revised estimate of Rs. 3,270 and Rs. 545, the actuals of the previous year, for executing the necessary repairs to the buildings enumerated in statement II-A, part II. The decrease is due to the non-completion of the repairs to the Municipal High school before the close of the year for which Rs. 1,000 were allotted. These repairs were completed in April 1897.

51. (d) *Water-supply*—(i) *Repairs to works, machinery, &c.*—Rs. 4-14-6 were expended against Rs. 150 of the revised estimate and Rs. 248, the actuals of the previous year. As almost all the wells had water in them, they could not be cleaned, hence the decrease.

52. (ii) *Establishment.*—The charges of the establishment, consisting of 7 tank watchmen, amounted to Rs. 485-3-6 against the revised estimate of Rs. 500, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 364. Two additional watchmen sanctioned in the budget for 1896-97 were entertained during the year.

53. (3) *Establishment.*—The Municipal Public Works establishment which consisted of an overseer, a clerk, a peon, three maistries and eight coolies was maintained at a cost of Rs. 1,337-7-11 against Rs. 1,850 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,465, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the payment of minimum salary of Rs. 40 to the overseer and of Rs. 15 to the clerk instead of Rs. 50 and Rs. 20 respectively sanctioned in the budget, to the non-payment of the salary of the overseer from 1st November 1896 and to the non-employment of a third maistry for some time during the year.

54. (5) *Contributions*—(b) *To Provincial Funds for scrutiny of estimates, &c.*—No expenditure was incurred under this head as no bill has been received for scrutiny of the estimate of the proposed high school building forwarded to the Superintending Engineer, III Circle.

55. (c) *To others for public works.*—Rs. 2,500 sanctioned in G.Os., No. 7,599, dated 30th November 1892, and Mis. No. 2087 M., dated 8th December 1896, were paid to the Military Works department during the year for the maintenance of the municipal roads and repair of culverts in the cantonment, as provided in the revised estimate.

56. *Grant 2, Education.*—The total expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 13,915-8-3 against Rs. 15,090 of the revised estimate and Rs. 13,698, the actuals of the previous year.

57. (1) *Training Schools*—(a) *Allowance to teachers undergoing training.*—Rs. 270-4-7 were incurred against the revised estimate of Rs. 300 and Rs. 301, the actuals of the previous year, on account of M. Hanumantha Row, T.A., teacher of the Municipal High school, and P. Devaki Devi Ammall, Headmistress of the Cowl Bazaar Hindu Caste Girls' school, for undergoing training. The former was trained at the Teachers' College, Saidapet, and he resumed his duties in the Municipal Anglo-Vernacular Primary school in January 1897. He drew an allowance of Rs. 15 per

mensem from the municipality in addition to a scholarship of Rs. 12 per mensem from Provincial funds. The latter joined the American Training school for Mistresses at Nellore in June 1896 for undergoing training. She drew an allowance of Rs. 8-8-0 per mensem from the municipality in addition to the scholarship of Rs. 4 from Provincial funds. Travelling allowances were also paid to the two teachers.

58. (3) *Municipal Schools*—(1) *On Salary System*—(a) *Establishment.*—Two schools—a High school and an Anglo-Vernacular Primary school—were maintained during the year and Rs. 8,813-8-9 were incurred on account of establishment against Rs. 9,350 of the revised estimate, the actuals of the previous year being Rs. 8,602. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the payment of minimum salary of Rs. 40 to the third assistant for two months, to the non-employment of the third assistant for 2 months and that of the seventh assistant for 4 months and to the post of the drawingmaster of the High school being vacant for 8 months and to the payment of minimum salary of Rs. 10 to the fourth assistant of the Anglo-Vernacular Primary school from July 1896, instead of Rs. 15 sanctioned in the budget.

59. The teaching staff of the Municipal High school consisted of 4 graduates, of whom 3 are trained, one holding L.T. degree, 2 trained F.A's., one trained Matriculate, a Sanskrit Pandit, a Telugu Pandit, a Hindustani Munshi, a writing master, a drawingmaster, and a trained first-class gymnastic instructor. The post of drawingmaster was vacant from 1st April to 28th July 1896 and from 5th September 1896 to 17th January 1897, as no competent person could be secured for the place. M.R.Ry. A. Bheemachari, B.A., took his L.T. degree during the year. M.R.Ry. Rajagopalatatachar who was appointed third assistant on Rs. 50 and was directed to undergo training without expense to the municipality, joined his appointment on 2nd February 1897, after undergoing training. He appeared for the L.T. degree examination, passed the theoretical portion, but failed in the practical portion.

60. In the Municipal High school the number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1897 was 242 against 253 in the previous year, the average attendance being 225 against 195 in the previous year. The net cost of the upper secondary department was Rs. 47-9-2 against Rs. 67-14-7 in the previous year, the average net cost per pupil being As. 8-4 against Rs. 1-0-9 in the previous year. The average net cost of the lower secondary department was Rs. 1,020-10-4 against Rs. 1,052-4-1 in the previous year. The average net cost per pupil in the lower secondary department was Rs. 7-9-10 against Rs. 8-1-6 in the previous year. The increased attendance of the pupils resulted in the reduction of the net cost to the municipality. Thirty pupils appeared for the Matriculation examination, of whom six passed. None went up for the Upper Secondary examination during the year. Twenty-five pupils presented themselves for the Lower Secondary examination, of whom only one, a Muhammadan, passed. The unsatisfactory result of the Lower Secondary examination is due to frequent changes of teachers. M.R.Ry. B. Gopalachari, B.A., and D. Venkatakrishnama Charlu acted for M.R.Ry. Rajagopalatatachary while undergoing training, B. Hanumantha Row and T. Narasimlu acted for M. Hanumantha Row during the period of training. W. Govinda Row and K. Narasinga Row acted for P. Narasinga Row on leave. It is hoped that such frequent changes will not occur during the year 1897-98 as all the staff has been trained, except first assistant M.R.Ry. V. P. Ramachandra Sastri, B.A., who holds an untrained certificate and K. Raganatha Row who will be trained in 1898. The Inspector of Schools, Central Circle, inspected the school on 11th November 1896, and reported in the tabular inspection report for 1896-97 that the school is in a very flourishing state financially that the upper secondary department is practically self-supporting from fees alone, that if this institution were not a municipal school the grants which might be claimed from municipal funds for the lower secondary department would be considerable, that the net cost of the whole institution may be taken as representing the grant from municipal funds which would be paid to an aided school, that the school is attended by all classes, that the general results in gymnastics in all the forms were fair, that the staff is efficient, that the dress and manners of the pupils were fair, that the discipline and tone were very fair, that the school-house stands in urgent need of repairs and that the school is very popular as shown by the very large attendance.

61. The teaching staff in the municipal Anglo-Vernacular primary school consist of a trained F.A., a matriculate, four lower secondary men, of whom two are trained and the other two hold untrained teacher's certificates, and two trained primary school men.

62. The number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1897 was 148 against 183 in the previous year, the average attendance being 127 against 148 in the previous year. The net cost of the institution was Rs. 1,289–12–10 against Rs. 1,375–4–11 in the previous year, and the average net cost per pupil was Rs. 10–2–6 against Rs. 9–4–8 in the preceding year.

63. (i) *Contingencies.*—Rs. 408–8–10 were incurred under this head against Rs. 400 of the revised estimate and Rs. 543, the actuals of the previous year.

64. (ii) *On Salary-results System*—(a) *Fixed Payments.*—Rs. 1,583–12–8 were expended against Rs. 1,810 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,515, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the payment of minimum salary to certain teachers and to the posts of certain teachers being vacant for some time.

65. Five Hindustani schools were maintained by the council during the year—three in Brucepettah and two in Cowl Bazaar. Of the three schools in Brucepettah, two were day schools and one a night school. Of the two day schools, one is located in a rented building in Millerpettah and the other also in a rented building in the Glass Bazaar street, Brucepettah.

66. In the Millerpettah Hindustani school the number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897 was 21 against 20 in the previous year, the average attendance being fourteen against twenty in the previous year. The net cost to the municipality was Rs. 142–14–0 against Rs. 170–10–6 in the preceding year, the average net cost per pupil being Rs. 10–3–3 against Rs. 8–8–6 in the previous year. The sub-assistant inspector of Muhammadan schools, Central Circle, inspected the school on 5th December 1896, and reported that the result of examination was fair and recommended that another man be appointed as the present teacher has become old and sickly.

67. The Hindustani school in Glass Bazaar street continued to be maintained throughout the year. The number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897 was 29 against 32 in the previous year, and the daily attendance was 19 against 29 in the preceding year. No fees are levied in the school as the pupils cannot afford to pay them. The net cost of the school was Rs. 100 against Rs. 98 in the previous year, the average net cost per pupil being Rs. 5–4–2 against Rs. 3–6–0 in the previous year. Quader Alli Khan, the permanent teacher of the school, who was trained at the Muhammadan training school, Madras, during the year, resumed his duties in the Hindustani school, Glass Bazaar, in January 1897.

The sub-assistant inspector of Muhammadan schools inspected the school on 4th December 1896, and reported that the result of examination was fair.

68. The Hindustani night school, Lala Kumman, was removed on 1st August 1896 to a more spacious building in Bainderwadda, the neighbourhood being thickly populated by artizans. The number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897 was 30 against 45 in the previous year, the average attendance being 22 against 38 in the preceding year. No fees are levied in the school as the pupils attending the school belong to the labouring classes of Muhammadans who are too poor to afford to pay school-fees. The net cost of the school was Rs. 207–2–5 against Rs. 154–1–6 in the preceding year, and the average net cost per pupil was Rs. 9–6–8 against Rs. 4–0–10 in the previous year. The sub-assistant inspector of Muhammadan schools, Central Circle, inspected the school on 10th December 1896, and reported that the results of the examination were indifferent and remarked that the headmaster should qualify himself for an untrained teacher's certificate and the assistant should be sent to the training school, Madras, in July next.

69. The number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897 in the Cowl Bazaar Hindustani school was 25 against 30 in the previous year, the average attendance being 18 against 28 in the previous year. The net cost to the municipality on

account of the school was Rs. 198–5–9 against Rs. 141–5–1 in the previous year, the average net cost per pupil being Rs. 11–0–4 against Rs. 5–0–9 in the preceding year. At the suggestion of the sub-assistant inspector of Muhammadan schools, Central Circle, this school and the Hindustani night school, Cowl Bazaar, were removed to a building approved of by him in March 1897.

70. A new night school for Muhammadans was opened on 8th October 1896 in a rented building in Cowl Bazaar for the benefit of the Muhammadans residing in Cowl Bazaar, and one Syed Ahmed, a teacher in the Anglo-Vernacular primary school who has passed the Middle School Examination, was appointed teacher on Rs. 5 per mensem. No fees are levied in the school as the pupils cannot afford to pay them, the number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897 was seventeen and the average daily attendance was eleven. The net cost of the school was Rs. 52–10–0 and the average net cost per pupil was Rs. 4–12–7.

71. A new night school for Hindus was started in April 1896 in Cowl Bazaar for the benefit of the Hindu community, and one Soobramaniya Aiyar, who has passed the Primary School Examination, was appointed teacher on Rs. 5 per mensem. No fees are levied in the school as the pupils cannot afford to pay them. The number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897 was 25 and the average daily attendance was 20. The net cost of the school was Rs. 67–8–0 and the average net cost per pupil was Rs. 3–6–0. As the number of pupils in the Brucepettah Hindu night school was small to need the employment of an assistant teacher on Rs. 5, sanctioned in the budget, and as there was no night school in Cowl Bazaar for Hindus, a school was opened and the services of this teacher were utilized. Sanction will be solicited in revising the current year's budget.

72. The night school for Hindus which was opened on 1st August 1895 in Brucepettah, continued to be maintained throughout the year. No fees are levied in the school as the pupils cannot afford to pay them; the number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897 was 41 against 42 in the previous year and the average daily attendance was 32 against 36 in the previous year. The net cost of the school was Rs. 214–0–3 against Rs. 50–4–9 in the previous year, the average net cost per pupil being Rs. 6–11–0 against Rs. 1–10–4.

73. Two poor schools—one in Brucepettah and the other in Cowl Bazaar—were maintained during the year for the benefit of the Madigas. The Brucepettah Madiga school was started on 10th August 1892 in a rented building situated close to the Paraiya quarters in Herial Ookkadum. The number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897 was 31 against 24 in the previous year, the average attendance being 24 against 23 in the preceding year. The net cost of the school was Rs. 138–12–0 against Rupees 138–11–5 in the previous year, the average net cost per pupil being Rs. 5–12–6 against Rs. 6–0–5 in the previous year. The teacher of the school has passed the Special Upper Primary Examination. He is a trained teacher.

74. The Cowl Bazaar Madiga school was opened on 7th April 1892 and is located in the Cowl Bazaar market stalls which have been converted into a school building. The number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897 was 26 boys and two girls against 28 boys and four girls in the previous year, the average daily attendance being 18 against 28 in the preceding year. The net cost to the municipality was Rs. 201–11–9 against Rs. 173–11–9 in the previous year, the average net cost per pupil being Rs. 11–3–4 against Rs. 6–3–3 in the previous year. No fees are levied for imparting instruction in the two poor schools, as the pupils attending them are very poor. The teacher of the school has passed the Primary School Examination.

75. Two schools—one in Brucepettah and the other in Cowl Bazaar—were maintained during the year for the education of females. The Ripon caste girls' school which was located in the downstairs of a building in the Brahmin street was removed on 18th May 1896 to the upstair hall of a building in the Old Cutcherry street. The strength of the school on 31st March 1897 was 58 against 55 in the previous year, the average daily attendance being 56 against 48 in the previous year. The net cost of the school was Rs. 509–10–8 against Rs. 461–9–0 in the previous year, the average net cost per pupil being Rs. 9–1–7 against Rs. 9–9–10 in the preceding year. The

teaching staff consisted of two schoolmistresses and a male teacher. The head mistress has passed the Middle School Examination in the first class and is a certificated schoolmistress. The first assistant schoolmistress and the second assistant teacher have passed the Primary School Examination.

76. The Cowl Bazaar Hindu caste girls' school is located in a rented building in Cowl Bazaar. The school was handed over to the management of the municipal council on 1st April 1892. It is under the superintendence of the chairman of the Cowl Bazaar sub-committee.

There were 71 pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897 against 58 in the previous year, the average attendance throughout the year being 63 against 47 in the previous year. The net cost of the school was Rs. 412–12–3 against Rs. 472–2–10 in the previous year, the average net cost per pupil being Rs. 6–8–10 against Rs. 10–0–9 in the preceding year. The teaching staff consisted of four schoolmistresses. The head mistress has passed the Upper Primary Examination. She joined the American training school for schoolmistresses, Nellore, in June 1896, for undergoing training and drew an allowance of Rs. 8–8–0 per mensem from the municipality in addition to a scholarship of Rs. 4 per mensem from Provincial funds. A schoolmistress who passed the Primary School Examination was appointed to act for the head mistress during the period of training. The second and third schoolmistresses are unpassed teachers. The fourth schoolmistress has passed the Upper Primary Examination.

77. (b) *Results Grants.*—Rs. 463–4–0 were expended against Rs. 360 of the revised estimate and Rs. 212, the actuals of the previous year. The increase is due to the payment in 1896–97 of grant earned in 1895–96 by the Cowl Bazaar Hindu caste girls' school.

78. (c) *Contingencies.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rupees 516–11–4 against Rs. 510 of the revised estimate and Rs. 364, the actuals of the previous year.

79. (3) *Salary Grants.*—The salary grant drawn by the manager of the Wardlaw college amounted to Rs. 622–6–0 against Rs. 600 of the revised estimate and Rs. 886, the actuals of the previous year.

The only school that earned salary grant from municipal funds is the Wardlaw college.

The number on the rolls of the lower secondary and primary departments on the 31st March 1897 was 275 as against 257 in the previous year, the average number on the rolls was 250 and the average daily attendance 224 against 247 and 222, respectively, in the preceding year; of the 275 on the rolls, there were 35 Native Christians, 9 Muhammadans, 124 Brahmins, 105 non-Brahmins and 2 Panchamas. The number of Native Christians has nearly doubled, chiefly owing to the establishment of a boarding home for these students by the London Missionary Society. Twenty-four pupils appeared for the Lower Secondary Examination, eight of these passed, three obtaining complete certificates, one being placed in the first class. The latter is also the first among those who passed from the district. Three passed in the compulsory and one optional subject and two more in the compulsory subjects only. Some others, who had passed the compulsory portion in the previous years, qualified themselves for complete certificates. For the Primary Examination 23 pupils appeared; of these 21 passed, 19 being qualified for certificates with four in the first class. Excluding the pandits and gymnastic instructors, there were nine teachers—two holding trained teacher's certificates and four untrained teacher's certificates. The Inspector of Schools, Central Circle, in his recent inspection report remarked that the college is doing good work and deserves all the encouragement that can be given to it.

80. (4) *Results Grants.*—The number of result grant schools at the commencement of the year was 22; six new schools were opened during the year, and the number closed during the year was four. The number of schools at the close of the year was 24. The number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1897 was 974 boys and 107 girls against 881 boys and 86 girls in the previous year. The number of pupils examined was 749, of whom 497 were found qualified for grants. The total amount of grant disbursed was Rs. 995–2–0 against Rs. 1,500 of the revised estimate and Rs. 969,

the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is attributable to the closure of four result schools before the grant examination for want of fee income consequent upon famine, to the low attendance in result schools in general due to famine, and to the payment of only three-fourths of the earnings to schools taught by unpassed teachers. Results grants were paid at the maximum rate allowed by the Grant-in-Aid Code to the managers of schools who employed trained or passed teachers and three-fourths of the maximum rate to those who employed untrained or unpassed teachers. Grant was also given to the infant standard. Only one teacher of result grant schools appeared for the Primary School Examination during the year and he was successful.

81. (6) *Inspection*—(a) *Municipal Inspectors*—(i) *Establishment.*—Rs. 240 were incurred against Rs. 240 of the revised estimate and Rs. 300, the actuals of the previous year, for maintaining one inspecting schoolmaster for the supervision of the elementary and aided schools. The number of schools inspected by the inspecting schoolmaster during the year was 97, the number examined 97, and the number of pupils examined was 11,608 boys and 2,407 girls. The permanent inspecting schoolmaster joined the Government training school at Bellary on 5th March 1897 for undergoing training. As the sub-assistant inspector of schools, Bellary range, could not secure the services of an F.A. for the acting appointment, although Rs. 25 were offered, one D. Guru Bheema Row, who passed the Middle School in the second class, was appointed acting inspecting schoolmaster on 5th March 1897 on Rs. 15 per mensem as recommended by that officer.

82. (ii) *Contingencies.*—Rs. 1–14–1 was incurred against the revised estimate of Rs. 20 and the actuals of Rs. 5 for supplying stationery to the inspecting schoolmaster.

83. *Grant 3, Sanitation and Medical Services.*—Rs. 48,832–4–9 were expended against the revised estimate of Rs. 51,210, the actuals of the previous year being Rs. 41,679.

84. (1) *Hospitals and Dispensaries*—(a) *Establishment.*—Two hospitals and two dispensaries were maintained during the year; of these the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital receives both in and out patients. The lying-in hospital is intended for in-patients only. The Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar dispensaries afford aid to out-patients only. The Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital and the two branch dispensaries are working satisfactorily and increasing in importance year after year. The medical relief afforded by the municipal council is fully appreciated by the public. Six hundred and forty-six in-patients and 37,611 out-patients were treated during the year against 772 in-patients and 34,067 out-patients in the preceding year. The District Medical and Sanitary Officer states that the decrease in in-patients is chiefly due to the hospital having to be closed for repairs during part of the year. The average daily attendance of out-patients was 21 in the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital, 38 in the Brucepettah dispensary and 43 in the Cowl Bazaar dispensary. The charges on account of establishment amounted to Rs. 4,513–6–7 against Rs. 4,960 of the revised estimate, the actuals of the previous year being Rs. 3,734. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the entertainment of a third-class hospital assistant on Rs. 25 up to the end of June 1896 in the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital instead of a second-class hospital assistant on Rs. 35 and to the non-employment of a compounder and a nurse for the lying-in hospital and to the employment of a cook and a waterman for three months only and the toty for six months only in the lying-in hospital.

85. The new lying-in hospital, which was constructed at a cost of Rs. 8,353 and long practically completed, was opened on 22nd September 1896. Two patients only were treated in the hospital during the year. The services of the establishment of the lying-in hospital were dispensed with from the latter part of December 1896, as there were no patients, as desired by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

86. The two hospital assistants of the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital, the second-class hospital assistant of the branch dispensary at Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar were provided with free quarters in the premises of the hospital and the dispensaries, respectively.

87. The council have framed rules under section 127 of the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884 for the treatment of patients, &c., in the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital and the two branch dispensaries at Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar, and they were sanctioned by Government in their order, Mis. No. 1652 M., dated 6th October 1891.

88. Two midwives were, as usual, maintained during the year. Two hundred and forty-seven labour cases were conducted by the two municipal midwives against 207 in the previous year. Midwife Poongavanam, attached to the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital, attended 123 labour cases, and Parwathy Ammall, attached to the Cowl Bazaar dispensary, conducted 124 labour cases during the year.

89. *Medical Training of Women.*—No action was taken by the municipal council during the year on the resolution of the Government of India regarding the training of female practitioners, as Mrs. A. D. Carmody, who was trained in the Medical College, Madras, at the expense of the municipality, has been employed as female hospital assistant in the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital from 1st July 1894. She has been drawing a salary at the rate of Rs. 50 per mensem from 1st July 1894.

90. His Excellency the Governor of Madras visited the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital on 14th October 1896, and remarked in the visitors' book that the present hospital building should be disposed of as it is unsuited for hospital requirements and a new one built on a proper site. The Sanitary Commissioner to the Government of Madras inspected the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital on 18th November 1896, and remarked in the visitors' book that the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital and the lying-in hospital should be sold and a better hospital constructed on the standard plan. Agreeably to the remarks made by His Excellency the Governor and the recommendation made by the Sanitary Commissioner, the council resolved to sell the present Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital and the new lying-in hospital and to construct another hospital complete as regards in and out patients, male and females, and lying-in patients on the site close to the Government Telegraph office if the site be approved of by the Sanitary Board and have provided Rs. 15,000 in the budget for 1897–98 for this purpose. Government in their order, No. 706 M., dated 26th March 1897, have sanctioned the proposals of the council for the sale of the buildings and the construction of the proposed buildings, and steps are being taken to get plans and estimates prepared.

91. (b) *Medicines and Supplies.*—Rs. 3,923–6–5 were expended against Rs. 4,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 4,500, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is attributable to the non-receipt of certain medicines during the year from Messrs. Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co. of London.

92. (c) *Diet of Patients.*—Rs. 1,761–8–7 were incurred against Rs. 2,250 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,760, the actuals of the previous year, on account of diet of in-patients in the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital and the lying-in hospital. There was a decrease of 128 in the number of in-patients treated in the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital and two patients only were treated in the lying-in hospital during the year. Hence the decrease under the revised estimate.

93. (d) *Sundries and Contingencies.*—Rs. 2,926–4–9 were expended against Rupees 3,020 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,663, the actuals in the previous year.

94. (2) (a) *Contributions to Provincial Funds*—(i) *Medical College.*—The amount of contribution paid to the medical college was Rs. 323 against Rs. 400 of the revised estimate and Rs. 409, the actuals of the previous year.

95. (ii) *Sanitary Inspection.*—Rs. 258 were incurred under this head against the revised estimate of Rs. 240, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 278.

96. (iii) *Medical Reserve Staff.*—The charges under this head amounted to Rs. 73 against the revised estimate of Rs. 50 and the actuals of Rs. 54 in the previous year.

97. (b) *Contributions to Local Boards*—(iii) *For a Second Clerk in the Office of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer.*—The contribution paid to the district board towards the pay of the second clerk in the office of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer amounted to Rs. 116–8–4 against Rs. 140 of the revised estimate and Rs. 124, the actuals of the previous year.

98. (3) *Vaccination*—(a) *Establishment.*—The vaccine staff consisted of one inspecting vaccinator on Rs. 22–8–0, a first-class vaccinator on Rs. 15 and a second-class vaccinator on Rs. 10 per mensem. The charges on account of the establishment amounted to Rs. 568–8–0 against Rs. 600 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 560. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the savings effected by the payment of a salary of Rs. 22–8–0 per mensem to the inspecting vaccinator instead of Rs. 25 sanctioned in the budget.

99. Compulsory vaccination has been in force in this municipality from 1st January 1891. Two vaccine depôts—one in the branch dispensary at Brucepettah and the other in one of the market stalls in Cowl Bazaar—were, as usual, maintained. Government in their Order, Mis. No. 851 M., dated 20th May 1895, having sanctioned the recommendation of the District Medical and Sanitary officer to purchase lanoline paste from the Vaccine Institute, Mysore Government, for vaccination, the practice of hiring cow calves for animal vaccination was discontinued from 1st July 1895. The total number of operations performed with lanoline paste was 3,185 against 2,797 in the previous year. The total number of cases of primary vaccination was 2,468, of which 2,234 were successful. The total number of operations performed on children below one year of age was 2,018 against 1,826; of this number 1,845 were successful against 1,744 in the previous year, the total number of births registered being 1,986 against 1,862 in the previous year. The total number of cases re-vaccinated was 717, of which 599 were successful. The percentage of successful cases of primary vaccination was 90 and that of re-vaccination 83. The average cost of each successful case is As. 4–3 against As. 4–10 in the previous year.

The number of cases vaccinated during the past three years is compared below :—

Years.	Total.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.
1894-95	3,043	2,854	189
1895-96	2,797	2,625	172
1896-97	3,185	2,833	287

The number of operations performed by municipal medical subordinates was 2 against 41 in the previous year. Female Hospital Assistant Mrs. A. D. Carmody, Hospital Assistants Verghese, Joseph and M. Swaminatha Pillai, attached to the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital, and Hospital Assistant C. Ramanjulu Naidoo, of the Brucepettah branch dispensary, did not perform any vaccine operations during the year. The work done by the vaccine staff was supervised by the Assistant Surgeon. Under section 138 of the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, 1,627 notices were issued to the parents or guardians of unprotected children to have their children vaccinated at the vaccine depôts against 1,517 in the previous year. In 1,045 cases the notice was complied with, 54 children died, 175 left the town, and the vaccination of 14 children was postponed on medical certificate. In 339 cases the parties were prosecuted and one convicted—As. 8–0 were realized as fine from the party. Out of 339 cases in which prosecutions were instituted, 236 children have since been vaccinated, 55 children have left the town, 15 died, in 2 cases the parties were acquitted and 31 cases are pending in the Magistrate's Court.

100. (4) *Contingencies.*—The contingent charges under this head amounted to Rs. 185–8–0 against Rs. 300 of the revised estimate and Rs. 232, the actuals of the previous year.

101. (4) *Registration of Births and Deaths*—(a) *Establishment.*—The charges on account of the establishment for vital statistics, which consisted of two registrars and three reporters, amounted to Rs. 631–3–2 against Rs. 670 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 587; the decrease under the revised estimate is due to the payment of minimum salary of Rs. 6 to the reporters instead of Rs. 7 sanctioned in the budget.

102. The office of the registrar of births and deaths, Brucepettah, is located in the branch dispensary at Brucepettah and that of the registrar of births and deaths, Cowl

Bazaar, in one of the market stalls in Cowl Bazaar. The registrars moved about the town in the morning and in the evening to verify the cases reported by the reporters and division peons and also to collect information personally. The total number of births registered during the year was 1,986 against 1,862 in the previous year, and the registered number of deaths was 1,660 against 1,551 in the previous year. The number of prosecutions instituted during the year for failure to register births and deaths was 35. In 23 cases the parties were convicted, and the fines inflicted amounted to Rs. 3-4-0. The total number of births and deaths registered during the past three years is compared below :—

Years.	Births.	Deaths.
1894-95	2,169	1,566
1895-96	1,862	1,551
1896-97	1,986	1,660

103. The registers of births and deaths are maintained in bound books in the forms prescribed by the Sanitary Commissioner for Madras as directed by Government in their Order No. 313 M., dated 22nd February 1896, and the names of the parents are entered in all cases, but those of children only in a few cases of the Muhammadan community. Hindu children are not given names within seven days.

104. (4) *Contingencies.*—The charges incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 26-8-10 against Rs. 50 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 76.

105. (5) *Conservancy—Road-cleaning and Road-watering—(a) (i) Establishment.*—Rs. 12,442-5-3 were expended under this head against Rs. 13,490 of the revised estimate and Rs. 12,083, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the payment of minimum salary of Rs. 6 to the newly entertained division peons instead of Rs. 7 provided in the budget to the savings effected by the infliction of fines on the sanitary staff and stoppage of pay of the servants who absented themselves without leave or absconded, and to the payment of a minimum salary of Rs. 15 to the assistant sanitary inspector of the cantonment for some time instead of Rs. 20 sanctioned in the budget. The sanitary inspector of Cowl Bazaar has undergone a course of training in Hygiene and has passed in Hygiene (Intermediate) in the second class.

106. The street sweepings were, as usual, first collected in dust-bins and thence conveyed in carts belonging to the municipal council to the rubbish depôts for being sold to the ryots or for being burnt in cinerators. During the year street sweepings were sold at one anna per cart-load, and a large quantity was also burnt in cinerators. The night-soil was removed in air-tight galvanized iron barrels mounted on carts belonging to the council outside municipal limits and buried in trenches in private lands as the owners thereof have leased them for the purpose free of charge. The manufacture of poudrette was discontinued from 1st April 1893 as there was no demand for it as manure. The number of dust-bins on 31st March 1896 was 400; none were put up during the year. The total number of dust-bins on 31st March 1897 was 400.

107. There were 29 public latrines on 31st March 1896. No latrines were demolished during the year. No new latrines were constructed during the year as convenient sites were not available. The number of public latrines on 31st March 1897 was 29. All the public latrines were cleared twice a day and the masonry latrines were tarred during the year. A very rigid inspection was kept over the proper cleaning of the latrines in order to induce the public to resort to them freely. There were 34 night-soil carts at work during the year.

108. There were 31 urinals on 31st March 1896. No urinals were dismantled during the year and none were constructed during the year; the number of urinals on 31st March 1897 was 31.

109. (b) *Other Charges, such as purchase or hire of carts, dry-earth, purchase and maintenance or hire of bullocks, &c.*—Rs. 14,629-12-10 were expended under

this head against Rs. 14,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 12,053, the actuals of the previous year. The increase over the revised estimate and the actuals of the previous year is due to the rise in the price of fodder, horse-gram, Bengal-gram and husk required for the municipal cattle as famine was prevalent during the year.

110. The municipal council maintained carts and bullocks of their own for removing street sweepings, night-soil and urine. Contractors were also entertained for supplying drivers and bullocks for seven rubbish carts and one urine cart belonging to the municipal council. There were 82 bullocks and 19 buffaloes on 31st March 1896. Ten bullocks were purchased during the year, 12 bullocks and one buffalo died during the year, 5 bullocks and 1 buffalo having become old and unfit for work were disposed of during the year. There were 75 bullocks and 17 buffaloes on 31st March 1897. The number of rubbish carts at work during the year was 32. The municipal cattle are in good condition and the feeding of the cattle was frequently inspected by myself.

111. Rinderpest broke out among the municipal cattle on 26th February 1897. The disease was prevalent till 31st March 1897. It was of a mild form. Twenty-four bullocks and 2 buffaloes were attacked and 8 bullocks died. The sick animals were at once removed to the sheds erected for the purpose and treated, the places previously occupied by them being disinfected, and the attendance of the sick animals were not allowed to tend the healthy. At my request the Collector deputed an agricultural inspector and a stock inspector on famine duty to inspect the animals. Both of them inspected the animals, and latter officer reported that the measures adopted by the municipal authorities for the suppression of the outbreak were on well-advised and sound principles, that the disease was raging in the town only a few months before then, that three cattle in the neighbourhood of the municipal cattle shed were also attacked since the outbreak, and suggested that the cattle market, which is held close to the municipal cattle depôt, should be removed far from it so as to prevent any chance of contamination. Mr. Gillman, Special Assistant Collector, also inspected the affected municipal cattle on 16th March 1897.

112. (b) *Private Scavenging—(i) Establishment.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 2,390-0-7 against Rs. 3,140 of the revised estimate and Rupees 2,514, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the savings effected by payment of minimum salary of Rs. 6 to the newly entertained scavengers instead of the maximum pay of Rs. 7. The private latrines were cleaned once a day. The council have duly considered the remarks of the Revenue Divisional officer and the Collector in the last administration report with regard to the question of cleaning latrines more than once a day. Every effort is being made to get more latrines under the municipal agency, and when the number sufficiently increases, arrangements will be made for cleaning the latrines more than once a day. The receipts now will not sufficiently cover the expenses of cleaning more than once unless the rate of scavenging fees are increased, which the council is averse to do for fear of the institution becoming unpopular. The work of scavenging was inspected by the latrine inspectors, who are four in number. The number of houses served by the private scavenging agency was 1,359 at the commencement of the year and 1,444 at the close of the year. During the year fees were levied quarterly at the rate of eight pies per head per month as in the previous year. The municipality does not charge private scavenging fees for removing the contents of vessels and receptacles put ouside houses situated in the cantonment, fort and civil lines; private scavenging fees are charged only in cases when the municipal scavengers actually themselves clean out the premises. The latrines, which were cleaned out by scavengers employed by the owners of houses, were frequently inspected, and the owners prosecuted whenever their latrines were found in an insanitary condition. The private scavenging service was worked at a profit of Rs. 797-11-9 to the municipal council, and this sum is not sufficient to meet the expenditure likely to be incurred if the council were to arrange for a second service to the private latrines.

113. (c) *Cholera Charges.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rupees 3,653-11-6 against Rs. 3,400 of the revised estimate and Rs. 630, the actuals of the previous year. The public health during the year was unsatisfactory. Cholera was

prevalent in May, June, July and August 1896. It was imported into the town by persons, on 10th May 1896, from Huligi, a few miles north-west of Hospet, where there was a festival then. The village is in the Nizam's territory and it was reported at the time that cholera was raging very virulently at that place. It appeared first in Cowl Bazaar. Three persons came from Huligi on 10th May 1896. One man had cholera before he started from Huligi and the other two were attacked on the 11th May and it soon appeared in Brucepettah. On the appearance of the disease, all sanitary precautions for checking the progress of the disease were at once adopted. The town was divided into two divisions and eight circles as suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner, and each division was placed under an hospital assistant and a sanitary inspector. As all the circles were affected, the preventive staff was employed in all the circles. At the special recommendation of the Sanitary Commissioner, an additional divisional inspector was also employed. Temporary establishment—consisting of 3 divisional inspectors, 8 circle inspectors, four orderlies, 40 peons, 34 toties, 9 sweepers, 2 dhobies, 4 carts—with drivers—were employed during the prevalence of cholera. This establishment was absolutely placed at the disposal of the District Medical and Sanitary officer, and the whole management was entrusted into his hands. At first I could not get a sufficient number of toties for employment according to rules. The Sanitary Commissioner, who personally inspected certain of the affected parts of the town during the prevalence of cholera, was extremely kind to me in having recommended a person at Madras as one likely to supply toties. I lost no time in writing to him. Forty toties arrived from Madras in three batches. After some days I was able to spare some of them for cholera duty in the district to economise expenditure. Sanction for the entertainment of the establishment was solicited in my letter No. 1334, dated 29th July 1896, and the same was accorded in G.O., Mis. No. 1391 M., dated 17th August 1896. Great attention was paid to the cleanliness of the town. The number of conservancy carts for removing street sweepings was increased and additional carts and sweepers were engaged for removing street sweepings in Cowl Bazaar. Tank watchmen were employed to watch wells which were reported to be contaminated, and four men were engaged to draw water from Kurdappah's well and to supply it to the persons that went to the well from infected houses. A number of drinking water wells were disinfected with permanganate of potash. The Mainwarring tank was purified with lime and alum. Disinfectants were freely used. The infected houses were thoroughly fumigated and whitewashed. Ten thousand copies of Dr. King's Simple Sanitary Rules, translated into Telugu, were distributed to townsmen. A cholera shed was erected in the compound of the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital. There were altogether 164 attacks and 67 deaths. The report of the District Medical and Sanitary officer on the epidemic and the operation of the rules for combating cholera in municipalities, sanctioned in G.O., 1536 M., dated 9th September 1896, was forwarded to the Government with this office letter No. 4410, dated 28th August 1896, and Government in their Order, Mis. No. 1736 M., dated 12th October 1896, noted with pleasure the testimony borne by the Sanitary Commissioner to the exertions of the Chairman and the District Medical and Sanitary officer.

114. The instructions contained in Sanitary Commissioner's letter No. 2020 S., dated 28th December 1896, embodied in G.O., No. 111 L., dated 19th January 1897, regarding the method of observation of passengers arriving from Bombay, the Nizam's territories and places where bubonic plague is prevalent, are being strictly adhered to. A medical subordinate attends at the Brucepettah railway station for the two trains coming in from Guntakal junction, and the municipal sanitary inspectors and his assistants attend all the four trains. Similarly, at the Cantonment railway station, a medical subordinate has been attending at the Cantonment railway station from 27th January 1897. The sanitary inspectors and his assistants submit daily reports of arrival of passengers and they also call daily at the houses of the newly arrived persons and report daily, ascertaining the state of the health of the passengers from the Bombay side. This is continued for ten days in each case. This observation system has been in force up to date from 11th November 1896. The apparatus and disinfectants referred to in paragraph 4 of the rules issued in G.O., No. 522 M., dated 13th March 1897, for combating the bubonic plague in municipalities have been

purchased and kept in the municipal office for use. The undermentioned temporary establishment has also been entertained for cleaning up insanitary places in the town as a preventive measure against bubonic plague :—

Two peons on Rs. 6 each.
Five sweepers on Rs. 6 each.
Three scavengers on Rs. 6 each.
One cart with driver and bullocks, Rs. 14.

The town has been divided into two divisions and eight circles. The map, prepared in accordance with rule 5 printed in G.O., No. 1028 M., dated 27th July 1895, and approved of by the Collector on 22nd July 1896, when cholera was prevalent, will hold good for combating bubonic plague. Copies of the plans were submitted to the Sanitary Commissioner and the District Medical and Sanitary officer. In accordance with the suggestions of the Sanitary Commissioner, the council have ordered two equifix sprayers, each at Rs. 125, the same being desirable instruments for efficient disinfection of rooms as required by cholera and bubonic plague rules.

115. *Grant 4, Lighting and Miscellaneous—Municipal purposes*—(1) *Lighting*—(*a*) *Establishment.*—The outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 1,771–13–3 against Rs. 1,880 of the revised estimate, the actuals of the preceding year being Rs. 1,691. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the savings effected by stoppages from the pay of lamp-lighters who broke or damaged panes of glass of lanterns and chimneys through their carelessness.

116. (*b*) *Contingencies.*—The charges incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 3,384–6–4 against Rs. 3,400 of the revised estimate and Rs. 2,622, the actuals of the previous year. The number of lamps on 31st March 1896 was 499. None were removed during the year. The number of lamps put up during the year was 4. The total number of lamps on 31st March 1897 was 503. The increase is due to the rise in the price of oil consequent upon the import duty. The street lamps were regularly inspected by the lamp superintendents, who are four in number. The lighting of the town was carried on departmentally as was done in the previous year.

117. (2) (*ii*) *Slaughter-houses*—(*a*) *Establishment.*—The charges on account of the establishment, which consisted of an inspector on Rs. 15 and a peon on Rs. 6 per mensem, amounted to Rs. 241–10–5 against Rs. 250 of the revised estimate and Rs. 180, the actuals of the previous year. The inspector looks after both the sheep and bullock slaughter-houses in Cowl Bazaar. The peon is in charge of the sheep slaughter-house situated in Brucepettah. The house constructed in Cowl Bazaar for the slaughtering of pigs is not in use.

118. (*b*) *Contingencies.*—Rs. 16–15–8 were incurred under this head against Rs. 20 of the revised estimate and Rs. 2, the actuals of the previous year.

119. (3) *Choultries*—(*a*) *Establishment.*—Rs. 72 were expended under this head against Rs. 110 of the revised estimate and Rs. 72, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is attributable to the non-employment of a female sweeper.

120. (4) *Travellers' Bungalow*—(*b*) *Contingencies.*—A sum of Rs. 100 was provided under this head, but as the receipts from the travellers' bungalow during the year exceeded the charges, no contribution was paid by the municipality.

121. (5) *Avenues*—(*a*) *Establishment.*—The establishment consisted of one maistry on Rs. 10 and six servants on Rs. 6 each per mensem. The charges amounted to Rs. 474–1–2 against Rs. 530 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 505. The decrease under the revised estimate is ascribed to the non-employment of two servants for some time.

122. (*b*) *Contingencies.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rupees 135–8–4 against Rs. 100 of the revised estimate and Rs. 111, the actuals of the previous year. The increase over the revised estimate is due to the entertainment of an additional cart-driver for watering the avenue trees for some time.

123. (6) *Public Garden*—(*b*) *Purchase of seeds, repair of well, purchase of bullocks, &c.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 372 against Rs. 400 of the revised estimate and Rs. 378, the actuals of the previous year. The usual contribution

of Rs. 25 per mensem on account of the band-stand garden situated in the cantonment was paid to the military authorities. A contribution of Rs. 6 per mensem was also paid on account of the public pleasure garden situated in the compound of the Prince of Wales' choultry in Brucepettah.

124. (8) *Fire*—(*a*) *Establishment.*—The charges on account of a lascar amounted to Rs. 74–5–11, against Rs. 80 of the revised estimate and Rs. 72, the actuals of the previous year. There are two fire engines belonging to the municipal council—one is placed in the Cowl Bazaar police station and is under the charge of the Police, the other is kept in the Municipal office in Brucepettah. All the division peons have been trained in working the fire engine.

125. (*b*) *Purchase of fire engine buckets, repairs, &c.*—The expenditure incurred in executing the necessary repairs to the fire engines amounted to Rs. 20–13–3, against Rs. 100 of the revised estimate, the actuals of the previous year being Rs. 137.

126. (9) *Other charges*—(i) *Work done for private individuals other than private scavenging.*—The expenditure amounted to Rs. 421–14–10, against Rs. 600 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 422–3–5 for cleaning cesspools in the town. No regular establishment was entertained for cleansing cesspools, as servants could not be secured for this work. The services of the municipal sweepers were utilized for this purpose and they were paid at the rate of As. 2 per day in addition to their pay as sweepers. The number of cesspools cleaned during the year was 218, against 294 in the previous year. The contents of cesspools are conveyed in air-tight galvanized iron barrels mounted on carts and thrown outside municipal limits. The rules regarding the concreting of the flooring and pointing the side revetments of cesspools are very strictly enforced. The cesspools now being converted into pucka-built cisterns get filled up with water in a short time, and they have to be emptied out more frequently. The amount realized from owners of cesspools for cleaning was Rs. 422–2–0.

127. (ii) *Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.*—Rs. 187–13–6 were incurred, against Rs. 200 of the revised estimate and the actuals of Rs. 43 in the preceding year for payment of rewards for the destruction of cobras and stray dogs and for the apprehension of stray cattle.

128. (iii) *Printing.*—The cost of printing the minutes of the proceedings of the Municipal Council and the minutes of the proceedings of the Sanitary Commissioner amounted to Rs. 309–12–0, against Rs. 350 of the revised estimate and Rs. 283, the actuals of the previous year.

129. (iv) *Compensation for lands.*—The expenditure incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 463, against the revised estimate of Rs. 380 for acquiring the land adjoining the supply channel to the Mainwarring tank, as the council considered it desirable to have the ground reserved on sanitary grounds. M.R.Ry. V. Custuri Chetty Garu, the owner of the land, was not willing to part with it for Rs. 380, being the amount of compensation awarded by the Head-Quarter Deputy Collector and objected to the amount of compensation. The latter officer referred the objection to the District Court, Bellary, for decision under section 18 of India Act I of 1894. The District Judge awarded to M.R.Ry. V. Custuri Chetty Garu, Rs. 463 in full satisfaction of his claim and disallowed the balance of Rs. 4,377 and each party was ordered to bear his own costs; hence the increase over the revised estimate.

130. (v) *Other items.*—Rs. 358–8–4 were incurred, against Rs. 320 of the revised estimate and Rs. 175, the actuals of the previous year.

131. *Grant 5, (a) General Establishment,* (i) *Office Establishment.*—The charges on account of office establishment amounted to Rs. 3,608–12–5, against Rs. 3,800 of the revised estimate and Rs 3,696, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the payment of a minimum salary of Rs. 25 to the correspondence clerk for some time instead of Rs. 30 sanctioned in the budget, to the non-employment of the process clerk for three months.

132. (ii) *Inspection.*—The charges incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 720, against Rs. 720 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 712.

133. (*b*) *Collection of Municipal Taxes*—(i) *Establishment.*—Bill collectors were entertained for the collection of taxes. Some were paid fixed monthly salary and others commission on the number of bills collected. The expenditure on account of the establishment for collection of taxes amounted to Rs. 1,312–0–11, against Rs. 1,500 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,181, the actuals of the previous year.

134. (ii) *Purchase of Account Books, paper-money boxes, repair to out-posts, &c.*—The outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 94–15–6, against Rs. 200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 84, the actuals in the previous year.

135. (*d*) *Office Contingencies—Other than (b) (ii).*—The expenditure incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 1,231–6–8, against Rs. 1,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 602, the actuals in the previous year. The increase is due to the payment of the balance of cost of printing account forms supplied in 1895–96.

136. (*e*) *Contributions for Central Office and Audit Establishments.*—The contributions on account of Central Office and audit establishment amounted to Rs. 592, against Rs. 470 of the revised estimate and Rs. 485, the actuals in the previous year. The contributions are paid on requisitions received from the Accountant-General.

137. *Advances recoverable.*—The advances made during the year amounted to Rs. 3,970–9–6, of which Rs. 150–13–7, were recovered by cash and Rs. 2,915–15–8 by adjustment. The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 903–12–3, of which Rs. 238 were under (*a*) Permanent and Rs. 665–12–3 under (*b*) "Others".

138. *Refunds of other than current collections.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 57–1–1, against the revised estimate of Rs. 300, the actuals of the previous year being Rs. 56.

139. IV. *Closing Balance.*—The closing balance amounted to Rs. 18,828–9–0, against the revised estimate of Rs. 10,610 and the actuals of Rs. 38,652 of the previous year. The increase over the revised estimate is chiefly due to the non-utilization of the full amount allotted under Grants 1, 2, 3 and 4, and to the larger collection of taxes.

140. During the year under report the town was visited by His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor of Madras. The council presented His Excellency with an address of welcome and prayed for the sanction of the Copper Hills water-supply scheme, for a broad gauge line between Guntakal Junction and Bellary in addition to the existing narrow gauge of the Southern Maharatta Railway and for assignment of such plots of ground as can conveniently be spared to the North of Brucepettah which are either reserved by Government or the railway and military authorities, for building sites in the interests of the improvement of the town.

141. The inhabitants of Bellary also presented His Excellency with an address of welcome and prayed for the Copper Hills water-supply scheme being pushed on as rapidly as possible and for a large grant to the municipality for a water-supply scheme.

142. During the year the accounts of the previous year 1895–96 were audited by M.R.Ry. P. Rajagopal Mudaliar Avergal, Assistant Inspector of Local Fund Accounts. He was reported to Government that nothing was discovered important enough to call for immediate action on the part of Government and that the audit showed that there is much room for improvement in connection with the expenditure under Grant 1 (Public Works).

143. This report was laid before the Council at its meeting held on 5th June 1897. A copy of the resolution of the council is herewith submitted.

ENCLOSURE.

ADMINISTRATION REPORT on the Bellary Sabapathy Mudaliar Hospital and the two Branch Dispensaries for the year 1896–97.

Public Health.—Cholera appeared on the 10th May 1896, and the last case was on the 15th September 1896. Altogether there were 164 attacks and 67 deaths; it was supposed to have been brought from Huligi festival, a village in Nizam's Dominions.

The proceedings laid down in G.O., No. 1028 M., of 26th June 1895, were carried out. Fevers were prevalent at the end of the cold weather.

The following comparative statement shows causes of mortality :—

Disease.	1895-96.	1896-97.
Cholera	53	67
Small-pox	1	..
Fevers	562	477
All other causes	935	1,116
Total ..	1,551	1,660

2. *Vital Statistics*—

	1895-96.	1896-97.
Population	59,467	59,467
Total births	1,862	1,986
Deaths	1,551	1,660
Birth-rate per mille	31·31	33·39
Death-rate do.	25·93	27·91

3. *Sanitation.*—Water and drainage schemes are required.

4. *Vaccination.*—Compulsory vaccination was in force. Lanoline paste from Bangalore is used. The following is a comparative statement :—

Years.	Operations.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Remarks.
1895-96	2,797	2,625	167	5	
1896-97	3,185	2,833	287	65	

5. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—No change since last year. The Lying-in-hospital was opened on 22nd September 1896. The council propose to sell the Sabapathy and Lying-in-hospital and to build a complete set of building on a more convenient site. As soon as the standard plans are received a beginning will, I believe, be made. A new dispensary is also proposed for Cowle Bazaar.

6. *Number of patients treated as compared with previous year.*—During the year under report there were 644 in-patients and 37,611 out-patients treated, as against 772 in-and 34,067 out-patients in 1895–96. The following table shows increase or decrease in attendance in out-patients :—

Institutions.	1895-96.	1896-97.	Increase or decrease.
1. Sabapathy Mudaliar Hospital	7,763	7,860	+ 97
2. Brucepettah dispensary	13,762	13,792	+ 30
3. Cowle Bazaar dispensary	12,542	15,959	+ 3,417

The decrease in in-patients is chiefly due to the hospital having to be closed for repairs during part of the year.

7. *Operations and results.*—There were 1,086 operations during the year under report with one death.

Institutions.	Operations.		Results of operations.				
			1895-96.		1896-97.		Deaths.
	1895-96.	1896-97.	Cured.	Otherwise.	Cured.	Otherwise.	
1. Sabapathy hospital	549	424	523	26	334	89	1
2. Brucepettah dispensary	319	317	318	1	317	..	..
3. Cowle Bazaar dispensary	301	345	300	1	344	1	..
Total ..	1,169	1,086	1,141	28	995	90	1

8 *Caste Hospital*—No.

9. (1) *Midwives work actually done.*—Midwife Poongavanamma worked in the Sabapathy Mudaliar hospital since the 24th June 1895. She conducted 123 cases of labour in 1896–97 as against 92 in 1895–96. Midwife Parvathamma worked in the Cowle Bazaar dispensary and has conducted 124 cases of labour as against 110 in 1895–96. Their results were as follows :—

—	From	To	Cases conducted.
1. Poongavanamma	1st April 1896 ..	31st March 1897.	123
2. Parvatamma	Do. ..	Do.	124

General Remarks.—The new buildings when completed will be a great improvement.

(Signed) J. W. EVANS,
Surgeon-Major, District Medical and Sanitary Officer.

Submitted through the Collector.

2. The delay in the preparation of house-tax registers was very great, no assessment being made till late in the second half year.

3. As regards the piece of land applied for by the municipality (paragraph 23) for a rubbish and night-soil depôt, steps have been taken to acquire it under the Land Acquisition Act.

4. The attention of the Bench-Magistrates has been more than once drawn to the subject referred to in paragraph 33 (*h*) regarding low fining.

5. The number of houses served by the municipal scavenging agency was small when compared with the total number of houses on the municipal registers, viz., 1,444 against 10,550. The number of latrines (2,497) is also small.

6. Rs. 7,845 were spent on roads, against 3,017 in the preceding year in addition to the sum of Rs 2,500 paid to the Military Public Works Department for the upkeep of roads in the cantonment; yet the condition of the roads is anything but satisfactory.

7. The results achieved by the municipal High School in the public examinations do not seem to be satisfactory, only 6 students passing the matriculation out of 30 that went up for the examination and only one out of 26 that appeared for the lower secondary examination and no one appearing for the upper secondary examination.

(Signed) T. RAMA RAU,
Deputy Collector.

No. 3781.

Forwarded to the Secretary to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

2. The report is very long and unnecessarily diffuse.

3. The income from the tax on arts, trades, callings and professions is comparatively small, and this source of revenue, is, I should think, capable of considerable expansion. I will make inquiries regarding the assessments.

4. The manufacture of poudrette should be started without delay. Ryots are thoroughly alive to the value of manure and if the sale of night-soil, poudrette and sweepings were energetically pushed, the proceeds would be far from contemptible.

5. The so-called market in Brucepettah is hardly worthy the name of market at all; is much too small to meet the requirements of the town. In these circumstances it would be indefensible to irritate and worry the people by forbidding sales in the streets on market days. As a matter of fact, this use of the streets causes no practical inconvenience and its prohibition would be a needless interference. In Cowle Bazaar, circumstances are different, the council has gone to the expense of providing a suitable market there, and sellers may properly be required to use it.

Bellary

6. I endorse the Divisional officer's remarks regarding the roads. None are in first-class order and the condition of some, especially those in the south of the town, is distinctly bad.

7. The present hospital buildings have been sold and a new hospital is to be erected. The site chosen is in a rather noisy quarter and the council would do well if they reconsider the matter.

8. The vaccination work was good, but the registration of births is obviously defective, for though the number of children under one year of age vaccinated in 1896–97 was 2,018 the number of births registered in that year was only 1,986 and the number registered in the previous year was 1,862, giving a mean infant population for the year of 1,924, without making any deduction for infant deaths. Moreover, for a population of 60,000 the number of births per annum must lie somewhere between 2,400 and 3,000, these numbers being the equivalents of a rate of 40 and 50 per mille, respectively.

21*st June* 1897. (Signed) H. A. STUART,
Ag. Collector.

Bellary Report for 1896-97.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings :—

Current No. 2338 of 1897, dated 14 June from the Chairman M. C.
Current No of 189 , dated from the Bellary.
Current No. of 189 , dated from the
Current No. of 189 , dated from the

Order— No. 2030 on dy 18. 9. 97.

The ~~estimated~~ receipts and charges of the Bellary Municipality for 1896-97, ~~as passed by Government~~, are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year and the actuals of 1895-96.

	Actuals, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	actuals 1896-97.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance brought forward	36078	26240	38650	38652
Tax on Arts	9514	9000	9000	9714
Tax on Buildings and Lands	27383	27600	28100	27818
~~Water-Tax on Buildings and Lands~~				
Tax on Vehicles and Animals	2865	2700	2700	2780
Tax on Carts	1265	1200	1200	1295
Tolls	13879	12870	12160	12171
Realizations under Special Acts	125	50	50	65
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c., and sale-proceeds of Lands, &c.	487	470	470	202
Conservancy Receipts	198	200	200	153
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions ..	5626	5500	6000	6076
Fees and Revenue from Medical Institutions	202	170	170	159
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses	3398	3500	3390	3413
License fees	1279	1500	1500	1308
Other fees	439	560	480	449
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	3022	2500	2500	1196
Interest on Investments and premium on Loans ..	87	90	90	87
Grants and Contributions from Government	5174	5700	5280	5155
Do. from Local Boards	1200	1200	1200	1200
Do. from other bodies				
Recoveries for services to private individuals	3700	3300	3400	3626
Miscellaneous	695	80	80	292
Loans				
Sale-proceeds of Government Securities, &c., and Realizations of Sinking Fund				
Advances Recovered	210	50	1290	1290
Total ..	116826	104480	117910	117101

Charges	Actuals, 1895-96.	Budget Estimate, 1896-97.	Revised Estimate, 1896-97.	actuals 1896-97.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
GRANT I.				
New Works—				
Communications	..	100	..	..
Buildings	212	6200	3640	1223
Drainage	..	..	..	..
Water-supply	81	5750	3670	2822
Repairs—				
Communications	3017	4700	7600	7845
Buildings	545	2000	3270	2466
Drainage	..	..	..	..
Water-supply	612	650	1650	490
Establishment	1465	1850	1850	1338
Tools and Plant and other Stores	..	..	..	..
Contributions for Public Works	1986	2550	2550	2500
Total ..	7918	23800	23230	18684
GRANT II—				
Training Schools	301	300	300	270
Municipal Schools—				
(*a*) On the Salary System	9145	9750	9750	9222
(*b*) On the Salary Result System	2098	2680	2680	2564
Grants-in-aid—				
(*a*) Salary grants	886	600	600	622
(*b*) Result grants	970	1500	1500	995
(*c*) Combined grants	..	..	..	..
(*d*) Building and Furniture grants	..	100	..	..
Inspection	305	320	260	242
Miscellaneous	1	50	-	..
Total ..	13698	15300	15090	13915
GRANT III—				
Hospitals and Dispensaries	11657	15070	14230	13125
Contributions	882	580	830	770
Vaccination	792	900	900	784
Registration of Births and Deaths	663	720	720	658
Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering	27685	32280	34530	33525
Total ..	41679	49550	51210	48832
GRANT IV—				
Lighting	4314	4380	5280	5156
Markets and Slaughter-houses	182	260	270	259
Choultries	72	110	110	72
Travellers' Bungalows	..	100	100	..
Avenues	616	650	650	610
Public Garden, Survey of Land, Fire and other charges	1510	2050	2430	2208
Total ..	6693	7550	8840	8305
GRANT V—				
Supervision and management	6774	7490	7690	7575
Repayment of Debt	..	..	..	..
Interest on loan	..	..	..	..
Advances Recoverable	1356	300	940	904
Refunds	58	300	300	57
Discount	..	..	..	..
Pensions and Gratuities	..	..	..	..
Investments	..	..	..	..
Balance	38652	190	10610	18829
Total ..	116826	104480	117910	117101

2. The number of meetings held by the municipal council was 37 against 46 in the previous year and seven others were adjourned for want of a quorum against eight in that year. The attendance of the non-official members improved and was fair, but that of the officials continued to be ~~poor~~ irregular. The Collector will call the attention of the latter to G.O.No.889 dated 10th April 1897. Two sets were filled by election during the year, and of these one was contested, 65.1 per cent of the registered voters ~~concerned~~ attending the poll.

3. Receipts- (1) Owing to the revision of assessments under the taxes on arts and buildings, the net current demand under these heads rose from Rs 9967 and Rs 28240 respectively to Rs 10281 ~~and~~ and Rs 28797. Under the tax on lands, however, the demand ~~however~~ remained almost stationary. The ~~result of the inquiries referred to in para 5 of~~ Govt is glad to note that the Collector's endorsement proposes to make some inquiries regarding the assessment ~~should be reported to Government~~ of the profession and what he considers capable of considerable expansion.

(2) The current collections under the taxes on arts and buildings declined slightly, but were on the whole good. Those under the tax on lands, although much better than in the previous year, were still indifferent. The arrear realizations under all these heads improved, but they cannot yet be regarded as at all ~~satisfactory~~ adequate. The delay in the preparation of the house tax register pointed out in in para 2 of the Deputy Collector's endorsement is not satisfactory, and should not ~~be allowed to~~ recur.

(3)

... receipts from taxa-

(3) There was a large increase in the number of warrants issued during the year for the collection of the ~~taxes on~~ houses and lands, but their execution was ~~not prompt~~ most dilatory, 47.5 percent of the total number for disposal having remained unexecuted on the 31st March 1897.

(4) The receipts from school and license fees ~~showed an~~ improvement, but the income from tolls, avenues, fines and miscellaneous - ~~other~~ items declined. The attention of the District Magistrate will be drawn to the remarks in par. 33(h) of the Chairman's report and in para 4 of the Deputy Collector's endorsement, regarding the ~~very low~~ inadequacy of the fines imposed by the Bench Magistrates, ~~and that~~ of the Municipal Council, to the remarks of the Collector in para. 5 of his endorsement regarding the municipal markets are commended to the attention of the Council

(5) It is to be regretted that ~~owing to~~ the unfavourable character of the season, the ~~steps taken by~~ efforts of the Municipal Council to create a demand for the town rubbish have ~~not proved~~ met with as little success. ~~The efforts made in this direction should be renued as soon as the special circumstances of the year disappear.~~ The Collector's suggestion in para. 4 of his endorsement regarding the manufacture of poudrette should be adopted. Vide para. 23 of the report. The port agrees with him that if the business were energetically pushed it might be made a source of considerable profit to the city

(6) Notwithstanding the remarks of Government in para. 3 (5) of the previous years review, the private scavenging service did not make any appreciable advance. The number of houses served by the municipal scavengers was 1444 or only 5 more than in the previous year and the fees collected amounted to Rs 3188 as against Rs 3244. This is very unsatisfactory. The matter requires the close attention of the municipal council. As this service is not intended to be a source of profit to the Municipal Council the Government considers that the excess of Rs 798 in the receipts over the expenditure ~~can~~ should be spent ~~with advantage for~~ on the extension of the system. As observed in para. 5 of the ~~Revenue Divisional~~ Deputy Collector's endorsement, the number of private latrines in the town is also small. ~~Efforts should therefore be made to increase this number also.~~ A sum of Rs 422 was realized as fees for cleaning private cesspools against Rs 456 in 1895-96 ~~Comparatively the~~

Vide para. 42 of the Chairman's report.

The total expenditure under plant & machinery was more than Rs 5000 below the budget allotment. The failure to complete the programme of new buildings is attributed to the decision of the municipal Council to abandon the Lakshapathy Road Hosp. & Quarantine hospital & replace them by a more suitable building. It is to be regretted that the Deputy Commissioner was not taken before the expenditure was incurred on the improvements & thus executed during the year.

Vide para. 6 of the Collector's endorsement.

Which will apparently still now be wasted.

4. Expenditure (1) Public Works.

~~A compound wall to the lying in hospital was constructed at a cost of Rs 750~~ and a sum of Rs 3822 was spent on a trial trench in connection with the Coppermountain water-supply scheme. The total outlay on communications amounted to Rs 7845 or 84.5 per cent of the net municipal income from tolls. In addition to this a sum of Rs 2500 was paid to the Military Works Department for the upkeep of the roads in the cantonment. The Deputy Collector in charge of the Division however reports that the state of the roads is anything but satisfactory and his remarks are endorsed by the Collector. The Municipal Council should ~~improve them as funds are available, more~~ take up the matter energetically giving their attention, more especially being paid to the roads in the south of the town, which, the Collector states, are in a distinctly bad condition.

(2) Education. The net expenditure under this head amounted to Rs 6463, or 12.0 per cent of the receipts from taxes

(3) There was a large increase in the

taxation; but owing to an omission in the statements submitted by the Chairman, which has been separately pointed out to him, the amounts spent on secondary and primary Education cannot be ascertained. The Municipal Council continued to maintain a secondary and a primary school on the salary system, but the number of schools on the salary-result system was eleven against nine in 1895-96, two night schools one for Muhammadans and the other for Hindus having been opened in Cowl Bazaar during the year under review. The attendance at the new schools was not good and that at the old ones taken together declined slightly. The results achieved by the secondary school at the public examinations were again very unsatisfactory for this ~~result~~ ~~was~~ ~~noticed in para 9 of the Chairman's report~~. The primary schools however appear to have done well at the departmental examinations. The Council also aided with salary grants one secondary school, as in the previous year, but the number of Schools aided with result grants was one secondary and 23 primary schools against 22 of the latter class in 1895-96. Taken together, the attendance at these institutions showed an improvement and the results of the Government and grant examinations were fairly satisfactory. It is to be regretted that about one-third of the allotment for result grants was again allowed to lapse, but the cause of this lapse is ~~explained in para 66 of the Chairman's report~~. The number of boys under instruction in the municipal and aided schools rose from 1795 to 1884 or 41.5 per cent of the male population of school-going age against 39.6 per

below the general average of 57.3 per cent for all municipalities in that year.

(3) Medical relief. The number of in-patients treated at the municipal hospital decreased by 128, the nos. of out-patients attended at these municipal institutions and at the two dispensaries rose from 34087 to 37,011, ~~the increase being due apparently to their growing popularity~~. The two midwives employed by the Council attended between them 247 cases of labour or forty more than in the previous year, the average being ten cases each per mensem. A new lying-in-hospital was opened during the year, but as there were only two patients ~~were treated therein~~, it was ~~had to be~~ closed ~~for want of inmates~~. The reason why this hospital has proved a failure should be fully explained. The attention of the Municipal Council is drawn to the remarks of the Collector in para 7 of his endorsement regarding the unsuitability of the site selected for the construction of the new hospital building.

(4) Vaccination and Vital Statistics. The reported number of persons vaccinated during the year rose, being 3187 against 2838 in 1895-96, but the percentage of success, ~~owing to the inferiority of the work~~ deteriorated, only 86.7 per cent ~~of the total number having been successful~~ against 93.9 per cent in the previous year. Infantile vaccination ~~appears to have received some attention~~, improved somewhat the number of children under one year of age successfully vaccinated being shown as 31.1 per mille of the population against 29.8

The educational portion of the report is needlessly ~~unnecessarily~~ ~~public~~ diffuse. In particular it is unnecessary to refer to by name to the nursing teachers who were employed ~~in case~~ temporarily or permanently during the year, or who acquired or failed to acquire qualifications. These names have been cut out in resupplying the report

Vide para 85 of the Chairman's report

The tabular statements in paras 7 & 9 of the medical report are unnecessary & should be expunged.

for the lower secondary only one having passed out of 25 who presented themselves

during the year: but this reason seems inadequate, and inquiry should be made whether there are any radical defects in the methods of instruction or in the discipline of the school

Vide para 79 of the report

(3) There was a large increase in the

per mille in 1895-96.

There was an increase in the number of births and deaths registered during the year, but the returns cannot ~~yet~~ be regarded as trustworthy ~~accurate~~, the rates recorded being still much below the normal. In this connection, the attention of the Municipal Council is drawn to the remarks of the Collector in para.8 of his endorsement. Special ~~attention~~ should be directed to the security of greater ~~paid to this subject until~~ accuracy in the registration of vital statistics ~~is secured.~~

(5) Sanitation. The expenditure under this head, amounting to R.33525, exceeded the sanctioned allotment by about 4 per cent and was 42.7 per cent of the current receipts against 34.3 per cent in the previous year. The Government is glad to observe from paras. 41, 100 and ~~112~~ of the Chairman's report that some attention was paid to the general sanitation of the town, but much remains ~~the efforts made in this direction should not be relaxed until all~~ to be done, & every effort should be made to remedy the defects pointed out from time to time by the Dy. Sanitary Commissioner in his ~~last~~ inspection notes ~~have been remedied as funds permit~~.

recorded in G.O. No. 829 dt. 13-5-96

5. General Remarks. The year closed with a balance of R.18,829 or 24 per cent of the current receipts, but the greater portion of this sum ~~was reserved for the water supply scheme which was~~ has been allotted for expenditure in the current year under consideration.

~~As observed by the Collector in para.8 of his endorsement~~ the Chairman's report is ~~very long and diffuse and the tabular statements given in paras.5, 7 and 9 of the medical report are unnecessary and should be omitted in future reports.~~ unnecessarily ~~extent~~ in many places redundant. It might with advantage be cut down by one half.

The collection of the taxes, the improvement of the town roads, and the registration of vital statistics and the extension of the private scavenging service demand increased attention. In other respects the administration of the Municipality during the year under review continued to be on the whole ~~fairly~~ satisfactory.

V.R
4/9/97

68

To

The Chairman, M. C., Bellary.
,, Collector of Bellary.
,, President, Dt. Bd., Bellary.
,, Accountant General.
,, Director of Pub. Instn.
,, Surgeon General.
,, Sanitary Board.
,, Sanitary Commissioner.
,, Sanitary Engineer.
,, Judical Deptt. with reference to para. 3 (4).
Editors' Table.

Dy Sec'y has already (G.O. no 1736 (2) - 12/10/96) recorded its satisfaction with what has been done to combat cholera in the town: & it is also gratifying to note that useful arrangements were in progress during the year, in connection with the introduction of the system of Bacteriological disinfection laid down by the Sanitary Board.

(3) There was a large increase in the

Bellary

HEAD QUARTER DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Reg. No.....
15 JUN. 1897
BELLARY.

Bellary Municipality

Annual Statements

for the Year 1896-97.

1
2338 Nov 1897

Actuals, 95-96 audited figures).

6

A. P.

9 8

9

3

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7

(3) There was a large increase in

Ballary Municipality

Revised Statements

for the year 1896-97.

STATEMENT I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Bellary during the official year 1896-97.

	Actuals 1896-97.		Budget	Revised	Actuals,
	Details of Minor Heads.	Totals of Major Heads.	Estimate for 1896-97.	Estimate for 1896-97.	1895-96 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD—					
a. Municipal Fund		38651 14 5	26240 - -	38650	36077 9 8
b. Endowments					
c. Water-tax Fund					
2. MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES—					
a. Tax on arts, &c. (section 53) ..	9714 5 -		9000	9000	9514 3
b. Tax on buildings (section 63) ..	27031 13 10		27000	27500	26951 15 3
c. Tax on lands (section 63) ..	785 15 -		600	600	430 11 4
d. Water-tax on buildings and lands (section 75) ..	27817 12 10		27600	28100	27382 10 7
e. Tax on vehicles with springs and palanquins (section 77) ..	1069 8 -		1000	1000	1152 12 -
f. Tax on animals (section 77) ..	1710 12 -		1700	1700	1712 8 -
g. Tax on carts and other vehicles without springs (section 85) ..	2780 4 / 1295		2700 / 1200	2700 / 1200	2865 4 / 1265
h. Tolls (section 91)—					
Gross receipts 18247-14-10					
Less Local Fund share 6077-4-1	12170 10 9		12870	12160	13879 - 1
i. Penalties on account of—					
i. Tax on arts					
ii. Tax on buildings ..					
iii. Tax on lands					
iv. Water-tax on buildings and lands					
v. Tax on vehicles, &c. ..					
vi. Tax on animals					
vii. Tax on carts &c. ..					
vii. Evasion of tolls		53778 - 7			
3. REALIZATIONS UNDER SPECIAL ACTS—					
a. Pounds					
b. Ferry rents					
c. Fees under Act II of 1888 ..	65	65	50	50	125
Carried forward ..		53843 7	53420	53210	55031 1 8

Statement I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Bellary during the official year 1896-97 —*continued.*

—	Actuals 1896-97. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1896-97. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..	.	53843 . 7	58420	53210	55031 1 8
4. REVENUE DERIVED FROM MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION—					
a. i. Rent of lands	122 6				
ii. Rent of buildings			200	200	323 12 10
iii. Avenue receipts	49 4		200	200	161 15 6
iv. Fees from Travellers' Bungalows					
b. i. Sale-proceeds of lands ~~and buildings~~	14 6 8		20	20	. . .
ii. Produce of lands, gardens, &c.					
iii. Sale-proceeds of old materials, empty oil cans, packing cases, &c.	16 . 6		50	50	1 8 .
c. Conservancy receipts—	202 1 2		470	470	487 6 4
Sale-proceeds of night-soil, street refuse, &c.	153 1 .		200	200	198 3 9
d. i. Fees from educational institutions	6076 5 6		5500	6000	5625 12 7
ii. Other revenue from educational institutions ..					
e. i. Sale-proceeds and composition fees of medicines ..	152 1 .		150	150	178 1 8
ii. Other Hospital receipts ..	6 13 .	158 14	20	20	23 13 .
f. i. Income from markets ..	223 9 .		200	200	182 4 9
ii. ,, slaughter-houses.	3189 14 7		3300	3190	3235 8 5
g. Other fees	341 3 7		350	330	339 7 2
i. Distraint fees	3 15 .		50	50	4 12 10
ii. License fees	1308 5 .		1500	1500	1279 . 9
iii. Cartstand fees	426 13 2		500	420	420 15 11
iv. Other fees	18 8 .		10	10	13 1 .
h. Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	1195 8		2500	2500	3022 5 4
i. Interest on investments					
i. General, including choultries					
ii. Educational					
iii. Medical	87 4 6		90	90	87 4 6
j. Premium on loans					
		13044 2 11			
Carried forward ..		66887 3 6	67910	68010	69769 10 1

Statement I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Bellary during the official year 1896-97 —*cont.*

—	Actuals 1896-97. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1896-97. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..		66887 3 6	67910	68010	69769 10 1
5. GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS—					
a. From Government—					
i. Education—					
Normal stipends ..					
Buildings					
Municipal Schools ..	1376 5 4		1500	1500	1244 9 6
Other purposes					
ii. Medical					
iii. Other purposes—					
Communications ..					
Water-supply					
Drainage					
Sanitation	3177 5 .		3600	3180	3084 1 11
Other purposes ..	601		600	600	845 . .
b. From Local Boards—	5154 10 4		5700	5280	5773 11 8
i. Education					
ii. Medical	1200		1200	1200	1200
iii. Other purposes					
c. Other grants and contributions—					
i. Education					
ii. Medical					
iii. Other purposes		6854 10 4			
6. MISCELLANEOUS—					
a. Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals—					
i. Private scavenging ..	3187 12 4		3000	3000	3243 10 8
ii. Other purposes ..	438 2 .		300	400	455 15 .
b. Other items—	3625 14 4		3300	3400	3699 9 8
i. Fishery rents					
ii. Refunds of Expenditure of previous year	8 7 4		40	40	13 8
iii. Fee for numbering carts, &c.					
iv. Other items	283 3 8		40	40	681 10 .
Refunds held under deposit not being claimed transferred to Ayan a/c 259.14.8	291 11 8		80	80	695 2 .
Summons batta re credited 23.5.0					
283.3.8		391 7 9 4			
Carried forward ..		77159 7 2	78190	77970	80538 1 2

Statement I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Bellary during the official year 1896-97.—cont.

	Actuals 1896-97.			Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
	Details of Minor Heads.		Totals of Major Heads.			
1	2		3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..			77159 7 2	78190	77970	80538 1 2
7. EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT—						
a. Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank.						
b. Loans—						
i. From Government ..						
ii. In the market from private individuals						
c. Realizations of Sinking fund for repayment of loans.						
d. Advances—						
i. Permanent						
ii. Others	1290		1290	50	1290	210
Total Receipts ..			78449 7 2	78240	79260	80748 1 2
Grand Total ..			117101 5 7	104480	117910	116825 10 10

NOTE TO STATEMENT I.

1. Tax on arts, &c., is levied on ~~the first~~ all 7 classes.
2. Tax on buildings is levied at 7½ per cent. and tax on lands at ~~per cent. of rent value.~~ 2 ~~annas~~ pies for every 80 square yards.
3. Water-tax on buildings and lands is levied at per cent.
4. Tax on vehicles and animals is levied at ~~Schedule~~ the maximum rates.
5. Tax on carts, &c., is levied at Rs. one per cart. per annum.
6. Tolls are levied at ~~Schedule~~ the maximum rates.
7. License-fees are levied at the rates sanctioned in G.O.s No. 539 23.3.76, 724 23.4.76, 467 17.5.87, 781 12.7.88, 675 20.6.88, 1815 22.11.91, 2065 23.11.91, 30 7.1.92, 911 25.11.92, 1604 19.9.96 and 109 28.1.97
8. The house-tax registers were last revised in the official year 96-97 and the land tax registers in the official year 95-96
9. Total extent of land assessed is 1210 acres.
10. The mode of estimating the annual rental of houses and lands is as follows :—

Houses - Actual rent if rented out and probable rent if occupied by owners according to locality

Lands - Based on the extent of land.

Statement I-A.—Endowments entrusted to the Municipal Council under Sections 25 and 26 of Act V of 1884 for the official year 1896-97.

Name of Institution	Amount of Funded Capital.	Opening Balance.	Interest, Produce of Land, or Rent of buildings.	Appropriation from Capital for Expenditure.	Private Contributions and Donations.	Sale of Medicines or Sundry Property.	Total (Columns 4—7)	Contribution from Local Funds.	Contribution from Provincial Funds.	Total Receipts (Columns 3, 8 and 9).	Appropriation from Municipal Funds (Column 16 minus Column 10).	Invested.	Current Charges.	Total (Statement II).	Allotted for Public Works, (Statement II-A)	Total Charges (Column 14 plus Column 15).	Closing Balance (Column 10 minus Column 16).	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
The Sabapathy Mudaliar Hospital, the Lying-in-Hospital and the Two Dispensaries.	2500		87			159	246	1200		1446	14/55		13/25	13/25	2478	15901		

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Bellary for the official year 1896-97.

—	Actuals 1896-97. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1896-97. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
GRANT I—(*Public Works*)—					
1. New Works—					
a. Communications			100		
b. Buildings	1223 1 8		6200	3640	212 . 8
c. Drainage					
d. Water-supply	2822 5 6		5750	3670	81 1 6
2. Repairs—		4045 7 2			
a. Communications	784 5 4 6		4700	7600	3016 13 2
b. Buildings	2465 11 8		2000	3270	544 10 11
c. Drainage—					
i. Repairs to works ..					
ii. Establishment for flushing drains, &c.					
d. Water-supply—					
i. Repairs to works, machinery, &c	4 14 6		150	150	247 13 1
ii. Establishment	485 3 6		500	500	364 2 10
iii. Contingencies	490 2 8	10801 2 2	650	650	612
3. Establishment	1337 7 11	1337 7 11	1850	1850	1465 6 4
4. Tools and Plant and other stores.					
5. Contributions—					
a. To Local Boards for works ..					
b. To Provincial Funds for scrutiny of estimates, &c. ..					
c. To others for public works ..	2500	2500	2500	2500	1986 4 .
Total, Grant I ..		18684 1 3	23800	23230	7918 4 6
GRANT II—(*Education*)—					
1. Training Schools—					
a. Contributions to Local Boards ..					
b. Stipends to Normal students ..					
c. Allowance to teachers undergoing training	270 4 7	270 4 7	300	300	301 6 .
2. Municipal Schools—					
i. On Salary System—					
a. Establishment	8813 8 9		9350	9350	8602 1 10
b. Contingencies	408 8 10	9222 1 7	400	400	542 15 10
Carried forward ..		9492 6 2	10050	10050	9446 7 8

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Bellary for the official year 1896-97—*cont.*

—	Actuals 1896-97. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1896-97. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..		9492 6 2	10050	10050	9446 7 8
GRANT II—(*Education*)—cont.					
ii. On Salary-Results System—					
a. Fixed Payments	1583 12 8		1810	1810	1514 15 2
b. Result Grants	463 4 .		360	360	211 11 .
c. Contingencies	516 11 4	2563 12 .	510	510	363 10 8
3. Salary Grants	622 6 .	622 6 .	600	600	886 5 1
4. Results Grants	995 2 .	995 2 .	1500	1500	969 7 4
5. Combined Grants—					
a. Fixed Payments					
b. Result Grants					
6. Inspection—					
a. Contributions to Local Boards ..					
b. Municipal Inspectors—					
i. Establishment	240		300	240	300
ii. Contingencies	1 14 1	241 14 1	20	20	51 7
7. Miscellaneous—					
a. Building, furniture, &c., grants ..			100		
b. Common gymnasium—					
i. Establishment					
ii. Contingencies			50		
c. Common Drawing Master—					
i. Establishment					
ii. Contingencies					
d. Other items					. 11 6
Total, Grant II ..		13915 8 3	15300	15090	13698 6 .
GRANT III—(*Sanitation and Medical Services*).					
1. Hospitals and Dispensaries—					
a. Establishment	4513 6 7		5200	4960	3734 5 2
b. Medicines and Supplies ..	3923 6 5		5000	4000	4500 . .
c. Diet of Patients	1761 8 7		2250	2250	1759 11 4
d. Sundries and Contingencies ..	2926 4 9	13124 10 4	2620	3020	1662 13 6
e. Contributions to Local Boards ..					
&c., &c., &c. ..					
Carried forward ..		13124 10 4	15070	14230	11656 14 .

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Bellary for the official year 1896-97—*cont.*

	Actuals 1896-97. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1896-97. Total of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..		13124 10 4	15070	14230	11656 14 .
GRANT III—*Sanitation and Medical Services*—cont.					
2. *a.* Contributions to Provincial funds for—					
i. Medical College ..	323		150	400	409
ii. Sanitary Inspection ..	258		240	240	278
iii. Medical Reserve staff ..	73		50	50	54
iv. Cutlers' Establishment ..		657			17
b. Contributions to Local Boards, &c., for—					
i. Medical Schools ..					
ii. Reserve staff					
iii. For clerk in the office of the &c. &c. &c.	116 8 4	116 8 4	140	140	123 15 3
c. Other contributions			580	830	842 15 4
3. Vaccination—					
a. Establishment	568 8		600	600	560
b. Contingencies	185 8	754	300	300	231 15 .
c. Contributions to Local Boards ..					792
4. Registration of Births and Deaths—					
a. Establishment	631 3 2		670	670	586 14 8
b. Contingencies	26 8 10	657 12	50	50	76 3 .
5. Conservancy, Road cleaning and Road watering—			720	720	663 1 8
a. i. Establishment	12442 5 3		13490	13490	12082 13 8
ii. Other charges such as purchase or hire of carts, dry earth, purchase and maintenance or hire of bullocks, &c. ..	14629 12 10		12150	14000	12052 8 6
b. Private scavenging—					
i. Establishment	2390 . 7		3140	3140	2514 10
ii. Contingencies, such as cost of scavenging carts, &c. ..					
c. Cholera charges ..	3653 11 6		3000	3400	629 8 8
d. Contingencies	409 7 11	33525 6 1	500	500	406 7 3
&c., &c., &c. ..			32280	24850	27685 6 11
Total, Grant III ..		48832 4 9	49550	57210	41679 4 10

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Bellary for the official year 1896-97—*cont.*

	Actuals 1896-97. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1896-97. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1896-97.	Revised Estimate for 1896-97.	Actuals, 1895-96 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
GRANT IV—(*Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal purposes*).					
1. Lighting—					
a. Establishment	1771 13 3		1880	1880	1691 7 3
b. Contingencies	3384 6 4	5156 3 7	2500	3400	2622 2 3
2. i. Markets—			4380	5260	4513 9 6
a. Establishment					
b. Contingencies					
ii. Slaughter-houses—					
a. Establishment	241 10 5		250	250	180
b. Contingencies	16 15 8	258 10 1	10	20	1 8 9
3. Choultries—			260	270	168 8 4
a. Establishment	72		110	110	72
b Contingencies		72			
c. Feeding Travellers					
4. Travellers' bungalows—					
a. Establishment					
b. Contingencies			100	100	
5. Avenues—					
a. Establishment	474 1 2		550	550	504 10 9
b. Contingencies	135 8 4	609 9 6	100	100	111 6 1
6. Public Garden—			650	650	616 0 10
a. Establishment					
b. Purchase of seeds, repair of well, purchase of bullocks, &c. ..	372	372	400	400	377 15 6
7. Survey of land					
8. Fire—					
a. Establishment	74 5 11		80	80	72 3 2
b. Purchase of fire-engine, buckets, repairs, &c.	20 13 3	95 3 2	100	100	137 . 6
9. Other charges—		467			1009-6-7
i. Work done for private individuals other than private scavenging	421 14 10	66 3 2	600	600	422 3 5
Carried forward ..	421 14 10	6563 10 4	6680	7590	6192 9 8

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Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Bellary for the official year 1896-97 —cont.

	Actuals 1896-97.		Budget	Revised	Actuals,
	Details of Minor Heads.	Totals of Major Heads.	Estimate for 1896-97.	Estimate for 1896-97.	1895-96 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Brought forward ..	421 14 10	6563 10 4	6680	7590	6192 9 8
GRANT IV—(*Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal purposes*)—cont.					
9. Other Charges—*cont.*					
ii. Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes ..	187 13 6		200	200	43 6
iii. Printing	309 12 .		350	350	282 11 2
iv. Compensation for lands ..	463			380	
v. Other items	358 8 4	1741 8	320	320	174 11 2
Total, Grant IV ..		8304 11 .	7550	8840	6693 6 .
GRANT V—					
a. General Establishment—					
i. Office Establishment ..	3608 12 5		3800	3800	3696 1
ii. Inspection	720	4328 12 5	720	720	712
b. Collection of Municipal Taxes—					
i. Establishment	1312 . 11		1500	1500	1180 13 3
ii. Purchase of account books, paper, money-boxes, repair to out-posts, &c. ..	94 15 6	1407 5	200	200	84 7 11
c. Collection of Tolls—					
i. Establishment					
ii. Contingencies	16 2 6	16 2 6			13 6 10
d. Office contingencies other than (*b*) (ii)	1231 6 8	1231 6 8	800	1000	601 10 11
e. Contributions for Central office and Audit establishments ..	592	592	470	470	485
Total, Grant V ..		7575 6 .	7490	7690	6773 7 .
Repayment of Debt—					
a. Instalments paid during the year.					
b. Invested on account of Sinking Fund (Value of securities purchased)					
c. Charges of investment ..					
Interest—					
a. On account of last year ..					
b. „ of current years.					

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Bellary for the official year 1896-97 —cont.

	Actuals 1896-97.		Budget	Revised	Actuals,
	Details of Minor Heads.	Totals of Major Heads.	Estimate for 1896-97.	Estimate for 1896-97.	1895-96 (audited figures).
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Advances recoverable—					
a. Permanent	238 . .			240	15 . .
b. Others	665 12 3	903 12 3	300	700	1340 8
Refunds of other than current collections ..	57 1 1	57 1 1	300	300	55 8 1
Discount					
Pensions and gratuities					
Investments—					
a. In Government securities for purposes other than Sinking Fund					
b. In Savings Bank					
Total Expenditure ..	.	98272 12 7	104290 . .	107300	78173 12 5
Balances—					
a. Municipal Fund		18828 9 .	190	10610	38651 14 5
b. Endowments					
c. Water-tax Fund					
Grand Total ..		117101 5 7	104480	117910	116825 10 10

Note to Statement II.

Position of the Municipality of Bellary *on 31st March* 1897.

Liabilities.	RS.	Assets.	RS.
Liabilities—		Municipal Balance .. { Cash	18828. 9. 0
Balance of Loans		{ Securities	" " "
Deposits to be adjusted	5311. 3. 3	Deposit Balance .. { Cash	4311. 3. 3
Other Liabilities (in detail)	1322. 7. 4	{ Securities	1000. 0. 0
Balance due to Lying-in-Asst. Contractor. Rs 777-0-0		Sinking Fund of loans	" " "
" of pay due to Overseer 56. 3. 10		Funded Capital of endowed institutions, Hospitals, &c.	2500. 0. 0
Pay of Rs for Cash for 1st School Asst for 23. 2. 0		Total ..	26639. 12. 3
Recoveries from Cash Bazaar Hyde for Cash 76. 5. 0		Value of Premises, &c.	66996. 0. 0
Rent Shops for 96-97 58. 3. 0		Do. of Tools and plant	67. 2. 0
Repon. Cash for School — " — 50. 0. 0		Do. of Live stock	1979. 5. 8
House Rent of C.B. Mahr. School from 1/96 to 6/3/97 27. 6. 10		Do. of Furniture	320. 0. 0
Pay of Latrine Jmdr Conservancy from 1 Feb 97 41. 6. 0		Arrears of taxes, &c.	4123. 12. 2
" of Market Watchmen Establishment 12. 2. 8		Other assets (in detail)	3014. 4. 0
" of Buraudeen — " —		Conservancy of military Lines for 96-97	
Repd to Mr. Smith & Co for Cholera medicines Supplied 200. 10. 0			
	1322. 7. 4	Total ..	77000. 7. 10.
Total ..	66331. 7	Claims—	
		Advances Recoverable—	
		Permanent advance	308. 0. 0
		Advances for works, &c.	716. 4. 3
		Total ..	1024. 4. 3

Statement II-A.—Details of Expenditure on Public Works.

Part I.—New Works.

Number.	Project.	Amount of estimate.	Past expenditure.	Expenditure in 1896–97.			Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5			6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	
(a)	Communications						
1							
2							
3							
	Total ..						
(b)	Buildings						
1	Constructing Kitchen in S.M. Hospl.	420	- -	223	5	1	
2	" Bath rooms - do -	380	- -	128	3	6	
3	Putting Wire fencing - do -	100	- -	45	8	.	
	Constructing Compound wall to the Lying. in. Hospital	1600	- -	730	8	7	
	Improving the Matron's Quarters in the Lying. in. Hospital	275		85	11	6	
	Constructing watchman Shed at the Railway Crossing No II	38	- -	10	2	.	
	Total ..	2813	- -	1223	1	8	

Statement II-A.—Details of Expenditure, &c.—*cont.*

Part I.—New Works.—*cont.*

Number	Project.	Amount of estimate.	Past expenditure.	Expenditure in 1896–97.			Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5			6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	
(c)	Drainage						
1							
2							
3							
	Total ..						
(d)	Water-supply						
1	For a trial trench in						
2	Connection with Copper	2900	81	1 6	2822	5 6	
3	Mountain Water Supply Scheme						
	Total ..	2900	81	1 6	2822	5 6	

Statement II-A.—Details of Expenditure, &c.—*cont.*

Part II.—Repairs.

Number.	Project.	Grant.			Actual expenditure.			Remarks.
1	2	3			4			5
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
(a)	Communications							
1	Repairing Car Street				640	11	11	Total mileage of roads streets, lanes, &c., in the town. 49
2	" Bangalore Road				460	13	11	
3	" Jaluk Cutchery Road				175	8	.	Metalled or Gravelled / Unmetalled.
	" Madigagery Road				175	12	8	M. F. Ft / M. F. Ft
	" Vasudeva Naidus Street				82	14	5	39. 0. 462 / 9. 7. 19
	" Mullangi Sanjeevappahs' St				143	6	3	Total mileage under maintenance. 36. 6. 0
	" Lutchmiamayana Temple St				89			
	" Brahmin Street				182	3	5	Metalled or Gravelled / Unmetalled.
	" Market Street				1574	13	.	M. F. Ft. / M. F. Ft.
	" Goldsmith Street				728	3	1	31. 3. 0. / 5. 3. 0
	" Collectors Office Road				1488	4	2	
	" Cooty Road				121	11	3	
	" Glass Bazaar Street				42	9	7	
	" Sivuguppah road				32	7	6	
	" Jail Road	7600			975	11	11	
	" Flower Bazaar Street				.	9	9	
	" Jumma masjid Street				2	7	.	
	" Mainwaring Tank St				.	9	9	
	" B. P. Road.				551	11	1	
	" Rupert Gate Culvert				54	7	9	
	" Cool Bazaar main Road				500	.	4	
	" Korachageri Street				150	2	3	
	" Pensioners' line				126	10	8	
	" Pensioners' line No II				182	14	4	
	" Market Road				54	13	8	
	" Watering Cool Bazaar Road				191	12	6	
	Clearing Side (drains) channels				504	13	7	
	Repairing the Culvert on the road leading to Moka				80	.	9	
	Total ..	7600	.	.	7845	4	6	

Statement II-A.—Details of Expenditure, &c.—*cont.*

Part II.—Repairs—*cont.*

Number.	Project.	Grant.			Actual expenditure.			Remarks.
1	2	3			4			5
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
(b)	Buildings							
1	Repairs to S. M. Hospital				786	1	11	
2	" Outhouses of do				116	9	.	
3	" Midwives' Quarters				41	9	11	
	" 2nd Hosp. Asst's Quarters				36	5	3	
	" 3rd do do				269	14	5	
	" Straw Store room				12	8	.	
	" Mortar mill in municipal office				18	8	9	
	" 2 Cinerators	3270			44	2	6	
	" Prince of wales Choultry				63	15	9	
	" Municipal High School				514	2	11	
	" Latrine in F. Division				329	11	.	
	" Shop Slaughter Shed				35	3	.	
	" Beef Slaughter Shed				24	7	3	
	" Latrine behind the Lock Hospl				92	14	6	
	" 12 Urinals				66	7	4	
	" Poor madiga School.				13	2	2	
	Total ..	3270			2465	11	8	

Statement II-A.—Details of Expenditure, &c.—*cont.*

Part II.—Repairs—*cont.*

Number.	Project.	Grant.				Actual expenditure.				Remarks.
1	2	3				4				5
		Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.		
(c)	Drainage									
1										
2										
3										
	Total ..									
(d)	Water-supply									
1	Clearing silt from Kandra	150	-	-		4	14	6		
2	Gurappa's well									
3										
	Total ..	150	-	-		4	14	6		

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments.

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT I.—2. *c.* Drainage—							
Overseers							
Drain cleaners							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							
d. Water works—							
Overseers							
Watchmen .. at Rs 6 each ..	7	42	-	-	504	-	-
Total ..	7	42	-	-	504	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					18	12	6
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					485	3	6
3. General.—							
Overseers	1	40			480	-	-
Maistries at Rs 10/- each ..	3	30			360		
Coolies at Rs 6/- ..	8	48			576		
Clerk and draftsman	1	15			180		
Peon	1	6			72	-	-
Total ..	14	139	-	-	1668	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					330	8	1
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					1337	7	11

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
GRANT II.—EDUCATION—*cont.*							
6. INSPECTION—							
Inspecting schoolmaster	1	20			240		
Total ..	1	20			240		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					240		
7. *b.* GYMNASTIC INSTRUCTORS							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							
c. DRAWING MASTERS							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages .							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		RS.	A.	P	RS.	A.	P.
GRANT III.—SANITATION AND MEDICAL SERVICES—							
1. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES—							
Sabapathy Mudaliar Hospital							
Medical Subordinates .. 1st class ..	1	55	-	-	660	-	-
" " .. .. 2nd class ..	1	35	-	-	420	-	-
Midwives. .. .. each at Rs 15 ..	2	30	-	-	360	-	-
Clerk							
Compounder	1	12	-	-	144	-	-
Servants .. Peon	1	7	-	-	84	-	-
Cook for Europeans	1	8	-	-	96	-	-
" Caste Cook	1	6	-	-	72	-	-
" .. Ward Coolies each at 7 ..	2	14	-	-	168	-	-
Nurses each at 7	2	14	-	-	168	-	-
Waterman	1	6	-	-	72	-	-
Jolies 1 at 7 & 1 at 6	2	13	-	-	156	-	-
Barber	1	2	-	-	24	-	-
Washerman	1	4	-	-	48	-	-
Lying-in Hospital - Medical Subordinate (Female)	1	60	-	-	600	-	-
Compounder	1	9	-	-	108	-	-
Peon	1	6	-	-	72	-	-
Nurses	1	6	-	-	72	-	-
Caste cook	1	6	-	-	72	-	-
Zoty	1	5	-	-	60	-	-
B.P. Dispensary Medical Subordinate 2d class	1	35	-	-	420	-	-
Compounder	1	9	-	-	108	-	-
Peon	1	7	-	-	84	-	-
Waterman & Sweeper	1	4	-	-	48	-	-
C.B. Dispensary. Medical Subordinate 2d Class	1	35	-	-	420	-	-
Compounder	1	9	-	-	108	-	-
Peon	1	6	-	-	72	-	-
Waterman & Sweeper	1	4	-	-	48	-	-
Purveyor	1	12	-	-	144	-	-
Servant boy	1	4	-	-	48	-	-
Total ..	33	413	-	-	4956	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					442	9	5
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					4513	6	7

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
GRANT III.—Sanitation and Medical Services—*cont.*		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
3. Vaccination—							
Vaccinators Inspecting Vaccinator ..	1	25			300		
1st class do —	1	15			180		
2nd class do —	1	10			120		
Peons							
Total ..	3	50			600		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					31	8	
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					568	8	
4. Registration—							
Registrars Each at 17½ ..	2	35			420		
Peons .. Each at 7 ..	3	21			252		
Total ..	5	56			672		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					40	12	10
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					631	32	

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
GRANT III.—Sanitation and Medical Services—*cont.*		Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
5. *a.* "Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering."—							
Nuisance Inspectors 1@80+1@60 ..	2	140			1680		
Assistant-do —	1	20			240		
Presenting Inspector	1	40			480		
Maistries or Peons 13 at 7 + 10 at 6 ..	23	151			1812		
Scavengers 11 at 7 and 42 at 6 ..	53	329			3948		
Sweepers .. at 6	66	396			4752		
Cattle Superintendent	1	15			180		
Blacksmith	1	12			144		
Hammerman	1	6			72		
Bellows boy	1	3			36		
Carpenter	1	12			144		
Total ..	151	1124			13488		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					1045	10	9
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					12442	5	3

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT III.—Sanitation and Medical Services—*cont.*							
b. Private Scavenging—							
Inspectors 2 at 15, 1 at 12 & 1 at 10 ..	4	52	.	.	624	.	.
Maistries							
Scavengers @ 7.	30	210	.	.	2520	.	.
Total ..	34	262			3144		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					753	15	5
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					2390	.	7
GRANT IV.—Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal Purposes—							
1. Lighting—							
Superintendents 1 at 10 & 3 at 9. ..	4	37			444		
Masalchies @ 6	20	120			1440		
Total ..	24	157			1884		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					112	2	9
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					1771	13	3

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT IV.—Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal Purposes—*cont*							
2. i. Markets—							
Superintendents							
Servants							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							
ii. Slaughter-houses—							
Superintendents	1	15	.	.	180	.	.
Servants	1	6			72		
Total ..	2	21	.	.	252	.	.
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					10	5	7
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					241	10	5
3. Choultries—							
Servants .. watchman ..	1	6	.	.	72	.	.
Sweeper.	1	3	.	.	36	.	.
Total ..	2	9	.	.	108	.	.
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					36	.	.
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					72	.	.

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT IV.—Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal Purposes—*cont.*							
4. Travellers' Bungalows—							
Maty							
Servants							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							
5. Avenues—							
Servants	6	36	.	.	432	.	.
Total ..	7	46	.	.	552	.	.
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					77	14	10
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					474	1	2
6. Public Gardens—							
Gardeners							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT IV.—Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal Purposes—*cont.*							
8. Fire—							
Servants'	1	7	.	.	84	.	.
Total ..	1	7	.	.	84	.	.
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					9	10	1
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					74	5	11
9.—							

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT V.—*a.* General Establishment—							
i. Office—							
Manager	1	85			1020		
Clerks .. Correspondence clerk ..	1	30			360		
" .. .. do	1	20			240		
" .. Process clerk	1	15			180		
Accountants	1	50			600		
~~Peons~~ do	1	15			180		
Cash Keeper	1	30			360		
Store and Record Keeper	1	22	8	.	270		
Duffadar	1	10	.	.	120		
Peons 3 at 7 and 1 at 6	4	27	.	.	324		
Watchmen at 6	2	12	.	.	144		
Total ..	15	316	8	.	3798	.	.
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					189	3	7
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					3608	12	5
ii. Inspection—							
Chairman's ~~salary or~~ carriage allowance ..		60			720		
Total ..		60			720		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					720	.	.

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments—*cont.*

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	3			4		
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT V.—*a.* General Establishment—*cont.*							
b. Collection—							
Clerks							
Bill Collectors							
Peons							
Details have not been noted here as provision has been made in lump sum.							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							
c. Collection of tolls—							
Inspectors							
Gate-keepers							
Total ..							
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..							

STATEMENT III.—*Municipality of* Bellary

Abstract of Deposits Account for the year 1896-97.

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Balance brought forward ..	7598	1	6				
1. Deposits by appellants	2546	7	2	1. Credited to Municipal Funds ..	8579	4	10
2. Deposits by renters	4898			2. Returned to appellants	182	13	9
3. Deposits by contractors	170			3. Returned to renters	1413	5	4
4. Deposits as security by municipal servants				4. Returned to contractors	70		
				5. Returned to municipal servants ..			
5. Deposited for the execution of work for which private parties are liable ..	442						
				6. Returned to parties	165	15	
6. Other deposits under the Act or bye-laws	116	8	6	7. Paid to claimants	48	7	
Total, Receipts ..	8172	15	8	Balance ..	5311	3	3
Total, including balance ..	15771	1	2	Total ..	15771	1	2

STATEMENT IV-A.—*Municipality of* Bellary Demand, Collection and Balance tatement for the year 1896-97.

Current.

Tax.	Demand as originally assessed by the Chairman.			Remitted by the Council on appeal.			Demand as finally settled (column 2 *minus* column 3).			Collected.			Remitted on account of vacant houses, &c.			Written off as irrecoverable.			Balance (column 4 *minus* columns 5, 6 and 7).		
1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1. Tax on arts, &c.	10526	.	.	245	.	.	10281			9566	8	.	✓			439	8	.	275	.	.
2. Tax on buildings	28919	2	.	122			28797	2	.	26262	.	9	✓	2	14				2532	15	11
3. Tax on lands	7627	.					7627	.		5433	.		✓						2194	.	
4. Water-tax on buildings and lands ..																					
5. Tolls (gross receipts)	18245	.	.				18245	.	.	18245	.	.	(a)								
6. Market rents	251	1	.				251	1	.	218	1	.	✓			25	.	.	8	.	.
7. Slaughter-house fees	3185	.	.				3185	.	.	3185	.	.	(b)								
8. Rent of cart-stands	425	.	.				425	.	.	425	.	.	(c)								
9. Private scavenging fees	3293	6	4				3293	6	4	3130	4	4	✓						163	2	.
Total ..	65607	.	4	367	.	.	65240	.	4	61575	1	1		2	14	464	8	.	3198	5	11

(a) Excludes Rs 2. 14. 10 being interest on overdue Kist
(b) " 4. 14. 7 " "
(c) " 1. 13. 2 " "

Statement IV-B.—Arrears.

—	Balance of old demand.			Arrears of previous year.			Total demand.			Collected.			Remitted.			Written off.			Balance (column 4 *minus* columns 5, 6 and 7).			Years to which the balance relates.			
1	2			3			4			5			6			7			8			9			
	RS.	A	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P	RS.	A.	P.	A.	B.	C.	&c.
1. Tax on arts, &c.	-	-	-	578	5	-	578	5	-	147	13	-	12	-	-	378	-	-	40	8	-	95/96			
2. Tax on buildings	450	2	6	1104	1	4	1554	3	10	769	13	1							784	6	9	89/90	to	95/96	
3. Tax on lands				337	1	6	337	1	6	242	12	-							94	5	6	95/96			
4. Water-tax on buildings and lands ..																									
5. Tolls																									
6. Market rents				10	8	-	10	8	-	5	8	-				5	-	-							
7. Slaughter-house fees																									
8. Rent of cart-stands																									
9. Private scavenging fees				163	8	-	163	8	-	57	8	-				99	14	-	62	-	-	95/96			
Total ..	450	2	6	2193	7	10	2643	10	4	1223	6	1	12	-	-	482	14	-	925	6	3				

32

Appendix A to Statements IV-A and IV-B.

Taxes.	Warrants remaining unexecuted at the beginning of the year.				Warrants issued during the year.				Total.				Warrants executed and warrants cancelled during the year.				Warrants remaining unexecuted at the close of the year.				Cancelled warrants on which no collections were made.				Collected after issue of warrants, but before distraint.				Property distrained, but not sold.				Property sold.			
	Number.	Amount involved.			Number.	Amount involved.			Number.	Amount involved.			Number.	Amount involved.			Number.	Amount involved.			Number of cases	Amount involved.			Number of cases.	Amount.			Number of cases.	Amount realized on distraint.			Number of cases.	Amount realized by sale.		
1	2	3			4	5			6	7			8	9			10	11			12	13			14	15			16	17			18	19		
		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A	P.		RS.	A	P.		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
1. Tax on arts, &c. ..	152	525	-	-	835	2842	7	-	987	3367	7	-	858	3026	15	-	129	340	8	-	187	747	4	-	666	2219	3	-	5	60	8	-	-	-	-	-
2. Tax on buildings ..	585	600	-	10	9078	8973	1	-	9663	9573	1	10	5195	6272	14	10	4468	3300	3	-	-	-	-	-	5172	6257	15	10	23	14	15	-	-	-	-	-
3. Tax on lands ..	245	172	15	-	175	199	11	-	420	372	10	-	97	59	-	6	323	313	9	6	-	-	-	-	97	59	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Water-tax on buildings and lands ..																																				
5. Tax on vehicles with springs and palanquins ..																																				
6. Tax on vehicles, animals ..	1	3	-	-					1	3	-	-	1	3	-	-									1	3	-	-								
7. Tax on carts, &c ..	1	1	8	-					1	1	8	-	1	1	8	-																				
Total ..	982	1302	7	10	10088	12015	3	-	11072	13317	10	10	6152	9363	6	4	4920	3954	4	6	187	747	4	-	5767	8540	11	4	28	75	7	-				

33

Appedix B to Statements IV-A and IV-B.

Taxes.	Prosecutions instituted.		Collections before judgment.		Collections after judgment.		Prosecutions withdrawn or dismissed.		Balance.	
	Number of cases.	Amount involved.	Number of cases.	Amount collected	Number of cases.	Amount collected.	Number of cases.	Amount involved.	Number of cases.	Amount involved.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1. Tax on arts, &c.	11	48 . .	.	. . .	.	. . .	.	. . .	11	48 . .
2 Tax on buildings.										
3. Tax on lands ..										
4. Water-tax on buildings and lands ..										
5. Tax on vehicles with springs and palanquins ..										
6. Tax on animals ..										
7. Tax on carts and other vehicles without springs.										
Total ..	11	48 . .	.	. . .	.	. . .	.	. . .	11	48 . .

Statement V-A.—Showing the Statistics of Municipal Schools in the Municipality of Bellary for the official year 1896-97.

STATEMENT V-A.—Showing the Statistics of Municipal Schools in the Municipality of Bellary for the official year 1896-97.

Schools.	Number of schools.				Number on rolls on 31st March 1897.		Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Receipts.					Expenditure.								Net cost to municipality.	Average net cost per pupil in each class of municipal schools.	Remarks.
	At the beginning of the year	Opened during the year.	Closed in the year.	At the close of the year.	Boys.	Girls.		Grants from Provincial Funds.	Grants from Local Funds.	School fees.	Other receipts.	Total.	Teachers. Fixed salary.	Teachers. Results stipends.	Teachers. School fees.	Clerks and servants.	Stipends and scholarships.	Library furniture, apparatus and appliances.	Contingencies and miscellaneous.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
I.—Colleges																							
II.—Upper Secondary Schools and Departments.																							
1. Municipal High School	1	-	-	1	106	-	91	1060 7 4	- - -	3162 8 3	- - -	4222 15 7	3917 7 4	- - -	- - -	215 13 10	- - -	49 7 11	97 11 8	427 0 8	9 47 9 2	- 8 4	
(2)																							
(3)																							
Total ...	1	-	-	1	106	-	91	1060 7 4	- - -	3162 8 3	- - -	4222 15 7	3917 7 4	- - -	- - -	215 13 10	- - -	49 7 11	97 11 8	427 0 8	9 47 9 2	- 8 4	
III.—Lower Secondary Schools and Departments.																							
(a) Salary System—																							
(1) Municipal High School	1	-	-	1	136	-	134	- - -	- - -	2348 12 6	- - -	2348 12 6	2668 5 9	- - -	- - -	317 12 10	166 7 7	72 14 1	143 14 7	369 6 10	10 20 10 4	7 9 10	
(2)																							
(3)																							
Total ...	1	-	-	1	136	-	134	- - -	- - -	2348 12 6	- - -	2348 12 6	2668 5 9	- - -	- - -	317 12 10	166 7 7	72 14 1	143 14 7	369 6 10	10 20 10 4	7 9 10	
(b) Salary-results Systems—																							
(1)																							
(2)																							
(3)																							
Total ...																							
Total, Colleges and Secondary Schools	2	-	-	2	242	-	225	1060 7 4	- - -	5511 4 9	- - -	6571 12 1	6585 13 1	- - -	- - -	533 10 8	166 7 7	122 6 -	241 10 3	769 15 7	10 68 3 6	4 12 -	
IV.—Primary Schools and Departments.																							
(a) Salary System—																							
1. Municipal Urdu School (Girls)	1	-	-	1	148	-	127	- - -	- - -	4621 3 9	- - -	4621 3 9	1606 8 8	- - -	- - -	97 13 4	41 - -	- - -	44 8 7	175 2 10 7	12 8 9 10	10 2 6	
(2)																							
(3)																							
Total ...	1	-	-	1	148	-	127	- - -	- - -	4621 3 9	- - -	4621 3 9	1606 8 8	- - -	- - -	97 13 4	41 - -	- - -	44 8 7	175 2 10 7	12 8 9 10	10 2 6	

Statement V-A.—Showing the Statistics of Municipal Schools in the Municipality of Bellary for the official year 1896-97—*cont.*

Schools.	Number of Schools: At the beginning of the year.	Opened during the year.	Closed in the year.	At the close of the year.	Number on rolls on 31st March 1897: Boys.	Girls.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Receipts: Grants from Provincial Funds.	Grants from Local Funds.	School fees.	Other receipts.	Total.	Expenditure: Teachers: Fixed salary.	Results stipends.	School fees.	Clerks and servants.	Stipends and scholarships.	Library furniture, apparatus and appliances.	Contingencies and miscellaneous.	Total.	Net cost to municipality.	Average net cost per pupil in each class of municipal schools.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
IV.—Primary Schools and Departments—*cont.*								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
(b) Salary-results System—																							
(1)																							
(2)																							
(3)																							
1. B. P. Municipal Mahr. School	1	-	-	1	21	-	14			16 12 -		16 12 -	120 - -	13 8 -					26 2 -	159 10 -	142 14 -	10 3 3		
2. C. B. do	1	-	-	1	25	-	18			22 3 -		22 3 -	120 - -	19 4 -					81 4 9	220 8 9	198 5 9	11 - 4		
3. Glass Bazaar - do -	1	-	-	1	29	-	19			- - -		- - -	60 - -	29 - -					11 - -	100 - -	100	5 4 2		
4. B. P. Poor School	1	-	-	1	31	-	24			- - -		- - -	108 - -	16 8 -					14 4 -	138 12 -	138 12 -	5 12 6		
5. C. B. Do	1	-	-	1	26	2	18	- 14 -		- - -		- 14 -	108 - -	75 4 -		12 - -			75 9	202 9 9	201 11 9	11 3 4		
6. B. P. Hindu Night School	1	-	-	1	41	-	32			- - -		- - -	83 - -	38 8 -					92 8 3	214 - 3	214 - 3	6 11 -		
7. B. P. Mahr. Night School	1	-	-	1	30	-	22			- - -		- - -	142 - -	- - -					65 2 4	207 2 4	207 2 4	9 6 8		
8. Ripon Caste Girl School	1	-	-	1	-	58	56	144 5 -		25 9 -		169 14 -	316 13 2	146 -		60 - -			138 5 6	679 8 8	509 10 8	9 1 7		
9. C. B. Hindu Caste girl Sch.	1	-	-	1	-	71	63	170 11 -		37 11 -		208 6 -	315 1 7	946 -		60 - -		99 12 -	51 14 8	621 23 4	412 12 3	6 8 10		
10. C. B. Hindu Night School	-	1	-	1	25	-	20			- - -		- - -	55 - -	12 8 -					- - -	67 8 -	67 8 -	3 6 -		
11. C. B. Mahr. night School	-	1	-	1	17	-	11			- - -		- - -	23 13 11	- - -					28 12 1	52 10 -	52 10 -	4 12 7		
Total ...	9	2	-	11	245	131	297	315 14 -		102 3 -		418 1 -	1457 12 8	463 4 -		132 - -	99 12 -		516 11 4	2663 8 -	2245 7 -	79 - -		
Total, Primary Schools ...	10	2	-	12	893	131	424	315 14 -		565 - 9		880 14 9	3058 - 4	463 4 -		229 13 4	103 13 -		561 3 11	4462 7	3853 10	8 2 4		
VI.—Special Schools.																							
(1)																							
(2)																							
(3)																							
Total ...																							
Grand Total of Colleges and Schools	12	2	-	14	635	131	619	1376 5 4	- - -	607 5 6	- - -	2452 10 10	9633 13 5	463 4 -		763 8 -	270 4 7	122 6 -	802 14 2	2420 2 2	2463 7 4	6 15 9		

Foot-note to Statement V-A.

Number of Students from Municipal Institutions who appeared for and passed the several examinations during the year.

Examinations.	Number of Students examined.	Number of Students passed.
First in Arts		
Matriculation	30	6
Upper Secondary		
Lower Secondary or Seventh Standard	25	1
Sixth Standard	40	32
Fifth Standard	47	47
Primary or Fourth Standard	58	48
Third Standard	29	27
Second Standard	36	32
First Standard	40	34
Infant Standard		

Salary Schools —

Municipal High School

Municipal A. V. Primary School

Salary Result Schools
No examined - No passed

			2			0
			17			13
			22			17
			52			42
			39			36

STATEMENT V-B.—Showing the Statistics of Aided Schools in the Municipality of Bellary for the official year 1896-97.

Schools.	Number of Schools: At the beginning of the year.	Opened during the year.	Closed during the year.	At the close of the year.	Number on rolls on 31st March 1897: Boys.	Girls.	Number of pupils examined in results grants schools.	Number of pupils found qualified for results grants.	Full amount of results grants earned.	Amount of results grants passed for payment.	Amount of results grants disbursed: For current year.	For previous year.	Total.	Amount of salary grants disbursed.	Total expenditure from Municipal funds, columns 14 and 15.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
A. Salary Grant Schools.									Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
(a) Secondary schools ..																
1. Roman Catholic Tamil School	1	1	.	1	66	53	64	59	142 8 .	142 8 .	135 . .	. . .	135 . .	. . .	135 . .	All maximum rates to managers who employ trained and trained mistress and at 3/4 of the maximum rate to those who employ untrained or unqualified teachers
Total ..	. 1	.	1	66	53	64	59	142 8 .	142 8 .	135 . .	. . .	135 . .	. . .	135 . .		
(b) Primary schools ..																
C. Verabadrayah's School	1	.	1													
Roman Catholic Tamil School	1	.	1													
London Mission School	1	.	.	1	39	.	33	24	67 6 .	66 9 .	66 9 .	. . .	66 9 .	. . .	66 9 .	
S.P.G. Mission School	1	.	.	1	28	18	24	18	28 14 .	28 14 .	28 14 .	. . .	28 14 .	. . .	28 14 .	
L.M.S. Mathoja School	1	.	.	1	42	5	43	32	112 5 .	112 5 .	112 5 .	. . .	112 5 .	. . .	112 5 .	
V. Seshagiri Row's School	1	.	.	1	27	.	5	4	12 8 .	12 8 .	12 8 .	. . .	12 8 .	. . .	12 8 .	
T. Runga Charlu's School	1	.	.	1	24	12	13	8	9 11 .	7 4 .	7 4 .	. . .	7 4 .	. . .	7 4 .	
K. M. Siddaiyah	1	.	.	1	37	.	25	12	34 12 .	26 1 .	26 1 .	. . .	26 1 .	. . .	26 1 .	
G. M. Mahadevayah	1	.	.	1	24	.	19	6	11 11 .	11 11 .	11 11 .	. . .	11 11 .	. . .	11 11 .	
K. Kwaraiyah	1	.	.	1	48	.	39	16	12 12 .	9 9 .	9 9 .	. . .	9 9 .	. . .	9 9 .	
K. Iyyappah	1	.	.	1	36	2	31	13	31 2 .	31 2 .	31 2 .	. . .	31 2 .	. . .	31 2 .	
K. Kotraiyah	1	.	.	1	28	.	52	21	45 2 .	33 13 .	33 13 .	. . .	33 13 .	. . .	33 13 .	
M. Chenbusayah	1	.	.	1	33	5	27	22	28 12 .	28 12 .	28 12 .	. . .	28 12 .	. . .	28 12 .	
G. Ramaswamy	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	
R. Seshagiri Rao	1	.	.	1	44	1	23	21	47 7 .	47 7 .	47 7 .	. . .	47 7 .	. . .	47 7 .	
P. Nagabushanam Naidu	1	.	.	1	51	.	31	28	91 3 .	91 3 .	68 6 .	. . .	68 6 .	. . .	68 6 .	
B.P. Roman Catholic	1	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	. . .	
Vastad Jagroden Saibu	1	.	.	1	23	.	23	14	28 2 .	21 1 .	21 1 .	. . .	21 1 .	. . .	21 1 .	
Haju Shaik Hussain Saib	1	.	.	1	30	.	18	13	22 3 .	16 10 .	16 10 .	. . .	16 10 .	. . .	16 10 .	
Mahomed Jaffer Saib	1	.	.	1	34	.	25	20	40 . .	30 . .	30 . .	. . .	30 . .	. . .	30 . .	
K. Sivalingayah	1	.	.	1	77	3	78	50	95 12 .	95 12 .	95 12 .	. . .	95 12 .	. . .	95 12 .	
Abdul Nabbee Saibu	1	.	.	1	31	.	24	16	33 12 .	25 5 .	25 5 .	. . .	25 5 .	. . .	25 5 .	
Honkarayah	.	1	.	1	55	5	36	20	44 9 .	44 9 .	44 9 .	. . .	44 9 .	. . .	44 9 .	
Abdul Kuffur Saib	.	1	.	1	49	.	41	28	63 7 .	47 9 .	47 9 .	. . .	47 9 .	. . .	47 9 .	
Haju Ahmed Saib Saib	.	1	.	1	87	.	30	21	29 11 .	29 11 .	29 11 .	. . .	29 11 .	. . .	29 11 .	
G. Govinda Row	.	1	.	1	20	3	14	12	62 9 .	46 14 .	46 14 .	. . .	46 14 .	. . .	46 14 .	
K. Busayah	.	1	.	1	41	.	31	19	24 8 .	18 6 .	18 6 .	. . .	18 6 .	. . .	18 6 .	
Total ..	22	5	4	23	908	54	685	438	978 2 .	882 15 .	860 2 .	. . .	860 2 .	. . .	860 2 .	
Total of Salary Grant Schools ..	22	6	4	24	974	107	749	497	1120 10 .	1025 7 .	995 2 .	. . .	995 2 .	. . .	995 2 .	

Statement V-B.—Showing the Statistics of Aided Schools in the Municipality of for the official year 189 -9 —*cont.*

Schools.	Number of Schools.				Number on rolls on 31st March 189 .		Number of pupils examined in results grants schools.	Number of pupils found qualified for results grants.	Full amount of results grants earned.		Amount of results grants passed for payment.		Amount of results grants disbursed.						Amount of salary grants disbursed.		Total expenditure from Municipal funds, columns 14 and 15.		Remarks.
	At the beginning of the year.	Opened during the year.	Closed during the year.	At the close of the year.	Boys.	Girls.							For current year.			For previous year.			Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		11		12			13			14		15		16		17
									Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A	P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	
B. Results Grants Schools, *i.e.*, Schools actually examined for results grants—																									
(*a*) Secondary Schools—																									
(1)																									
(2)																									
(3)																									
Total ..																									
(*b*) Primary Schools ..																									
Total ..																									
Total of Results Grants Schools.																									
Grand Total of Aided Schools..																									

Rate at which grant was paid.

Foot-note.

Details of building and furniture grants (Grant 2, Statement I-B).

Names of Schools.	Amount of grant.	Purpose for which made.

STATEMENT VI-A.—Showing the Budget Grants with subsequent Additions and Deductions for the Town of
for the year 1896-97.

(To be prepared in accordance with the instructions in G.O., dated 4th June 1892, No. 978 M.)

Items of Expenditure.	Original budget grant as sanctioned by Government.			Subsequent additions.			Subsequent deductions.			Total grant.			Authority for the additions and deductions shown in columns 3 and 4.
1	2			3			4			5			6
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS	A.	P.	
Entries as per Statement II wherever there is alteration ..													
Grant I. 1. New works. Water Supply	4850	.	.	900						5750			G.O. No 849 M. Mis dated 18.5.96
5. Contributions C. To Others for Public works	2000	.	.	500						2500			G.O. No 2087 M. Mis dated 8.12.96
Grant II. Education. 2. (a) Establishment	9150			200						9350			G.O. No 1842 M. Mis dated 3.10.96
Grant IV. Lighting. 9. Other Charges. ii Rewards	100			100						200			G.O. No 1084 M. Mis dated 29.6.96

Statement VI-A.—Showing the Budget Grants with subsequent Additions and Deductions for the Town of
for the year 189 -9 ---*continued.*

(To be prepared in accordance with the instructions in G.O., dated 4th June 1892, No. 978 M.)

Items of expenditure.	Original budget grant as sanctioned by Government.			Subsequent additions.			Subsequent deductions.			Total grant.			Authority for the additions and deductions shown in columns 3 and 4.
1	2			3			4			5			6
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	

Statement VII.—Tolls.

Number of toll-gates.	Whether collection of tolls is leased out or managed departmentally.	Amount of collections.			Expenditure on										Balance (column 3 *minus* column 7.)			Share due to the District Board.			Amount paid to the District Board.			Balance, if any, due to the District Board and date on which it was paid.		
					Works.			Establishment.			Contingencies.			Total.														
1	2	3			4			5			6			7				8			9			10			11		
		RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS	A.	P.
14	Leased out	18247 6077 12171	14	10	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	2	6	16	2	6	18231 1821 21 21	12	4	6077	4	1	6077	4	1	.	.	.

Statement V.III—Loans.

Amount of loan and rate of interest.	For what purpose and terms on which obtained and year in which taken.	Date of Government sanction.	Amount re-paid.			Amount transferred to Sinking Fund.			Invested out of the total amount transferred up to end of 189 -9 .	
			Up to 31st March 189 .		In 189 -9 .	Up to 31st March 189 .		In 189 -9 .	In Government Securities.	In the Savings Bank.
			Number of years.	Amount.		Number of years.	Amount.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RS. A. P.				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Nil				Nil			Nil			

64

Statement IX.—Showing the Incidence of the House-tax.

Name of Municipality	Total Number of houses, as per census (occupied and unoccupied).	Number of houses on the municipal register out of the number in column 2.	Assessed													
			Under 8 Annas.		8 Annas to Rs. 1½.		Rs. 1½ to Rs. 5.		Rs. 5 to Rs. 15.		Rs. 15 to Rs. 30		Rs. 30 and above.		Total.	
			Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount	Number.	Amount	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
				RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
Bellary	14126	11558	.	. .	6903	5110 2 .	2803	7548 14 .	690	5465 6 .	62	1343 . .	92	9329 12 .	10550	28797 2 .

5110 2
5465 6
1343
9329 12
28797 2

6903
2803
690
62
92
10550

65

Statement IX-A.—Showing the Incidence of the Tax on Arts.

Assessed in

Name of Municipality	Class I.		Class II.		Class III.		Class IV.		Class V.		Class VI.		Class VII.		Class VIII.		Total.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Bellary	77	400 . .	67	3225 . .	77	1928 . .	138	1662 . .	200	167 . .	639	1840 8 .	69	134 . .			1194	0251 . .
			5 were taxed for Single half year		One was taxed for Single half year		9 were taxed for Single half year		11 were taxed for Single half . year		51 were taxed for Single half year		4 were taxed for Single half . year					

Statement X.

1. Name of Municipality .. .. .. Bellary.
2. Population as per last census .. .. 59467—
3. Sanctioned number of Councillors
   - (a) Nominated 6
   - (b) Elected 18
4. Actual number of Councillors on 31st March 1897— 21
   - (a) Ex-officio 1
   - (b) Nominated
     - Officials 2
     - Non-officials 3
   - (c) Elected ..
     - Officials .. .. "
     - Non-officials 15

   Total .. 21

   - (d) Europeans and Eurasians 3
   - (e) Natives 18

   21
5. Total number of meetings actually held during the year 37
6. Number of meetings adjourned for want of a quorum 7
7. Average attendance at each meeting *actually* held— 12
   - (a) Officials 1
   - (b) Non-officials 11

   Total .. 12

   - (c) Europeans and Eurasians 1
   - (d) Natives 11

   Total .. 12
8. Is the Chairman appointed or elected .. .. .. Elected
9. Name and designation of persons who have held the office of Chairman during the year, with the date of appointment or election in each case .. ..

M^Rly D. Krishnama Charlu Garu, 1st Grade Pleader Elected Chairman on 20th July 1895 Gazetted 18th August 1895.

M^Rly T. Rama Row Garu B.A. Revenue Officer in charge of Division, Bellary assumed charge of the Chairman on 28th November 1896

M^Rly P. Rama Row Garu B.A. 1st Grade Pleader Elected Chairman on 25th February 1897. Gazetted 23rd March 1897.

STATEMENT X-A.—Showing the particulars of Sel ections held in the Municipality of Bellary in 1896-97.

	Name of the wards, if any, into whieb the town is divided.	Population.	Number of registered voters.	Date of election.	Number of seats filled by election	Whether election was contested or not and the number of seats contested	If contested, number of voters who went to the poll.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	No I Ward	5813	344	23rd May/96	1	Contested 1 Seat	224
2.	No 2 Ward	3750	160				
3.	No 3 Ward	11637	276				
4.	No 4 ward	9191	287				
5.	No 5 ward	5480	177				
6.	No 6 ward	6247	112				
7.	No 7 ward	5154	80				
8.	No 8 ward	4174	36				
9.	No 9 ward	9021	246	23rd May 1896	1	not contested	
10.							
	Total ...	59467	1718	.	2		224

STATEMENT XI.—Furnishing information regarding Municipal markets, latrines and of lights, &c., in the Town of Bellary for the year 1896-97.

Area of Municipality in square miles.	Name of Municipal markets.	Whether collection of fees, rents, &c., was leased out or managed departmentally.	Number of houses served by the private scavenging agency on the registers on 31st March 1897	Number of public latrines on 31st March 1896	Number of latrines constructed in 1896-97.	Number of latrines demolished in 1896-97	Number of latrines on 31st March 1897.	Number of lamps on 31st March 1896	Number of lamps put up in 1896-97.	Number of lamps removed in 1896-97.	Number of lamps on 31st March 1897.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
26	1 Covd Bazar market 1 Brinjpettah Vegetable Market	managed Separate	14444	29 31	.	.	29 31	499	4	.	503

STATEMENT XII – Showing particulars regarding the number of patients treated, &c., in the Town of Bellary during the year 1896-97.

Name of hospital and dispensary.	Patients treated. In	Out.	Total.	Number and name of midwives employed.	Number of labour cases attended by the midwives.	Date and Number of G.O. sanctioning rules for the treatment of the sick under section 127 of Act IV of 1884.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1. Sabapathy Mudeliar Hospital	644	7860	8504	1. Poongavanam	123	G.O. No 1652 M. Mis dated 6th October 1891
2. Brucepetta Dispensary	.	13792	13792	-	-	
3. Cowl Bazaar Dispensary	-	15959	15959	2. Parvathamah	124	
4. Lying-in-Hospital	2	-	2	-	-	x Not shown in the report of the Dt Med & Sanitary Offices

70

STATEMENT XIII.—Showing the Statistics of Vaccination and of Births and Deaths registered in the Town of Bellary during the year 1896-97.

Number of births registered.	Number of deaths registered.	Number of prosecutions instituted for failure to register births or deaths.	Name of Medical subordinates and vaccinators performing vaccine operations.	Number of operations performed. Below one year of age.	Above one year of age.	Number of successful operations. Below one year of age.	Above one year of age.	Number of operations with animal lymph.	Number of successful operations with animal lymph.	Number of prosecutions instituted for failure to have children vaccinated.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Medical Subordinates								
			1 Hospital Asst C. Ramanjulu Naidu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
			2 " C. Ramasamy Naicker	2	-	2	-	2	2	-	
			3								
1986	1660	35	Total ..	2	-	2	-	2	2	-	
			Municipal Vaccinators								
			1 Inspecting Vaccinator — P.V. Gopalacharriah	309	67	295	65				
			2 1st Class Vaccinator Mahomed Ally Saib	762	179	700	158	x	x		
			3 2nd Class — " — Syed Core Saib	812	125	738	102	3185	2833	339	
			4. Probationer Kanniar Singh	135	20	112	15				
			Total ..	2018	391	1845	340	3185	2833	339	
			Grand Total ..	2020	391	1847	340	3187	2835	339	

71

ST

Memorandum of investments of the Town of Bellary during the year 1896-97

No. of Govt. Pro Note	Description of Security	Nominal Amount
024571	Manager Security	Rs 1000.
320180	Funded Capital of the Hospital	" 1000
068769	Do	" 1000
320181	Do	" 500
068768		
330639		
112571		

Municipal Commissioners' Office
Bellary Dated
1897

Chairman B.C.

BELLARY MUNICIPALITY
26 MAY. 97
RECEIVED.

Statement No. I relating to General

			Number of Schools.	1895-96 Number of pupils on 31st March. Boys.	G
Colleges	..	Government			
		Board or Municipal			
		Aided from Provincial Funds			
		Aided from Local or Municipal Funds ..			
		Unaided and Indigenous			
Secondary Schools	..	Government			
		Board or Municipal	1	253	
		Aided from Provincial Funds	3	142	3
		Aided from Local or Municipal Funds ..			
		Unaided and Indigenous	2	13	
Primary Schools	..	Government	(a) 1	133	
		Board or Municipal	8	404	
		Aided from Provincial Funds			
		Aided from Local or Municipal Funds ..	22	881	8
		Unaided and Indigenous	22	660	
Training Schools	..	Government	1	27	
		Board or Municipal			
		Aided from Provincial Funds			
		Aided from Local or Municipal Funds ..			
		Unaided and Indigenous			
Sessional Schools	..	Government			
		Board or Municipal			
		Aided from Provincial Funds			
		Aided from Local or Municipal Funds ..			
		Unaided and Indigenous			
Industrial Schools	..	Government			
		Board or Municipal		2502	
		Aided from Provincial Funds			
		Aided from Local or Municipal Funds ..			
		Unaided and Indigenous			
			60	2505	13

Note.—1. *Where an institution is aided from Provincial or Local (or Municipal) Funds, it should be shown against Prov*
2. *No comments should be made except as notes entered in the column of remarks.*
3. *This statement should be submitted in time to reach the Presidents of Local Boards or the Chairmen of Munici*

-5,000-2-6-93.

Bellary
15th May 1897.

tatistics in *Bellary Municipality for 1896-97.*

Number of Schools.	1896-97 Number of pupils on 31st March. Boys.	Girls.	Remarks.
1	242		
2	62	28	⊗ one closed (Roman Catholic School (B. P.)
x 1	66	53	x this was a Primary school last year and has been raised to Lower Secondary.
2	38		
1	126		
10	393	2	
23	908	54	
⊙ 23	603	9	Figures relating to the High School department of the Madras College not having been received as yet they are not included in these Statements.
1	28		(a) Figures relating to the Practising Sch of the Govt. Training School appear to have been omitted through oversight.
			⊙ One Syed Khader Sahib's muhammadan night school has been started.
64	2466	146	The decrease in the number of pupils below is famine.

...rial or Local (or Municipal) according as it has received a larger grant from Provincial or Local (or Municipal) Funds.

...al Councils concerned before the 1st May.

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS,
...l Circle
THIRD DIVISION

eaching Staff employed in *Bellary Municipality* for 1896-97.

...r with ...eral ...ation ...icates.	Unpassed Teachers.	No. of teachers qualified Salary by length of Services prior to 1st April 1895	Remarks.
,⊗	"	"	⊗ 3rd Asst. is trained and has passed S. T. Theoretical. 6th Asst. is to be trained next year.
3	X/	"	X Sanskrit Pandit who holds certificate given in Trichinopoly Sabah.
5	"	"	
1	1	"	
10	"	2	
9	7	11	
"	12	11	
30	21	24	

...or training teachers during the year under report had been carried out.

... the Chairman of Municipal Councils concerned before the 1st May.

D Brunton

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS,
ceded Circle ~~THIRD~~ DIVISION

Object lessons or Elementary Science					11	11	"	11
Singing & Action Songs	17	11	"	11	11/15	11/15	"	11/15
Drill and Gymnastics.	17	15	"	15	49	49	"	49
Second Language (English)	30	16	1	15	24	15	5	10
Needle work for girls only	22	9	4	5	24	22	15	7
Geography	41	26	½	26	84/3	28/2	2	26/3
Free hand outline drawing	1	1	"	1	1	"	"	"
Hygiene and Elementary Sanitary Science	8	1	1	"	13/6	7/5	2/5	5.
History of India	"	"	"	"	1	1	"	1

Bellarat
15th May 1897.

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS
Ceded to 3rd DIVISION.

* Particulars relating to optional subjects need not be shown by standards.

NOTE.—1. This statement should be submitted in three parts when necessary, one for salary-result schools, one for combined schools, and one for pure results schools.
2. In the last column should be entered the remarks of the Inspecting Officer bearing directly on the result.
3. No comments should be made except as notes entered in the column of remarks.
4. This statement should be submitted in time to reach the Presidents of Local Boards or the Chairmen of Municipal Councils concerned before the 1st May.

Ed. R. 48 5,000—16-5-93.

Geography	16	7	"	7	11	9	3	6	
English	7	2	"	2	"	"	"	"	

Bellarat
15th May 1897

A Drummond
ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS.
THIRD DIVISION.

* Particulars relating to optional subjects need not be shown by standards.

NOTE.—1. This statement should be submitted in three parts when necessary, one for salary-result schools, one for combined schools, and one for pure results schools.
2. In the last column should be entered the remarks of the Inspecting Officer bearing directly on the result.
3. No comments should be made except as notes entered in the column of remarks.
4. This statement should be submitted in time to reach the Presidents of Local Boards or the Chairmen of Municipal Councils concerned before the 1st May.

Ed. B. 48 5,000—16-5-93.

Receipt
No 3913
23-5-97

Teachers' Friends' Division

HEAD QUARTER DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, BELLARY.
Reg. No.
15 JUN. 1897

1904

Correct Acc.

Examined

BELLARY MUNICIPALITY.
26 MAY. 97
RECEIVED.

No 8613
15: 5: 1897

HEAD QUARTER DEPUTY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE BELLARY
19 JUN 97

To the Chairman, Municipality.

15 4 Statements

Bellary Municipality

1896-97.

1/2
2338 Prof 1897

11. Return Serious 1896-97.

Statement No. II showing the proportion of pupils of the great classes of the population under instruction to children of school-going age in Municipality for 1896-97.

BELLARY MUNICIPALITY.
26 MAY. 97
RECEIVED.

Classes of Population.	Population of school-going age.		Pupils under instruction.		Percentage.		Remarks.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		
							Pupils under instruction in 1896-97. Boys.	Girls.
Europeans and Eurasians	330	313	43	28	37.9	26.51	67.	34.
Native Christians			81	55			97.	44.
Muhammadans	1417	1237	859 3	"	60.8	"	897.	3.
Hindus — Brahmans	2791	2790	236 10	5	52.9	2.25	234.	3.
Hindus — Non-Brahman Caste Hindus ..			1096 14	42			1060	44
Hindus — Paraiyas and Kindred Classes ..			123	16			114	9.
Others	20	16	"	"	"	"		
Total	4558	4356	2466	146			2399.	137

Note.—1. *No comments should be made except as notes entered in the column of remarks.*
2. *In the column of remarks the figures of the previous year should be briefly compared.*
Should be submitted in time to reach the Presidents of Local Boards or the Chairmen of Municipal Councils concerned before the 1st May.

D Munro
ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS,
ceded districts DIVISION.

Name of Subject.

Statement No. III. giving particulars as to the qualifications o

BELLARAT MUNICIPALITY
20 MAY. 97
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Classes of Institutions.		Number of Teachers employed.	Number possessing Trained Teachers' Certificates.	Number possessing Untrained Teachers' Certificates.	N C
Colleges ..	Government				
	Board or Municipal				
	Aided from Provincial Funds				
	Aided from Local or Municipal Funds				
	Unaided and Indigenous				
Secondary Schools.	Government				
	~~Board or~~ Municipal	7	4	1	
	Aided from Provincial Funds	5	1		
	Aided from Local or Municipal Funds	6	0	1	
	Unaided and Indigenous	2			
Primary Schools ..	Government				
	~~Board or~~ Municipal	18	1	5	
	Aided from Provincial Funds				
	Aided from Local or Municipal Funds	33	2	4	
	Unaided and Indigenous Training Schools	23 5	4 5		
		99	13	11	

Name of Subject.*

Note.—1. *In the column of remarks it should be noted whether the provision made in the budget*
2. *No comments should be made except as notes entered in the column of remarks.*
3. *This statement should be submitted in time to reach the Presidents of Local Boards o*

Id. R. 17 5,000—16-5-93.

Bellarat
15th May 1897.

BELLARY MUNICIPALITY
26 MAY. 97.
RECEIVED.

Statement No. IV relating to the results of the Grant Examinations in *Result Schools Bellary Municipality for 1896-97.*

Standard.	1895-96 Compulsory Subjects only. Number of pupils presented for the Standard.	Number passed.	Merit.	Ordinary.	1896-97 Compulsory Subjects only. Number of pupils presented for the Standard.	Number passed.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Remarks.
VII. Standard or Lower Secondary Examination.									
VI. Standard									
V. Do.					749	497			
IV. Do. including Primary School Examination.	20	11	1	10	15 / 5	6 / 4		6 / 4	
III. Standard	114	64	6	58	126 / 14	83 / 11	17 / 2	66 / 9	
II. Do.	160	110	12	98	143 / 21	109 / 20	22 / 2	87 / 18	
I. Do.	177	115	28	87	167 / 15	113 / 9	46 / 3	67 / 6	
Infant Do.	217	143	34	109	232 / 11	133 / 9	69 / 5	64 / 4	

Name of Subject.*	1895-96 Optional Subjects.	1896-97 Optional Subjects.
Name of Subject.		

BELLARY MUNICIPALITY
26 MAY. 97
RECEIVED.

Statement No. IV relating to the results of the Grant Examinations in Salary Result Schools for 1896-97.

Standard.	1895-96 Compulsory Subjects only. Number of pupils presented for the Standard.	Number passed.	Merit.	Ordinary.	1896-97 Compulsory Subjects only. Number of pupils presented for the Standard.	Number passed.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Remarks.
VII. Standard or Lower Secondary Examination.									
VI. Standard									
V. Do.									
IV. Do. including Primary School Examination.					P3 / 2	10			
III. Standard	22	15		15	17	13	5	8	
II. Do.	24	17	4	13	22	17	7	10	
I. Do.	27	16	5	11	52	42	23	19	
Infant Do.	40	26	3	23	39 / 1	36 / 1	16 / 1	20	

Name of Subject.*	1895-96 Optional Subjects.	1896-97 Optional Subjects.	Remarks.

...ment Showing the Names of Salary Results Schools during
...9 and 1897 in the Bellary Municipality.

Number of S. R. Primary Schools on 31st March 1896	No	Names Number of S. R. Primary Schools on 31st March 1897
Mul. Upper Primary School	1	Mul. Upper Primary School
Mupl. Poor School B. P.	2	Mul. Poor School B. P.
Do K. B.	3	Do K. B.
Ml. Mudr. School, Millerpet	4	Ml. Mudr. School Millerpet
Do K. B.	5	Do K. B.
Do Glass Bazaar	6	Do Glass bazaar
Do Night School B. P.	7	Do Night School B. P.
Mupl. Hindu Night School B. P.	8	Ml. Hindu Night School B. P.
	9	Mul. Mudr. Night School K. P.
	10	Mul. Hindu — do —

Bellary
15th May 1897

ASSISTANT INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS,
Ceded ~~Carnatic~~ DIVISION

BELLARY MUNICIPALITY,
20 MAY. 97
RECEIVED.

Proceedings of the Municipal Council, Bellary, at a Special meeting held on Saturday the 5th June 1897 at 7.22 am.

Present (the present Strength being 28)

1. MRRy P. Rama Rao Garu B.A. Chairman M C
2. Revenue Officer, in charge of Division
3. M. Abraham Esquire
4. MRRy. K. Siddhayya Garu
5. " G. Lakshmana Row Garu
6. " A. Munniah Garu
7. " K. Venkata Rao Garu
8. Captain W. H. Coleman
9. MRRy S. Chellaperumal Pillai avergal
10. " K. Srinivasa Rao Garu B.A.
11. J.P. Cotilingum Esquire M.A.
12. MRRy P. Vadamalai Pillay avergal
13. " B. Pullaiah Chetty Garu
14. " V. Kesturi Chetty Garu
15. Surgeon Major J. W. Evans.

I. Read Draft Administration Report of the Bellary Municipal Council for the Official-year 1896.97.

The Draft Report read and approved. Resolved that the same be submitted to Government.

× × ×

(True Extract)

[illegible] Councillors Office

[illegible] 19-6-97 Chairman

