Local & M (1898) Department.

PRINTED.

G.O., No. 1401 M

DATED 11-8-98

DESPATCHED

INDEXED.

[Despatch Abstract.]

Administration Report - Reviewing the — of the Bellary M.C. for 1897-98

BACK PAP

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

Department.	Date.

FURTHER APERS.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

G.O.	No.	Department.	Date.

Government {1898} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd. } 1898. *Enclosures*

Regd. *Spare copies*

G.O., No. 1401 M., 11th August 1898.

AUGUST.

Administration Report.

Reviewing the — of the Bellary Municipal Council for 1897–98.

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 20th June 1898.

I have the honour to submit the report for the official year 1897–98 on the working of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, as amended by Madras Act No. III of 1897, 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 Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital and the branch dispensaries located in Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar.

I.—Constitution of the Municipal 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 21 members and at the close of the year there were 24. During the year nine vacancies occurred in the council—three among nominated councillors and six among elected councillors. All the vacancies including the three which occurred at the close of the year 1896–97 were filled up during the year.

3. During the year under report, nine elections were held—three on the 10th April 1897 for filling up a vacancy in each of the wards Nos. I, IV and VI which occurred at the close of the year 1896–97, two on the 29th July 1897 for filling up a vacancy in each of the wards Nos. VIII and IX and four on 31st July 1897 for filling up a vacancy in each of the wards Nos. II and III and two in ward No. IV. The elections in wards Nos. I, II, III, IV, VIII and IX were contested. There was no opposition in wards No. IV (held on 10th April 1897) and VI. Out of 1,291 registered voters in wards Nos. I, II, III, IV, VIII and IX, 833 voters went to the poll. Reports containing full particulars regarding the elections were submitted to Government with my letters, Nos. 395 and 3940, dated 15th April and 9th August 1897, respectively.

4. The council held 43 meetings during the year, excluding four meetings that were adjourned for want of quorum, against 37 in the previous year. The average attendance at each meeting was 12; the largest number of councillors present at any one meeting was 24 and the smallest 7.

II.—Receipts.

5. The budget and the revised estimate for the year 1897–98 were reviewed by ...rnment in their Orders, No. 706 M., dated 26th March 1897, and No. 420 M., ...21st February 1898.

The actual receipts of the year, exclusive of the opening balance, amounted to ...,429–14–3 against Rs. 75,800 of the revised estimate and Rs. 78,449, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease occurred chiefly under "Tax on Arts", "Tax on Buildings", "Tax on Animals", "Fines under Municipal and other Acts", "Grants from Government—other Purposes", "Sanitation", "Private Scavenging" and "Advances—Others" and it was partly counterbalanced by an increase under "Fees under Act III of 1888", "Fees from Educational Institutions", "Income from Slaughter-houses", "Warrant Fees," "Grants from Government for Municipal ...hools," and "Grants from Government—III. Other Purposes—Other Purposes."

A.—Municipal Rates and Taxes.

7. *Tax on Arts.*—The tax was revised during the year and levied on income on all the classes of schedule A. The demand register was prepared in July 1897. The original current demand was Rs. 8,768–8–0 against Rs. 10,526 of the previous year. The decrease under the actuals of the previous year is due to the levy of the tax on income and not on professions as in previous years. The number of appeals preferred against the imposition of the tax was 124 against 232 in the previous year. All the appeals with the exception of two were disposed of during the year. In 31 cases the tax was confirmed, in 64 reduced, in 5 remitted and 22 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. 431–8–0 against Rs. 245 of the previous year. Of the final demand of Rs. 8,337, the sum of Rs. 6,980–8–0 was realized against Rs. 9,567 of the previous year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,356–8–0 (of this Rs. 200 were since collected) against Rs. 275 of the previous year. The arrears outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 1,133 against Rs. 578 of the previous year, of which, Rs. 69–8–0 were collected against Rs. 148 in the previous year. Rs. 817–8–0 were written off the accounts by the council as irrecoverable. There is still a balance of Rs. 246, which will be adjusted during the year 1897–98.

8. *Tax on Buildings.*—As in the previous year, the tax was levied at the rate of 7½ 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 demand registers that were prepared in 1396–97 were used also during the year. The total current demand of the tax was Rs. 28,797–2–0 against Rupees 28,912 of the previous year. The remissions granted by the council on appeal amounted to Rs. 2. The demand as finally settled was Rs. 28,795–2–0, of which Rs. 24,907–10–0 were collected against Rs. 26,262 of the previous year and Rupees 3,887–8–0 were outstanding at the close of the year against Rs. 2,533 of the previous year and Rs. 2,073–5–0 have since been collected. The decrease under the actuals of last year is due to non-disposal of appeals against the assessment of Rs. 1,748 on Government buildings during the year. The arrears outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 3,317–6–8 against Rs. 1,554 of the previous year, of which Rs. 1,939–6–8 were realized against Rs. 770 of the previous year and Rs. 1,378 were outstanding at the close of the year. Twenty-seven appeals were preferred against the assessment on houses. All the appeals with the exception of nine and the one pending in the previous year were disposed of during the year. In seventeen cases the tax was confirmed and in two reduced.

9. *Tax on Lands.*—This tax was not revised during the year as there was a general revision of the tax on lands in the year 1895–96. The tax was levied at 2 pies per 80 square yards, and it is based on the actual extent of land. The demand register was prepared in July 1897. Out of the current demand of Rs. 762–7–0, Rs. 598–14–0 were realized against Rs. 543 in the previous year, leaving a balance of Rs. 163–9–0 at the close of the year. One appeal was preferred against the assessment on lands and it was disposed of during the year. The arrears outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 313–9–6, of which Rs. 86–14–0 were collected during the year. There is still a balance of Rs. 226–11–6 relating to the years 1895–96 and 1896–97, which will be adjusted during the year 1898–99.

10. *Tax on Vehicles with Springs.*—Rs. 981–8–0 were collected during the year against Rs. 1,100 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,070, the actuals of the previous year.

11. *Tax on Animals.*—This tax realized Rs. 1,618–8–0 against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,800 and the actuals of Rs. 1,711 in the previous year.

12. *Tax on Carts.*—The income derived from registration of carts and other vehicles without springs amounted to Rs. 1,139–8–0 against Rs. 1,200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,295, the actuals of the previous year. The prosecuting inspector seized 215 unregistered carts and sent them over for registration. Two hundred and

six carts were returned to the owners on payment of the tax *plus* As. 8 on account of charges incurred in connection with seizure and detention of each cart, and the remaining nine carts were not claimed by the owners.

13. *Tolls.*—The privilege of collecting tolls at the municipal toll-gates was sold on 30th March 1897. There were fourteen 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 1897-98 for Rs. 13,350 against Rs. 18,245 in the previous year, there being no higher bids on account of the famine then prevailing. 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. 4,442-9-3 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. 13,351-14-3.

14. (3) *Realizations under Special Acts.*—Rs. 210 were realized under this head against the revised estimate of Rs. 70 and the actuals of Rs. 65 of the previous year, on account of licenses issued (under G.O., No. 1460 M., dated 10th September 1891) for a permanent pandal for dramatic performances and for a temporary one for circus performances.

15. *Conservancy Receipts—Sale-proceeds of Night-soil, Street-refuse, &c.*—Rupees 228-8-9 were realized 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. 153, the actuals of the previous year. No income was derived from the sale of night-soil during the year and 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 the town was 87 and the number for the whole year was about 31,560. One thousand two hundred and twenty-three cart-loads of decayed manure or about 4,900 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 the town was 18 and the number for the whole year was about 6,530. The council was doing its best to get better sales for rubbish, but the bad season of the year was against them. Small quantities of decayed manure are being sold. A large quantity of street-sweepings was burnt in cinerators. Steps are now being taken to acquire land for manufacture of poudrette and for a sewage farm and for storing and burning street-sweepings, &c.

16. *Fees from Educational Institutions.*—Rs. 6,222-6-4 were realized against Rs. 6,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 6,076, 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.

17. *Income from Markets.*—The fees realized amounted to Rs. 199-4-0 against Rs. 200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 223, 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. The collection of fees in the market is effected departmentally. Most of the stalls in the Cowl Bazaar market were unoccupied. Twenty stalls only were occupied during the year.

18. *Income from Slaughter-houses.*—There are four slaughter-houses—one in Brucepettah and three in Cowl Bazaar. The collection of fees was leased to contractors. Rs. 3,461-15-2 were realized against Rs. 3,440 of the revised estimate and Rs. 3,190, the actuals of the previous year. Three hundred and one prosecutions were instituted against persons for slaughtering sheep and bullocks in other than slaughter-houses without obtaining licenses.

19. *Other Fees—Warrant Fees.*—The fees realized under this head under section 104 amounted to Rs. 670-6-0.

20. *Distraint Fees.*—Rs. 88-2-0 were realised under this head against Rs. 50 of the revised estimate and Rs. 4, the actuals of the previous year. The increase is due to levy of fees on account of charges incurred in connection with seizure and detention of unregistered carts under section 90. The number of distraint warrants pending at the commencement of the year was 4,920; the number issued during the year was

7,977. In 7,374 cases the taxes were collected on simple presentation of warrants before distraint, in 15 cases property was distrained, in 11 cases property was returned on payment of the tax and in 4 cases 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 amount 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.

21. *License Fees.*—The fees collected under this head amounted to Rs. 1,641-15-4 against Rs. 1,700 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,431, the actuals of the previous year; 408 prosecutions were instituted against defaulters for not taking out licenses for offensive and dangerous trades, &c.

22. *Fines under Municipal and other Acts.*—Rs. 2,213-8-0 were realized under this head against Rs. 2,500 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,196, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is attributable to the 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, as amended by Act III of 1897, and the bye-laws and the Town Nuisances Act III of 1889 was 4,231 against 2,618 in the previous year. This number does not include the 1,321 persons prosecuted by the Police under the Town Nuisances Act III of 1889 and the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884.

23. *Grants and Contributions—From Government*—(i) *Education—Municipal Schools.*—The realizations under this head amounted to Rs. 1,713-5-5 against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,600, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 1,376. Grant was drawn on behalf of the second assistant as he passed the L.T. degree examination; hence the increase.

24. *Other Purposes—Sanitation.*—Rs. 3,014-4-0 were realized from Government on account of the conservancy of the military lines in the cantonment against the revised estimate of Rs. 3,600, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 3,177.

25. *Other Purposes—Compensation for Exemption of Military Officers from Municipal Taxes.*—Rs. 789-8-0 were realized from Government against the revised estimate of Rs. 600, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 601.

26. *Miscellaneous—Recoveries on account of services rendered to Private Individuals.*—The current demand amounted to Rs. 3,092-10-8, of which Rs. 2,929-7-8 were realized against Rs. 3,130 in the previous year. Rs. 163-3-0 were outstanding on the 31st March 1898. Rs. 79-10-8 have since been collected 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 1898-99. The arrears outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 269-2-0, of which Rs. 75-3-4 were collected and Rs. 193-14-8 were written off the accounts as irrecoverable. 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 was 1,376 at the commencement of the year and 1,338 at the close of the year. The demand registers were prepared in the month of April 1897.

27. During the year there were in all about 2,500 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.

six carts were returned to the owners on payment of the tax *plus* As. 8 on account of charges incurred in connection with seizure and detention of each cart, and the remaining nine carts were not claimed by the owners.

13. *Tolls.*—The privilege of collecting tolls at the municipal toll-gates was sold on 30th March 1897. There were fourteen 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 1897-98 for Rs. 13,350 against Rs. 18,245 in the previous year, there being no higher bids on account of the famine then prevailing. 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. 4,442-9-3 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. 13,351-14-3.

14. (3) *Realizations under Special Acts.*—Rs. 210 were realized under this head against the revised estimate of Rs. 70 and the actuals of Rs. 65 of the previous year, on account of licenses issued (under G.O., No. 1460 M., dated 10th September 1891) for a permanent pandal for dramatic performances and for a temporary one for circus performances.

15. *Conservancy Receipts—Sale-proceeds of Night-soil, Street-refuse, &c.*—Rupees 228-8-9 were realized 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. 153, the actuals of the previous year. No income was derived from the sale of night-soil during the year and 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 the town was 87 and the number for the whole year was about 31,560. One thousand two hundred and twenty-three cart-loads of decayed manure or about 4,900 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 the town was 18 and the number for the whole year was about 6,530. The council was doing its best to get better sales for rubbish, but the bad season of the year was against them. Small quantities of decayed manure are being sold. A large quantity of street-sweepings was burnt in cinerators. Steps are now being taken to acquire land for manufacture of poudrette and for a sewage farm and for storing and burning street-sweepings, &c.

16. *Fees from Educational Institutions.*—Rs. 6,222-6-4 were realized against Rs. 6,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 6,076, 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.

17. *Income from Markets.*—The fees realized amounted to Rs. 199-4-0 against Rs. 200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 223, 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. The collection of fees in the market is effected departmentally. Most of the stalls in the Cowl Bazaar market were unoccupied. Twenty stalls only were occupied during the year.

18. *Income from Slaughter-houses.*—There are four slaughter-houses—one in Brucepettah and three in Cowl Bazaar. The collection of fees was leased to contractors. Rs. 3,461-15-2 were realized against Rs. 3,440 of the revised estimate and Rs. 3,190, the actuals of the previous year. Three hundred and one prosecutions were instituted against persons for slaughtering sheep and bullocks in other than slaughter-houses without obtaining licenses.

19. *Other Fees—Warrant Fees.*—The fees realized under this head under section 104 amounted to Rs. 670-6-0.

20. *Distraint Fees.*—Rs. 88-2-0 were realised under this head against Rs. 50 of the revised estimate and Rs. 4, the actuals of the previous year. The increase is due to levy of fees on account of charges incurred in connection with seizure and detention of unregistered carts under section 90. The number of distraint warrants pending at the commencement of the year was 4,920; the number issued during the year was

7,977. In 7,374 cases the taxes were collected on simple presentation of warrants before distraint, in 15 cases property was distrained, in 11 cases property was returned on payment of the tax and in 4 cases 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 amount 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.

21. *License Fees.*—The fees collected under this head amounted to Rs. 1,641-15-4 against Rs. 1,700 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,431, the actuals of the previous year; 408 prosecutions were instituted against defaulters for not taking out licenses for offensive and dangerous trades, &c.

22. *Fines under Municipal and other Acts.*—Rs. 2,213-8-0 were realized under this head against Rs. 2,500 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,196, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is attributable to the 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, as amended by Act III of 1897, and the bye-laws and the Town Nuisances Act III of 1889 was 4,231 against 2,618 in the previous year. This number does not include the 1,321 persons prosecuted by the Police under the Town Nuisances Act III of 1889 and the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884.

23. *Grants and Contributions—From Government*—(i) *Education—Municipal Schools.*—The realizations under this head amounted to Rs. 1,713-5-5 against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,600, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 1,376. Grant was drawn on behalf of the second assistant as he passed the L.T. degree examination; hence the increase.

24. *Other Purposes—Sanitation.*—Rs. 3,014-4-0 were realized from Government on account of the conservancy of the military lines in the cantonment against the revised estimate of Rs. 3,000, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 3,177.

25. *Other Purposes—Compensation for Exemption of Military Officers from Municipal Taxes.*—Rs. 789-8-0 were realized from Government against the revised estimate of Rs. 600, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 601.

26. *Miscellaneous—Recoveries on account of services rendered to Private Individuals.*—The current demand amounted to Rs. 3,092-10-8, of which Rs. 2,929-7-8 were realized against Rs. 3,130 in the previous year. Rs. 163-3-0 were outstanding on the 31st March 1898. Rs. 79-10-8 have since been collected 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 1898-99. The arrears outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 269-2-0, of which Rs. 75-3-4 were collected and Rs. 193-14-8 were written off the accounts as irrecoverable. 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 was 1,376 at the commencement of the year and 1,338 at the close of the year. The demand registers were prepared in the month of April 1897.

27. During the year there were in all about 2,500 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.

III.—EXPENDITURE.

28. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 85,767–12–9 against Rs. 86,840 of the revised estimate and Rs. 98,273, the actuals of the previous year. The closing balance was Rs. 6,490–10–6 against Rs. 7,790 of the revised estimate and Rs. 18,829, the actuals of the previous year.

29. *Grant 1, Public Works—New Works—Buildings.*—In paragraph 46 of the Bellary municipal report for 1893–94, embodied in G.O., No. 1338 M., dated 26th September 1894, it was reported that the full allotment for the construction of the lying-in hospital could not be utilized before the close of the year owing to the sudden death of the contractor. His son claimed the amount, but as there were some differences, the matter was referred to the Executive Engineer, Bellary Division, for settlement—*vide* G.O., Mis. No. 669 M., dated 20th April 1896. On the report of that officer, the sum of Rs. 702–0–10 was paid on account of additions and improvements made to the lying-in hospital.

30. *Repairs—Communications.*—The expenditure on the repair of roads under the control of the municipal council amounted to Rs. 4,359–0–7 against Rs. 4,100 of the revised estimate and Rs. 7,845, the actuals of the previous year, in addition to the contribution of Rs. 2,000 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, was 71 per cent. of the net revenue from tolls against 85 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 partly by contract.

31. *Buildings.*—Rs. 1,081–4–2 were expended against Rs. 800 of the revised estimate and Rs. 2,466, the actuals of the previous year, for executing the necessary repairs to the buildings enumerated in Statement II-A, Part II. The increase is due to the completion of the repairs to the municipal high school during the year.

32. *Water-supply—Repairs to Works, Machinery, &c.*—The cost of clearing 6,530. repairing the wells enumerated in Statement II-A, Part II, amounted to against the revised estimate of Rs. 250, the actuals in the bad season of

33. *Establishment.*—The municipal public ed manure are being sold. A of an overseer, a clerk, a peon, three mairette and for a sewage farm and for storing cost of Rs. 1,108–3–3 against Rs. 1 actuals of the previous year. Th payment of minimum salary of *Institutions.*—Rs. 6,222–6–4 were realized against Rs. 50 and Rs. 20, respective mate and Rs. 6,076, the actuals of the previous year. The of the overseer, the clerk estimate is attributable to the increase in the strength of ol.

34. *Grant 2, Educ Markets.*—The fees realized amounted to Rs. 199–4–0 against 14,641–7–9 against Rs d estimate and Rs. 223, the actuals of the previous year. The the previous year.

35. *Training Sch* wo markets—one in Brucepettah and the other in Cowl Bazaar. were incurred again t in Brucepettah was held on Fridays on a piece of open ground in previous year, on pal branch dispensary. The collection of fees in the market is school and the ins entally. Most of the stalls in the Cowl Bazaar market were unoccu- the Ame n M stalls only were occupied during the year. ance of 8. *Income from Slaughter-houses.*—There are four slaughter-houses—one in Bruce- Rs. 4 h and three in Cowl Bazaar. The collection of fees was leased to contractors. Bell 3,461–15–2 were realized against Rs. 3,440 of the revised estimate and Rs. 3,190, from actuals of the previous year. Three hundred and one prosecutions were institu- for against persons for slaughtering sheep and bullocks in other than slaughter- es without obtaining licenses.

19. *Other Fees—Warrant Fees.*—The fees realized under this head under section 104 amounted to Rs. 670–6–0.

20. *Distraint Fees.*—Rs. 88–2–0 were realised under this head against Rs. 50 of the revised estimate and Rs. 4, the actuals of the previous year. The increase is due to levy of fees on account of charges incurred in connection with seizure and detention of unregistered carts under section 90. The number of distraint warrants pending at the commencement of the year was 4,920; the number issued during the year was

37. The teaching staff of the municipal high school consisted of four graduates, of whom three are trained, one holding L.T. degree, one trained F.A., one F.A., one trained Matriculate, a Sanskrit pandit, a Telugu pandit, a Hindustani munshee, a writing master, a drawing master and a trained first-class gymnastic instructor. The seventh assistant having declined to proceed to Rajahmundry in January 1898 to undergo training, his services were dispensed with and a Matriculate (Muhammadan) on Rs. 20 per mensem was appointed upon condition of undergoing training next year.

38. In the municipal high school the number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1898 was 251 against 242 in the previous year, the average attendance being 232 against 225 in the previous year. The net cost of the upper secondary department was Rs. 10–1–5 against Rs. 47–9–2 in the previous year, the average net cost per pupil being As. 1–8 against As. 8–4 in the previous year. The net cost of the lower secondary department was Rs. 986–10–6 against Rs. 1,020–10–4 in the previous year. The average net cost per pupil was Rs. 7–4–11 against Rs. 7–9–10 in the previous year. The increased attendance of the pupils resulted in the reduction of the net cost to the municipality. Twenty-two pupils appeared for the Matriculation Examination, of whom seven passed; four pupils went up for the Upper Secondary Examination, of whom two passed. Eighteen pupils presented themselves for the Lower Secondary Examination, of whom seven were successful—one fully, three in compulsory and one optional subjects, two in compulsory and one in optional subjects. The Inspector of Schools, Central Circle, inspected the school on 13th October 1897 and reported that the school was in a very good position financially, that the staff was good and efficient, that the dress and manners were good and that the discipline and tone were good.

39. The teaching staff in the Anglo-vernacular primary school consisted of a trained F.A., two Matriculates, four Lower Secondary men, of whom three are trained ulone holds an untrained teacher's certificate, and two trained primary school men. Nuisa The number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1898 was 149 against 148 evious year, the average attendance being 142 against 127 in the previous year. —The cost of the institution was Rs. 1,412–11–5 against Rs. 1,289–12–10 in the estimate and the average net cost per pupil was Rs. 9–14–9 against Rs. 10–2–6 drawn on behalf of hence the increase.

ixed Payments.—Rs. 1,662–7–11 were expended

24. *Other Purposes—Sanitation.*—R evised estimate and Rs. 1,584, the actuals of on account of the conservancy of the military ised estimate is due to the payment of revised estimate of Rs. 3,600, the actuals in the pr certain teachers being vacant for re eleven salary-result system

25. *Other Purposes—Compensation for Exemption of* t schools, two Hindu night *pal Taxes.*—Rs. 789–8–0 were realized from Government a ber of pupils on the rolls of Rs. 600, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 601. 245 boys and 131 girls t 297 in the preceding

26. *Miscellaneous—Recoveries on account of services rend* against Rs. 2,245–7–0 *viduals.*—The current demand amounted to Rs. 3,092–10–8, of 8 against Rs. 7–9–0 were realized against Rs. 3,130 in the previous year. Rs. 163–3– the 31st March 1898. Rs. 79–10–8 have since been collected r of the Wardlaw irrecoverable, as the occupiers of the houses to which the latrines a imate and Rs. 622, the station and as certain latrines were not in us and for which d salary grant from have been entered. This amount will be writ off the accounts duri ent of depart- official year 1898–99. The arrears outstanding at the comme s. 193–14– rage amounted to Rs. 269–2–0, of which Rs. 75–3–4 were collected an ere levied at ails written off the accounts as irrecoverable. During the year fees er of houses se- per head per month and collected quarterly as usual. The numbt umencement o the by the municipal private scavenging agency was 1,376 at the cone prepared in s year and 1,338 at the close of the year. The demand registers wer the month of April 1897.

27. During the year there were in all about 2,500 private latrin ls or places se as such including the number under municipal agency. All possible used for le used to keep the premises in a sanitary state.

III.—Expenditure.

28. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 85,767–12–9 against Rs. 86,840 of the revised estimate and Rs. 98,273, the actuals of the previous year. The closing balance was Rs. 6,490–10–6 against Rs. 7,790 of the revised estimate and Rs. 18,829, the actuals of the previous year.

29. *Grant 1, Public Works—New Works—Buildings.*—In paragraph 46 of the Bellary municipal report for 1893–94, embodied in G.O., No. 1338 M., dated 26th September 1894, it was reported that the full allotment for the construction of the lying-in hospital could not be utilized before the close of the year owing to the sudden death of the contractor. His son claimed the amount, but as there were some differences, the matter was referred to the Executive Engineer, Bellary Division, for settlement—*vide* G.O., Mis. No. 669 M., dated 20th April 1896. On the report of that officer, the sum of Rs. 702–0–10 was paid on account of additions and improvements made to the lying-in hospital.

30. *Repairs—Communications.*—The expenditure on the repair of roads under the control of the municipal council amounted to Rs. 4,359–0–7 against Rs. 4,100 of the revised estimate and Rs. 7,845, the actuals of the previous year, in addition to the contribution of Rs. 2,000 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, was 71 per cent. of the net revenue from tolls against 85 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 partly by contract.

31. *Buildings.*—Rs. 1,081–4–2 were expended against Rs. 800 of the revised estimate and Rs. 2,466, the actuals of the previous year, for executing the necessary repairs to the buildings enumerated in Statement II-A, Part II. The increase is due to the completion of the repairs to the municipal high school during the year.

32. *Water-supply—Repairs to Works, Machinery, &c.*—The cost of cleaning and repairing the wells enumerated in Statement II-A, Part II, amounted to Rs. 286–5–10 against the revised estimate of Rs. 250, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 5.

33. *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. 1,108–3–3 against Rs. 1,850 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,337, 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 Rs. 15 to the clerk instead of Rs. 50 and Rs. 20, respectively, sanctioned in the budget and to the non-employment of the overseer, the clerk and a third maistry for some time during the year.

34. *Grant 2, Education.*—The total expenditure on education amounted to Rupees 14,641–7–9 against Rs. 15,050 of the revised estimate and Rs. 13,916, the actuals of the previous year.

35. *Training Schools—Allowance to Teachers undergoing Training.*—Rs. 121–0–10 were incurred against Rs. 300 of the revised estimate and Rs. 270, the actuals of the previous year, on account of the headmistress of the Cowl Bazaar, Hindu caste girls' school and the assistant undergoing schoolmaster undergoing training. The former was trained in the American Mission Training school for Mistresses at Nellore. She drew an allowance of Rs. 5 and three in Cuddapah mensem from the municipality in addition to the scholarship of Rs. 4, Rs. 61–15–2 were from municipal funds. The former joined the Government Training school at Bellary in the actuals of the previous year for undergoing training and he drew an allowance of Rs. 10 from the municipality. The seventh assistant of the municipal high school, Bellary, for whom arrangements without obtaining sanction had been made, having declined to undergo training in the Training school at Rajahmundry, his services were dispensed with; hence the decrease.

36. *Other Fees.*—Rs. 104 amounted to Rs. 19. *Income from Schools—On Salary System—Establishment.*—Two schools—a high school and an Anglo-vernacular primary school—were maintained during the year at a cost of Rs. 20. *Distraint.*—Rs. 11–11 were incurred on account of establishment against Rs. 9,430 of the revised estimate and Rs. 8,814, the actuals of the previous year.

37. The teaching staff of the municipal high school consisted of four graduates, of whom three are trained, one holding L.T. degree, one trained F.A., one F.A., one trained Matriculate, a Sanskrit pandit, a Telugu pandit, a Hindustani munshee, a writing master, a drawing master and a trained first-class gymnastic instructor. The seventh assistant having declined to proceed to Rajahmundry in January 1898 to undergo training, his services were dispensed with and a Matriculate (Muhammadan) on Rs. 20 per mensem was appointed upon condition of undergoing training next year.

38. In the municipal high school the number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1898 was 251 against 242 in the previous year, the average attendance being 232 against 225 in the previous year. The net cost of the upper secondary department was Rs. 10–1–5 against Rs. 47–9–2 in the previous year, the average net cost per pupil being As. 1–8 against As. 8–4 in the previous year. The net cost of the lower secondary department was Rs. 986–10–6 against Rs. 1,020–10–4 in the previous year. The average net cost per pupil was Rs. 7–4–11 against Rs. 7–9–10 in the previous year. The increased attendance of the pupils resulted in the reduction of the net cost to the municipality. Twenty-two pupils appeared for the Matriculation Examination, of whom seven passed; four pupils went up for the Upper Secondary Examination, of whom two passed. Eighteen pupils presented themselves for the Lower Secondary Examination, of whom seven were successful—one fully, three in compulsory and one optional subjects, two in compulsory and one in optional subjects. The Inspector of Schools, Central Circle, inspected the school on 13th October 1897 and reported that the school was in a very good position financially, that the staff was good and efficient, that the dress and manners were good and that the discipline and tone were good.

39. The teaching staff in the Anglo-vernacular primary school consisted of a trained F.A., two Matriculates, four Lower Secondary men, of whom three are trained and one holds an untrained teacher's certificate, and two trained primary school men.

40. The number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1898 was 149 against 148 in the previous year, the average attendance being 142 against 127 in the previous year. The net cost of the institution was Rs. 1,412–11–5 against Rs. 1,289–12–10 in the previous year and the average net cost per pupil was Rs. 9–14–9 against Rs. 10–2–6 in the preceding year.

41. *On Salary-result System.—Fixed Payments.*—Rs. 1,662–7–11 were expended under this head against Rs. 1,840 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,584, 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. As in the previous year 1896–97, there were eleven salary-result system schools—three Hindustani schools, two Hindustani night schools, two Hindu night schools, two poor schools and two girls' schools. The number of pupils on the rolls on the last day of the year was 254 boys and 132 girls against 245 boys and 131 girls in the previous year. The average attendance was 381 against 297 in the preceding year. The net cost of maintaining these schools was 2,158–5–6 against Rs. 2,245–7–0 in the previous year, the average net cost per pupil was Rs. 5–10–8 against Rs. 7–9–0 in the preceding year.

42. *Salary Grants.*—The salary grant drawn by the Manager of the Wardlaw College amounted to Rs. 618–11–7 against Rs. 600 of the revised estimate and Rs. 622, the actuals of the previous year. This is the only school that earned salary grant from Municipal funds. The number on the rolls of the lower secondary and primary departments on 31st March 1898 was 308 against 275 in the previous year. Rent of Rs. 193–14–0 were levied at rates daily attendance was 264 against 224 in the preceding year. Seven pupils appeared for the Lower Secondary Examination, fourteen of these passed, obtaining complete certificates, one being placed first in the first class; three in the commencement of the compulsory and one optional and nine more in the compulsory only. Those prepared in arts who passed the compulsory portion in the previous years qualified for the Upper Secondary certificates. For the Primary Examination twenty-two appeared. Of these eighteen or places secured eighteen obtaining complete certificates, five being placed in the first class, two in compulsory and one optional subject. Excluding the pandit and the gymnastic instructor, there were ten teachers, two holding trained teachers' certificates and four

III.—EXPENDITURE.

28. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 85,767–12–9 against Rs. 86,840 of the revised estimate and Rs. 98,273, the actuals of the previous year. The closing balance was Rs. 6,490–10–6 against Rs. 7,790 of the revised estimate and Rs. 18,829, the actuals of the previous year.

29. *Grant 1, Public Works—New Works—Buildings.*—In paragraph 46 of the Bellary municipal report for 1893–94, embodied in G.O., No. 1338 M., dated 26th September 1894, it was reported that the full allotment for the construction of the lying-in hospital could not be utilized before the close of the year owing to the sudden death of the contractor. His son claimed the amount, but as there were some differences, the matter was referred to the Executive Engineer, Bellary Division, for settlement—*vide* G.O., Mis. No. 669 M., dated 20th April 1896. On the report of that officer, the sum of Rs. 702–0–10 was paid on account of additions and improvements made to the lying-in hospital.

30. *Repairs—Communications.*—The expenditure on the repair of roads under the control of the municipal council amounted to Rs. 4,359–0–7 against Rs. 4,100 of the revised estimate and Rs. 7,845, the actuals of the previous year, in addition to the contribution of Rs. 2,000 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, was 71 per cent. of the net revenue from tolls against 85 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 partly by contract.

31. *Buildings.*—Rs. 1,081–4–2 were expended against Rs. 800 of the revised estimate and Rs. 2,466, the actuals of the previous year, for executing the necessary repairs to the buildings enumerated in Statement II-A, Part II. The increase is due to the completion of the repairs to the municipal high school during the year.

32. *Water-supply—Repairs to Works, Machinery, &c.*—The cost of cleaning and repairing the wells enumerated in Statement II-A, Part II, amounted to Rs. 286–5–10 against the revised estimate of Rs. 250, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 5.

33. *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. 1,108–3–3 against Rs. 1,850 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,337, 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 Rs. 15 to the clerk instead of Rs. 50 and Rs. 20, respectively, sanctioned in the budget and to the non-employment of the overseer, the clerk and a third maistry for some time during the year.

34. *Grant 2, Education.*—The total expenditure on education amounted to Rupees 14,641–7–9 against Rs. 15,050 of the revised estimate and Rs. 13,916, the actuals of the previous year.

35. *Training Schools—Allowance to Teachers undergoing Training.*—Rs. 121–0–10 were incurred against Rs. 300 of the revised estimate and Rs. 270, the actuals of the previous year, on account of the headmistress of the Cowl Bazaar, Hindu caste girls' school and the ins[illegible]ng schoolmaster undergoing training. The former was trained in the Ame[illegible] Training school for Mistresses at Nellore. She drew an allowance of [illegible]nd three in C[illegible] mensem from the municipality in addition to the scholarship of Rs. 4[illegible]61–15–2 were [illegible] funds. The former joined the Government Training school at Bell[illegible]ctuals of the pre[illegible]7 for undergoing training and he drew an allowance of Rs. 10 from [illegible]against persons[illegible]y. The seventh assistant of the municipal high school, Bellary, fer[illegible]s without obt[illegible]ments had been made, having declined to undergo training in the [illegible] Rajahmundry, his services were dispensed with; hence the decrease.

Income from Sources.

36. *Other Fees.*—Rs. 104 amounted to [illegible]

Schools—On Salary System—Establishment.

37. *Distraint.*—[illegible]glo-vernacular primary school—were maintained during the year [illegible]e revised es[illegible]11–11 were incurred on account of establishment against Rs. 9,430 of the revised estimate and Rs. 8,814, the actuals of the previous year.

37. The teaching staff of the municipal high school consisted of four graduates, of whom three are trained, one holding L.T. degree, one trained F.A., one F.A., one trained Matriculate, a Sanskrit pandit, a Telugu pandit, a Hindustani munshee, a writing master, a drawing master and a trained first-class gymnastic instructor. The seventh assistant having declined to proceed to Rajahmundry in January 1898 to undergo training, his services were dispensed with and a Matriculate (Muhammadan) on Rs. 20 per mensem was appointed upon condition of undergoing training next year.

38. In the municipal high school the number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1898 was 251 against 242 in the previous year, the average attendance being 232 against 225 in the previous year. The net cost of the upper secondary department was Rs. 10–1–5 against Rs. 47–9–2 in the previous year, the average net cost per pupil being As. 1–8 against As. 8–4 in the previous year. The net cost of the lower secondary department was Rs. 986–10–6 against Rs. 1,020–10–4 in the previous year. The average net cost per pupil was Rs. 7–4–11 against Rs. 7–9–10 in the previous year. The increased attendance of the pupils resulted in the reduction of the net cost to the municipality. Twenty-two pupils appeared for the Matriculation Examination, of whom seven passed; four pupils went up for the Upper Secondary Examination, of whom two passed. Eighteen pupils presented themselves for the Lower Secondary Examination, of whom seven were successful—one fully, three in compulsory and one optional subjects, two in compulsory and one in optional subjects. The Inspector of Schools, Central Circle, inspected the school on 13th October 1897 and reported that the school was in a very good position financially, that the staff was good and efficient, that the dress and manners were good and that the discipline and tone were good.

39. The teaching staff in the Anglo-vernacular primary school consisted of a trained F.A., two Matriculates, four Lower Secondary men, of whom three are trained and one holds an untrained teacher's certificate, and two trained primary school men.

40. The number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1898 was 149 against 148 in the previous year, the average attendance being 142 against 127 in the previous year. The net cost of the institution was Rs. 1,412–11–5 against Rs. 1,289–12–10 in the previous year and the average net cost per pupil was Rs. 9–14–9 against Rs. 10–2–6 in the preceding year.

41. *On Salary-result System.—Fixed Payments.*—Rs. 1,662–7–11 were expended under this head against Rs. 1,840 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,584, 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. As in the previous year 1896–97, there were eleven salary-result system schools—three Hindustani schools, two Hindustani night schools, two Hindu night schools, two poor schools and two girls' schools. The number of pupils on the rolls on the last day of the year was 254 boys and 132 girls against 245 boys and 131 girls in the previous year. The average attendance was 381 against 297 in the preceding year. The net cost of maintaining these schools was 2,158–5–6 against Rs. 2,245–7–0 in the previous year, the average net cost per pupil was Rs. 5–10–8 against Rs. 7–9–0 in the preceding year.

42. *Salary Grants.*—The salary grant drawn by the Manager of the Wardlaw College amounted to Rs. 618–11–7 against Rs. 600 of the revised estimate and Rs. 622, the actuals of the previous year. This is the only school that earned salary grant from Municipal funds. The number on the rolls of the lower secondary and pri[illegible] *Rent of* depart-ments on 31st March 1898 was 308 against 275 in the previous ye[illegible] Rs. 193–14– rage daily attendance was 264 against 224 in the preceding year. were levied at [illegible]oils appeared for the Lower Secondary Examination, fourteen of these pa[illegible]er of houses se-ing complete certificates, one being placed first in the first class; [illegible]mencement o the compulsory and one optional and nine more in the compulsory onl[illegible]e prepared in[illegible]s who passed the compulsory portion in the previous years qualified for [illegible] The cates. For the Primary Examination twenty-two appeared. Of thes[illegible]es or places se eighteen obtaining complete certificates, five being placed in the first cl[illegible] used in compulsory and one optional subject. Excluding the pandit and the [illegible]ver instructor, there were ten teachers, two holding trained teachers' certificates and fou[illegible]

untrained teachers' certificates. In his last inspection report, the Inspector of Schools of the Central Circle remarked that the institution is doing excellent work under its talented and energetic Principal.

43. *Result Grants.*—The number of result-grant schools at the commencement of the year was 24. Four new schools were opened during the year and the number closed during the year was two. The number of schools at the close of the year was 26. The number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1898 was 1,100 boys and 84 girls against 974 boys and 107 girls in the previous year. The number of pupils examined was 863, of whom 578 were found qualified for grants. The total amount of grant disbursed was Rs. 1,071–13–0 against Rs. 1,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 995, the actuals in the preceding year. Result grants were paid at the maximum rate allowed by the Grant-in-Aid Code to the managers who employed passed teachers and three-fourths of the maximum rate to those who employed unpassed teachers. The net expenditure under Grant 2 is 14·1 of the actual receipts from taxation, markets and rents.

44. *Grant 3, Sanitation and Medical Services.*—Rs. 44,938–13–9 were expended against Rs. 45,200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 48,832, the actuals in the previous year.

45. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—One hospital and two dispensaries were maintained during the year; of these, the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital receives both in- and out- patients. The Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar dispensaries afford aid to out-patients only. The three institutions are working satisfactorily and increasing in importance year after year. The medical relief afforded by the council is fully appreciated by the public. Eight hundred and nineteen in-patients and 39,611 out-patients were treated during the year against 646 in-patients and 37,611 out-patients in the preceding year. The average daily attendance of out-patients was 22 in the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital, 37 in the Brucepettah dispensary and 49 in Cowl Bazaar dispensary. The charges on account of the establishment amounted to Rs. 4,954–3–0 against Rs. 5,390 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 4,513. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the entertainment of a third-class hospital assistant on Rs. 25 instead of a second-class hospital assistant on Rs. 35 and to the non-employment of a second-class hospital assistant in the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital for two months and of the establishment of the lying-in hospital as the institution was closed.

46. The two hospital assistants of the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital and the first-class hospital assistants of the Branch dispensary at Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar were provided with free quarters in the premises of the hospital and dispensaries, respectively.

47. The council have framed rules under section 127 of the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884 for the treatment of patients, &c., in the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital and the branch dispensaries and they were sanctioned by Government in its Order, No. 1652 M., dated 6th October 1891.

48. Two midwives were, as usual, maintained during the year; 200 labour cases were conducted by them against 247 in the previous year. The midwife attached to the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital attended to 92 labour cases in Brucepettah and the one attached to the Cowl Bazaar dispensary conducted 108 labour cases in Cowl Bazaar during the year.

49. *Medical training of Women.*—No action was taken by the council during the year on the resolution of the Government of India regarding the training of female practitioners, as a female hospital assistant, who was trained in the Medical College, Madras, at the expense of the municipality has been employed as female hospital assistant in the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital from 1st July 1892.

50. *Medicines and Supplies.*—Rs. 1,359–10–4 were expended against Rs. 2,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 3,923, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to part payment for certain medicines received from Messrs. Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co., of London.

51. *Diet of Patients.*—Rs. 1,852–5–9 were spent against Rs. 2,250 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,762, the actuals in the previous year on account of diet of

in-patients in the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital. No expenditure was incurred on account of diet of patients of the lying-in hospital as it was closed; hence the decrease.

52. *Sundries and Contingencies.*—Rs. 1,012–4–7 were expended against Rs. 1,200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 2,926, the actuals of the previous year.

53. *Contribution 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. 114–12–10 against Rs. 140 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 117.

54. *Vaccination—Establishment.*—The establishment under this head remained the same as in the preceding year. The charges on account of the establishment amounted to Rs. 550 against Rs. 600 of the revised estimate and the actuals of Rs. 569 in the preceding year. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to savings effected by the infliction of fines for short work and to the payment of a salary of Rs. 22–8–0 to the inspecting vaccinator instead of Rs. 25 sanctioned in the budget.

55. Compulsory vaccination has been in force in this municipality from 1st January 1891. There were no cases of animal vaccination. Lanoline paste was purchased from the vaccine institute, Mysore Government, for vaccination. The total number of operations performed with lanoline paste was 2,913 against 3,185 in the previous year. The total number of cases of primary vaccination was 2,193, of which 1,971 were successful. The total number of operations performed on children below one year of age was 1,686 against 2,018 in the previous year; of this number, 1,523 were successful against 1,845 in the previous year, the total number of births registered being 1,603 against 1,986 in the previous year. The total number of cases revaccinated was 706, of which 573 were successful. The percentage of successful cases of primary vaccination was 89 and that of revaccination 81. The average cost of each successful case was As. 4–9 against As. 4–3 in the previous year.

56. The number of operations performed by municipal medical subordinates was 47 against 2 in the previous year, of which 43 were successful. The work done by the vaccine staff was supervised by the Assistant Surgeon. Under section 138 of the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, 1,450 notices were issued to the parents or guardians of unprotected children to have their children vaccinated at the vaccine depots against 1,627 in the previous year. In 826 cases the notice was complied with, 102 children died, 438 left the town and the vaccination of 21 children was postponed on medical certificate. In 63 cases the parties were prosecuted and 22 were convicted. Rs. 6–10–0 were realized as fines from the parties. Out of 63 cases in which prosecutions were instituted, 22 children have since been vaccinated, 2 children have left the town, 3 died, and 36 cases in which summonses had been issued were pending in the Magistrate's Court.

57. *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. 603–1–4 against Rs. 670 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 631. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the payment of minimum salary of Rs. 15 to the registrar of Brucepettah for some time and of Rs. 6 to the reporters instead of Rs. 7 sanctioned in the budget.

58. The registrars moved about the town in the morning and in the evening to verify the cases reported by the reporters and also collect information personally. The total number of births registered during the year was 1,603 against 1,986 in the previous year and the registered number of deaths was 2,451 against 1,660 in the previous year. The number of prosecutions instituted during the year for failure to register births and deaths was 63. In 27 cases the parties were convicted.

59. *Conservancy—Road-cleaning and Road-watering—Establishment.*—The charges under this head amounted to Rs. 12,689–4–9 against Rs. 12,910 of the revised estimate and Rs. 12,442, 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.

60. The street sweepings were first collected in dust-bins and thence conveyed on carts belonging to the municipal council to the rubbish depots 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 from 25th February 1898 at two annas 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 and buried in trenches in private lands outside municipal limits 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 1897 was 400. None were put up during the year. The total number of dust-bins on 31st March 1898 was 400.

61. There were 29 public latrines on 31st March 1897. 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 1898 was 29. All the public latrines were cleared twice a day and some of the masonry latrines were white-washed and tarred during the year. A very rigid inspection was kept over the proper cleansing 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.

62. There were 31 urinals on 31st March 1897. Two urinals were removed during the year and none were constructed during the year. The number of urinals on 31st March 1898 was 29.

63. *Other charges, such as Purchase or Hire of Carts, Dry earth, Purchase and Maintenance or Hire of Bullocks, &c.*—The outlay under this head amounted to Rupees 14,418-1-10 against Rs. 13,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 14,630, the actuals of the previous year. The increase over the revised estimate is due to the rise in the price of fodder, horse-gram and bengal-gram husk required for the municipal cattle as famine was prevalent during the year.

64. 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 council. There were 75 bullocks and 17 buffaloes on 31st March 1897. Twenty bullocks and six buffaloes were purchased during the year, eight bullocks and four buffaloes, having become old and unfit for work, were disposed of during the year; five bullocks and three buffaloes died during the year. There were 82 bullocks and 16 buffaloes on 31st March 1898. 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.

65. *Private Scavenging—Establishment.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 2,534-5-2 against Rs. 2,500 of the revised estimate and Rs. 2,390, the actuals of the previous year. The private latrines were cleaned once a day in the morning. 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 1,376 at the commencement of the year and 1,338 at the close of the year. During the year fees were levied quarterly at the rate of eight pies per head per mensem as in the previous year. The latrines which were cleaned out by scavengers employed by the owners of houses were frequently inspected and the owners prosecuted whenever they were found in an insanitary condition. The private scavenging service was worked at a profit of Rs. 470-5-10 to the municipal council and this sum is not sufficient to meet the expenditure likely to be incurred if the municipal council were to arrange for a second service to the private latrines.

66. *Cholera Charges.*—The expenditure incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 3,461-14-1 against Rs. 3,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 3,654, the actuals in the previous year. The increase is due to the purchase of two disinfecting sprayers at a cost of Rs. 345 and to the charges incurred in connection with bubonic plague. The public health during the year was unsatisfactory. Cholera was prevalent in July, August, September, October and November 1897. The disease first

made its appearance in Brucepettah on 26th July in a Boya female. No cause for this attack could be traced. Cholera was prevailing in the district at the time. In fact it was prevalent in all the villages surrounding the town. The progress of the disease after this case was in a sporadic form for about a month and then assumed the form of an epidemic chiefly in the north-eastern portion and also in other parts of the town. On the appearance of the disease, all sanitary precautions for checking its progress were at once adopted. The town was divided into two divisions and eight circles and each division was placed under an hospital assistant and a certificated sanitary inspector. As all the circles were affected, the full preventive staff was employed in all the circles. Temporary establishment consisting of two division inspectors, eight circle inspectors, two orderlies, two dhobies and a number of peons, toties and sweepers and carts with drivers was 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. Great attention was paid to the cleanliness of the town. Four special tank watchmen were employed to watch the wells in Cowl Bazaar which were reported to be contaminated, and special arrangements were made to supply water to affected households. One cart was placed at each of the branch dispensaries at Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar for the conveyance of cholera patients to the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital. A number of drinking-water wells were several times disinfected with permanganate of potash and so also packalies and water-carts, which seemed to be the chief cause of the spread of the disease in Cowl Bazaar. The Mainwaring tank was purified with lime and alum. Disinfectants were freely used. The infected houses were thoroughly fumigated and white-washed. About 3,000 copies of Dr. King's Simple Sanitary Rules translated into Telugu were distributed to townsmen. The rooms in which cholera cases occurred were freely disinfected with solution of perchloride of mercury by means of Equifex disinfecting sprayers specially ordered and kept for the purpose at the suggestion of the Sanitary Commissioner. A cholera shed was erected near the Cantonment hospital in Cowl Bazaar. All the suggestions of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer to rectify the sanitary defects were complied with, and as usual the District Medical and Sanitary Officer and his subordinates were given a free hand in the matter and the rules framed in G.O., No. 1536 M., dated 9th September 1896, were strictly enforced. There were altogether 436 attacks and 272 deaths. The report of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer on the epidemic and the operation of the rules for combating cholera in municipalities was submitted to Government with my letter, No. 583, dated 20th April 1898.

67. The instructions contained in the 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 and a divisional inspector attend at the Brucepettah railway station for the trains coming in from Guntakal junction and Belgaum. Similarly at the Cantonment railway station, a medical subordinate and a divisional inspector attend for the inspection of passengers. The divisional inspectors submit daily reports of arrivals of passengers and they also daily call at the residence of the newly arrived persons, ascertain the state of their health and submit reports. This is continued for ten days in each case. This observation system has been in force up to date from 11th November 1896. The Government in their order No. 93 P., dated 26th February 1898, having declared the district of Bellary to be under observation and the Collector of Bellary in his letter, No. 348, dated 8th March 1898, having also requested me to entertain the observation staff at once, I employed on 14th March 1898 an observation staff consisting of two divisional inspectors—one on Rs. 50+15 horse allowance, and another on Rs. 25, two orderlies on Rs. 6 each, eight circle inspectors on Rs. 15 each, eight peons on Rs. 6 each, and eight scavengers on Rs. 6 each. As suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner, two peons on Rs. 6 each were employed to watch carefully all burial-grounds and to ascertain and report the nature of deaths before burial. An observation plague shed was put up behind the premises of the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital in consultation with the District Medical and Sanitary Officer and a temporary shed was put up in the premises of the railway station at Brucepettah for the disinfection of passengers and their baggage. A temporary

establishment consisting of two ward coolies, a toty and a watchman was employed at the plague sheds during the year. Fortunately no cases of plague occurred in the town during the year.

68. *Grant 4, Lighting and Miscellaneous—Municipal Purposes—Lighting Establishment.*—The establishment under this head remained the same as in the preceding year. The total charges on account of the establishment amounted to Rs. 1,888–5–8 against Rs. 1,880 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,772, the actuals in the previous year.

69. *Contingencies.*—The outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 2,936–13–11 against Rs. 3,000 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 3,384. The number of lamps on 31st March 1897 was 503. None were removed during the year. The number of lamps put up during the year was three. The number of lamps on 31st March 1898 was 506. 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.

70. *Choultries—Establishment.*—The charges incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 72 against Rs. 110 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 72. The decrease under the revised estimate is attributable to the non-employment of a female sweeper.

71. *Travellers' Bungalow—Contingencies.*—A sum of Rs. 100 was provided under this head, but no contribution was claimed by the District Board during the year.

72. *Public Garden—Purchase of seeds, Repair of wells, Purchase of bullocks, &c.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 372 against Rs. 400 of the revised estimate and Rs. 372, 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. The council have no garden of their own.

73. *Other Charges—Work done for private individuals other than private scavenging.*—The expenditure amounted to Rs. 415–5–7 against Rs. 600 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 422 for cleaning cess-pools in the town. No regular establishment was entertained for emptying cess-pools, as servants could not be secured for this purpose. 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 cess-pools emptied during the year was 284 against 294 in the previous year. The contents of cess-pools are conveyed in air-tight galvanized iron barrels and thrown outside municipal limits. The rules regarding the concreting of the flooring and pointing the side revetments of cess-pools are very strictly enforced. The cess-pools 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 cess-pools for cleaning was Rs. 421–1–5. This system was worked at a profit of Rs. 5–11–10 to the municipal council.

74. *Rewards for Destruction of Wild Animals and Snakes.*—Rs. 296–10–0 were spent against Rs. 450 of the revised estimate and the actuals of Rs. 188 in the preceding year for payment of rewards for the destruction of cobras and stray dogs and for the apprehension of stray cattle. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to payment of rewards to persons who seize stray cattle inside the town and in the compounds of bungalows and not otherwise.

75. *Grant 5, General Establishment*—(i) *Office Establishment.*—The expenditure on account of office establishment amounted to Rs. 3,631–1–4 against Rs. 3,800 of the revised estimate and Rs. 3,609, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is attributable to the non-employment of the process clerk and the second accountant for some time during the year.

76. *Office Contingencies other than* (*b*) (ii).—The expenditure incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 1,155–7–6 against Rs. 800 of the revised estimate and Rupees 1,231, the actuals of the previous year.

77. *Advances Recoverable.*—The advances made during the year including those on account of gratuitous relief amounted to Rs. 18,200–7–3, of which Rs. 17,519–6–7 were recovered by cash and Rs. 34–9–8 by adjustment. The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 646–7–0.

78. *Closing Balance.*—The closing balance amounted to Rs. 6,490–10–6 against Rs. 7,790 of the revised estimate and the actuals of Rs. 18,829 of the previous year. The decrease is due to the payment of Rs. 702–0–10 during the year on account of additions and improvements made to the lying-in hospital in the previous years and to increased expenditure under Conservancy—other charges owing to the prevalence of famine and cholera during the year.

79. During the year, the accounts of the previous year 1896–97 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 remarked that there was on the whole appreciable improvement in the work.

80. This report and the statements were placed before the council at its meeting held on 14th June 1898. A copy of the resolution of the council is herewith submitted.

Dis. No. 198.

ADMINISTRATION Report on the Bellary Sabapathi Mudaliyar Hospital and the two Branch Dispensaries for the official year 1897–98—*vide* G.O., No. 735, Public, dated 2nd October 1894.

Public Health.—The general health of the town may be considered to have been fairly satisfactory during the year under review, although the people had to contend against famine and cholera. The effects of the former were considerably mitigated by the timely aid of Government.

Cholera broke out simultaneously in several places in an epidemic form from about September, there having been stray cases here and there for some time past—the first case having been reported on the 26th July 1897. The sources of water-supply were supposed to be the chief cause for the persistent character of the disease and most drinking-water wells, &c., were therefore disinfected with permanganate of potash.

The municipality did its best in the matter of adopting measures for the prevention and arrest of the disease and undertook to gratuitously supply fresh drinking water to inmates of houses affected by the disease in order to prevent the possibility of their carrying the infection to public sources of water-supply. It was observed that the greatest number of attacks appeared amongst those who used the Mainwaring tank which is fed by a nullah. The tank was treated with alum and lime from time to time and finally the channel was closed as being the most effective way of dealing with the disease.

The epidemic was at its height in September and did not disappear entirely till about the end of November.

In Cowl Bazaar the disease was confined to the south-east corner of the town and principally to Muhammadans who depend upon packalies for their water-supply. These packalies got their supplies from any wayside pool which was close by and for a time they were debarred from supplying water to the public.

Two hundred and seventy-two deaths were reported as against 67 of the preceding year.

The provisions of G.O., No. 1028 M., dated 26th June 1895, were carried out as far as practicable within the town. Preventive and observation circles were formed and the town was divided into circles.

Small-pox and fevers prevailed to a great extent. Thirty-four deaths are ascribed to the former and 816 to the latter as against none and 500 in the preceding year. The greatest number of admissions into the dispensaries were malarial fever, diseases of the digestive system, ulcers, skin and eye diseases.

establishment consisting of two ward coolies, a toty and a watchman was employed at the plague sheds during the year. Fortunately no cases of plague occurred in the town during the year.

68. *Grant 4, Lighting and Miscellaneous—Municipal Purposes—Lighting Establishment.*—The establishment under this head remained the same as in the preceding year. The total charges on account of the establishment amounted to Rs. 1,888–5–8 against Rs. 1,880 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,772, the actuals in the previous year.

69. *Contingencies.*—The outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 2,936–13–11 against Rs. 3,000 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 3,384. The number of lamps on 31st March 1897 was 503. None were removed during the year. The number of lamps put up during the year was three. The number of lamps on 31st March 1898 was 506. 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.

70. *Choultries—Establishment.*—The charges incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 72 against Rs. 110 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 72. The decrease under the revised estimate is attributable to the non-employment of a female sweeper.

71. *Travellers' Bungalow—Contingencies.*—A sum of Rs. 100 was provided under this head, but no contribution was claimed by the District Board during the year.

72. *Public Garden—Purchase of seeds, Repair of wells, Purchase of bullocks, &c.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 372 against Rs. 400 of the revised estimate and Rs. 372, 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. The council have no garden of their own.

73. *Other Charges—Work done for private individuals other than private scavenging.*—The expenditure amounted to Rs. 415–5–7 against Rs. 600 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 422 for cleaning cess-pools in the town. No regular establishment was entertained for emptying cess-pools, as servants could not be secured for this purpose. 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 cess-pools emptied during the year was 284 against 294 in the previous year. The contents of cess-pools are conveyed in air-tight galvanized iron barrels and thrown outside municipal limits. The rules regarding the concreting of the flooring and pointing the side revetments of cess-pools are very strictly enforced. The cess-pools 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 cess-pools for cleaning was Rs. 421–1–5. This system was worked at a profit of Rs. 5–11–10 to the municipal council.

74. *Rewards for Destruction of Wild Animals and Snakes.*—Rs. 296–10–0 were spent against Rs. 450 of the revised estimate and the actuals of Rs. 188 in the preceding year for payment of rewards for the destruction of cobras and stray dogs and for the apprehension of stray cattle. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to payment of rewards to persons who seize stray cattle inside the town and in the compounds of bungalows and not otherwise.

75. *Grant 5, General Establishment*—(i) *Office Establishment.*—The expenditure on account of office establishment amounted to Rs. 3,631–1–4 against Rs. 3,800 of the revised estimate and Rs. 3,609, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is attributable to the non-employment of the process clerk and the second accountant for some time during the year.

76. *Office Contingencies other than* (*b*) (ii).—The expenditure incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 1,155–7–6 against Rs. 800 of the revised estimate and Rupees 1,231, the actuals of the previous year.

77. *Advances Recoverable.*—The advances made during the year including those on account of gratuitous relief amounted to Rs. 18,200–7–3, of which Rs. 17,519–6–7 were recovered by cash and Rs. 34–9–8 by adjustment. The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 646–7–0.

78. *Closing Balance.*—The closing balance amounted to Rs. 6,490–10–6 against Rs. 7,790 of the revised estimate and the actuals of Rs. 18,829 of the previous year. The decrease is due to the payment of Rs. 702–0–10 during the year on account of additions and improvements made to the lying-in hospital in the previous years and to increased expenditure under Conservancy—other charges owing to the prevalence of famine and cholera during the year.

79. During the year, the accounts of the previous year 1896–97 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 remarked that there was on the whole appreciable improvement in the work.

80. This report and the statements were placed before the council at its meeting held on 14th June 1898. A copy of the resolution of the council is herewith submitted.

Dis. No. 198.

Administration Report on the Bellary Sabapathi Mudaliyar Hospital and the two Branch Dispensaries for the official year 1897–98—*vide* G.O., No. 735, Public, dated 2nd October 1894.

Public Health.—The general health of the town may be considered to have been fairly satisfactory during the year under review, although the people had to contend against famine and cholera. The effects of the former were considerably mitigated by the timely aid of Government.

Cholera broke out simultaneously in several places in an epidemic form from about September, there having been stray cases here and there for some time past—the first case having been reported on the 26th July 1897. The sources of water-supply were supposed to be the chief cause for the persistent character of the disease and most drinking-water wells, &c., were therefore disinfected with permanganate of potash.

The municipality did its best in the matter of adopting measures for the prevention and arrest of the disease and undertook to gratuitously supply fresh drinking water to inmates of houses affected by the disease in order to prevent the possibility of their carrying the infection to public sources of water-supply. It was observed that the greatest number of attacks appeared amongst those who used the Mainwaring tank which is fed by a nullah. The tank was treated with alum and lime from time to time and finally the channel was closed as being the most effective way of dealing with the disease.

The epidemic was at its height in September and did not disappear entirely till about the end of November.

In Cowl Bazaar the disease was confined to the south-east corner of the town and principally to Muhammadans who depend upon packalies for their water-supply. These packalies got their supplies from any wayside pool which was close by and for a time they were debarred from supplying water to the public.

Two hundred and seventy-two deaths were reported as against 67 of the preceding year.

The provisions of G.O., No. 1028 M., dated 26th June 1895, were carried out as far as practicable within the town. Preventive and observation circles were formed and the town was divided into circles.

Small-pox and fevers prevailed to a great extent. Thirty-four deaths are ascribed to the former and 816 to the latter as against none and 500 in the preceding year. The greatest number of admissions into the dispensaries were malarial fever, diseases of the digestive system, ulcers, skin and eye diseases.

2. *Vital Statistics.*—According to the census of 1891, the population of the town is—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	59,467	59,467
Total births	1,986	1,603
Total deaths	1,660	2,451

This will give a birth-rate of 27·9 as against 33·3 and a death-rate of 40·7 as against 27·2.

3. *Sanitation.*—The two factors that are necessary for the attainment of a high standard in the matter of sanitation are a good water-supply and an easy drainage system, and it is very unfortunate that Bellary is lacking in both these important items.

Drainage.—There are innumerable cess-pools. Some of these are emptied and cleansed periodically and some never at all. It is not surprising therefore that the soil is saturated by percolation to a considerable extent which accounts for the large amount of diseases. Bellary must continue to be a doubtfully healthy place till such time as a more satisfactory drainage system is devised.

Water-supply.—The sources of water-supply are the Mainwaring tank for the Brucepettah, and the Fort Ditch and a well close by for the Cowl Bazaar. They fail when failure is most keenly felt, viz., during the hot season. A couple of peons are always on duty at these principal sources of water-supply to prevent people from contaminating the water. There are also wells, but the water is brackish and is only used for washing and cleaning purposes.

The town is kept fairly clean by daily sweeping the streets and lanes. These sweepings are collected in dust-bins, of which there are a sufficient number, and these bins are emptied once a day, the contents being carted away to some distance from the town.

There is a depot situated at about 300 yards from the Cowl Bazaar to receive its sweepings, &c. It is always a menace to public health on account of its close proximity to the slaughter-house and some straggling huts inhabited generally by low caste people. Cholera always enters the town by these quarters. Removal of the depot to a safer distance seems therefore very desirable and with the plague, just at the threshold of the district, the reform cannot safely be postponed.

Night-soil.—The night-soil is daily removed and buried in trenches situated at safe distances from the town. There are 25 latrines and 29 urinals for public use. Both the private and public latrines are carefully looked after and cleaned in some divisions once and in other divisions twice a day.

Slaughter-houses.—There are three of these, one for bullocks and two for sheep and goats. These are kept fairly clean, but they are all on a bad pattern and can never be thoroughly cleansed; since I have made recommendations as regard the Brucepettah one.

Conservancy Staff.—The town is divided into two parts—Cowl Bazaar and Brucepettah—each in charge of a certificated sanitary inspector who supervises the work of the conservancy staff which is insufficient for the purpose.

Disposal of the Dead.—The dead are either buried or burnt according to caste. There are no drinking-water wells in their neighbourhood.

4. *Vaccination.*—The system of vaccination that obtains in the town is compulsory. Lanoline paste obtained from Bangalore is being used.

The comparative statement showing vaccine operations is appended—

—	Operations.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.
1896-97	3,185	2,833	287	65
1897-98	2,913	2,558	321	34

The inspecting vaccinators say the decrease is due to famine and plague driving people to emigrate more than usual, taking their children with them.

Forty-seven operations were conducted by the medical subordinates in the Bellary town during the year under report, of which 43 were successful and four unsuccessful. The medical subordinates should have done more work in that direction seeing that their attention was drawn to it by a circular issued with reference to G.O., Nos. 1657 and 1657A L., dated 30th August 1897. Better work may be expected of them in the current year.

5. *Hospitals and Dispensaries*—(*a*) *Nature and Sufficiency of Accommodation.*—In the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital both in-door and out-door patients are treated; only out-patients being treated at the two branch dispensaries. Work at the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital is considerably hampered from want of sufficient accommodation for out-patients. But any addition to the present building on that score is not recommended as the Surgeon-General has condemned its present site as being unsuitable. The sooner the site is selected and the new building erected, the better. The branch dispensaries consist of merely one room each and the confusion that arises from the mingling of sexes and of in-going and out-coming patients is very great.

The accommodation of the Cowl Bazaar dispensary is anything but sufficient. No privacy can be maintained. The present site moreover is objectionable on account of its very close proximity to the old market square which is now the favorite haunt of prostitutes. Improved quarters in a more respectable locality for the location of the dispensary are therefore a matter of paramount importance, but the proposed construction of a complete set of hospital buildings including a lying-in hospital for the Bellary town has not made any progress. The site selected behind the telegraph office was found too confined and small for the requirements. Surgeon-Major R. H. Cama proposed therefore the site at present occupied by the Forest depot and the adjoining ground opposite the railway station as being very suitable, but the subject was deferred by the municipal council.

No suitable site has been found for erecting a building for the Cowl Bazaar dispensary and this proposal also therefore remains unsettled.

(*b*) *State of repair of Buildings.*—The Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital buildings need slight repairs here and there.

(*c*) *State of repair of Furniture.*—All the articles of furniture are in good state of repair.

(*d*) *Number of Patients treated as compared with the previous year.*—During the year under report, there were 819 in-patients and 39,611 out-patients treated as against 644 in- and 37,611 out- patients of the preceding year.

The subjoined comparative table shows increase or decrease in attendance in out-patients at each institution:—

Institution.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase or Decrease.
1. Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital	7,860	8,122	+ 262
2. Cowl Bazaar dispensary	15,959	17,979	+ 2,020
3. Brucepettah do.	13,792	13,510	— 282

The increase in in-patients at the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital is principally due to the working of the hospital from the full year against part of the year during 1896-97 when it had to be closed for repairs.

(*e*) *Operations and Results.*—There were 1,155 operations performed, with two deaths, during the year under review as against 1,086 in the preceding year, with one death. The details are—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital	424 with 1 death.	366 with 2 deaths.
Cowl Bazaar dispensary	345	460
Brucepettah do.	317	329
Total ..	1,086	1,155

(*f*) *Establishment, whether sufficient or efficient.*—It is sufficient and efficient.

(*g*) *Midwives' work actually done.*—During the year under report there were, as in the preceding year, two midwives attached to the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital and the Cowl Bazaar dispensary, viz., one to each. The former conducted 92 and the latter 108 labour cases as against 123 and 124, respectively, in 1896–97. The work done by these two midwives is not therefore altogether satisfactory. The former was on sick leave for two months, which may account for the decrease.

(*h*) *Caste and Gosha Hospital.*—Nil.

(*i*) *General Remarks.*—The district of Bellary was declared "under observation" under G.O., No. 936, dated 26th February 1898. Observation circles were formed and a special staff was entertained towards the close of the official year.

Bellary,
27*th May* 1898.

(Signed) C. L. WILLIAMS, Surgn.-Capt.,
Ag. Dist. Medl. and Sany. Officer, Bellary.

Submitted through the Collector.

2. There was some improvement both in the number of meetings held and in the attendance of the councillors, 43 meetings having been held against 37, and four meetings adjourned for want of a quorum against seven in the preceding year.

3. The tax on arts was reduced or wholly remitted in a large number of cases on appeal, 56 per cent. of the total number of appeals being thus disposed of against 27 in the previous year, notwithstanding a falling off in the original demand owing to the levy of tax on *income* instead of on *profession* as in former years. The council has been, it is feared, rather too liberal in reducing the tax. The collections under this head (both arrears and current) cannot be regarded as satisfactory, as they amounted only to 6 and 84 per cent. of the demand, respectively.

4. There was a slight improvement in the number of distress warrants issued (7,977 against 10,088) for the collection of taxes, as well as in their disposal, 2,596 having remained unexecuted at the end of the year as against 4,920 in the preceding year.

5. The so-called vegetable market in Brucepettah is simply a small piece of open ground unprovided with any stalls or sheds. It is overcrowded on the weekly market days, and it is highly desirable that something should be done to afford protection against sun and rain.

6. As regards the low fines alluded to in paragraph 22 of the Chairman's report, it is observed that there has been considerable improvement in this direction. The attention of the Bench Magistrates is being repeatedly drawn to the subject and the fines have been sufficiently heavy in the nuisance cases.

7. The working of the private scavenging service was not satisfactory. There was a falling off in the number of houses served by municipal scavengers, viz., 1,338 against 1,444 in the preceding year. The number of private latrines (2,500) was also too small for a town containing over 10,000 houses. The council should, it is submitted, be again requested to devote their earnest attention to this matter and effect a speedy improvement. There was a saving of Rs. 470 out of the fees collected from the owners of the private latrines. It would be adding no little to the well-being of the town if arrangements were made to clean all these latrines twice a day instead of only once as at present, the rate of fees being, if necessary, slightly increased, say from 8 pies to one anna per head per quarter.

8. The roads repaired during the year may be said to be in fair condition for the outlay thereon, but some of the important roads are still bad.

9. Nothing is said in the Chairman's report about the construction of a new hospital. The matter has been pending for a long time. Three sites have been recently selected by the council and the opinion of the Sanitary Board has been asked as to which of them would suit the purpose best.

23*rd June* 1898.

(Signed) T. RAMA RAU,
Deputy Collector.

Dis. No. 2646.

Submitted to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

2. The current collections under "tax on arts, &c.," and "tax on buildings" amounted to only about 83 and 86 per cent., respectively, of the demand. It is unsatisfactory to note that large arrears were written off under "tax on arts" (Rs. 817–8–0) and private scavenging fees (Rs. 193–14–8).

3. *Paragraph* 15—*Sale-proceeds of Street Refuse, &c.*—The income from this source, at present comparatively small, is susceptible of development if the council gives proper attention to the matter.

4. *Paragraph* 17.—The present market is quite unsuited for the purpose for which it is intended.

5. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—Better accommodation is required for both the dispensaries. It is highly desirable that the council should come to an early decision regarding the site for the new hospital buildings; it is understood, however, that the advice of the Sanitary Board, Madras, has been solicited and is awaited.

6. *Paragraphs* 54 *and* 56.—The work of the vaccine department was far from satisfactory. There was a fall of 272 in the number of operations and of 275 in the successful cases as compared with the previous year. The work of this department requires careful supervision.

7. *Paragraph* 58.—The registration of births appears to be defective, and the increased rate of mortality has not been accounted for.

8. The Divisional officer's remarks regarding the private scavenging system and the condition of the roads are endorsed.

29*th June* 1898.

(Signed) E. A. ELWIN,
Acting Collector.

Order—No. 1401 M., dated 11th August 1898.

The receipts and charges of the Bellary Municipality for 1897–98 are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year and the actuals of 1896–97 :—

—	Actuals, 1896–97.	Budget estimate, 1897–98.	Revised estimate, 1897–98.	Actuals, 1897–98.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance brought forward	38,652	10,490	18,830	18,829
Tax on Arts	9,714	9,000	8,000	7,050
,, Buildings and Lands	27,818	28,100	28,100	27,533
,, Vehicles and Animals	2,780	2,700	2,900	2,600
,, Carts	1,295	1,200	1,200	1,139
Tolls	12,171	12,870	8,900	8,909
Realizations under Special Acts	65	50	70	210
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c., and Sale-proceeds of Lands, &c.	80	20,270	170	87
Conservancy Receipts	153	200	200	229
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions	6,076	6,000	6,000	6,222
,, ,, ,, Medical Institutions	159	170	170	162
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses	3,413	3,400	3,640	3,661
License Fees	1,430	1,700	1,700	1,642
Other Fees	449	480	840	1,095
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	1,196	2,500	2,500	2,213
Interest on Investments and Premium on Loans	87	90	90	87
Grants and Contributions from Government	5,155	5,800	5,800	5,517
,, ,, ,, Local Boards	1,300	1,200	1,200	1,200
Recoveries for Services to Private Individuals	3,626	3,540	3,540	3,426
Miscellaneous	292	80	80	27
Advances Recovered	1,290	700	700	420
Total	1,17,101	1,10,540	94,630	92,258

(*f*) *Establishment, whether sufficient or efficient.*—It is sufficient and efficient.

(*g*) *Midwives' work actually done.*—During the year under report there were, as in the preceding year, two midwives attached to the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital and the Cowl Bazaar dispensary, viz., one to each. The former conducted 92 and the latter 108 labour cases as against 123 and 124, respectively, in 1896–97. The work done by these two midwives is not therefore altogether satisfactory. The former was on sick leave for two months, which may account for the decrease.

(*h*) *Caste and Gosha Hospital.*—Nil.

(*i*) *General Remarks.*—The district of Bellary was declared "under observation" under G.O., No. 936, dated 26th February 1898. Observation circles were formed and a special staff was entertained towards the close of the official year.

Bellary,
27*th May* 1898.

(Signed) C. L. WILLIAMS, Surgn.-Capt.,
Ag. Dist. Medl. and Sany. Officer, Bellary.

Submitted through the Collector.

2. There was some improvement both in the number of meetings held and in the attendance of the councillors, 43 meetings having been held against 37, and four meetings adjourned for want of a quorum against seven in the preceding year.

3. The tax on arts was reduced or wholly remitted in a large number of cases on appeal, 56 per cent. of the total number of appeals being thus disposed of against 27 in the previous year, notwithstanding a falling off in the original demand owing to the levy of tax on *income* instead of on *profession* as in former years. The council has been, it is feared, rather too liberal in reducing the tax. The collections under this head (both arrears and current) cannot be regarded as satisfactory, as they amounted only to 6 and 84 per cent. of the demand, respectively.

4. There was a slight improvement in the number of distress warrants issued (7,977 against 10,088) for the collection of taxes, as well as in their disposal, 2,596 having remained unexecuted at the end of the year as against 4,920 in the preceding year.

5. The so-called vegetable market in Brucepettah is simply a small piece of open ground unprovided with any stalls or sheds. It is overcrowded on the weekly market days, and it is highly desirable that something should be done to afford protection against sun and rain.

6. As regards the low fines alluded to in paragraph 22 of the Chairman's report, it is observed that there has been considerable improvement in this direction. The attention of the Bench Magistrates is being repeatedly drawn to the subject and the fines have been sufficiently heavy in the nuisance cases.

7. The working of the private scavenging service was not satisfactory. There was a falling off in the number of houses served by municipal scavengers, viz., 1,338 against 1,444 in the preceding year. The number of private latrines (2,500) was also too small for a town containing over 10,000 houses. The council should, it is submitted, be again requested to devote their earnest attention to this matter and effect a speedy improvement. There was a saving of Rs. 470 out of the fees collected from the owners of the private latrines. It would be adding no little to the well-being of the town if arrangements were made to clean all these latrines twice a day instead of only once as at present, the rate of fees being, if necessary, slightly increased, say from 8 pies to one anna per head per quarter.

8. The roads repaired during the year may be said to be in fair condition for the outlay thereon, but some of the important roads are still bad.

9. Nothing is said in the Chairman's report about the construction of a new hospital. The matter has been pending for a long time. Three sites have been recently selected by the council and the opinion of the Sanitary Board has been asked as to which of them would suit the purpose best.

23*rd June* 1898.

(Signed) T. RAMA RAU,
Deputy Collector.

Dis. No. 2646.

Submitted to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

2. The current collections under "tax on arts, &c.," and "tax on buildings" amounted to only about 83 and 86 per cent., respectively, of the demand. It is unsatisfactory to note that large arrears were written off under "tax on arts" (Rs. 817–8–0) and private scavenging fees (Rs. 193–14–8).

3. *Paragraph* 15—*Sale-proceeds of Street Refuse, &c.*—The income from this source, at present comparatively small, is susceptible of development if the council gives proper attention to the matter.

4. *Paragraph* 17.—The present market is quite unsuited for the purpose for which it is intended.

5. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—Better accommodation is required for both the dispensaries. It is highly desirable that the council should come to an early decision regarding the site for the new hospital buildings; it is understood, however, that the advice of the Sanitary Board, Madras, has been solicited and is awaited.

6. *Paragraphs* 54 *and* 56.—The work of the vaccine department was far from satisfactory. There was a fall of 272 in the number of operations and of 275 in the successful cases as compared with the previous year. The work of this department requires careful supervision.

7. *Paragraph* 58.—The registration of births appears to be defective, and the increased rate of mortality has not been accounted for.

8. The Divisional officer's remarks regarding the private scavenging system and the condition of the roads are endorsed.

29*th June* 1898.

(Signed) E. A. ELWIN,
Acting Collector.

Order—No. 1401 M., dated 11th August 1898.

The receipts and charges of the Bellary Municipality for 1897–98 are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year and the actuals of 1896–97 :—

—	Actuals, 1896–97.	Budget estimate, 1897–98.	Revised estimate, 1897–98.	Actuals, 1897–98.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance brought forward	38,652	10,490	18,830	18,829
Tax on Arts	9,714	9,000	8,000	7,050
,, Buildings and Lands	27,818	28,100	28,100	27,533
,, Vehicles and Animals	2,780	2,700	2,900	2,600
,, Carts	1,295	1,200	1,200	1,139
Tolls	12,171	12,870	8,900	8,909
Realizations under Special Acts	65	50	70	210
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c., and Sale-proceeds of Lands, &c.	80	20,270	170	87
Conservancy Receipts	153	200	200	229
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions	6,076	6,000	6,000	6,222
,, ,, ,, Medical Institutions	159	170	170	162
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses	3,413	3,400	3,640	3,661
License Fees	1,480	1,700	1,700	1,642
Other Fees	449	480	840	1,095
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	1,196	2,500	2,500	2,212
Interest on Investments and Premium on Loans	87	90	90	87
Grants and Contributions from Government	5,155	5,800	5,800	5,517
,, ,, ,, Local Boards	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Recoveries for Services to Private Individuals	3,626	3,540	3,540	3,426
Miscellaneous	292	80	80	27
Advances Recovered	1,290	700	700	420
Total	1,17,101	1,10,540	94,630	92,258

the municipal council attended between them 200 cases of labour against 247 in the previous year, the decline being attributed to the absence of one of them for two months on sick leave. As observed by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer in paragraph 5 (*g*) of his report, the work done by the midwives cannot be regarded as altogether satisfactory. The attention of the municipal council is drawn to the remarks in paragraph 9 of the Deputy Collector's and in paragraph 5 of the Collector's endorsement, regarding the selection of a site for the construction of the new hospital building, which is urgently required.

(4) *Vaccination and Vital Statistics.*—The total number of vaccine operations performed during the year fell from 3,187 to 2,960 and the quality of the work also deteriorated, the percentage of reported success being 87·9 against 89 in the previous year and the general average of 92·8 for municipalities in that year. Infantile vaccination also showed a retrogression, the number of children under one year successfully vaccinated having been 1,542 or 25·9 per mille of the population against 1,847 or 31 per mille in 1896–97. These results are far from satisfactory and steps should be taken to improve matters in this direction in the current year.

There was a large increase in the number of deaths registered during the year, for which no explanation has been furnished in the Chairman's report. This omission should now be supplied. The number of births, on the other hand, fell from 1,986 or 33·4 per mille of the population to 1,603 or 27 per mille. The rate recorded in this case being much below the normal, the returns cannot be regarded as accurate. The municipal council should devote increased attention to the registration of births in the current year.

(5) *Sanitation.*—The expenditure under this head slightly exceeded the allotment and amounted to Rs. 33,528 or 45·6 per cent. of the current receipts against 42·7 per cent. in the previous year. From paragraphs 60 and 61 of the Chairman's report, it appears that some attention was paid to the sanitation of the town; but much remains to be done before all the defects pointed out by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner in his last inspection notes can be remedied. As suggested by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer in paragraph 3 of his report, the rubbish depot situated near the Cowl Bazaar should be removed to a safer distance as soon as possible. The Government notes with pleasure the steps taken by the municipal council to combat cholera in the town and the precautions taken by it against the advent of the bubonic plague.

5. *General Remarks.*—The year closed with a balance of Rs. 6,490 or 8·8 per cent. of the current receipts. The Chairman's report is again unnecessarily diffuse and might with advantage be greatly cut down.

Except as regards the collection of taxes, improvement of the town roads, registration of births, vaccination and extension of the private scavenging system, which demand increased attention, the administration of the municipality during the year under review continued to be fairly creditable.

(True Extract.)

H. TREMENHEERE,
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.
" " Commissioner.
" " Engineer.
Editors' Table.

Ed. A. F. Eccleston.

Government {1898} of Madras.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL.

Recd. } 1898. Enclosures
Regd. } Spare copies

G.O., No. 1401 M., 11th August 1898.

AUGUST.

Administration Report.

Reviewing the — of the Bellary Municipal Council for 1897–98.

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 20th June 1898.

I have the honour to submit the report for the official year 1897–98 on the working of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, as amended by Madras Act No. III of 1897, 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 Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital and the branch dispensaries located in Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar.

I.—CONSTITUTION OF THE MUNICIPAL 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 21 members and at the close of the year there were 24. During the year nine vacancies occurred in the council—three among nominated councillors and six among elected councillors. All the vacancies including the three which occurred at the close of the year 1896–97 were filled up during the year.

3. During the year under report, nine elections were held—three on the 10th April 1897 for filling up a vacancy in each of the wards Nos. I, IV and VI which occurred at the close of the year 1896–97, two on the 29th July 1897 for filling up a vacancy in each of the wards Nos. VIII and IX and four on 31st July 1897 for filling up a vacancy in each of the wards Nos. II and III and two in ward No. IV. The elections in wards Nos. I, II, III, IV, VIII and IX were contested. There was no opposition in wards No. IV (held on 10th April 1897) and VI. Out of 1,291 registered voters in wards Nos. I, II, III, IV, VIII and IX, 833 voters went to the poll. Reports containing full particulars regarding the elections were submitted to Government with my letters, Nos. 395 and 3940, dated 15th April and 9th August 1897, respectively.

4. The council held 43 meetings during the year, excluding four meetings that were adjourned for want of quorum, against 37 in the previous year. The average attendance at each meeting was 12; the largest number of councillors present at any one meeting was 24 and the smallest 7.

II.—RECEIPTS.

5. The budget and the revised estimate for the year 1897–98 were reviewed by Government in their Orders, No. 706 M., dated 26th March 1897, and No. 420 M., dated 21st February 1898.

6. The actual receipts of the year, exclusive of the opening balance, amounted to Rs. 73,429–14–3 against Rs. 75,800 of the revised estimate and Rs. 78,449, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease occurred chiefly under "Tax on Arts", "Tax on Buildings", "Tax on Animals", "Fines under Municipal and other Acts", "Grants from Government—other Purposes", "Sanitation", "Private Scavenging" and "Advances—Others" and it was partly counterbalanced by an increase under "Fees under Act III of 1888", "Fees from Educational Institutions", "Income from Slaughter-houses", "Warrant Fees," "Grants from Government for Municipal Purposes" and "Grants from Government—III. Other Purposes—Other Purposes."

A.—Municipal Rates and Taxes.

7. *Tax on Arts.*—The tax was revised during the year and levied on income on all the classes of schedule A. The demand register was prepared in July 1897. The original current demand was Rs. 8,768–8–0 against Rs. 10,526 of the previous year. The decrease under the actuals of the previous year is due to the levy of the tax on income and not on professions as in previous years. The number of appeals preferred against the imposition of the tax was 124 against 232 in the previous year. All the appeals with the exception of two were disposed of during the year. In 31 cases the tax was confirmed, in 64 reduced, in 5 remitted and 22 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. 431–8–0 against Rs. 245 of the previous year. Of the final demand of Rs. 8,337, the sum of Rs. 6,980–8–0 was realized against Rs. 9,567 of the previous year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,356–8–0 (of this Rs. 200 were since collected) against Rs. 275 of the previous year. The arrears outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 1,133 against Rs. 578 of the previous year, of which, Rs. 69–8–0 were collected against Rs. 148 in the previous year. Rs. 817–8–0 were written off the accounts by the council as irrecoverable. There is still a balance of Rs. 246, which will be adjusted during the year 1897–98.

8. *Tax on Buildings.*—As in the previous year, the tax was levied at the rate of 7½ 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 demand registers that were prepared in 1896–97 were used also during the year. The total current demand of the tax was Rs. 28,797–2–0 against Rupees 28,912 of the previous year. The remissions granted by the council on appeal amounted to Rs. 2. The demand as finally settled was Rs. 28,795–2–0, of which Rs. 24,907–10–0 were collected against Rs. 26,262 of the previous year and Rupees 3,887–8–0 were outstanding at the close of the year against Rs. 2,533 of the previous year and Rs. 2,073–5–0 have since been collected. The decrease under the actuals of last year is due to non-disposal of appeals against the assessment of Rs. 1,748 on Government buildings during the year. The arrears outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 3,317–6–8 against Rs. 1,554 of the previous year, of which Rs. 1,939–6–8 were realized against Rs. 770 of the previous year and Rs. 1,378 were outstanding at the close of the year. Twenty-seven appeals were preferred against the assessment on houses. All the appeals with the exception of nine and the one pending in the previous year were disposed of during the year. In seventeen cases the tax was confirmed and in two reduced.

9. *Tax on Lands.*—This tax was not revised during the year as there was a general revision of the tax on lands in the year 1895–96. The tax was levied at 2 pies per 80 square yards, and it is based on the actual extent of land. The demand register was prepared in July 1897. Out of the current demand of Rs. 762–7–0, Rs. 598–14–0 were realized against Rs. 543 in the previous year, leaving a balance of Rs. 163–9–0 at the close of the year. One appeal was preferred against the assessment on lands and it was disposed of during the year. The arrears outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 313–9–6, of which Rs. 86–14–0 were collected during the year. There is still a balance of Rs. 226–11–6 relating to the years 1895–96 and 1896–97, which will be adjusted during the year 1898–99.

10. *Tax on Vehicles with Springs.*—Rs. 981–8–0 were collected during the year against Rs. 1,100 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,070, the actuals of the previous year.

11. *Tax on Animals.*—This tax realized Rs. 1,618–8–0 against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,800 and the actuals of Rs. 1,711 in the previous year.

12. *Tax on Carts.*—The income derived from registration of carts and other vehicles without springs amounted to Rs. 1,139–8–0 against Rs. 1,200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,295, the actuals of the previous year. The prosecuting inspector seized 215 unregistered carts and sent them over for registration. Two hundred and

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 20th June 1898.

I have the honour to submit the report for the official year 1897–98 on the working of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, as amended by Madras Act No. III of 1897, 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 Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital and the branch dispensaries located in Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar.

I.—CONSTITUTION OF THE MUNICIPAL 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 21 members and at the close of the year there were 24. During the year nine vacancies occurred in the council—three among nominated councillors and six among elected councillors. All the vacancies including the three which occurred at the close of the year 1896–97 were filled up during the year.

3. During the year under report, nine elections were held—three on the 10th April 1897 for filling up a vacancy in each of the wards Nos. I, IV and VI which occurred at the close of the year 1896–97, two on the 29th July 1897 for filling up a vacancy in each of the wards Nos. VIII and IX and four on 31st July 1897 for filling up a vacancy in each of the wards Nos. II and III and two in ward No. IV. The elections in wards Nos. I, II, III, IV, VIII and IX were contested. There was no opposition in wards No. IV (held on 10th April 1897) and VI. Out of 1,291 registered voters in wards Nos. I, II, III, IV, VIII and IX, 833 voters went to the poll. Reports containing full particulars regarding the elections were submitted to Government with my letters, Nos. 395 and 3940, dated 15th April and 9th August 1897, respectively.

4. The council held 43 meetings during the year, excluding four meetings that were adjourned for want of quorum, against 37 in the previous year. The average attendance at each meeting was 12; the largest number of councillors present at any one meeting was 24 and the smallest 7.

II.—RECEIPTS.

5. The budget and the revised estimate for the year 1897–98 were reviewed by Government in their Orders, No. 706 M., dated 26th March 1897, and No. 420 M., dated 21st February 1898.

6. The actual receipts of the year, exclusive of the opening balance, amounted to Rs. 73,429–14–3 against Rs. 75,800 of the revised estimate and Rs. 78,449, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease occurred chiefly under "Tax on Arts", "Tax on Buildings", "Tax on Animals", "Fines under Municipal and other Acts", "Grants from Government—other Purposes", "Sanitation", "Private Scavenging" and "Advances—Others" and it was partly counterbalanced by an increase under "Fees under Act III of 1888", "Fees from Educational Institutions", "Income from Slaughter-houses", "Warrant Fees," "Grants from Government for Municipal Purposes" and "Grants from Government—III. Other Purposes—Other Purposes."

A.—Municipal Rates and Taxes.

7. *Tax on Arts.*—The tax was revised during the year and levied on income on all the classes of schedule A. The demand register was prepared in July 1897. The original current demand was Rs. 8,768–8–0 against Rs. 10,526 of the previous year. The decrease under the actuals of the previous year is due to the levy of the tax on income and not on professions as in previous years. The number of appeals preferred against the imposition of the tax was 124 against 232 in the previous year. All the appeals with the exception of two were disposed of during the year. In 31 cases the tax was confirmed, in 64 reduced, in 5 remitted and 22 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. 431–8–0 against Rs. 245 of the previous year. Of the final demand of Rs. 8,337, the sum of Rs. 6,980–8–0 was realized against Rs. 9,567 of the previous year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,356–8–0 (of this Rs. 200 were since collected) against Rs. 275 of the previous year. The arrears outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 1,133 against Rs. 578 of the previous year, of which, Rs. 69–8–0 were collected against Rs. 148 in the previous year. Rs. 817–8–0 were written off the accounts by the council as irrecoverable. There is still a balance of Rs. 246, which will be adjusted during the year 1897–98.

8. *Tax on Buildings.*—As in the previous year, the tax was levied at the 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 demand registers that were prepared in 1896–97 were used also during the year. The total current demand of the tax was Rs. 28,797–2–0 against Rupees 28,912 of the previous year. The remissions granted by the council on appeal amounted to Rs. 2. The demand as finally settled was Rs. 28,795–2–0, of which Rs. 24,907–10–0 were collected against Rs. 26,262 of the previous year and Rupees 3,887–8–0 were outstanding at the close of the year against Rs. 2,533 of the previous year and Rs. 2,073–5–0 have since been collected. The decrease under the actuals of last year is due to non-disposal of appeals against the assessment of Rs. 1,748 on Government buildings during the year. The arrears outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 3,317–6–8 against Rs. 1,554 of the previous year, of which Rs. 1,939–6–8 were realized against Rs. 770 of the previous year and Rs. 1,378 were outstanding at the close of the year. Twenty-seven appeals were preferred against the assessment on houses. All the appeals with the exception of nine and the one pending in the previous year were disposed of during the year. In seventeen cases the tax was confirmed and in two reduced.

9. *Tax on Lands.*—This tax was not revised during the year as there was a general revision of the tax on lands in the year 1895–96. The tax was levied at 2 pies per 80 square yards, and it is based on the actual extent of land. The demand register was prepared in July 1897. Out of the current demand of Rs. 762–7–0, Rs. 598–14–0 were realized against Rs. 543 in the previous year, leaving a balance of Rs. 163–9–0 at the close of the year. One appeal was preferred against the assessment on lands and it was disposed of during the year. The arrears outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 313–9–6, of which Rs. 86–14–0 were collected during the year. There is still a balance of Rs. 226–11–6 relating to the years 1895–96 and 1896–97, which will be adjusted during the year 1898–99.

10. *Tax on Vehicles with Springs.*—Rs. 981–8–0 were collected during the year against Rs. 1,100 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,070, the actuals of the previous year.

11. *Tax on Animals.*—This tax realized Rs. 1,618–8–0 against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,800 and the actuals of Rs. 1,711 in the previous year.

12. *Tax on Carts.*—The income derived from registration of carts and other vehicles without springs amounted to Rs. 1,139–8–0 against Rs. 1,200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,295, the actuals of the previous year. The prosecuting inspector seized 215 unregistered carts and sent them over for registration. Two hundred and

six carts were returned to the owners on payment of the tax *plus* As. 8 on account of charges incurred in connection with seizure and detention of each cart, and the remaining nine carts were not claimed by the owners.

13. *Tolls.*—The privilege of collecting tolls at the municipal toll-gates was sold on 30th March 1897. There were fourteen 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 1897–98 for Rs. 13,350 against Rs. 18,245 in the previous year, there being no higher bids on account of the famine then prevailing. 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. 4,442–9–3 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. 13,351–14–3.

14. (3) *Realizations under Special Acts.*—Rs. 210 were realized under this head against the revised estimate of Rs. 70 and the actuals of Rs. 65 of the previous year, on account of licenses issued (under G.O., No. 1460 M., dated 10th September 1891) for a permanent pandal for dramatic performances and for a temporary one for circus performances.

15. *Conservancy Receipts—Sale-proceeds of Night-soil, Street-refuse, &c.*—Rupees 228–8–9 were realized 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. 153, the actuals of the previous year. No income was derived from the sale of night-soil during the year and 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 the town was 87 and the number for the whole year was about 31,560. One thousand two hundred and twenty-three cart-loads of decayed manure or about 4,900 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 the town was 18 and the number for the whole year was about 6,530. The council was doing its best to get better sales for rubbish, but the bad season of the year was against them. Small quantities of decayed manure are being sold. A large quantity of street-sweepings was burnt in cinerators. Steps are now being taken to acquire land for manufacture of poudrette and for a sewage farm and for storing and burning street-sweepings, &c.

16. *Fees from Educational Institutions.*—Rs. 6,222–6–4 were realized against Rs. 6,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 6,076, 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.

17. *Income from Markets.*—The fees realized amounted to Rs. 199–4–0 against Rs. 200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 223, 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. The collection of fees in the market is effected departmentally. Most of the stalls in the Cowl Bazaar market were unoccupied. Twenty stalls only were occupied during the year.

18. *Income from Slaughter-houses.*—There are four slaughter-houses—one in Brucepettah and three in Cowl Bazaar. The collection of fees was leased to contractors. Rs. 3,461–15–2 were realized against Rs. 3,440 of the revised estimate and Rs. 3,190, the actuals of the previous year. Three hundred and one prosecutions were instituted against persons for slaughtering sheep and bullocks in other than slaughter-houses without obtaining licenses.

19. *Other Fees—Warrant Fees.*—The fees realized under this head under section 104 amounted to Rs. 670–6–0.

20. *Distraint Fees.*—Rs. 88–2–0 were realised under this head against Rs. 50 of the revised estimate and Rs. 4, the actuals of the previous year. The increase is due to levy of fees on account of charges incurred in connection with seizure and detention of unregistered carts under section 90. The number of distraint warrants pending at the commencement of the year was 4,920; the number issued during the year was

7,977. In 7,374 cases the taxes were collected on simple presentation of warrants before distraint, in 15 cases property was distrained, in 11 cases property was returned on payment of the tax and in 4 cases 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 amount 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.

21. *License Fees.*—The fees collected under this head amounted to Rs. 1,641–15–4 against Rs. 1,700 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,431, the actuals of the previous year; 408 prosecutions were instituted against defaulters for not taking out licenses for offensive and dangerous trades, &c.

22. *Fines under Municipal and other Acts.*—Rs. 2,213–8–0 were realized under this head against Rs. 2,500 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,196, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is attributable to the 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, as amended by Act III of 1897, and the bye-laws and the Town Nuisances Act III of 1889 was 4,231 against 2,618 in the previous year. This number does not include the 1,321 persons prosecuted by the Police under the Town Nuisances Act III of 1889 and the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884.

23. *Grants and Contributions—From Government*—(i) *Education—Municipal Schools.*—The realizations under this head amounted to Rs. 1,713–5–5 against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,600, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 1,376. Grant was drawn on behalf of the second assistant as he passed the L.T. degree examination; hence the increase.

24. *Other Purposes—Sanitation.*—Rs. 3,014–4–0 were realized from Government on account of the conservancy of the military lines in the cantonment against the revised estimate of Rs. 3,600, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 3,177.

25. *Other Purposes—Compensation for Exemption of Military Officers from Municipal Taxes.*—Rs. 789–8–0 were realized from Government against the revised estimate of Rs. 600, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 601.

26. *Miscellaneous—Recoveries on account of services rendered to Private Individuals.*—The current demand amounted to Rs. 3,092–10–8, of which Rs. 2,929–7–8 were realized against Rs. 3,130 in the previous year. Rs. 163–3–0 were outstanding on the 31st March 1898. Rs. 79–10–8 have since been collected 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 1898–99. The arrears outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 269–2–0, of which Rs. 75–3–4 were collected and Rs. 193–14–8 were written off the accounts as irrecoverable. 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 was 1,376 at the commencement of the year and 1,338 at the close of the year. The demand registers were prepared in the month of April 1897.

27. During the year there were in all about 2,500 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.

III.—EXPENDITURE.

28. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 85,767–12–9 against Rs. 86,840 of the revised estimate and Rs. 98,273, the actuals of the previous year. The closing balance was Rs. 6,490–10–6 against Rs. 7,790 of the revised estimate and Rs. 18,829, the actuals of the previous year.

29. *Grant 1, Public Works—New Works—Buildings.*—In paragraph 46 of the Bellary municipal report for 1893–94, embodied in G.O., No. 1338 M., dated 26th September 1894, it was reported that the full allotment for the construction of the lying-in hospital could not be utilized before the close of the year owing to the sudden death of the contractor. His son claimed the amount, but as there were some differences, the matter was referred to the Executive Engineer, Bellary Division, for settlement—*vide* G.O., Mis. No. 669 M., dated 20th April 1896. On the report of that officer, the sum of Rs. 702–0–10 was paid on account of additions and improvements made to the lying-in hospital.

30. *Repairs—Communications.*—The expenditure on the repair of roads under the control of the municipal council amounted to Rs. 4,359–0–7 against Rs. 4,100 of the revised estimate and Rs. 7,845, the actuals of the previous year, in addition to the contribution of Rs. 2,000 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, was 71 per cent. of the net revenue from tolls against 85 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 partly by contract.

31. *Buildings.*—Rs. 1,081–4–2 were expended against Rs. 800 of the revised estimate and Rs. 2,466, the actuals of the previous year, for executing the necessary repairs to the buildings enumerated in Statement II-A, Part II. The increase is due to the completion of the repairs to the municipal high school during the year.

32. *Water-supply—Repairs to Works, Machinery, &c.*—The cost of cleaning and repairing the wells enumerated in Statement II-A, Part II, amounted to Rs. 286–5–10 against the revised estimate of Rs. 250, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 5.

33. *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. 1,108–3–3 against Rs. 1,850 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,337, 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 Rs. 15 to the clerk instead of Rs. 50 and Rs. 20, respectively, sanctioned in the budget and to the non-employment of the overseer, the clerk and a third maistry for some time during the year.

34. *Grant 2, Education.*—The total expenditure on education amounted to Rupees 14,641–7–9 against Rs. 15,050 of the revised estimate and Rs. 13,916, the actuals of the previous year.

35. *Training Schools—Allowance to Teachers undergoing Training.*—Rs. 121–0–10 were incurred against Rs. 300 of the revised estimate and Rs. 270, the actuals of the previous year, on account of the headmistress of the Cowl Bazaar, Hindu caste girls' school and the inspecting schoolmaster undergoing training. The former was trained in the American Mission Training school for Mistresses at Nellore. 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. The former joined the Government Training school at Bellary in March 1897 for undergoing training and he drew an allowance of Rs. 10 from the municipality. The seventh assistant of the municipal high school, Bellary, for whom arrangements had been made, having declined to undergo training in the Training College, Rajahmundry, his services were dispensed with; hence the decrease.

36. *Municipal Schools—On Salary System—Establishment.*—Two schools—a high school and an Anglo-vernacular primary school—were maintained during the year and Rs. 9,230–11–11 were incurred on account of establishment against Rs. 9,430 of the revised estimate and Rs. 8,814, the actuals of the previous year.

37. The teaching staff of the municipal high school consisted of four graduates, of whom three are trained, one holding L.T. degree, one trained F.A., one F.A., one trained Matriculate, a Sanskrit pandit, a Telugu pandit, a Hindustani munshee, a writing master, a drawing master and a trained first-class gymnastic instructor. The seventh assistant having declined to proceed to Rajahmundry in January 1898 to undergo training, his services were dispensed with and a Matriculate (Muhammadan) on Rs. 20 per mensem was appointed upon condition of undergoing training next year.

38. In the municipal high school the number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1898 was 251 against 242 in the previous year, the average attendance being 232 against 225 in the previous year. The net cost of the upper secondary department was Rs. 10–1–5 against Rs. 47–9–2 in the previous year, the average net cost per pupil being As. 1–8 against As. 8–4 in the previous year. The net cost of the lower secondary department was Rs. 986–10–6 against Rs. 1,020–10–4 in the previous year. The average net cost per pupil was Rs. 7–4–11 against Rs. 7–9–10 in the previous year. The increased attendance of the pupils resulted in the reduction of the net cost to the municipality. Twenty-two pupils appeared for the Matriculation Examination, of whom seven passed; four pupils went up for the Upper Secondary Examination, of whom two passed. Eighteen pupils presented themselves for the Lower Secondary Examination, of whom seven were successful—one fully, three in compulsory and one optional subjects, two in compulsory and one in optional subjects. The Inspector of Schools, Central Circle, inspected the school on 13th October 1897 and reported that the school was in a very good position financially, that the staff was good and efficient, that the dress and manners were good and that the discipline and tone were good.

39. The teaching staff in the Anglo-vernacular primary school consisted of a trained F.A., two Matriculates, four Lower Secondary men, of whom three are trained and one holds an untrained teacher's certificate, and two trained primary school men.

40. The number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1898 was 149 against 148 in the previous year, the average attendance being 142 against 127 in the previous year. The net cost of the institution was Rs. 1,412–11–5 against Rs. 1,289–12–10 in the previous year and the average net cost per pupil was Rs. 9–14–9 against Rs. 10–2–6 in the preceding year.

41. *On Salary-result System.—Fixed Payments.*—Rs. 1,662–7–11 were expended under this head against Rs. 1,840 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,584, 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. As in the previous year 1896–97, there were eleven salary-result system schools—three Hindustani schools, two Hindustani night schools, two Hindu night schools, two poor schools and two girls' schools. The number of pupils on the rolls on the last day of the year was 254 boys and 132 girls against 245 boys and 131 girls in the previous year. The average attendance was 381 against 297 in the preceding year. The net cost of maintaining these schools was 2,158–5–6 against Rs. 2,245–7–0 in the previous year, the average net cost per pupil was Rs. 5–10–8 against Rs. 7–9–0 in the preceding year.

42. *Salary Grants.*—The salary grant drawn by the Manager of the Wardlaw College amounted to Rs. 618–11–7 against Rs. 600 of the revised estimate and Rs. 622, the actuals of the previous year. This is the only school that earned salary grant from Municipal funds. The number on the rolls of the lower secondary and primary departments on 31st March 1898 was 308 against 275 in the previous year and the average daily attendance was 264 against 224 in the preceding year. Twenty-two pupils appeared for the Lower Secondary Examination, fourteen of these passed, three obtaining complete certificates, one being placed first in the first class; two passed in the compulsory and one optional and nine more in the compulsory only. Eight others who passed the compulsory portion in the previous years qualified for complete certificates. For the Primary Examination twenty-two appeared. Of these nineteen passed, eighteen obtaining complete certificates, five being placed in the first class; one passed in compulsory and one optional subject. Excluding the pandit and the gymnastic instructor, there were ten teachers, two holding trained teachers' certificates and four

untrained teachers' certificates. In his last inspection report, the Inspector of Schools of the Central Circle remarked that the institution is doing excellent work under its talented and energetic Principal.

43. *Result Grants.*—The number of result-grant schools at the commencement of the year was 24. Four new schools were opened during the year and the number closed during the year was two. The number of schools at the close of the year was 26. The number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1898 was 1,100 boys and 84 girls against 974 boys and 107 girls in the previous year. The number of pupils examined was 863, of whom 578 were found qualified for grants. The total amount of grant disbursed was Rs. 1,071–13–0 against Rs. 1,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 995, the actuals in the preceding year. Result grants were paid at the maximum rate allowed by the Grant-in-Aid Code to the managers who employed passed teachers and three-fourths of the maximum rate to those who employed unpassed teachers. The net expenditure under Grant 2 is 14·1 of the actual receipts from taxation, markets and rents.

44. *Grant 3, Sanitation and Medical Services.*—Rs. 44,938–13–9 were expended against Rs. 45,200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 48,832, the actuals in the previous year.

45. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—One hospital and two dispensaries were maintained during the year; of these, the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital receives both in- and out- patients. The Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar dispensaries afford aid to out-patients only. The three institutions are working satisfactorily and increasing in importance year after year. The medical relief afforded by the council is fully appreciated by the public. Eight hundred and nineteen in-patients and 39,611 out-patients were treated during the year against 646 in-patients and 37,611 out-patients in the preceding year. The average daily attendance of out-patients was 22 in the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital, 37 in the Brucepettah dispensary and 49 in Cowl Bazaar dispensary. The charges on account of the establishment amounted to Rs. 4,954–3–0 against Rs. 5,390 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 4,513. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the entertainment of a third-class hospital assistant on Rs. 25 instead of a second-class hospital assistant on Rs. 35 and to the non-employment of a second-class hospital assistant in the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital for two months and of the establishment of the lying-in hospital as the institution was closed.

46. The two hospital assistants of the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital and the first-class hospital assistants of the Branch dispensary at Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar were provided with free quarters in the premises of the hospital and dispensaries, respectively.

47. The council have framed rules under section 127 of the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884 for the treatment of patients, &c., in the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital and the branch dispensaries and they were sanctioned by Government in its Order, No. 1652 M., dated 6th October 1891.

48. Two midwives were, as usual, maintained during the year; 200 labour cases were conducted by them against 247 in the previous year. The midwife attached to the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital attended to 92 labour cases in Brucepettah and the one attached to the Cowl Bazaar dispensary conducted 108 labour cases in Cowl Bazaar during the year.

49. *Medical training of Women.*—No action was taken by the council during the year on the resolution of the Government of India regarding the training of female practitioners, as a female hospital assistant, who was trained in the Medical College, Madras, at the expense of the municipality has been employed as female hospital assistant in the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital from 1st July 1892.

50. *Medicines and Supplies.*—Rs. 1,359–10–4 were expended against Rs. 2,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 3,923, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to part payment for certain medicines received from Messrs. Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co., of London.

51. *Diet of Patients.*—Rs. 1,852–5–9 were spent against Rs. 2,250 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,762, the actuals in the previous year on account of diet of

in-patients in the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital. No expenditure was incurred on account of diet of patients of the lying-in hospital as it was closed; hence the decrease.

52. *Sundries and Contingencies.*—Rs. 1,012–4–7 were expended against Rs. 1,200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 2,926, the actuals of the previous year.

53. *Contribution 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. 114–12–10 against Rs. 140 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 117.

54. *Vaccination—Establishment.*—The establishment under this head remained the same as in the preceding year. The charges on account of the establishment amounted to Rs. 550 against Rs. 600 of the revised estimate and the actuals of Rs. 569 in the preceding year. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to savings effected by the infliction of fines for short work and to the payment of a salary of Rs. 22–8–0 to the inspecting vaccinator instead of Rs. 25 sanctioned in the budget.

55. Compulsory vaccination has been in force in this municipality from 1st January 1891. There were no cases of animal vaccination. Lanoline paste was purchased from the vaccine institute, Mysore Government, for vaccination. The total number of operations performed with lanoline paste was 2,913 against 3,185 in the previous year. The total number of cases of primary vaccination was 2,193, of which 1,971 were successful. The total number of operations performed on children below one year of age was 1,686 against 2,018 in the previous year; of this number, 1,523 were successful against 1,845 in the previous year, the total number of births registered being 1,603 against 1,986 in the previous year. The total number of cases revaccinated was 706, of which 573 were successful. The percentage of successful cases of primary vaccination was 89 and that of revaccination 81. The average cost of each successful case was As. 4–9 against As. 4–3 in the previous year.

56. The number of operations performed by municipal medical subordinates was 47 against 2 in the previous year, of which 43 were successful. The work done by the vaccine staff was supervised by the Assistant Surgeon. Under section 138 of the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, 1,450 notices were issued to the parents or guardians of unprotected children to have their children vaccinated at the vaccine depots against 1,627 in the previous year. In 826 cases the notice was complied with, 102 children died, 438 left the town and the vaccination of 21 children was postponed on medical certificate. In 63 cases the parties were prosecuted and 22 were convicted. Rs. 6–10–0 were realized as fines from the parties. Out of 63 cases in which prosecutions were instituted, 22 children have since been vaccinated, 2 children have left the town, 3 died, and 36 cases in which summonses had been issued were pending in the Magistrate's Court.

57. *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. 603–1–4 against Rs. 670 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 631. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the payment of minimum salary of Rs. 15 to the registrar of Brucepettah for some time and of Rs. 6 to the reporters instead of Rs. 7 sanctioned in the budget.

58. The registrars moved about the town in the morning and in the evening to verify the cases reported by the reporters and also collect information personally. The total number of births registered during the year was 1,603 against 1,986 in the previous year and the registered number of deaths was 2,451 against 1,660 in the previous year. The number of prosecutions instituted during the year for failure to register births and deaths was 63. In 27 cases the parties were convicted.

59. *Conservancy—Road-cleaning and Road-watering—Establishment.*—The charges under this head amounted to Rs. 12,689–4–9 against Rs. 12,910 of the revised estimate and Rs. 12,442, 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.

60. The street sweepings were first collected in dust-bins and thence conveyed on carts belonging to the municipal council to the rubbish depots 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 from 25th February 1898 at two annas 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 and buried in trenches in private lands outside municipal limits 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 1897 was 400. None were put up during the year. The total number of dust-bins on 31st March 1898 was 400.

61. There were 29 public latrines on 31st March 1897. 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 1898 was 29. All the public latrines were cleared twice a day and some of the masonry latrines were white-washed and tarred during the year. A very rigid inspection was kept over the proper cleansing 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.

62. There were 31 urinals on 31st March 1897. Two urinals were removed during the year and none were constructed during the year. The number of urinals on 31st March 1898 was 29.

63. *Other charges, such as Purchase or Hire of Carts, Dry earth, Purchase and Maintenance or Hire of Bullocks, &c.*—The outlay under this head amounted to Rupees 14,418-1-10 against Rs. 13,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 14,630, the actuals of the previous year. The increase over the revised estimate is due to the rise in the price of fodder, horse-gram and bengal-gram husk required for the municipal cattle as famine was prevalent during the year.

64. 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 council. There were 75 bullocks and 17 buffaloes on 31st March 1897. Twenty bullocks and six buffaloes were purchased during the year, eight bullocks and four buffaloes, having become old and unfit for work, were disposed of during the year; five bullocks and three buffaloes died during the year. There were 82 bullocks and 16 buffaloes on 31st March 1898. 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.

65. *Private Scavenging—Establishment.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 2,534-5-2 against Rs. 2,500 of the revised estimate and Rs. 2,390, the actuals of the previous year. The private latrines were cleaned once a day in the morning. 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 1,376 at the commencement of the year and 1,338 at the close of the year. During the year fees were levied quarterly at the rate of eight pies per head per mensem as in the previous year. The latrines which were cleaned out by scavengers employed by the owners of houses were frequently inspected and the owners prosecuted whenever they were found in an insanitary condition. The private scavenging service was worked at a profit of Rs. 470-5-10 to the municipal council and this sum is not sufficient to meet the expenditure likely to be incurred if the municipal council were to arrange for a second service to the private latrines.

66. *Cholera Charges.*—The expenditure incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 3,461-14-1 against Rs. 3,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 3,654, the actuals in the previous year. The increase is due to the purchase of two disinfecting sprayers at a cost of Rs. 345 and to the charges incurred in connection with bubonic plague. The public health during the year was unsatisfactory. Cholera was prevalent in July, August, September, October and November 1897. The disease first

made its appearance in Brucepettah on 26th July in a Boya female. No cause for this attack could be traced. Cholera was prevailing in the district at the time. In fact it was prevalent in all the villages surrounding the town. The progress of the disease after this case was in a sporadic form for about a month and then assumed the form of an epidemic chiefly in the north-eastern portion and also in other parts of the town. On the appearance of the disease, all sanitary precautions for checking its progress were at once adopted. The town was divided into two divisions and eight circles and each division was placed under an hospital assistant and a certificated sanitary inspector. As all the circles were affected, the full preventive staff was employed in all the circles. Temporary establishment consisting of two division inspectors, eight circle inspectors two orderlies, two dhobies and a number of peons, toties and sweepers and carts with drivers was 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. Great attention was paid to the cleanliness of the town. Four special tank watchmen were employed to watch the wells in Cowl Bazaar which were reported to be contaminated, and special arrangements were made to supply water to affected households. One cart was placed at each of the branch dispensaries at Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar for the conveyance of cholera patients to the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital. A number of drinking-water wells were several times disinfected with permanganate of potash and so also packalies and water-carts, which seemed to be the chief cause of the spread of the disease in Cowl Bazaar. The Mainwaring tank was purified with lime and alum. Disinfectants were freely used. The infected houses were thoroughly fumigated and white-washed. About 3,000 copies of Dr. King's Simple Sanitary Rules translated into Telugu were distributed to townsmen. The rooms in which cholera cases occurred were freely disinfected with solution of perchloride of mercury by means of Equifex disinfecting sprayers specially ordered and kept for the purpose at the suggestion of the Sanitary Commissioner. A cholera shed was erected near the Cantonment hospital in Cowl Bazaar. All the suggestions of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer to rectify the sanitary defects were complied with, and as usual the District Medical and Sanitary Officer and his subordinates were given a free hand in the matter and the rules framed in G.O., No. 1536 M., dated 9th September 1896, were strictly enforced. There were altogether 436 attacks and 272 deaths. The report of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer on the epidemic and the operation of the rules for combating cholera in municipalities was submitted to Government with my letter, No. 583, dated 20th April 1898.

67. The instructions contained in the 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 and a divisional inspector attend at the Brucepettah railway station for the trains coming in from Guntakal junction and Belgaum. Similarly at the Cantonment railway station, a medical subordinate and a divisional inspector attend for the inspection of passengers. The divisional inspectors submit daily reports of arrivals of passengers and they also daily call at the residence of the newly arrived persons, ascertain the state of their health and submit reports. This is continued for ten days in each case. This observation system has been in force up to date from 11th November 1896. The Government in their order No. 93 P., dated 26th February 1898, having declared the district of Bellary to be under observation and the Collector of Bellary in his letter, No. 348, dated 8th March 1898, having also requested me to entertain the observation staff at once, I employed on 14th March 1898 an observation staff consisting of two divisional inspectors—one on Rs. 50+15 horse allowance, and another on Rs. 25, two orderlies on Rs. 6 each, eight circle inspectors on Rs. 15 each, eight peons on Rs. 6 each, and eight scavengers on Rs. 6 each. As suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner, two peons on Rs. 6 each were employed to watch carefully all burial-grounds and to ascertain and report the nature of deaths before burial. An observation plague shed was put up behind the premises of the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital in consultation with the District Medical and Sanitary Officer and a temporary shed was put up in the premises of the railway station at Brucepettah for the disinfection of passengers and their baggage. A temporary

establishment consisting of two ward coolies, a toty and a watchman was employed at the plague sheds during the year. Fortunately no cases of plague occurred in the town during the year.

68. *Grant 4, Lighting and Miscellaneous—Municipal Purposes—Lighting Establishment.*—The establishment under this head remained the same as in the preceding year. The total charges on account of the establishment amounted to Rs. 1,888–5–8 against Rs. 1,880 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,772, the actuals in the previous year.

69. *Contingencies.*—The outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 2,936–13–11 against Rs. 3,000 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 3,384. The number of lamps on 31st March 1897 was 503. None were removed during the year. The number of lamps put up during the year was three. The number of lamps on 31st March 1898 was 506. 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.

70. *Choultries—Establishment.*—The charges incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 72 against Rs. 110 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 72. The decrease under the revised estimate is attributable to the non-employment of a female sweeper.

71. *Travellers' Bungalow—Contingencies.*—A sum of Rs. 100 was provided under this head, but no contribution was claimed by the District Board during the year.

72. *Public Garden—Purchase of seeds, Repair of wells, Purchase of bullocks, &c.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 372 against Rs. 400 of the revised estimate and Rs. 372, 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. The council have no garden of their own.

73. *Other Charges—Work done for private individuals other than private scavenging.*—The expenditure amounted to Rs. 415–5–7 against Rs. 600 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 422 for cleaning cess-pools in the town. No regular establishment was entertained for emptying cess-pools, as servants could not be secured for this purpose. 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 cess-pools emptied during the year was 284 against 294 in the previous year. The contents of cess-pools are conveyed in air-tight galvanized iron barrels and thrown outside municipal limits. The rules regarding the concreting of the flooring and pointing the side revetments of cess-pools are very strictly enforced. The cess-pools 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 cess-pools for cleaning was Rs. 421–1–5. This system was worked at a profit of Rs. 5–11–10 to the municipal council.

74. *Rewards for Destruction of Wild Animals and Snakes.*—Rs. 296–10–0 were spent against Rs. 450 of the revised estimate and the actuals of Rs. 188 in the preceding year for payment of rewards for the destruction of cobras and stray dogs and for the apprehension of stray cattle. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to payment of rewards to persons who seize stray cattle inside the town and in the compounds of bungalows and not otherwise.

75. *Grant 5, General Establishment*—(i) *Office Establishment.*—The expenditure on account of office establishment amounted to Rs. 3,631–1–4 against Rs. 3,800 of the revised estimate and Rs. 3,609, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is attributable to the non-employment of the process clerk and the second accountant for some time during the year.

76. *Office Contingencies other than (b)* (ii).—The expenditure incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 1,155–7–6 against Rs. 800 of the revised estimate and Rupees 1,231, the actuals of the previous year.

77. *Advances Recoverable.*—The advances made during the year including those on account of gratuitous relief amounted to Rs. 18,200–7–3, of which Rs. 17,519–6–7 were recovered by cash and Rs. 34–9–8 by adjustment. The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 646–7–0.

78. *Closing Balance.*—The closing balance amounted to Rs. 6,490–10–6 against Rs. 7,790 of the revised estimate and the actuals of Rs. 18,829 of the previous year. The decrease is due to the payment of Rs. 702–0–10 during the year on account of additions and improvements made to the lying-in hospital in the previous years and to increased expenditure under Conservancy—other charges owing to the prevalence of famine and cholera during the year.

79. During the year, the accounts of the previous year 1896–97 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 remarked that there was on the whole appreciable improvement in the work.

80. This report and the statements were placed before the council at its meeting held on 14th June 1898. A copy of the resolution of the council is herewith submitted.

Dis. No. 198.

Administration Report on the Bellary Sabapathi Mudaliyar Hospital and the two Branch Dispensaries for the official year 1897–98—*vide* G.O., No. 735, Public, dated 2nd October 1894.

Public Health.—The general health of the town may be considered to have been fairly satisfactory during the year under review, although the people had to contend against famine and cholera. The effects of the former were considerably mitigated by the timely aid of Government.

Cholera broke out simultaneously in several places in an epidemic form from about September, there having been stray cases here and there for some time past—the first case having been reported on the 26th July 1897. The sources of water-supply were supposed to be the chief cause for the persistent character of the disease and most drinking-water wells, &c., were therefore disinfected with permanganate of potash.

The municipality did its best in the matter of adopting measures for the prevention and arrest of the disease and undertook to gratuitously supply fresh drinking water to inmates of houses affected by the disease in order to prevent the possibility of their carrying the infection to public sources of water-supply. It was observed that the greatest number of attacks appeared amongst those who used the Mainwaring tank which is fed by a nullah. The tank was treated with alum and lime from time to time and finally the channel was closed as being the most effective way of dealing with the disease.

The epidemic was at its height in September and did not disappear entirely till about the end of November.

In Cowl Bazaar the disease was confined to the south-east corner of the town and principally to Muhammadans who depend upon packalies for their water-supply. These packalies got their supplies from any wayside pool which was close by and for a time they were debarred from supplying water to the public.

Two hundred and seventy-two deaths were reported as against 67 of the preceding year.

The provisions of G.O., No. 1028 M., dated 26th June 1895, were carried out as far as practicable within the town. Preventive and observation circles were formed and the town was divided into circles.

Small-pox and fevers prevailed to a great extent. Thirty-four deaths are ascribed to the former and 816 to the latter as against none and 500 in the preceding year. The greatest number of admissions into the dispensaries were malarial fever, diseases of the digestive system, ulcers, skin and eye diseases.

2. *Vital Statistics.*—According to the census of 1891, the population of the town is—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
	59,467	59,467
Total births	1,986	1,603
Total deaths	1,660	2,451

This will give a birth-rate of 27·9 as against 33·3 and a death-rate of 40·7 as against 27·2.

3. *Sanitation.*—The two factors that are necessary for the attainment of a high standard in the matter of sanitation are a good water-supply and an easy drainage system, and it is very unfortunate that Bellary is lacking in both these important items.

Drainage.—There are innumerable cess-pools. Some of these are emptied and cleansed periodically and some never at all. It is not surprising therefore that the soil is saturated by percolation to a considerable extent which accounts for the large amount of diseases. Bellary must continue to be a doubtfully healthy place till such time as a more satisfactory drainage system is devised.

Water-supply.—The sources of water-supply are the Mainwaring tank for the Brucepettah, and the Fort Ditch and a well close by for the Cowl Bazaar. They fail when failure is most keenly felt, viz., during the hot season. A couple of peons are always on duty at these principal sources of water-supply to prevent people from contaminating the water. There are also wells, but the water is brackish and is only used for washing and cleaning purposes.

The town is kept fairly clean by daily sweeping the streets and lanes. These sweepings are collected in dust-bins, of which there are a sufficient number, and these bins are emptied once a day, the contents being carted away to some distance from the town.

There is a depot situated at about 300 yards from the Cowl Bazaar to receive its sweepings, &c. It is always a menace to public health on account of its close proximity to the slaughter-house and some straggling huts inhabited generally by low caste people. Cholera always enters the town by these quarters. Removal of the depot to a safer distance seems therefore very desirable and with the plague, just at the threshold of the district, the reform cannot safely be postponed.

Night-soil.—The night-soil is daily removed and buried in trenches situated at safe distances from the town. There are 25 latrines and 29 urinals for public use. Both the private and public latrines are carefully looked after and cleaned in some divisions once and in other divisions twice a day.

Slaughter-houses.—There are three of these, one for bullocks and two for sheep and goats. These are kept fairly clean, but they are all on a bad pattern and can never be thoroughly cleansed; since I have made recommendations as regard the Brucepettah one.

Conservancy Staff.—The town is divided into two parts—Cowl Bazaar and Brucepettah—each in charge of a certificated sanitary inspector who supervises the work of the conservancy staff which is insufficient for the purpose.

Disposal of the Dead.—The dead are either buried or burnt according to caste. There are no drinking-water wells in their neighbourhood.

4. *Vaccination.*—The system of vaccination that obtains in the town is compulsory. Lanoline paste obtained from Bangalore is being used.

The comparative statement showing vaccine operations is appended—

—	Operations.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.
1896-97	3,185	2,833	287	65
1897-98	2,913	2,558	321	34

The inspecting vaccinators say the decrease is due to famine and plague driving people to emigrate more than usual, taking their children with them.

Forty-seven operations were conducted by the medical subordinates in the Bellary town during the year under report, of which 43 were successful and four unsuccessful. The medical subordinates should have done more work in that direction seeing that their attention was drawn to it by a circular issued with reference to G.O., Nos. 1657 and 1657A L., dated 30th August 1897. Better work may be expected of them in the current year.

5. *Hospitals and Dispensaries—(a) Nature and Sufficiency of Accommodation.*—In the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital both in-door and out-door patients are treated; only out-patients being treated at the two branch dispensaries. Work at the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital is considerably hampered from want of sufficient accommodation for out-patients. But any addition to the present building on that score is not recommended as the Surgeon-General has condemned its present site as being unsuitable. The sooner the site is selected and the new building erected, the better. The branch dispensaries consist of merely one room each and the confusion that arises from the mingling of sexes and of in-going and out-coming patients is very great.

The accommodation of the Cowl Bazaar dispensary is anything but sufficient. No privacy can be maintained. The present site moreover is objectionable on account of its very close proximity to the old market square which is now the favorite haunt of prostitutes. Improved quarters in a more respectable locality for the location of the dispensary are therefore a matter of paramount importance, but the proposed construction of a complete set of hospital buildings including a lying-in hospital for the Bellary town has not made any progress. The site selected behind the telegraph office was found too confined and small for the requirements. Surgeon-Major R. H. Cama proposed therefore the site at present occupied by the Forest depot and the adjoining ground opposite the railway station as being very suitable, but the subject was deferred by the municipal council.

No suitable site has been found for erecting a building for the Cowl Bazaar dispensary and this proposal also therefore remains unsettled.

(b) State of repair of Buildings.—The Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital buildings need slight repairs here and there.

(c) State of repair of Furniture.—All the articles of furniture are in good state of repair.

(d) Number of Patients treated as compared with the previous year.—During the year under report, there were 819 in-patients and 39,611 out-patients treated as against 644 in- and 37,611 out- patients of the preceding year.

The subjoined comparative table shows increase or decrease in attendance in out-patients at each institution:—

Institution.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase or Decrease.
1. Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital	7,860	8,122	+ 262
2. Cowl Bazaar dispensary	15,959	17,979	+ 2,020
3. Brucepettah do.	13,792	13,510	— 282

The increase in in-patients at the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital is principally due to the working of the hospital from the full year against part of the year during 1896-97 when it had to be closed for repairs.

(e) Operations and Results.—There were 1,155 operations performed, with two deaths, during the year under review as against 1,086 in the preceding year, with one death. The details are—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital	424 with 1 death.	366 with 2 deaths.
Cowl Bazaar dispensary	345	460
Brucepettah do.	317	329
Total ..	1,086	1,155

(*f*) *Establishment, whether sufficient or efficient.*—It is sufficient and efficient.

(*g*) *Midwives' work actually done.*—During the year under report there were, as in the preceding year, two midwives attached to the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital and the Cowl Bazaar dispensary, viz., one to each. The former conducted 92 and the latter 108 labour cases as against 123 and 124, respectively, in 1896–97. The work done by these two midwives is not therefore altogether satisfactory. The former was on sick leave for two months, which may account for the decrease.

(*h*) *Caste and Gosha Hospital.*—Nil.

(*i*) *General Remarks.*—The district of Bellary was declared "under observation" under G.O., No. 936, dated 26th February 1898. Observation circles were formed and a special staff was entertained towards the close of the official year.

Bellary,
27*th May* 1898.

(Signed) C. L. WILLIAMS, Surgn.-Capt.,
Ag. Dist. Medl. and Sany. Officer, Bellary.

Submitted through the Collector.

2. There was some improvement both in the number of meetings held and in the attendance of the councillors, 43 meetings having been held against 37, and four meetings adjourned for want of a quorum against seven in the preceding year.

3. The tax on arts was reduced or wholly remitted in a large number of cases on appeal, 56 per cent. of the total number of appeals being thus disposed of against 27 in the previous year, notwithstanding a falling off in the original demand owing to the levy of tax on *income* instead of on *profession* as in former years. The council has been, it is feared, rather too liberal in reducing the tax. The collections under this head (both arrears and current) cannot be regarded as satisfactory, as they amounted only to 6 and 84 per cent. of the demand, respectively.

4. There was a decline in the number of distress warrants issued (7,977 against 10,088) for the collection of taxes, but a slight improvement in their disposal, 2,596 having remained unexecuted at the end of the year as against 4,920 in the preceding year.

5. The so-called vegetable market in Brucepettah is simply a small piece of open ground unprovided with any stalls or sheds. It is overcrowded on the weekly market days, and it is highly desirable that something should be done to afford protection against sun and rain.

6. As regards the low fines alluded to in paragraph 22 of the Chairman's report, it is observed that there has been considerable improvement in this direction. The attention of the Bench Magistrates is being repeatedly drawn to the subject and the fines have been sufficiently heavy in the nuisance cases.

7. The working of the private scavenging service was not satisfactory. There was a falling off in the number of houses served by municipal scavengers, viz., 1,338 against 1,444 in the preceding year. The number of private latrines (2,500) was also too small for a town containing over 10,000 houses. The council should, it is submitted, be again requested to devote their earnest attention to this matter and effect a speedy improvement. There was a saving of Rs. 470 out of the fees collected from the owners of the private latrines. It would be adding no little to the well-being of the town if arrangements were made to clean all these latrines twice a day instead of only once as at present, the rate of fees being, if necessary, slightly increased, say from 8 pies to one anna per head per quarter.

8. The roads repaired during the year may be said to be in fair condition for the outlay thereon, but some of the important roads are still bad.

9. Nothing is said in the Chairman's report about the construction of a new hospital. The matter has been pending for a long time. Three sites have been recently selected by the council and the opinion of the Sanitary Board has been asked as to which of them would suit the purpose best.

(Signed) T. RAMA RAU,
Deputy Collector.

23*rd June* 1898.

Dis. No. 2646.

Submitted to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

2. The current collections under "tax on arts, &c.," and "tax on buildings" amounted to only about 83 and 86 per cent., respectively, of the demand. It is unsatisfactory to note that large arrears were written off under "tax on arts" (Rs. 817–8–0) and private scavenging fees (Rs. 193–14–8).

3. *Paragraph* 15—*Sale-proceeds of Street Refuse, &c.*—The income from this source, at present comparatively small, is susceptible of development if the council gives proper attention to the matter.

4. *Paragraph* 17.—The present market is quite unsuited for the purpose for which it is intended.

5. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—Better accommodation is required for both the dispensaries. It is highly desirable that the council should come to an early decision regarding the site for the new hospital buildings; it is understood, however, that the advice of the Sanitary Board, Madras, has been solicited and is awaited.

6. *Paragraphs* 54 *and* 56.—The work of the vaccine department was far from satisfactory. There was a fall of 272 in the number of operations and of 275 in the successful cases as compared with the previous year. The work of this department requires careful supervision.

7. *Paragraph* 58.—The registration of births appears to be defective, and the increased rate of mortality has not been accounted for.

8. The Divisional officer's remarks regarding the private scavenging system and the condition of the roads are endorsed.

(Signed) E. A. ELWIN,
Acting Collector.

29*th June* 1898.

Order—No. 1401 M., dated 11th August 1898.

The receipts and charges of the Bellary Municipality for 1897–98 are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year and the actuals of 1896–97 :—

—	Actuals, 1896–97.	Budget estimate, 1897–98.	Revised estimate, 1897–98.	Actuals, 1897–98.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance brought forward	38,652	10,490	18,830	18,829
Tax on Arts	9,714	9,000	8,000	7,050
,, Buildings and Lands	27,818	28,100	28,100	27,533
,, Vehicles and Animals	2,780	2,700	2,900	2,600
,, Carts	1,295	1,200	1,200	1,139
Tolls	12,171	12,870	8,900	8,909
Realizations under Special Acts	65	50	70	210
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c., and Sale-proceeds of Lands, &c. ..	80	20,270	170	87
Conservancy Receipts	153	200	200	229
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions	6,076	6,000	6,000	6,222
,, ,, Medical Institutions	159	170	170	162
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses	3,413	3,400	3,640	3,661
License Fees	1,430	1,700	1,700	1,642
Other Fees	449	480	840	1,095
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	1,196	2,500	2,500	2,213
Interest on Investments and Premium on Loans	87	90	90	87
Grants and Contributions from Government	5,155	5,800	5,800	5,517
,, ,, Local Boards	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Recoveries for Services to Private Individuals	3,626	3,540	3,540	3,426
Miscellaneous	292	80	80	27
Advances Recovered	1,290	700	700	420
Total ..	1,17,101	1,10,540	94,630	92,258

(*f*) *Establishment, whether sufficient or efficient.*—It is sufficient and efficient.

(*g*) *Midwives' work actually done.*—During the year under report there were, as in the preceding year, two midwives attached to the Sabapathi Mudaliyar hospital and the Cowl Bazaar dispensary, viz., one to each. The former conducted 92 and the latter 108 labour cases as against 123 and 124, respectively, in 1896–97. The work done by these two midwives is not therefore altogether satisfactory. The former was on sick leave for two months, which may account for the decrease.

(*h*) *Caste and Gosha Hospital.*—Nil.

(*i*) *General Remarks.*—The district of Bellary was declared "under observation" under G.O., No. 936, dated 26th February 1898. Observation circles were formed and a special staff was entertained towards the close of the official year.

BELLARY,
27*th May* 1898.

(Signed) C. L. WILLIAMS, Surgn.-Capt.,
Ag. Dist. Medl. and Sany. Officer, Bellary.

Submitted through the Collector.

2. There was some improvement both in the number of meetings held and in the attendance of the councillors, 43 meetings having been held against 37, and four meetings adjourned for want of a quorum against seven in the preceding year.

3. The tax on arts was reduced or wholly remitted in a large number of cases on appeal, 56 per cent. of the total number of appeals being thus disposed of against 27 in the previous year, notwithstanding a falling off in the original demand owing to the levy of tax on *income* instead of on *profession* as in former years. The council has been, it is feared, rather too liberal in reducing the tax. The collections under this head (both arrears and current) cannot be regarded as satisfactory, as they amounted only to 6 and 84 per cent. of the demand, respectively.

4. There was a decline in the number of distress warrants issued (7,977 against 10,088) for the collection of taxes, but a slight improvement in their disposal, 2,596 having remained unexecuted at the end of the year as against 4,920 in the preceding year.

5. The so-called vegetable market in Brucepettah is simply a small piece of open ground unprovided with any stalls or sheds. It is overcrowded on the weekly market days, and it is highly desirable that something should be done to afford protection against sun and rain.

6. As regards the low fines alluded to in paragraph 22 of the Chairman's report, it is observed that there has been considerable improvement in this direction. The attention of the Bench Magistrates is being repeatedly drawn to the subject and the fines have been sufficiently heavy in the nuisance cases.

7. The working of the private scavenging service was not satisfactory. There was a falling off in the number of houses served by municipal scavengers, viz., 1,338 against 1,444 in the preceding year. The number of private latrines (2,500) was also too small for a town containing over 10,000 houses. The council should, it is submitted, be again requested to devote their earnest attention to this matter and effect a speedy improvement. There was a saving of Rs. 470 out of the fees collected from the owners of the private latrines. It would be adding no little to the well-being of the town if arrangements were made to clean all these latrines twice a day instead of only once as at present, the rate of fees being, if necessary, slightly increased, say from 8 pies to one anna per head per quarter.

8. The roads repaired during the year may be said to be in fair condition for the outlay thereon, but some of the important roads are still bad.

9. Nothing is said in the Chairman's report about the construction of a new hospital. The matter has been pending for a long time. Three sites have been recently selected by the council and the opinion of the Sanitary Board has been asked as to which of them would suit the purpose best.

(Signed) T. RAMA RAU,
Deputy Collector.

23*rd June* 1898.

Dis. No. 2646.

Submitted to Government, Local and Municipal Department.

2. The current collections under "tax on arts, &c.," and "tax on buildings" amounted to only about 83 and 86 per cent., respectively, of the demand. It is unsatisfactory to note that large arrears were written off under "tax on arts" (Rs. 817–8–0) and private scavenging fees (Rs. 193–14–8).

3. *Paragraph* 15—*Sale-proceeds of Street Refuse, &c.*—The income from this source, at present comparatively small, is susceptible of development if the council gives proper attention to the matter.

4. *Paragraph* 17.—The present market is quite unsuited for the purpose for which it is intended.

5. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—Better accommodation is required for both the dispensaries. It is highly desirable that the council should come to an early decision regarding the site for the new hospital buildings; it is understood, however, that the advice of the Sanitary Board, Madras, has been solicited and is awaited.

6. *Paragraphs* 54 *and* 56.—The work of the vaccine department was far from satisfactory. There was a fall of 272 in the number of operations and of 275 in the successful cases as compared with the previous year. The work of this department requires careful supervision.

7. *Paragraph* 58.—The registration of births appears to be defective, and the increased rate of mortality has not been accounted for.

8. The Divisional officer's remarks regarding the private scavenging system and the condition of the roads are endorsed.

(Signed) E. A. ELWIN,
Acting Collector.

29*th June* 1898.

ORDER—No. 1401 M., dated 11th August 1898.

The receipts and charges of the Bellary Municipality for 1897–98 are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year and the actuals of 1896–97 :—

—	Actuals, 1896–97.	Budget estimate, 1897–98.	Revised estimate, 1897–98.	Actuals, 1897–98.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance brought forward	38,652	10,490	18,830	18,829
Tax on Arts	9,714	9,000	8,000	7,050
,, Buildings and Lands	27,818	28,100	28,100	27,533
,, Vehicles and Animals	2,780	2,700	2,900	2,600
,, Carts	1,295	1,200	1,200	1,139
Tolls	12,171	12,870	8,900	8,909
Realizations under Special Acts	65	50	70	210
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c., and Sale-proceeds of Lands, &c. ..	80	20,270	170	87
Conservancy Receipts	153	200	200	229
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions	6,076	6,000	6,000	6,222
,, ,, ,, Medical Institutions	159	170	170	162
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses	3,413	3,400	3,640	3,661
License Fees	1,430	1,700	1,700	1,642
Other Fees	449	480	840	1,095
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	1,196	2,500	2,500	2,213
Interest on Investments and Premium on Loans	87	90	90	87
Grants and Contributions from Government	5,155	5,800	5,800	5,517
,, ,, ,, Local Boards	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
Recoveries for Services to Private Individuals	3,626	3,540	3,540	3,426
Miscellaneous	292	80	80	27
Advances Recovered	1,290	700	700	420
Total ..	1,17,101	1,10,540	94,630	92,258

5

—	Actuals, 1896-97.	Budget estimate, 1897-98.	Revised estimate, 1897-98.	Actuals, 1897-98.
Charges.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
GRANT 1—				
New Works—				
Communications	..	200	..	..
Buildings	1,223	15,400	..	702
Water-supply	2,822	500	..	51
Repairs—				
Communications	7,845	4,100	4,100	4,359
Buildings	2,466	600	800	1,081
Water-supply	490	650	750	786
Establishment	1,338	1,850	1,850	1,108
Contributions for Public Works	2,500	2,050	2,000	2,000
Total ..	18,684	25,350	9,500	10,087
GRANT 2—				
Training Schools	270	300	300	121
Municipal Schools—				
On the Salary System	9,222	10,130	10,130	9,932
,, Salary-result System	2,564	2,610	2,610	2,571
Grants-in-aid—				
Salary Grants	622	600	600	619
Result ,, ...	995	1,500	1,000	1,072
Building, Furniture, &c., Grants	..	100	100	76
Inspection	242	260	260	251
Miscellaneous	..	50	50	..
Total ..	13,915	15,550	15,050	14,642
GRANT 3—				
Hospitals and Dispensaries	13,125	10,840	10,840	9,178
Contributions	770	830	830	851
Vaccination	754	960	900	766
Registration of Births and Deaths	658	720	720	616
Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering	33,525	33,400	31,910	33,528
Total ..	48,832	46,690	45,200	44,939
GRANT 4—				
Lighting	5,156	4,380	4,880	4,825
Markets and Slaughter-houses	259	270	270	251
Choultries	72	110	110	72
Travellers' Bungalows	..	100	100	..
Avenues	610	650	700	598
Public Garden, Survey of Land, Fire and other Charges ..	2,208	2,050	2,380	1,812
Total ..	8,305	7,560	8,440	7,558
GRANT 5—				
Supervision and Management	7,575	7,830	7,850	7,855
Advances Recoverable	904	300	700	646
Refunds	57	300	100	41
Grand Total ..	98,272	1,03,580	86,840	85,768
Balance	18,829	6,960	7,790	6,490

2. The municipal council held 43 meetings against 37 in the previous year and four others were adjourned for want of a quorum against seven in that year. The average attendance of non-official members continued to be fair, but that of officials was again very irregular. The Collector will report to Government the names of such of the officials at fault as have no satisfactory explanation to offer. Nine seats were filled by election during the year, and of these, seven were contested, 64·5 per cent. of the registered voters attending the poll.

3. *Receipts.*—(1) Owing to the adoption of the revised schedule A annexed to the District Municipalities Act, the net current demand under the tax on arts fell from Rs. 10,281 to Rs. 8,337. The demand under the taxes on buildings and lands, however, remained almost stationary. The attention of the municipal council is drawn to the remarks of the Deputy Collector in paragraph 3 of his endorsement.

(2) The current collections under the taxes on arts and buildings again declined, but were on the whole fair. Those under the land-tax, though a little better than in the previous year, were still indifferent. The arrear realizations under the house-tax, though better than in that year, were still poor, and only 6 per cent. of the arrear demand under the tax on arts and 27 per cent. of that under the land-tax were

collected within the year. In this connection the attention of the municipal council is drawn to the remarks of the Collector in paragraph 2 of his endorsement. The Government trusts that energetic steps will be taken by the municipal council to realize the outstanding balances as soon as possible and to show better results in the current year.

(3) Notwithstanding the large outstandings above referred to, there was a decrease in the number of warrants issued during the year and their execution was not prompt. This is very unsatisfactory.

(4) There was an increase in the receipts under realizations under special acts, school, slaughter-house, license and warrant and distraint fees, fines and grants from Government, but a decline under the taxes on vehicles, animals and carts, tolls, miscellaneous—other items and advances recovered; the variations in some of these cases have not been explained in the Chairman's report. With reference to the Chairman's remarks in paragraph 22 of his report regarding the low fines imposed by the Bench Magistrates, his attention is drawn to paragraph 6 of the Deputy Collector's endorsement.

(5) The receipts from the sale of sweepings did not show any appreciable advance, and the Government agrees with the Collector in considering that this source of revenue is capable of much development if the council devotes proper attention to it.

(6) Notwithstanding the repeated remarks of Government, the private scavenging service showed a retrogression. The number of houses served by municipal agency fell from 1,444 to 1,338 and the fees collected amounted to Rs. 3,005 against Rs. 3,188 in the previous year. This is not satisfactory. As observed by the Deputy Collector in paragraph 7 of his endorsement, the council should devote its earnest attention to this subject so as to effect a speedy improvement, for which there is considerable scope, and also consider the desirability of raising the rate of fees as suggested by him in the same paragraph. A sum of Rs. 421 was realized as fees for cleaning private cess-pools.

4. *Expenditure*—(1) *Public Works.*—No new work of any importance was undertaken during the year; but a sum of Rs. 702 was paid to the contractor for additions and improvements made to the Lying-in hospital in 1893-94. The total outlay on communications amounted to Rs. 4,359 or 49 per cent. of the net municipal revenue from tolls. Besides this, a sum of Rs. 2,000 was paid to the Military Works Department for the maintenance of the roads in the cantonment. The Deputy Collector in charge of the Division states that the roads repaired during the year may be said to have been in fair condition, but that some of the important roads are still bad. These should be attended to in the current year.

(2) *Education.*—The net expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 6,707 or 14·3 per cent. of the receipts from taxation. Of this sum, Rs. 5,261 were spent on primary, and the remainder on secondary, education. As in the previous year, the municipal council maintained a secondary and a primary school on the salary system and eleven primary schools on the salary-result system. Taken together, the attendance at these schools showed an improvement and they appear to have done well at the public examinations. The council also aided with salary grants one secondary school as in 1896-97, and with result grants 26 primary schools against one secondary and 23 primary schools in that year. The attendance at these institutions taken together showed an improvement and the results of the Government and grant examinations continued to be tolerably satisfactory. It is however to be regretted that nearly 29 per cent. of the allotment for result grants was again allowed to lapse, and no explanation of this has been furnished in the Chairman's report—an omission which should not recur. The number of boys under instruction in the municipal and aided schools rose from 1,884 to 2,062 or 45·5 per cent. of the male population of school-going age against 41·5 per cent. in 1896-97; but it was still much below the general average of 59·1 per cent. for municipalities in that year.

(3) *Medical Relief.*—The number of in-patients treated at the municipal hospital showed an increase of 175 and that of out-patients at this institution and at the Cowl Bazaar dispensary rose from 23,819 to 26,101, while the number of out-patients treated at the Brucepettah dispensary fell by 282. The two midwives employed by

the municipal council attended between them 200 cases of labour against 247 in the previous year, the decline being attributed to the absence of one of them for two months on sick leave. As observed by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer in paragraph 5 (*g*) of his report, the work done by the midwives cannot be regarded as altogether satisfactory. The attention of the municipal council is drawn to the remarks in paragraph 9 of the Deputy Collector's and paragraph 5 of the Collector's endorsement, regarding the selection of a site for the construction of the new hospital building, which is urgently required.

(4) *Vaccination and Vital Statistics.*—The total number of vaccine operations performed during the year fell from 3,187 to 2,960 and the quality of the work also deteriorated, the percentage of reported success being 87·9 against 89 in the previous year and the general average of 92·8 for municipalities in that year. Infantile vaccination also showed a retrogression, the number of children under one year successfully vaccinated having been 1,542 or 25·9 per mille of the population against 1,847 or 31 per mille in 1896–97. These results are far from satisfactory and steps should be taken to improve matters in this direction in the current year.

There was a large increase in the number of deaths registered during the year for which no explanation has been furnished in the Chairman's report. This omission should now be supplied. The number of births, on the other hand, fell from 1,986 or 33·4 per mille of the population to 1,603 or 27 per mille. The rate recorded in this case being much below the normal, the returns cannot be regarded as accurate. The municipal council should devote increased attention to the registration of births in the current year.

(5) *Sanitation.*—The expenditure under this head slightly exceeded the allotment and amounted to Rs. 33,528 or 45·6 per cent. of the current receipts against 42·7 per cent. in the previous year. From paragraphs 60 and 61 of the Chairman's report, it appears that some attention was paid to the sanitation of the town; but much remains to be done before all the defects pointed out by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner in his last inspection notes can be remedied. As suggested by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer in paragraph 3 of his report, the rubbish depôt situated near the Cowl Bazaar should be removed to a safer distance as soon as possible. The Government notes with pleasure the steps taken by the municipal council to combat cholera in the town and the precautions taken by it against the advent of the bubonic plague.

5. *General Remarks.*—The year closed with a balance of Rs. 6,490 or 8·8 per cent. of the current receipts. The Chairman's report is again unnecessarily diffuse and might with advantage be greatly cut down.

Except as regards the collection of taxes, improvement of the town roads, registration of births, vaccination and extension of the private scavenging system, which demand increased attention, the administration of the municipality during the year under review continued to be fairly creditable.

(True Extract.)

for *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.
" " Commissioner.
" " Engineer.
Editors' Table.

Exd. A. F. Eccleston.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From M.R.Ry. RAMA RAU 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 20th June 1898.

I have the honour to submit the report for the official year 1897–98 on the working of the Madras District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, as amended by Madras Act No. III of 1897, 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 Mooddliar hospital and the branch dispensaries located in Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar.

I.—CONSTITUTION OF THE MUNICIPAL 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 21 members and at the close of the year there were 24. During the year nine vacancies occurred in the council—three among nominated councillors and six among elected councillors. All the vacancies including the three which occurred at the close of the year 1896–97 were filled up during the year.

3. During the year under report, nine elections were held—three on the 10th April 1897 for filling up a vacancy in each of the wards Nos. I, IV and VI which occurred at the close of the year 1896–97, two on the 29th July 1897 for filling up a vacancy in each of the wards Nos. VIII and IX and four on 31st July 1897 for filling up a vacancy in each of the wards Nos. II and III and two in ward No. IV. The elections in wards Nos. I, II, III, IV, VIII and IX were contested. There was no opposition in wards No. IV (held on 10th April 1897) and VI. Out of 1,291 registered voters in wards Nos. I, II, III, IV, VIII and IX, 833 voters went to the poll. Reports containing full particulars regarding the elections were submitted to Government with my letters, Nos. 395 and 3940, dated 15th April and 9th August 1897, respectively.

4. The council held 43 meetings during the year, excluding four meetings that were adjourned for want of quorum, against 37 in the previous year. The average attendance at each meeting was 12; the largest number of councillors present at any one meeting was 24 and the smallest 7.

II.—RECEIPTS.

5. The budget and the revised estimate for the year 1897–98 were reviewed by Government in their Orders, No. 706 M., dated 26th March 1897, and No. 420 M., dated 21st February 1898.

6. The actual receipts of the year exclusive of the opening balance amounted to Rs. 73,429–14–3 against Rs. 75,800 of the revised estimate and Rs. 78,449, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease occurred chiefly under "Tax on Arts", "Tax on Buildings", "Tax on Animals", "Fees under Municipal and other Acts", "Grants from Government—other Purposes", "Sanitation", "Private Scavenging" and "Advances—Others" and it was partly counterbalanced by an increase under "Fees under Act III of 1888", "Fees from Educational Institutions", "Income from Slaughter-houses", "Warrant Fees," "Grants from Government for Municipal Schools," and "Grants from Government—III. Other Purposes—Other Purposes."

A.—Municipal Rates and Taxes.

7. *Tax on Arts.*—The tax was revised during the year and levied on income on all the classes of schedule A. The demand register was prepared in July 1897. The original current demand was Rs. 8,768–8–0 against Rs. 10,526 of the previous year. The decrease under the actuals of the previous year is due to the levy of the tax on income and not on professions as in previous years. The number of appeals preferred against the imposition of the tax was 124 against 232 in the previous year. All the appeals with the exception of two were disposed of during the year. In 31 cases the tax was confirmed, in 64 reduced, in 5 remitted and 22 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. 431–8–0 against Rs. 245 of the previous year. Of the final demand of Rs. 8,337, the sum of Rs. 6,980–8–0 was realized against Rs. 9,567 of the previous year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,356–8–0 (of this Rs. 200 were since collected) against Rs. 275 of the previous year. The arrears outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 1,133 against Rs. 575 of the previous year, of which, Rs. 69–8–0 were collected against Rs. 148 in the previous year. Rs. 817–8–0 were written off the accounts by the council as irrecoverable. There is still a balance of Rs. 246, which will be adjusted during the year 1897–98.

8. *Tax on Buildings.*—As in the previous year, the tax was levied at the ~~maximum~~ rate of 7½ 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 demand registers that were prepared in 1896–97 were used also during the year. The total current demand of the tax was Rs. 28,797–2–0 against Rupees 28,912 of the previous year. The remissions granted by the council on appeal amounted to Rs. 2. The demand as finally settled was Rs. 28,795–2–0, of which Rs. 24,907–10–0 were collected against Rs. 26,262 of the previous year and Rupees 3,887–8–0 were outstanding at the close of the year against Rs. 2,533 of the previous year and Rs. 2,073–5–0 have since been collected. The decrease under the actuals of last year is due to non-disposal of appeals against the assessment of Rs. 1,748 on Government buildings during the year. The arrears outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 3,317–6–8 against Rs. 1,554 of the previous year, of which Rs. 1,939–6–8 were realized against Rs. 770 of the previous year and Rs. 1,378 were outstanding at the close of the year. Twenty-seven appeals were preferred against the assessment on houses. All the appeals with the exception of nine and the one pending in the previous year were disposed of during the year. In seventeen cases the tax was confirmed and in two reduced.

9. *Tax on Lands.*—This tax was not revised during the year as there was a general revision of the tax on lands in the year 1895–96. The tax was levied at 2 pies per 80 square yards, and it is based on the actual extent of land. The demand register was prepared in July 1897. Out of the current demand of Rs. 762–7–0, Rs. 598–14–0 were realized against Rs. 543 in the previous year, leaving a balance of Rs. 163–9–0 at the close of the year. One appeal was preferred against the assessment on lands and it was disposed of during the year. The arrears outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 313–9–6, of which Rs. 86–14–0 were collected during the year. There is still a balance of Rs. 226–11–6 relating to the years 1895–96 and 1896–97, which will be adjusted during the year 1898–99.

10 *Tax on Vehicles with Springs.*—Rs. 981–8–0 were collected during the year against Rs. 1,100 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,070, the actuals of the previous year.

11. *Tax on Animals.*—This tax realized Rs. 1,618–8–0 against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,800 and the actuals of Rs. 1,711 in the previous year.

12. *Tax on Carts.*—The income derived from registration of carts and other vehicles without springs amounted to Rs. 1,139–8–0 against Rs. 1,200 of the revised estimate and Rs 1,295, the actuals of the previous year. The prosecuting inspector seized 215 unregistered carts and sent them over for registration. Two hundred and

six carts were returned to the owners on payment of the tax *plus* As. 8 on account of charges incurred in connection with seizure and detention of each cart, and the remaining nine carts were not claimed by the owners.

13. *Tolls.*—The privilege of collecting tolls at the municipal toll-gates was sold on 30th March 1897. There were fourteen 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 1897-98 for Rs. 13,350 against Rs. 18,245 in the previous year, there being no higher bids on account of the famine then prevailing. 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. 4,442-9-3 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. 13,351-14-3.

14. (3) *Realizations under Special Acts.*—Rs. 210 were realized under this head against the revised estimate of Rs. 70 and the actuals of Rs. 65 of the previous year, on account of licenses issued (under G.O., No. 1460 M., dated 10th September 1891) for a permanent pandal for dramatic performances and for a temporary one for circus performances.

15. *Conservancy Receipts—Sale-proceeds of Night-soil, Street-refuse, &c.*—Rupees 228-3-9 were realized 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. 153, the actuals of the previous year. No income was derived from the sale of night-soil during the year and 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 the town was 87 and the number for the whole year was about 31,560. One thousand two hundred and twenty-three cart-loads of decayed manure or about 4,900 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 the town was 18 and the number for the whole year was about 6,530. The council was doing its best to get better sales for rubbish, but the bad season of the year was against them. Small quantities of decayed manure are being sold. A large quantity of street-sweepings was burnt in cinerators. Steps are now being taken to acquire land for manufacture of poudrette and for a sewage farm and for storing and burning street-sweepings, &c.

16. *Fees from Educational Institutions.*—Rs. 6,222-6-4 were realized against Rs. 6,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 6,076, 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.

17. *Income from Markets.*—The fees realized amounted to Rs. 199-4-0 against Rs. 200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 223, 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. The collection of fees in the market is effected departmentally. Most of the stalls in the Cowl Bazaar market were unoccupied. Twenty stalls only were occupied during the year.

18. *Income from Slaughter-houses.*—There are four slaughter-houses—one in Brucepettah and three in Cowl Bazaar. The collection of fees was leased to contractors. Rs. 3,461-15-2 were realized against Rs. 3,440 of the revised estimate and Rs. 3,190, the actuals of the previous year. Three hundred and one prosecutions were instituted against persons for slaughtering sheep and bullocks in other than slaughter-houses without obtaining licenses.

19. *Other Fees—Warrant Fees.*—The fees realized under this head under section 104 amounted to Rs. 670-6-0.

20. *Distraint Fees.*—Rs. 88-2-0 were realised under this head against Rs. 50 of the revised estimate and Rs. 4, the actuals of the previous year. The increase is due to levy of fees on account of charges incurred in connection with seizure and detention of unregistered carts under section 90. The number of distraint warrants pending at the commencement of the year was 4,920; the number issued during the year was

7,977. In 7,374 cases the taxes were collected on simple presentation of warrants before distraint, in 15 cases property was distrained, in 11 cases property was returned on payment of the tax and in 4 cases 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 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 amount 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.

21. *License Fees.*—The fees collected under this head amounted to Rs. 1,641-15-4 against Rs. 1,700 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,431, the actuals of the previous year; 408 prosecutions were instituted against defaulters for not taking out licenses for offensive and dangerous trades, &c.

22. *Fines under Municipal and other Acts.*—Rs. 2,213-8-0 were realized under this head against Rs. 2,500 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,196, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is attributable to the 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, as amended by Act III of 1897, and the bye-laws and the Town Nuisances Act III of 1889 was 4,231 against 2,618 in the previous year. This number does not include the 1,321 persons prosecuted by the police under the Town Nuisances Act III of 1889 and the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884.

23. *Grants and Contributions—From Government*—(i) *Education—Municipal Schools.*—The realizations under this head amounted to Rs. 1,713-5-5 against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,600, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 1,376. Grant was drawn on behalf of the second assistant as he passed the L.T. degree examination; hence the increase.

24. *Other Purposes—Sanitation.*—Rs. 3,014-4-0 were realized from Government on account of the conservancy of the military lines in the cantonment against the revised estimate of Rs. 3,600, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 3,177.

25. *Other Purposes—Compensation for Exemption of Military Officers from Municipal Taxes.*—Rs. 789-8-0 were realized from Government against the revised estimate of Rs. 600, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 601.

26. *Miscellaneous—Recoveries on account of services rendered to Private Individuals.*—The current demand amounted to Rs. 3,092-10-8, of which Rs. 2,929-7-8 were realized against Rs. 3,130 in the previous year. Rs. 163-3-0 were outstanding on the 31st March 1898. Rs. 79-10-8 have since been collected 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 1898-99. The arrears outstanding at the commencement of the year amounted to Rs. 269-2-0, of which Rs. 75-3-4 were collected and Rs. 193-14-8 were written off the accounts as irrecoverable. 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 was 1,376 at the commencement of the year and 1,338 at the close of the year. The demand registers were prepared in the month of April 1897.

27. During the year there were in all about 2,500 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.

III.—Expenditure.

28. The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 85,767–12–9 against Rs. 86,840 of the revised estimate and Rs. 98,273, the actuals of the previous year. The closing balance was Rs. 6,490–10–6 against Rs. 7,790 of the revised estimate and Rs. 18,829, the actuals of the previous year.

29. *Grant 1, Public Works—New Works—Buildings.*—In paragraph 46 of the Bellary municipal report for 1893–94, embodied in G.O., No. 1338 M., dated 26th September 1894, it was reported that the full allotment for the construction of the lying-in hospital could not be utilized before the close of the year owing to the sudden death of the contractor. His son claimed the amount, but as there were some differences, the matter was referred to the Executive Engineer, Bellary Division, for settlement—*vide* G.O., Mis. No. 669 M., dated 20th April 1896. On the report of that officer, the sum of Rs. 702–0–10 was paid on account of additions and improvements made to the lying-in hospital.

30. *Repairs—Communications.*—The expenditure on the repair of roads under the control of the municipal council amounted to Rs. 4,359–0–7 against Rs. 4,100 of the revised estimate and Rs. 7,845, the actuals of the previous year, in addition to the contribution of Rs. 2,000 paid to the Military Works department for the maintenance of the roads in cantonment. The outlay on communications including the contribution paid to the Military Works department, as per G.O., No. 7599, dated 30th November 1892, was 71 per cent. of the net revenue from tolls against 85 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 partly by contract.

31. *Buildings.*—Rs. 1,081–4–2 were expended against Rs. 800 of the revised estimate and Rs. 2,466, the actuals of the previous year, for executing the necessary repairs to the buildings enumerated in Statement II-A, Part II. The increase is due to the completion of the repairs to the municipal high school during the year.

32. *Water-supply—Repairs to Works, Machinery, &c.*—The cost of cleaning and repairing the wells enumerated in Statement II-A, Part II, amounted to Rs. 286–5–10 against the revised estimate of Rs. 250, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 5.

33. *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. 1,108–3–3 against Rs. 1,850 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,337, 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 Rs. 15 to the clerk instead of Rs. 50 and Rs. 20, respectively, sanctioned in the budget and to the non-employment of the overseer, the clerk and a third maistry for some time during the year.

34. *Grant 2, Education.*—The total expenditure on education amounted to Rupees 14,641–7–9 against Rs. 15,050 of the revised estimate and Rs. 13,916, the actuals of the previous year.

35. *Training Schools—Allowance to Teachers undergoing Training.*—Rs. 121–0–10 were incurred against Rs. 300 of the revised estimate and Rs 270, the actuals of the previous year, on account of the headmistress of the Cowl Bazaar, Hindu caste girls' school and the inspecting schoolmaster undergoing training. The former was trained in the American Mission Training school for Mistresses at Nellore. 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. The former joined the Government Training school at Bellary in March 1897 for undergoing training and he drew an allowance of Rs. 10 from the municipality. The seventh assistant of the municipal high school, Bellary, for whom arrangements had been made, having declined to undergo training in the Training College, Rajahmundry, his services were dispensed with; hence the decrease.

36. *Municipal Schools—On Salary System—Establishment.*—Two schools—a high school and an Anglo-vernacular primary school—were maintained during the year and Rs. 9,230–11–11 were incurred on account of establishment against Rs. 9,430 of the revised estimate and Rs. 8,814, the actuals of the previous year.

37. The teaching staff of the municipal high school consisted of four graduates, of whom three are trained, one holding L.T. degree, one trained F.A., one F.A., one trained Matriculate, a Sanskrit pandit, a Telugu pandit, a Hindustani munshee, a writing master, a drawing master and a trained first-class gymnastic instructor. The seventh assistant having declined to proceed to Rajahmundry in January 1898 to undergo training, his services were dispensed with and a Matriculate (Muhammadan) on Rs. 20 per mensem was appointed upon condition of undergoing training next year.

38. In the municipal high school the number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1898 was 251 against 242 in the previous year, the average attendance being 232 against 225 in the previous year. The net cost of the upper secondary department was Rs. 10–1–5 against Rs. 47–9–2 in the previous year, the average net cost per pupil being As. 1–8 against As. 8–4 in the previous year. The net cost of the lower secondary department was Rs. 986–10–6 against Rs. 1,020–10–4 in the previous year. The average net cost per pupil was Rs. 7–4–11 against Rs. 7–9–10 in the previous year. The increased attendance of the pupils resulted in the reduction of the net cost to the municipality. Twenty-two pupils appeared for the Matriculation Examination, of whom seven passed; four pupils went up for the Upper Secondary Examination, of whom two passed. Eighteen pupils presented themselves for the Lower Secondary Examination, of whom seven were successful—one fully, three in compulsory and one optional subjects, two in compulsory and one in optional subjects. The Inspector of Schools, Central Circle, inspected the school on 13th October 1897 and reported that the school was in a very good position financially, that the staff was good and efficient, that the dress and manners were good and that the discipline and tone were good.

39. The teaching staff in the Anglo-vernacular primary school consisted of a trained F.A., two Matriculates, four Lower Secondary men, of whom three are trained and one holds an untrained teacher's certificate, and two trained primary school men.

40. The number of pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1898 was 149 against 148 in the previous year, the average attendance being 142 against 127 in the previous year. The net cost of the institution was Rs. 1,412–11–5 against Rs. 1,289–12–10 in the previous year and the average net cost per pupil was Rs. 9–14–9 against Rs. 10–2–6 in the preceding year.

41. *On Salary-results System—Fixed Payments.*—Rs. 1,662–7–11 were expended under this head against Rs. 1,840 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,584, 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. As in the previous year 1896–97, there were eleven salary-results system schools—three Hindustani schools, two Hindustani night schools, two Hindu night schools, two poor schools and two girls' schools. The number of pupils on the rolls on the last day of the year was 254 boys and 132 girls against 245 boys and 131 girls in the previous year. The average attendance was 381 against 297 in the preceding year. The net cost of maintaining these schools was 2,158–5–6 against Rs. 2,245–7–0 in the previous year, the average net cost per pupil was Rs. 5–10–8 against Rs. 7–9–0 in the preceding year.

42. *Salary Grants.*—The salary grant drawn by the Manager of the Wardlaw College amounted to Rs. 618–11–7 against Rs. 600 of the revised estimate and Rs. 622, the actuals of the previous year. This is the only school that earned salary grant from Municipal funds. The number on the rolls of the lower secondary and primary departments on 31st March 1898 was 308 against 275 in the previous year and the average daily attendance was 264 against 224 in the preceding year. Twenty-two pupils appeared for the Lower Secondary Examination, fourteen of these passed, three obtaining complete certificates, one being placed first in the first class; two passed in the compulsory and one optional and nine more in the compulsory only. Eight others who passed the compulsory portion in the previous years qualified for complete certificates. For the Primary Examination twenty-two appeared. Of these nineteen passed, eighteen obtaining complete certificates, five being placed in the first class; one passed in compulsory and one optional subject. Excluding the pandit and the gymnastic instructor, there were ten teachers, two holding trained teachers' certificates and four

untrained teachers' certificates. In his last inspection report, the Inspector of Schools of the Central Circle remarked that the institution is doing excellent work under its talented and energetic Principal.

43. *Results Grants.*—The number of result-grant schools at the commencement of the year was 24. Four new schools were opened during the year and the number closed during the year was two. The number of schools at the close of the year was 26. The number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1898 was 1,100 boys and 84 girls against 974 boys and 107 girls in the previous year. The number of pupils examined was 863, of whom 578 were found qualified for grants. The total amount of grant disbursed was Rs. 1,071–13–0 against Rs. 1,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 995, the actuals in the preceding year. Result grants were paid at the maximum rate allowed by the Grant-in-Aid Code to the managers who employed passed teachers and three-fourths of the maximum rate to those who employed unpassed teachers. The net expenditure under Grant 2 is 14·1 of the actual receipts from taxation, markets and rents.

44. *Grant 3, Sanitation and Medical Services.*—Rs. 44,938–13–9 were expended against Rs. 45,200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 48,832, the actuals in the previous year.

45. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—One hospital and two dispensaries were maintained during the year; of these, the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital receives both in- and out- patients. The Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar dispensaries afford aid to out-patients only. The three institutions are working satisfactorily and increasing in importance year after year. The medical relief afforded by the council is fully appreciated by the public. Eight hundred and nineteen in-patients and 39,611 out-patients were treated during the year against 646 in-patients and 37,611 out-patients in the preceding year. The average daily attendance of out-patients was 22 in the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital, 37 in the Brucepettah dispensary and 49 in Cowl Bazaar dispensary. The charges on account of the establishment amounted to Rs. 4,954–3–0 against Rs. 5,390 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 4,513. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the entertainment of a third-class hospital assistant on Rs. 25 instead of a second-class hospital assistant on Rs. 35 and to the non-employment of a second-class hospital assistant in the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital for two months and of the establishment of the lying-in hospital as the institution was closed.

46. The two hospital assistants of the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital and the first-class hospital assistants of the Branch dispensary at Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar were provided with free quarters in the premises of the hospital and dispensaries, respectively.

47. 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 branch dispensaries and they were sanctioned by Government in its Order, No. 1652 M., dated 6th October 1891.

48. Two midwives were, as usual, maintained during the year; 200 labour cases were conducted by them against 247 in the previous year. The midwife attached to the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital attended to 92 labour cases in Brucepettah and the one attached to the Cowl Bazaar dispensary conducted 108 labour cases in Cowl Bazaar during the year.

49. *Medical training of Women.*—No action was taken by the council during the year on the resolution of the Government of India regarding the training of female practitioners, as a female hospital assistant, 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 1892.

50. *Medicines and Supplies.*—Rs. 1,359–10–4 were expended against Rs. 2,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 3,923, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to part payment for certain medicines received from Messrs. Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co., of London.

51. *Diet of Patients.*—Rs. 1,852–5–9 were incurred against Rs. 2,250 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,762, the actuals in the previous year on account of diet of

in-patients in the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital. No expenditure was incurred on account of diet of patients of the lying-in hospital as it was closed; hence the decrease.

52. *Sundries and Contingencies.*—Rs. 1,012–4–7 were expended against Rs. 1,200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 2,926, the actuals of the previous year.

53. *Contribution 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. 114–12–10 against Rs. 140 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 117.

54. *Vaccination—Establishment.*—The establishment under this head remained the same as in the preceding year. The charges on account of the establishment amounted to Rs. 550 against Rs. 600 of the revised estimate and the actuals of Rs. 569 in the preceding year. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to savings effected by the infliction of fines for short work and to the payment of a salary of Rs. 22–8–0 to the inspecting vaccinator instead of Rs. 25 sanctioned in the budget.

55. Compulsory vaccination has been in force in this municipality from 1st January 1891. There were no cases of animal vaccination. Lanoline paste was purchased from the vaccine institute, Mysore Government, for vaccination. The total number of operations performed with lanoline paste was 2,913 against 3,185 in the previous year. The total number of cases of primary vaccination was 2,193, of which 1,971 were successful. The total number of operations performed on children below one year of age was 1,686 against 2,018 in the previous year; of this number, 1,525 were successful against 1,845 in the previous year, the total number of births registered being 1,603 against 1,986 in the previous year. The total number of cases revaccinated was 706, of which 573 were successful. The percentage of successful cases of primary vaccination was 89 and that of revaccination 81. The average cost of each successful case was As. 4–9 against As. 4–3 in the previous year.

56. The number of operations performed by municipal medical subordinates was 47 against 2 in the previous year, of which 43 were successful. The work done by the vaccine staff was supervised by the Assistant Surgeon. Under section 138 of the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, 1,450 notices were issued to the parents or guardians of unprotected children to have their children vaccinated at the vaccine depots against 1,627 in the previous year. In 826 cases the notice was complied with, 102 children died, 438 left the town and the vaccination of 21 children was postponed on medical certificate. In 63 cases the parties were prosecuted and 22 were convicted. Rs. 6–10–0 were realized as fines from the parties. Out of 63 cases in which prosecutions were instituted, 22 children have since been vaccinated, 2 children have left the town, 3 died, and 36 cases in which summonses had been issued were pending in the Magistrate's Court.

57. *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. 603–1–4 against Rs. 670 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 631. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the payment of minimum salary of Rs. 15 to the registrar of Brucepettah for some time and of Rs. 6 to the reporters instead of Rs. 7 sanctioned in the budget.

58. The registrars moved about the town in the morning and in the evening to verify the cases reported by the reporters and also collect information personally. The total number of births registered during the year was 1,603 against 1,986 in the previous year and the registered number of deaths was 2,451 against 1,660 in the previous year. The number of prosecutions instituted during the year for failure to register births and deaths was 63. In 27 cases the parties were convicted.

59. *Conservancy—Road-cleaning and Road watering—Establishment.*—The charges under this head amounted to Rs. 12,689–4–9 against Rs. 12,910 of the revised estimate and Rs. 12,442, 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.

untrained teachers' certificates. In his last inspection report, the Inspector of Schools of the Central Circle remarked that the institution is doing excellent work under its talented and energetic Principal.

43. *Results Grants.*—The number of result-grant schools at the commencement of the year was 24. Four new schools were opened during the year and the number closed during the year was two. The number of schools at the close of the year was 26. The number of pupils on rolls on 31st March 1898 was 1,100 boys and 84 girls against 974 boys and 107 girls in the previous year. The number of pupils examined was 863, of whom 578 were found qualified for grants. The total amount of grant disbursed was Rs. 1,071–13–0 against Rs. 1,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 995, the actuals in the preceding year. Result grants were paid at the maximum rate allowed by the Grant-in-Aid Code to the managers who employed passed teachers and three-fourths of the maximum rate to those who employed unpassed teachers. The net expenditure under Grant 2 is 14·1 of the actual receipts from taxation, markets and rents.

44. *Grant 3, Sanitation and Medical Services.*—Rs. 44,938–13–9 were expended against Rs. 45,200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 48,832, the actuals in the previous year.

45. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—One hospital and two dispensaries were maintained during the year; of these, the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital receives both in- and out- patients. The Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar dispensaries afford aid to out-patients only. The three institutions are working satisfactorily and increasing in importance year after year. The medical relief afforded by the council is fully appreciated by the public. Eight hundred and nineteen in-patients and 39,611 out-patients were treated during the year against 646 in-patients and 37,611 out-patients in the preceding year. The average daily attendance of out-patients was 22 in the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital, 37 in the Brucepettah dispensary and 49 in Cowl Bazaar dispensary. The charges on account of the establishment amounted to Rs. 4,954–3–0 against Rs. 5,390 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 4,513. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the entertainment of a third-class hospital assistant on Rs. 25 instead of a second-class hospital assistant on Rs. 35 and to the non-employment of a second-class hospital assistant in the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital for two months and of the establishment of the lying-in hospital as the institution was closed.

46. The two hospital assistants of the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital and the first-class hospital assistants of the Branch dispensary at Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar were provided with free quarters in the premises of the hospital and dispensaries, respectively.

47. 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 branch dispensaries and they were sanctioned by Government in its Order, No. 1652 M., dated 6th October 1891.

48. Two midwives were, as usual, maintained during the year; 200 labour cases were conducted by them against 247 in the previous year. The midwife attached to the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital attended to 92 labour cases in Brucepettah and the one attached to the Cowl Bazaar dispensary conducted 108 labour cases in Cowl Bazaar during the year.

49. *Medical training of Women.*—No action was taken by the council during the year on the resolution of the Government of India regarding the training of female practitioners, as a female hospital assistant, 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 1892.

50. *Medicines and Supplies.*—Rs. 1,359–10–4 were expended against Rs. 2,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 3,923, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to part payment for certain medicines received from Messrs. Burgoyne, Burbidges & Co., of London.

51. *Diet of Patients.*—Rs. 1,852–5–9 were incurred against Rs. 2,250 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,762, the actuals in the previous year on account of diet of

in-patients in the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital. No expenditure was incurred on account of diet of patients of the lying-in hospital as it was closed; hence the decrease.

52. *Sundries and Contingencies.*—Rs. 1,012–4–7 were expended against Rs. 1,200 of the revised estimate and Rs. 2,926, the actuals of the previous year.

53. *Contribution 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. 114–12–10 against Rs. 140 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 117.

54. *Vaccination—Establishment.*—The establishment under this head remained the same as in the preceding year. The charges on account of the establishment amounted to Rs. 550 against Rs. 600 of the revised estimate and the actuals of Rs. 569 in the preceding year. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to savings effected by the infliction of fines for short work and to the payment of a salary of Rs. 22–8–0 to the inspecting vaccinator instead of Rs. 25 sanctioned in the budget.

55. Compulsory vaccination has been in force in this municipality from 1st January 1891. There were no cases of animal vaccination. Lanoline paste was purchased from the vaccine institute, Mysore Government, for vaccination. The total number of operations performed with lanoline paste was 2,913 against 3,185 in the previous year. The total number of cases of primary vaccination was 2,193, of which 1,971 were successful. The total number of operations performed on children below one year of age was 1,686 against 2,018 in the previous year; of this number, 1,523 were successful against 1,845 in the previous year, the total number of births registered being 1,603 against 1,986 in the previous year. The total number of cases revaccinated was 706, of which 573 were successful. The percentage of successful cases of primary vaccination was 89 and that of revaccination 81. The average cost of each successful case was As. 4–9 against As. 4–3 in the previous year.

56. The number of operations performed by municipal medical subordinates was 47 against 2 in the previous year, of which 43 were successful. The work done by the vaccine staff was supervised by the Assistant Surgeon. Under section 138 of the District Municipalities Act IV of 1884, 1,450 notices were issued to the parents or guardians of unprotected children to have their children vaccinated at the vaccine depots against 1,627 in the previous year. In 826 cases the notice was complied with, 102 children died, 438 left the town and the vaccination of 21 children was postponed on medical certificate. In 63 cases the parties were prosecuted and 22 were convicted. Rs. 6–10–0 were realized as fines from the parties. Out of 63 cases in which prosecutions were instituted, 22 children have since been vaccinated, 2 children have left the town, 3 died, and 36 cases in which summonses had been issued were pending in the Magistrate's Court.

57. *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. 603–1–4 against Rs. 670 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 631. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to the payment of minimum salary of Rs. 15 to the registrar of Brucepettah for some time and of Rs. 6 to the reporters instead of Rs. 7 sanctioned in the budget.

58. The registrars moved about the town in the morning and in the evening to verify the cases reported by the reporters and also collect information personally. The total number of births registered during the year was 1,603 against 1,986 in the previous year and the registered number of deaths was 2,451 against 1,660 in the previous year. The number of prosecutions instituted during the year for failure to register births and deaths was 63. In 27 cases the parties were convicted.

59. *Conservancy—Road-cleaning and Road watering—Establishment.*—The charges under this head amounted to Rs. 12,689–4–9 against Rs. 12,910 of the revised estimate and Rs. 12,442, 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.

60. The street sweepings were first collected in dust-bins and thence conveyed on carts belonging to the municipal council to the rubbish depots 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 from 25th February 1898 at two annas 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 and buried in trenches in private lands outside municipal limits 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 1897 was 400. None were put up during the year. The total number of dust-bins on 31st March 1898 was 400.

61. There were 29 public latrines on 31st March 1897. 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 1898 was 29. All the public latrines were cleared twice a day and some of the masonry latrines were white-washed and tarred during the year. A very rigid inspection was kept over the proper cleansing 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.

62. There were 31 urinals on 31st March 1897. Two urinals were removed during the year and none were constructed during the year. The number of urinals on 31st March 1898 was 29.

63. *Other charges, such as Purchase or Hire of Carts, Dry earth, Purchase and Maintenance or Hire of Bullocks, &c.*—The outlay under this head amounted to Rupees 14,418-1-10 against Rs. 13,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 14,630, the actuals of the previous year. The increase over the revised estimate is due to the rise in the price of fodder, horse-gram, bengal-gram husk required for the municipal cattle as famine was prevalent during the year.

64. 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 council. There were 75 bullocks and 17 buffaloes on 31st March 1897. Twenty bullocks and six buffaloes were purchased during the year, eight bullocks and four buffaloes, having become old and unfit for work, were disposed of during the year; five bullocks and three buffaloes died during the year. There were 82 bullocks and 16 buffaloes on 31st March 1898. 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.

65. *Private Scavenging—Establishment.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 2,534-5-2 against Rs. 2,500 of the revised estimate and Rs. 2,390, the actuals of the previous year. The private latrines were cleaned once a day in the morning. 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 1,376 at the commencement of the year and 1,338 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 latrines which were cleaned out by scavengers employed by the owners of houses were frequently inspected and the owners prosecuted whenever they were found in an insanitary condition. The private scavenging service was worked at a profit of Rs. 470-5-10 to the municipal council and this sum is not sufficient to meet the expenditure likely to be incurred if the municipal council were to arrange for a second service to the private latrines.

66. *Cholera Charges.*—The expenditure incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 3,461-14-1 against Rs. 3,000 of the revised estimate and Rs. 3,654, the actuals in the previous year. The increase is due to the purchase of two disinfecting sprayers at a cost of Rs. 345 and to the charges incurred in connection with bubonic plague. The public health during the year was unsatisfactory. Cholera was prevalent in July, August, September, October and November 1897. The disease first

made its appearance in Brucepettah on 26th July in a Boya female. No cause for this attack could be traced out. Cholera was prevailing in the district at the time. In fact it was prevalent in all the villages surrounding the town. The progress of the disease after this case was in a sporadic form for about a month and then assumed the form of an epidemic chiefly in the north-eastern portion and also in other parts of the town. On the appearance of the disease, all sanitary precautions for checking its progress were at once adopted. The town was divided into two divisions and eight circles and each division was placed under an hospital assistant and a certificated sanitary inspector. As all the circles were affected, the full preventive staff was employed in all the circles. Temporary establishment consisting of two division inspectors, eight circle inspectors, two orderlies, two dhobies and a number of peons, toties and sweepers and 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. Great attention was paid to the cleanliness of the town. Four special tank watchmen were employed to watch the wells in Cowl Bazaar which were reported to be contaminated, and special arrangements were made to supply water to affected households. One cart was placed at each of the branch dispensaries at Brucepettah and Cowl Bazaar for the conveyance of cholera patients to the Sabapathy Moodeliar hospital. A number of drinking-water wells were several times disinfected with permanganate of potash and so also packalies and water-carts, which seemed to be the chief cause of the spread of the disease in Cowl Bazaar. The Mainwaring tank was purified with lime and alum. Disinfectants were freely used. The infected houses were thoroughly fumigated and white-washed. About 3,000 copies of Dr. King's Simple Sanitary Rules translated into Telugu were distributed to townsmen. The rooms in which cholera cases occurred were freely disinfected with solution of perchloride of mercury by means of Equifex disinfecting sprayers specially ordered and kept for the purpose at the suggestion of the Sanitary Commissioner. A cholera shed was erected near the Cantonment hospital in Cowl Bazaar. All the suggestions of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer to rectify the sanitary defects were complied with, and as usual the District Medical and Sanitary Officer and his subordinates were given a free hand in the matter and the rules framed in G.O., No. 1536 M., dated 9th September 1896, were strictly enforced. There were altogether 436 attacks and 272 deaths. The report of the District Medical and Sanitary Officer on the epidemic and the operation of the rules for combating cholera in municipalities was submitted to Government with my letter, No. 583, dated 20th April 1898.

67. 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 and a divisional inspector attend at the Brucepettah railway station for the trains coming in from Guntakal junction and Belgaum. Similarly at the Cantonment railway station, a medical subordinate and a divisional inspector attend for the inspection of passengers. The divisional inspectors submit daily reports of arrivals of passengers and they also daily call at the residence of the newly arrived persons, ascertain the state of their health and submit reports. This is continued for ten days in each case. This observation system has been in force up to date from 11th November 1896. Government in their order No. 93 P., dated 26th February 1898, having declared the district of Bellary to be under observation and the Collector of Bellary in his letter, No. 348, dated 8th March 1898, having also requested me to entertain the observation staff at once, I employed on 14th March 1898 an observation staff consisting of two divisional inspectors—one on Rs. 50+15 horse allowance, and another on Rs. 25, two orderlies on Rs. 6 each, eight circle inspectors on Rs. 15 each, eight peons on Rs. 6 each, and eight scavengers on Rs. 6 each. As suggested by the Sanitary Commissioner, two peons on Rs. 6 each were employed to watch carefully all burial-grounds and to ascertain and report the nature of deaths before burial. An observation plague shed was put up behind the premises of the Sabapathy Moodeliar hospital in consultation with the District Medical and Sanitary Officer and a temporary shed was put up in the premises of the railway station at Brucepettah for the disinfection of passengers and their baggage. A temporary

establishment consisting of two ward coolies, a toty and a watchman was employed at the plague sheds during the year. Fortunately no cases of plague occurred in the town during the year.

68. *Grant 4, Lighting and Miscellaneous—Municipal Purposes—Lighting Establishment.*—The establishment under this head remained the same as in the preceding year. The total charges on account of the establishment amounted to Rs. 1,888–5–8 against Rs. 1,880 of the revised estimate and Rs. 1,772, the actuals in the previous year.

69. *Contingencies.*—The outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 2,936–13–11 against Rs. 3,000 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the previous year being Rs. 3,384. The number of lamps on 31st March 1897 was 503. None were removed during the year. The number of lamps put up during the year was three. The number of lamps on 31st March 1898 was 506. 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.

70. *Choultries—Establishment.*—The charges incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 72 against Rs. 110 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 72. The decrease under the revised estimate is attributable to the non-employment of a female sweeper.

71. *Travellers' Bungalow—Contingencies.*—A sum of Rs. 100 was provided under this head but no contribution was claimed by the district board during the year.

72. *Public Garden—Purchase of sheds, Repair of wells, Purchase of bullocks, &c.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 372 against Rs. 400 of the revised estimate and Rs. 372, 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. The council have no garden of their own.

73. *Other Charges—Work done for private individuals other than private scavenging.*—The expenditure amounted to Rs. 415–5–7 against Rs. 600 of the revised estimate, the actuals in the preceding year being Rs. 422 for cleaning cess-pools in the town. No regular establishment was entertained for emptying cess-pools, as servants could not be secured for this purpose. 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 cess-pools emptied during the year was 284 against 294 in the previous year. The contents of cess-pools are conveyed in air-tight galvanized iron barrels and thrown outside municipal limits. The rules regarding the concreting of the flooring and pointing the side revetments of cess-pools are very strictly enforced. The cess-pools 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 cess-pools for cleaning was Rs. 421–1–5. This system was worked at a profit of Rs. 5–11–10 to the municipal council.

74. *Rewards for Destruction of Wild Animals and Snakes.*—Rs. 296–10–0 were ~~incurred~~ against Rs. 450 of the revised estimate and the actuals of Rs. 188 in the preceding year for payment of rewards for the destruction of cobras and stray dogs and for the apprehension of stray cattle. The decrease under the revised estimate is due to payment of rewards to persons who seize stray cattle inside the town and in the compounds of bungalows and not otherwise.

75. *Grant 5, General Establishment*—(i) *Office Establishment.*—The expenditure on account of office establishment amounted to Rs. 3,631–1–4 against Rs. 3,800 of the revised estimate and Rs. 3,609, the actuals of the previous year. The decrease under the revised estimate is attributable to the non-employment of the process clerk and the second accountant for some time during the year.

76. *Office Contingencies other than (b)* (ii).—The expenditure incurred under this head amounted to Rs. 1,155–7–6 against Rs. 800 of the revised estimate and Rupees 1,231, the actuals of the previous year.

77. *Advances Recoverable.*—The advances made during the year including those on account of gratuitous relief amounted to Rs. 18,200–7–3, of which Rs. 17,519–6–7 were recovered by cash and Rs. 34–9–8 by adjustment. The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 646–7–0.

78. *Closing Balance.*—The closing balance amounted to Rs. 6,490–10–6 against Rs. 7,790 of the revised estimate and the actuals of Rs. 18,829 of the previous year. The decrease is due to the payment of Rs. 702–0–10 during the year on account of additions and improvements made to the lying-in hospital in the previous years and to increased expenditure under Conservancy—other charges owing to the prevalence of famine and cholera during the year.

79. During the year, the accounts of the previous year 1896–97 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 remarked that there was on the whole appreciable improvement in the work.

80. This report and the statements were placed before the council at its meeting held on 14th June 1898. A copy of the resolution of the council is herewith submitted.

Dis. No. 198.

ADMINISTRATION Report on the Bellary Sabapathy Moodelliar Hospital and the two Branch Dispensaries for the official year 1897–98—*vide* G.O., No. 735, Public, dated 2nd October 1894.

Public Health.—The general health of the town may be considered to have been fairly satisfactory during the year under review although the people had to contend against famine and cholera. The effects of the former were considerably mitigated by the timely aid of Government.

Cholera broke out simultaneously in several places in an epidemic form from about September, there having been stray cases here and there for some time past—the first case having been reported on the 26th July 1897. The sources of water-supply were supposed to be the chief cause for the persistent character of the disease and most drinking-water wells, &c., were therefore disinfected with permanganate of potash.

The municipality did its best in the matter of adopting measures for the prevention and arrest of the disease and undertook to gratuitously supply fresh drinking water to inmates of houses affected by the disease in order to prevent the possibility of their carrying the infection to public sources of water-supply. It was observed that the greatest number of attacks appeared amongst those who used the Mainwaring tank which is fed by a nullah. The tank was treated with alum and lime from time to time and finally the channel was closed as being the most effective way of dealing with the disease.

The epidemic was at its height in September and did not disappear entirely till about the end of November.

In Cowl Bazaar the disease was confined to the south-east corner of the town and principally to Muhammadans who depend upon pukkalees for their water-supply. These pukkalees got their supplies from any wayside pool which was close by and for a time they were debarred from supplying water to the public.

Two hundred and seventy-two deaths were reported as against 67 of the preceding year.

The provisions of G.O., No. 1028 M., dated 26th June 1895, were carried out as far as practicable within the town. Preventive and observation circles were ~~employed~~ formed and the town was divided into circles.

Small-pox and fevers prevailed to a great extent. Thirty-four deaths are ascribed to the former and 816 to the latter as against none and 500 in the preceding year. The greatest number of admissions into the dispensaries were malarial fever, diseases of the digestive system, ulcers, skin and eye diseases.

2. *Vital Statistics.*—According to the census of 1891, the population of the town is—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
Total births	59,467	59,467
Total deaths	1,986	1,603
	1,660	2,451

This will give a birth-rate of 27·9 as against 33·3 and a death-rate of 40·7 as against 27·2.

3. *Sanitation.*—The two factors that are necessary for the attainment of a high standard in the matter of sanitation are a good water-supply and an easy drainage system, and it is very unfortunate that Bellary is lacking in both these important items.

Drainage.—There are innumerable cess-pools. Some of these are emptied and cleansed periodically and some never at all. It is not surprising therefore that the soil is saturated by percolation to a considerable extent which accounts for the large amount of diseases. Bellary must continue to be a doubtfully healthy place till such time as a more satisfactory drainage system is devised.

Water-supply.—The sources of water-supply are the Mainwaring tank for the Brucepettah, and the Fort Ditch and a well close by for the Cowl Bazaar. They fail when failure is most keenly felt, viz., during the hot season. A couple of peons are always on duty at these principal sources of water-supply to prevent people from contaminating the water. There are also wells, but the water is brackish and is only used for washing and cleaning purposes.

The town is kept fairly clean by daily sweeping the streets and lanes. These sweepings are collected in dust-bins, of which there are a sufficient number, and these bins are emptied once a day, the contents being carted away to some distance from the town.

There is a depot situated at about 300 yards from the Cowl Bazaar to receive its sweepings, &c. It is always a menace to public health on account of its close proximity to the slaughter-house and some straggling huts inhabited generally by low caste people. Cholera always enters the town by these quarters. Removal of the depot to a safer distance seems therefore very desirable; and with the plague, just at the threshold of the district, the reform cannot safely be postponed.

Night-soil.—The night-soil is daily removed and buried in trenches situated at safe distances from the town. There are 25 latrines and 29 urinals for public use. Both the private and public latrines are carefully looked after and cleaned in some divisions once and in other divisions twice a day.

Slaughter-houses.—There are three of these, one for bullocks and two for sheep and goats. These are kept fairly clean, but they are all on a bad pattern and can never be thoroughly cleansed, since I have made recommendations as regard the Brucepettah one.

Conservancy Staff.—The town is divided into two parts—Cowl Bazaar and Brucepettah—each in charge of a certificated sanitary inspector who supervises the work of the conservancy staff which is insufficient for the purpose.

Disposal of the Dead.—The dead are either buried or burnt according to caste. There are no drinking-water wells in their neighbourhood.

4. *Vaccination.*—The system of vaccination that obtains in the town is compulsory. Lanoline paste obtained from Bangalore is being used.

The comparative statement showing vaccine operations is appended—

—	Operations.	Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.
1896-97	3,185	2,833	287	65
1897-98	2,913	2,558	321	34

The inspecting vaccinators say the decrease is due to famine and plague driving people to emigrate more than usual, taking their children with them.

Forty-seven operations were conducted by the medical subordinates in the Bellary town during the year under report, of which 43 were successful and four unsuccessful. The medical subordinates should have done more work in that direction seeing that their attention was drawn to it by a circular issued with reference to G.O., Nos. 1657 and 1657A L., dated 30th August 1897. Better work may be expected of them in the current year.

5. *Hospitals and Dispensaries—(a) Nature and Sufficiency of Accommodation.*—In the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital both in-door and out-door patients are treated; only out-patients being treated at the two branch dispensaries. Work at the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital is considerably hampered from want of sufficient accommodation for out-patients. But any addition to the present building on that score is not recommended as the Surgeon-General has condemned its present site as being unsuitable. The sooner the site is selected and the new building erected, the better. The branch dispensaries consist of merely one room each and the confusion that arises from the mingling of sexes and of in-going and out-coming patients is very great.

The accommodation of the Cowl Bazaar dispensary is anything but sufficient. No privacy can be maintained. The present site moreover is objectionable on account of its very close proximity to the old market square which is now the favorite haunt of prostitutes. Improved quarters in a more respectable locality for the location of the dispensary are therefore a matter of paramount importance, but the proposed construction of a complete set of hospital buildings including a lying-in hospital for the Bellary town has not made any progress. The site selected behind the telegraph office was found too confined and small for the requirements. Surgeon-Major R. H. Cama proposed therefore the site at present occupied by the Forest depot and the adjoining ground opposite the railway station as being very suitable, but the subject was deferred by the municipal council.

No suitable site has been found for erecting a building for the Cowl Bazaar dispensary and this proposal also therefore remains unsettled.

(*b*) *State of repair of Buildings.*—The Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital buildings need slight repairs here and there.

(*c*) *State of repair of Furniture.*—All the articles of furniture are in good state of repair.

(*d*) *Number of Patients treated as compared with the previous year.*—During the year under report, there were 819 in-patients and 39,611 out-patients treated as against 644 in- and 37,611 out- patients of the preceding year.

The subjoined comparative table shows increase or decrease in attendance in out-patients at each institution:—

Institution.	1896-97.	1897-98.	Increase or Decrease.
1. Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital	7,860	8,122	+ 262
2. Cowl Bazaar dispensary	15,959	17,979	+ 2,020
3. Brucepettah do.	13,792	13,510	− 282

The increase in in-patients at the Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital is principally due to the working of the hospital from the full year against part of the year during 1896-97 when it had to be closed for repairs.

(*e*) *Operations and Results.*—There were 1,155 operations performed with two deaths during the year under review as against 1,086 in the preceding year with one death. The details are—

	1896-97.	1897-98.
Sabapathy Moodelliar hospital	424 with 1 death.	366 with 2 deaths.
Cowl Bazaar dispensary	345	460
Brucepettah do.	317	329
Total ..	1,086	1,155

Bellary Municipal Report for 1897-8

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Current No. 2198 of 1898, dated 20th June from the Chairman, Bellary.

Current No. of 189 , dated from the

Current No. of 189 , dated from the

Current No. of 189 , dated from the

Order. No. 1401 M dt 11/8/98

The ~~estimated~~ receipts and charges of the Bellary Municipality for 1897-98, ~~as passed by Government~~, are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year and the actuals of 1896-97.

Receipts.	Actuals, 1896-97.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	Revised Estimate, 1897-98.	Actuals 1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance brought forward	38652	10490	18830	18829
Tax on Arts	9714	9000	8000	7050
Tax on Buildings and Lands	27818	28100	28100	27533
Water-Tax on Buildings and Lands				
Tax on Vehicles and Animals	2780	2700	2900	2600
Tax on Carts	1295	1200	1200	1139
Tolls	12171	12870	8900	8969
Realizations under Special Acts	65	50	70	210
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c, and sale-proceeds of Lands, &c.	80	20270	170	87
Conservancy Receipts	150	200	200	229
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions ..	6076	6000	6000	6222
Fees and Revenue from Medical Institutions	159	170	170	162
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses	3413	3400	3640	3661
License fees	1437	1700	1700	1642
Other fees	449	480	840	1095
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	1195	2500	2500	2213
Interest on Investments and premium on Loans ..	87	90	90	87
Grants and Contributions from Government	5153	5800	5800	5517
Do. from Local Boards	1200	1200	1200	1200
Do. from other bodies				
Recoveries for services to private individuals	3626	3540	3540	3426
Miscellaneous	292	80	80	27
Loans				
Sale-proceeds of Government Securities, &c, and Realizations of Sinking Fund				
Advances Recovered	1290	700	700	420
Total ..	117101	110540	94630	92258

Bellary Municipal Report for 1897-98

LOCAL AND MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT.

Papers to be read in Proceedings:—

Current No. 2198 of 1898, dated 20th June from the Chairman, Bellary.

Current No of 189 , dated from the

Current No. of 189 , dated from the

Current No. of 189 , dated from the

Order. No. 1401 M dt 11/8/98

The ~~estimated~~ receipts and charges of the Bellary Municipality for 1897-98, ~~as passed by Government~~, are compared below with the budget and revised estimates for the year and the actuals of 1896-97.

	Actuals, 1896-97.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	Revised Estimate, 1897-98.	Actuals 1897-98.
Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance brought forward	38652	10490	18830	18829
Tax on Arts	9714	9000	8000	7050
Tax on Buildings and Lands	27818	28100	28100	27533
Water-Tax on Buildings and Lands				
Tax on Vehicles and Animals	2780	2700	2900	2600
Tax on Carts	1295	1200	1200	1139
Tolls	12171	12870	8900	8969
Realizations under Special Acts	65	50	70	210
Rent of Lands, Buildings, &c., and sale-proceeds of Lands, &c.	80	20270	170	87
Conservancy Receipts	158	200	200	229
Fees and Revenue from Educational Institutions ..	6076	6000	6000	6222
Fees and Revenue from Medical Institutions	159	170	170	162
Income from Markets and Slaughter-houses	3413	3400	3640	3661
License fees	1437	1700	1700	1642
Other fees	449	480	840	1095
Fines under Municipal and other Acts	1195 6	2500	2500	2213
Interest on Investments and premium on Loans ..	87	90	90	87
Grants and Contributions from Government	5153	5800	5800	5517
Do. from Local Boards	1200	1200	1200	1200
Do. from other bodies				
Recoveries for services to private individuals	3626	3540	3540	3426
Miscellaneous	292	80	80	27
Loans				
Sale-proceeds of Government Securities, &c., and Realizations of Sinking Fund				
Advances Recovered	1290	700	700	420
Total ..	117101	110540	94630	92258

Charges.	Actuals, 1896-97.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	Revised Estimate, 1897-98.	Actuals, 1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Grant 1.				
New Works—				
Communications	-	200	-	-
Buildings	1223	15400	-	702
Drainage				
Water-supply	2822	500	-	51
Repairs—				
Communications	7845	4100	4100	4359
Buildings	2466	600	800	1081
Drainage				
Water-supply	490	650	750	786
Establishment	1838	1850	1850	1108
Tools and Plant and other Stores				
Contributions for Public Works	2500	2050	2000	2000
Total ..	18684	25350	9500	10087
Grant 2.				
Training Schools	270	300	300	126
Municipal Schools—				
(*a*) On the Salary System	9222	10130	10122	9982
(*b*) On the Salary Result System	2564	2610	2610	2571
Grants-in-aid—				
(*a*) Salary grants	622	600	600	619
(*b*) Result grants	995	1500	1000	1072
(*c*) Building, Furniture, &c., grants	"	100	100	76
Inspection	242	260	260	251
Miscellaneous	..	50	50	"
Total ..	13945	15550	15050	14642
Grant 3.				
Hospitals and Dispensaries	13125	10840	10840	9178
Contributions	770	830	830	851
Vaccination	754	900	900	766
Registration of Births and Deaths	658	720	720	646
Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering ..	33525	33400	31910	33528
Total ..	48832	46690	45200	44939
Grant 4.				
Lighting	5156	4380	4880	4825
Markets and Slaughter-houses	259	270	270	251
Choultries	72	110	110	72
Travellers' Bungalows	-	100	100	..
Avenues	610	650	700	598
Public Garden, Survey of Land, Fire and other charges ..	2208	2050	2380	1812
Total ..	8305	7560	8440	7558
Grant 5.				
Supervision and management	7575	7830	7850	7855
Repayment of Debt				
Interest on loan				
Advances Recoverable	904	300	700	640
Refunds	57	300	100	41
Discount				
Pensions and Gratuities				
Investments				
Grand Total ..	98272	103580	86820	85768
Balance	18829	6960	7790	6491

2. The Municipal Council held 43 meetings against 37 in the previous year and four others were adjourned for want of a quorum against seven in that year. The average attendance of non-official members continued to be fair, but that of officials was again very irregular. The Collector will report to Government the names of such of the officials at fault as have no satisfac-tory explanation to offer. Nine seats were filled by election during the year, and of these seven were contested, 64.5 per cent of the registered voters attending the poll.

3. Receipts (1) Owing to the adoption of the revised schedule A annexed to the ~~Madras~~ District Municipalities Act, the net current demand under the tax on arts fell from Rs. 10281 to Rs 8337. The demand under the taxes on buildings and lands, however, remained almost stationary. The attention of the Municipal Council is drawn to the remarks of the Deputy Collector in para. 3 of his endorsement.

(2) The current collections under the taxes on arts and buildings again declined, but were on the whole fair. Those under the land tax, though a little better than in the previous year, were still indifferent. The arrear realizations under the house tax, though better than in that year, were still poor, and only 6 per cent of the arrear demand under the tax on arts and 27

per

Charges.	Actuals, 1896-97.	Budget Estimate, 1897-98.	Revised Estimate, 1897-98.	Actuals 1897-98.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
GRANT 1.				
New Works—				
Communications	1223	200	-	702
Buildings		15400	-	
Drainage	2822	500	-	57
Water-supply				
Repairs—				
Communications	7845	4100	4100	4355
Buildings	2466	600	800	1081
Drainage	490	650	750	786
Water-supply	1838	1850	1850	1108
Establishment				
Tools and Plant and other Stores	2500	2050	2000	2000
Contributions for Public Works				
Total	18684	25350	9500	10087
GRANT 2.				
Training Schools	270	300	300	126
Municipal Schools—				
(*a*) On the Salary System	9222	10130	10120	9932
(*b*) On the Salary Result System	2564	2610	2610	2571
Grants-in-aid—				
(*a*) Salary grants	622	600	600	619
(*b*) Result grants	995	1500	1000	1072
(*c*) Building, Furniture, &c., grants	"	100	100	76
Inspection	242	260	260	261
Miscellaneous	"	50	50	"
Total	13946	15550	15050	14642
GRANT 3.				
Hospitals and Dispensaries	13125	10840	10840	9178
Contributions	770	830	830	851
Vaccination	754	900	900	766
Registration of Births and Deaths	658	720	720	616
Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering	33525	33400	31910	33528
Total	48832	46690	45200	44939
GRANT 4.				
Lighting	5156	4380	4880	4825
Markets and Slaughter-houses	259	270	270	251
Choultries	72	110	110	72
Travellers' Bungalows		100	100	
Avenues	610	650	700	598
Public Garden, Survey of Land, Fire and other charges	2208	2050	2380	1812
Total	8305	7560	8440	7558
GRANT 5.				
Supervision and management	7575	7830	7850	7855
Repayment of Debt				
Interest on loan				
Advances Recoverable	904	300	700	640
Refunds	57	300	100	41
Discount				
Pensions and Gratuities				
Investments				
Grand Total	98272	103580	86820	85768
Balance	18829	6960	7790	6490

2. The Municipal Council held 43 meetings against 37 in the previous year and four others were adjourned for want of a quorum against seven in that year. The average attendance of non-official members continued to be fair, but that of officials was again very irregular. The Collector will report to Government the names of such of the officials at fault as have no satisfac-tory explanation to offer. Nine seats were filled by election during the year, and of these seven were contested, 64.5 per cent of the registered voters attending the poll.

3. Receipts (1) Owing to the adoption of the revised schedule A annexed to the ~~Madras~~ District Municipalities Act, the net current demand under the tax on arts fell from Rs. 10281 to Rs 8337. The demand under the taxes on buildings and lands, however, remained almost stationary. The attention of the Municipal Council is drawn to the remarks of the Deputy Collector in para. 3 of his endorsement.

(2) The current collections under the taxes on arts and buildings again declined, but were on the whole fair. Those under the land tax, though a little better than in the previous year, were still indifferent. The arrear realizations under the house tax, though better than in that year, were still poor, and only 6 per cent of the arrear demand under the tax on arts and 27

per

per cent of that under the land tax were collected within the year. In this connection the attention of the municipal Council is drawn to the remarks of the Collector in para. 2 of his endorsement. The Government trusts that energetic steps will be taken by the Municipal Council to realize the outstanding balances as soon as possible and to show better results in the current year.

(3) Notwithstanding the large outstandings above referred to, there was a decrease in the number of warrants issued during the year and their execution was not prompt. This is very unsatisfactory.

(4) There was an increase in the receipts under realizations under special acts, school, slaughter-house, license and ~~other~~ warrant & distraint fees, fines and grants from Government, but a decline under the taxes on vehicles, animals and carts, tolls, miscellaneous- other items and advances recovered; ~~but~~ the variations in some of these cases have not been explained in the Chairman's report. With reference to the Chairman's remarks in para. 22 of his report regarding the low fines imposed by the Bench Magistrates, his attention is drawn to para. 6 of the Deputy Collector's endorsement.

(5) The receipts from the sale of sweepings did not show any appreciable advance, and the Government agrees with the Collector in considering that this source of revenue is capable of much development if the Council devotes proper attention to it.

(6) Notwithstanding the repeated remarks of Government, the private scavenging service showed a retrogression. The number of houses served by Municipal agency fell from 1444 to 1338 and the fees collected amounted to Rs 3005 against Rs 3188 in the previous year. This is not satisfactory. As observed by the Deputy Collector in

Vide para 3 of the Collr's endt.

G.O. 2030 dt. 18.9.97 Review of report for 1896-97. B.

Vide para 29 of this report.

Para 30 of this letter.

Para 8 of Dy. Collr's endt.

I think this should be struck out. They have not funds for a new market

in para. 7 of his endorsement, the Council should devote its earnest attention to this subject so as to effect a speedy improvement, for which there is considerable scope, and also consider the desirability of raising the rate of fees, as suggested by him in the same paragraph. A sum of Rs 421 was realized as fees for cleaning private cesspools ~~against Rs 422 in 1896-97~~.

4. Expenditure (1) Public Works.

No new work of any importance was undertaken during the year; but a sum of Rs 702 was paid to the contractor for additions and improvements made to the Lying-in-hospital in 1893-94. The total outlay on communications ~~are~~ amounted to Rs 4359 or 49 per cent of the net municipal revenue from tolls. Besides this, a sum of Rs 2000 was paid to the Military works Department for the maintenance of the roads in the cantonment. The Deputy Collector in charge of the Division states that the roads repaired during the year may be said to have been in fair condition, but that some of the important roads are still bad. These should be attended to in the current year. The attention of the Municipal Council is drawn to paragraphs 5 and 4 of the endorsements of the Deputy Collector and the Collector, respectively, regarding the desirability of improving the vegetable market.

(2) Education. The net expenditure on education amounted to Rs 6707 or 14.3 per cent of the receipts from taxation,

of

of this sum Rs 5261 were spent on primary, and the remainder on secondary education. As in the previous year, the Municipal Council maintained a secondary and a primary school on the salary system and eleven primary schools on the salary result system. Taken together, the attendance at these schools showed an improvement and they appear to have done well at the public examinations. The Council also aided with salary grants one secondary school as in 1896-97, and with result grants 26 primary schools against one secondary and 23 primary schools in that year. The attendance at these institutions taken together showed an improvement and the results of the Government and grant examinations continued to be tolerably satisfactory. It is, however, to be regretted that nearly 29 per cent of the allotment for result grants was again allowed to lapse, and no explanation of this has been furnished in the Chairman's report, an omission which should not recur. The number of boys under instruction in the municipal and aided schools rose from 1884 to 2062 or 45.5 per cent of the male population of school-going age against 41.5 per cent in 1896-97; but it was still much below the general average of 59.1 per cent for Municipalities in that year.

(3) Medical Relief. The number of inpatients treated at the Municipal hospital showed an increase of 175 and that of out-patients at this institution and at the Cowl Bazaar dispensary rose from 23819 to 26101, while the number of out-patients treated at the Brucepettah dispensary fell by 282. The two mid-

wives

B.

Vide para 5(g) of medical report.

midwives employed by the Municipal Council attended between them 200 cases of labour against 247 in the previous year, the decline being attributed to the absence of one of them for two months on sick leave. As observed by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer in para (5)(g) of his report, the work done by the midwives cannot be regarded as altogether satisfactory. The attention of the Municipal Council is drawn to the remarks in para 9 of the Deputy Collector's and para. 5 of the Collector's endorsement, regarding the selection of a site for the construction of the new hospital building, which is urgently required.

(4) Vaccination and Vital statistics

The total number of vaccine operations performed during the year fell from 3187 to 2960 and the quality of the work also deteriorated the percentage of reported success being 87.9 against 89 in the previous year and the general average of 92.8 for municipalities in that year. Infantile vaccination also showed a retrogression, the number of children under one year successfully vaccinated having been 1542 or 25.9 per mille of the population against 1847 or 31 per mille in 1896-97. These results are far from satisfactory and steps she should be taken to improve matters in this direction in the current year.

There was a large increase in the number of deaths registered during the

year

of this sum Rs 5261 were spent on primary, and the remainder on secondary education. As in the previous year, the Municipal Council maintained a secondary and a primary school on the salary system and eleven primary schools on the salary result system. Taken together, the attendance at these schools showed an improvement and they appear to have done well at the public examinations. The Council also aided with salary grants one secondary school as in 1896-97, and with result grants 26 primary schools against one secondary and 23 primary schools in that year. The attendance at these institutions taken together showed an improvement and the results of the Government and grant examinations continued to be tolerably satisfactory. It is, however, to be regretted that nearly 29 per cent of the allotment for result grants was again allowed to lapse, and no explanation of this has been furnished in the Chairman's report, an omission which should not recur. The number of boys under instruction in the municipal and aided schools rose from 1884 to 2062 or 45.5 per cent of the male population of school-going age against 41.5 per cent in 1896-97; but it was still much below the general average of 59.1 per cent for Municipalities in that year.

(3) Medical Relief. The number of inpatients treated at the Municipal hospital showed an increase of 175 and that of out-patients at this institution and at the Cowl Bazaar dispensary rose from 23819 to 26101, while the number of out-patients treated at the Brucepettah dispensary fell by 282. The two midwives

Vide para 5(g) of medical report.

midwives employed by the Municipal Council attended between them 200 cases of labour against 247 in the previous year, the decline being attributed to the absence of one of them for two months on sick leave. As observed by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer in para 5 (g) of his report, the work done by the midwives cannot be regarded as altogether satisfactory. The attention of the Municipal Council is drawn to the remarks in para 9 of the Deputy Collector's and para. 5 of the Collector's endorsement, regarding the selection of a site for the construction of the new hospital building which is urgently required.

(4) Vaccination and Vital statistics

The total number of vaccine operations performed during the year fell from 3187 to 2960 and the quality of the work also deteriorated the percentage of reported success being 87.9 against 89 in the previous year and the general average of 92.8 for municipalities in that year. Infantile vaccination also showed a retrogression, the number of children under one year successfully vaccinated having been 1542 or 25.9 per mille of the population against 1847 or 31 per mille in 1896-97. These results are far from satisfactory and steps should be taken to improve matters in this direction in the current year.

There was a large increase in the number of deaths registered during the year

of this sum Rs 5261 were spent on primary, and the remainder on secondary education. As in the previous year, the Municipal Council maintained a secondary and a primary school on the salary system and eleven primary schools on the salary result system. Taken together the attendance at these schools showed an improvement and they appear to have done well at the public examinations. The Council also aided with salary grants one secondary school as in 1896-97, and with result grants 26 primary schools against one secondary and 23 primary schools in that year. The attendance at these institutions taken together showed an improvement and the results of the Government and grant examinations continued to be tolerably satisfactory. It is, however, to be regretted that nearly 29 per cent of the allotment for result grants was again allowed to lapse, and no explanation of this has been furnished in the Chairman's report, an omission which should not recur. The number of boys under instruction in the municipal and aided schools rose from 1884 to 2062 or 45.5 per cent of the male population of school-going age against 41.5 per cent in 1896-97; but it was still much below the general average of 59.1 per cent for Municipalities in that year.

(3) Medical Relief. The number of inpatients treated at the Municipal hospital showed an increase of 175 and that of out-patients at this institution and at the Cowl Bazaar dispensary rose from 23819 to 26101, while the number of out-patients treated at the Brucepettah dispensary fell by 282. The two mid-

wives

Vide para 5(g) of medical report.

midwives employed by the Municipal Council attended between them 200 cases of labour against 247 in the previous year, the decline being attributed to the absence of one of them for two months on sick leave. As observed by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer in para (5)(g) of his report, the work done by the midwives cannot be regarded as altogether satisfactory. The attention of the Municipal Council is drawn to the remarks in para 9 of the Deputy Collector's and para. 5 of the Collector's endorsement, regarding the selection of a site for the construction of the new hospital building which is urgently required.

(4) Vaccination and Vital statistics

The total number of vaccine operations performed during the year fell from 3187 to 2960 and the quality of the work also deteriorated the percentage of reported success being 87.9 against 89 in the previous year and the general average of 92.8 for municipalities in that year. Infantile vaccination also showed a retrogression, the number of children under one year successfully vaccinated having been 1542 or 25.9 per mille of the population against 1847 or 31 per mille in 1896-97. These results are far from satisfactory and steps she should be taken to improve matters in this direction in the current year.

There was a large increase in the number of deaths registered during the

year

year, for which no explanation has been furnished in the Chairman's report. This omission should now be supplied. The number of births, on the other hand, fell from 1986 or 33.4 per mille of the population to 1603 or 27 per mille. The rate recorded in this case being much below the normal, the returns cannot be regarded as accurate. The Municipal Council should devote increased attention to the registration of births in the current year.

(5) Sanitation. The expenditure under this head slightly exceeded the allotment and amounted to Rs 33528 or 45.6 per cent of the current receipts against 42.7 per cent in the previous year. From paras. 60 and 61 of the Chairman's report, it appears that some attention was paid to the sanitation of the town; but much remains to be done before all the defects pointed out by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner in his last inspection notes can be remedied. As suggested by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer in para 3 of his report, the rubbish depot situated near the Cowl bazaar should be removed to a safer distance as soon as possible. The Government notes with pleasure the steps taken by the Municipal Council to combat Cholera in the town and the precautions taken by it against the advent of the Bubonic plague.

5. General remarks. The year closed with a balance of Rs 6490 or 8.8 per cent of the current receipts. The Chairman's report is ~~pain~~ unnecessarily diffuse and might with ~~vantage~~ be greatly cut down.

Except as regards the collection of taxes, improvement

improvement of the town roads, registration of births, vaccination and extension of the private scavenging system, which demand increased attention, the administration of the Municipality during the year under review continued to be ~~tolerably satisfactory~~ fairly creditable.

To

The Chairman, Municipal Council, Bellary.
,, Collector of Bellary.
,, President, District Board, Bellary.
,, Accountant General.
,, Director of Public Instruction.
,, Surgeon-General.
,, Sanitary Board.
,, ,, Commissioner.
,, ,, Engineer.
Editor's Table.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Municipal Council Bellary at the meeting held on Tuesday the 14th June 1898 at 7.30 a.m.

Present (the present Strength being 21).

1. Brky P. Rama Rao Garu B.A. Chairman M. C.
2. Revenue Officer in charge of Division
3. Brky G. Lakshmana Rao Garu
4. " K. Venkata Rao Garu
5. " A. Balajee Singh Garu
6. " T. Subba Rau Garu
7. " G. Veerabhadrappah Garu
8. " T. Chellaperumal Pillay avergal
9. J. P. Cotilingam Esquire M.A.
10. Brky K. Srinivasa Rao Garu B.A.
11. " V. Kustoori Chetty Garu
12. Surgeon Captain C. L. Williams.

× × × ×

2. Read Draft Administration Report of the Bellary Municipality for the official year 1897-98

Resolution: — Draft Administration Report approved and it will be forwarded to Government.

× × × ×

(True Extract)

Municipal Councillors' Office

2198w48
1

2198w48
1

h.

1502

Statistics in schools under the Ballary municipality for 1897-98.

BALLARY MUNICIPALITY,
15 MAY. 93
RECEIVED.

Statement No. I relating to Gener

Institutions.	1897. Number of schools.	1897. Number of pupils on 31st March. Boys.	1897. Number of pupils on 31st March. Girls.	1898. Number of schools.	1898. Number of pupils on 31st March. Boys.	1898. Number of pupils on 31st March. Girls.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Colleges — Government							
Colleges — Local or municipal							
Colleges — Aided from public funds							
Colleges — Unaided and indigenous							
Secondary schools — Government							
Secondary schools — Local or municipal	1	242	-	1 ✓	251 ✓	-	
Secondary schools — Aided from public funds	3	128	81	3	489	-	
Secondary schools — Unaided and indigenous	2	38	-	3	80	-	
Primary schools — Government	1	126	-	1	136	-	
Primary schools — Local or municipal	10	393	2	10 ✓	403 ✓		
Primary schools — Aided from public funds	23+1 ✓	908 ✓	54	26 ✓	1100 ✓	84	
Primary schools — Unaided and indigenous	23	603	9	24	536	5	
Training schools — Government	1	28	-	1	33	-	
Training schools — Local or municipal							
Training schools — Aided from public funds							
Training schools — Unaided and indigenous							
Sessional schools — Government							
Sessional schools — Local or municipal							
Sessional schools — Aided from public funds							
Sessional schools — Unaided and indigenous							
Industrial schools — Government							
Industrial schools — Local or municipal							
Industrial schools — Aided from public funds							
Industrial schools — Unaided and indigenous							
Total	64+1	2466	146	69	3048	89	

Note.—1. *No comments should be made except as notes entered in the column of remarks.*

2. *This statement should be submitted in time to reach the Presidents of local boards or the Chairmen of municipal* [illegible] *concerned before the 1st May.*

Inspector of Schools

Ed. Ref. 2,000—4-2-98. 32

Ballary

1502

BALLARY MUNICIPALITY
15 MAY. 93
RECEIVED.

Statement No. I relating to Gener[al] Statistics in *schools under the Ballary municipality* for 1897-98.

Institutions.	1897. Number of schools.	1897. Number of pupils on 31st March. Boys.	1897. Number of pupils on 31st March. Girls.	1898. Number of schools.	1898. Number of pupils on 31st March. Boys.	1898. Number of pupils on 31st March. Girls.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Colleges — Government							
Colleges — Local or municipal							
Colleges — Aided from public funds							
Colleges — Unaided and indigenous							
Secondary schools — Government							
Secondary schools — ~~Local~~ or municipal	1	242	"	1	251	"	
Secondary schools — Aided from public funds	3	128	81	3	489	"	
Secondary schools — Unaided and indigenous	2	38	"	3	80	"	
Primary schools — Government	1	126	"	1	136	"	
Primary schools — ~~Local~~ or municipal	10	393	2	10	403	"	
Primary schools — Aided from public funds	23+1	908	54	26	1100	84	
Primary schools — Unaided and indigenous	23	603	9	24	556	5	
Training schools — Government	1	28	"	1	33	"	
Training schools — Local or municipal							
Training schools — Aided from public funds							
Training schools — Unaided and indigenous							
Sessional schools — Government							
Sessional schools — Local or municipal							
Sessional schools — Aided from public funds							
Sessional schools — Unaided and indigenous							
Industrial schools — Government							
Industrial schools — Local or municipal							
Industrial schools — Aided from public funds							
Industrial schools — Unaided and indigenous							
Total	64+1	2466	146	69	3048	89	

NOTE.—1. *No comments should be made except as notes entered in the column of remarks.*
2. *This statement should be submitted in time to reach the Presidents of local boards or the Chairmen of municipal* [boards] *concerned before the 1st May.*

Ballary

Ed. Ref. 32 2,040—4-2-98.

Statement No. II showing the proportion of pupils of the great classes of the population to children of school age in schools under the Bellary Municipality / Board for 1897-98.

BELLARY MUNICIPALITY. 15 MAY 93 RECEIVED.

Classes of population.	Population of school age. Boys.	Population of school age. Girls.	Pupils under instruction. Boys.	Pupils under instruction. Girls.	Percentage. Boys.	Percentage. Girls.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							Pupils under instruction 1896-97 Boys / Girls
Europeans and Eurasians	330	313	33	2			43 / 28
Native Christians	.	.	146	15	54·2	5·43	82 / 55
Muhammadans	1417	1237	930	8	65·8	·64	862
Hindus — Brahmans			582	7			246
Hindus — Non-Brahman caste Hindus	2791	2790	1209	41	69·15	2·29	1110 / 4
Hindus — Panchamas			139	16			123
Others	20	16	9	.	45·0	.	
Total	4558	4356	3048	89	.		2466 / 1

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.*
3. *This statement should be submitted in time to reach the Presidents of local boards or the Chairmen of municipal councils concerned by the 1st May.*

Ed. Ret. 33 2,000—4-2-98.

Bellary. 15 May 1898.

Asst. Inspector of Schools

Statement No. III giving particulars as to the qualification

BELLARY MUNICIPALITY
15 MAY.
RECEIVED.

Classes of institutions.	Number of teachers employed.	Number possessing trained teachers' certificates.	Number possessing untrained teachers' certificates.	Number possessing general education certificates only, but who are qualified by length of service on 1st April 1895.	Number possessing neither general nor professional qualifications but who are qualified by length of service on 1st April 1895.	Number entirely unqualified.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Colleges — Government							
Colleges — Local or municipal							
Colleges — Aided from public funds							
Colleges — Unaided and indigenous							
Secondary Schools — Government							
Secondary Schools — Local or municipal	(b) 12	4	1	3			(b) Includes one trained Gymnastic Instructor and one drawing master.
Secondary Schools — Aided from public funds	(a) 25	4	6	5			(a) Includes one Trained Gymnastic Instructor of the Wardlaw College but does not include teachers of the Protestant Orphanage, the returns of which are not received.
Secondary Schools — Unaided and indigenous	3			3			
Primary Schools — Government	4	4					
Primary Schools — Local or municipal	18	3		1	6		
Primary Schools — Aided from public funds	34/4	2		10	12/2		
Primary Schools — Unaided and indigenous	25				23		
	Total 121/4	17		22/2	41/2		

... remarks it should be noted whether the provisi... year under report had been utilized.

Ed.Red. 35 — 2,000—4-2-98.

Statement No. IV relating to the results of the grant examinations in Result schools under the Bellary municipality for 1897-98.

BELLARY MUNICIPALITY
15 MAY 98
RECEIVED.

Standard.	1897. Compulsory subjects only. Number of pupils presented.	Number of pupils passed.	Merit.	Ordinary.	1898. Compulsory subjects only. Number of pupils presented.	Number of pupils passed.	Merit.	Ordinary.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Seventh standard (or Lower Secondary Examination.)									
Sixth standard					3	3	1	2	
Fifth do.				6 / 4	17 / 4	5 / 4		5 / 4	
Fourth do. (or Primary Examination) ..	15 / 5	6 / 4							
Third standard	126 / 14	83 / 11	17 / 2	66 / 9	113 / 10	71 / 8	13	58 / 8	
Second do.	143 / 21	109 / 20	22 / 2	87 / 18	182 / 15	124 / 12	39 / 7	85 / 5	
do	167 / 15	113 / 9	46 / 3	67 / 6	216 / 17	140 / 12	47 / 9	93 / 3	
				11	261 / 25	178 / 21	96 / 15	82 / 6	
							145	323	
Indian History	1	1	-	1					
Object Lessons	11	11	-	11	3	3	1	2	
Action Songs	11 / 15	11 / 15	-	11 / 15	46 / 25	46 / 21		46 / 21	
Needlework for Girls	24	22	15	7	14 / 3	14 / 3		14 / 3	
English	24	15	5	10	28	26	13	13	
Drills Gymnastics for Boys	49	49	-	47	28	18	8	10	
Kummi for Girls					94	67	8	59	
Geography	84 / 3	28 / 2	2	26 / 2	29	29	5	24	
Hygiene	13 / 6	7 / 5	2 / 5	5	63 / 14	28 / 12	5 / 5	23 / 7	
Freehand drawing	1	"	"	-	36 / 7	17 / 5	5 / 3	12 / 2	
					"	-	-	-	

Bellary
6th May 1898

Asst. Inspector of Schools
Ceded Districts D=

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

NOTE.—1. This statement should be submitted for pupils examined for results grants only and not for those examined for results stipends in salary results schools.
2. In the last column should be entered the remarks of the inspecting officer bearing directly on the results.
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 by the 1st May.

Ed.Ret. 35 2,000—4-2-98.

Bellary Municipality

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF SCHOOLS
CENTRAL CIRCLE

346B
11th May

No 325 B. Madras 14th May

Forwarded to the
Chairman, Municipal
Council Bellary.

No 737 B

D. D. Logan
Inspector of Schools,
Central Circle

Dated 6th May 1898.

3/2498 W&S

Statements I to IV for
1897-98.

Bellary Municipality
Annual Statements
for the year 1897-98.

STATEMENT I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Bellary during the official year 1897-98.

	Actuals 1897-98.						Budget			Revised			Actuals, 1896-97 (audited figures).		
	Details of Minor Heads.			Totals of Major Heads.			Estimate for 1897-98.			Estimate for 1897-98.					
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				18828	9	-	10490	-	-	18830	-	-	38651	14	5
b. Endowments															
c. Water-tax Fund															
2. MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES—															
a. Tax on arts, &c. (section 53) ..	7050	-	-				9000	-	-	8000	-	-	9714	5	-
b. Tax on buildings (section 63) ..	26847	-	8				27500	-	-	27500	-	-	27031	13	10
c. Tax on lands (section 63) ..	685	12	-				600	-	-	600	-	-	785	15	-
d. Water-tax on buildings and lands (section 75)															
e. Tax on vehicles with springs and palanquins (section 77) ..	981	8	-				1000	-	-	1100	-	-	1069	8	-
f. Tax on animals (section 77) ..	1618	8	-				1700	-	-	1800	-	-	1710	12	-
g. Tax on carts and other vehicles without springs (section 85) ..	1139	8	-				1200	-	-	1200	-	-	1295	-	-
h. Tolls (section 91)—															
Gross receipts 13251-14-3															
Less Local Fund share 4442-9-3	8909	5	-				12870	-	-	8900	-	-	12170	10	9
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				47231	9	8									
3. REALIZATIONS UNDER SPECIAL ACTS—															
a. Pounds															
b. Ferry rents															
c. Fees under Act II of 1888 ..	210	-	-	210	-	-	50	-	-	70	-	-	65	-	-
Carried forward ..				47441	9	8	53920	-	-	49170	-	-	53843	-	7

STATEMENT I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Bellary during the official year 1897-98.

	Actuals ... 1897-98.				Budget	Revised	Actuals, 1896-97 (audited figures).
	Details of Minor Heads.		Totals of Major Heads.		Estimate for 1897-98.	Estimate for 1897-98.	
1	2		3		4	5	6
	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
1. BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD—							
a. Municipal Fund			18828	9 -	10490 - -	18830 - -	38651 14 5
b. Endowments							
c. Water-tax Fund							
2. MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES—							
a. Tax on arts, &c. (section 53) ..	7050	- -	✓		9000 - -	8000 - -	9714 5 -
b. Tax on buildings (section 63)	26847	- 8	✓		27500 - -	27500 - -	27031 13 10
c. Tax on lands (section 63) ..	685	12 -	✓		600 - -	600 - -	785 15 -
d. Water-tax on buildings and lands (section 75)							
e. Tax on vehicles with springs and palanquins (section 77) ..	981	8 -			1000 - -	1100 - -	1069 8 -
f. Tax on animals (section 77) ..	1618	8 -			1700 - -	1800 - -	1710 12 -
g. Tax on carts and other vehicles without springs (section 85) ..	1139	8 -			1200 - -	1200 - -	1295 - -
h. Tolls (section 91)—							
Gross receipts 13351-14-3 ✓							
Less Local Fund share 4442-9-3	8909	5 -			12870 - -	8900 - -	12170 10 9
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			47231	9 8 ✓			
3. REALIZATIONS UNDER SPECIAL ACTS—							
a. Pounds							
b. Ferry rents							
c. Fees under Act II of 1888 ..	210	- -	210	- -	50 - -	70 - -	65 - -
Carried forward ..			47441	9 8	53920 - -	49170 - -	53843 - 7

Statement I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Bellary during the official year 1897-98—*continued.*

	Actuals 1897-98. Details of Minor Heads.			Actuals 1897-98. Totals of Major Heads.			Budget Estimate for 1897-98.			Revised Estimate for 1897-98.			Actuals, 1896-97 (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 ..				47441	9	8	53920	-	-	49170	-	-	53843	-	7
4. REVENUE DERIVED FROM MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION—															
a. i. Rent of lands															
ii. Rent of buildings															
iii. Avenue receipts	87	4	-				200	-	-	100	-	-	49	4	-
iv. Fees from Travellers' Bungalows															
b. i. Sale-proceeds of lands and buildings							20020	-	-	20	-	-	14	6	8
ii. Produce of lands, gardens, &c.															
iii. Sale-proceeds of old materials, empty oil cans, packing cases, &c.							50	-	-	50	-	-	16	-	6
c. Conservancy receipts—															
Sale-proceeds of night-soil, street refuse, &c.	228	8	9				200	-	-	200	-	-	153	1	-
d. i. Fees from educational institutions	6222	6	4				6000	-	-	6000	-	-	6076	5	6
ii. Other revenue from educational institutions ..															
e. i. Sale-proceeds and composition fees of medicines ..	137	4	-				150	-	-	150	-	-	152	1	-
ii. Other Hospital receipts ..	24	5	3				20	-	-	20	-	-	6	13	-
f. i. Income from markets ..	199	4	-				200	-	-	200	-	-	223	9	-
ii. ,, slaughter-houses.	3461	15	2				3200	-	-	3440	-	-	3189	14	7
g. Other fees .. .. .. warrant fees.	670	6	-				-	-	-	450	-	-	-	-	-
i. Distraint fees and recoveries.	88	2	-				50	-	-	50	-	-	3	15	-
ii. License fees	1641	15	4				1700	-	-	1700	-	-	1430	11	-
iii. Cartstand fees	322	8	3				420	-	-	320	-	-	426	13	2
iv. Other fees	13	12	-				10	-	-	20	-	-	18	8	-
h. Fines under Municipal and other Acts.	2213	8	-				2500	-	-	2500	-	-	1195	8	-
i. Interest on investments															
i. General, including choultries															
ii. Educational															
iii. Medical	87	4	6				90	-	-	90	-	-	87	4	6
j. Premium on loans															
				15398	7	7									
Carried forward ..				62840	1	3	88730	-	-	64480	-	-	66887	3	6

Statement I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Bellary during the official year 1897-98—*cont.*

	Actuals 1897-98. Details of Minor Heads.			Actuals 1897-98. Totals of Major Heads.			Budget Estimate for 1897-98.			Revised Estimate for 1897-98.			Actuals, 1896-97 (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 ..				62840	1	3	88730	-	-	64480	-	-	66887	3	6
5. GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS—															
a. From Government—															
i. Education—															
Normal stipends ..															
Buildings															
Municipal Schools ..	1713	5	5				1600	-	-	1600	-	-	1376	5	4
Other purposes															
ii. Medical															
iii. Other purposes—															
Communications ..															
Water-supply															
Drainage															
Sanitation	3014	4	-				3600	-	-	3600	-	-	3177	5	-
Other purposes ..	789	8	-				600	-	-	600	-	-	601	-	-
				5517	1	5									
b. From Local Boards—															
i. Education															
ii. Medical	1200	-	-	1200	-	-	1200	-	-	1200	-	-	1200	-	-
iii. Other purposes															
c. Other grants and contributions—															
i. Education															
ii. Medical															
iii. Other purposes															
6. MISCELLANEOUS—															
a. Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals—															
i. Private scavenging ..	3004	11	-				3140	-	-	3140	-	-	3187	12	4
ii. Other purposes	421	1	5				400	-	-	400	-	-	438	2	-
b. Other items—															
i. Fishery rents															
ii. Refunds of Expenditure of previous year	21	-	2				40	-	-	40	-	-	8	7	4
iii. Fee for numbering carts, &c.															
iv. Other items	5	12	-				40	-	-	40	-	-	283	3	8
				3452	8	7									
Carried forward ..				73009	11	3	99350	-	-	75100	-	-	77159	7	2

Statement I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Bellary during the official year 1897-98.—*cont.*

—	Actuals 1897-98. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1897-98. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1897-98.	Revised Estimate for 1897-98.	Actuals, 1896-97 (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 ..		73009 11 3	99350 - -	75100 - -	77159 7 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	420 3 -	420 3 -	700 - -	700 - -	1290 - -
Total Receipts ..		73429 14 3	100050 - -	75800 - -	78449 7 2
Grand Total ..		92258 7 3	110540 - -	94630 - -	117101 5 7

NOTE TO STATEMENT I.

1. Tax on arts, &c., is levied on ~~the first~~ all classes.
2. Tax on buildings is levied at 7½ per cent. and tax on lands at ~~per cent. of rent value.~~ ~~annas 2 pie.~~ 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. Bullocks and Buffaloes @ 8as pr annum
5. Tax on carts, &c., is levied at Rs. one per cart. per annum.
6. Tolls are levied at ~~Schedule~~ the maximum rates. 30/ 7-1-92, 911/ 25-5-92, 1604/ 19-9-96 and 109/ 29-1-97
7. License-fees are levied at the rates sanctioned in G.O. 539/ 23-3-76, 724/ 23-4-76, 467/ 19-5-87, 781/ 12-7-88, 675/ 20-6-89, 1875/ 22-10-91, 2065/ 23-11-91
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 1897-98.

Name of Institution	Amount of Funded Capital.	Opening Balance.	Interest, Produce of Land, or Rent of buildings.	Appropriation from Municipal Funds (Column 16 *minus* Column 10).	Total Receipts (Columns 3, 8 and 9).	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	11	10	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	RS	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
The Sabapathy Mudaliar and two Dispensaries	2500	-	87	8516	1449	-	9178	9178	787	9965	-	

CONTRIBUTION FROM		Private Contributions and Donations.	Sale of Medicines or Sundry Property.	Total (columns 4—7)	Appropriation from Capital for Expenditure.
Local Funds.	Provincial Funds.				
9		6	7	8	5
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1200	-	-	162	249	-

Statement I.—Revenues and Receipts of the Municipal Fund of the Town of Bellary during the official year 1897-98—*cont.*

	Actuals 1897-98.		Budget	Revised	
	Details of Minor Heads.	Totals of Major Heads.	Estimate for 1897-98.	Estimate for 1897-98.	Actuals, 1896-97 (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 ..		73009 11 3	99350 - -	75100 - -	77159 7 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	420 3 -	420 3 -	700 - -	700 - -	1290 - -
Total Receipts ..		73429 14 3	100050 - -	75800 - -	78449 7 2
Grand Total ..		92258 7 3	110540 - -	94630 - -	117101 5 7

NOTE TO STATEMENT I.

1. Tax on arts, &c., is levied on ~~the first~~ all classes.
2. Tax on buildings is levied at 7½ per cent. and tax on lands at ~~per cent. of rent value.~~ annas 2 per ~~sq.~~ 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. Bullocks and Buffaloes @ 8as pr annum
5. Tax on carts, &c., is levied at Re. one per cart. per annum.
6. Tolls are levied at Schedule the maximum rates. 30 7-1-92, 911 25-5-92, 1604 19-9-96 and 109 23-1-97
7. License-fees are levied at the rates sanctioned in G.O. 339 23-3-76, 724 23-4-76, 467 19-5-87, 781 12-7-88, 675 20-6-88, 1875 22-10-91, 2065 23-11-91
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 1897-98.

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 and the Nira Dispensaries	2500	-	87	-	-	162	249	1200	-	1449	8516	-	9178	9178	787	9965	-	

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Bellary for the official year 1897-98.

—	Actuals 1897-98. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1897-98. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1897-98.	Revised Estimate for 1897-98.	Actuals, 1896-97 (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	- - -	- - -	200 - -	- - -	- - -
b. Buildings	702 - 10 ✓		15400 - -	- - -	1223 1 8
c. Drainage					
d. Water-supply	50 8 - ✓	752 8 10 ✓	500 - -	- - -	2822 5 6
2. REPAIRS—					
a. Communications	4359 - 7 ✓	✓	4100 - -	4100 - -	7845 4 6
b. Buildings	1081 4 2 ✓	✓	600 - -	800 - -	2465 11 8
c. Drainage—					
i. Repairs to works ..					
ii. Establishment for flushing drains, &c.					
d. Water-supply—					
i. Repairs to works, machinery, &c	286 5 10 ✓		150 - -	250 - -	4 14 6
ii. Establishment	499 11 8		500 - -	500 - -	485 3 6
iii. Contingencies		6226 6 3 ✓			
3. ESTABLISHMENT	1108 3 3 ✓	1108 3 3	1850 - -	1850 - -	1337 7 11
4. TOOLS AND PLANT AND OTHER STORES.					
5. CONTRIBUTIONS—					
a. To Local Boards for works ..					
b. To Provincial Funds for scrutiny of estimates, &c. ..			50 - -		
c. To others for public works ..	2000 - -	2000 - -	2000 - -	2000 - -	2500 - -
Total, Grant I ..		10087 2 4 ✓	25350 - - ✓	9500 - - ✓	18684 1 3 ✓
GRANT II—(*Education*)—					
1. TRAINING SCHOOLS—					
a. Contributions to Local Boards ..					
b. Stipends to Normal students ..	121 - 10 ✓	121 - 10 ✓	300 - -	300 - -	270 4 7
2. MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS—					
i On Salary System—					
a. Establishment	9230 11 11 ✓		9730 - -	9430 - -	8813 8 9
b. Contingencies	701 6 2	9932 2 1 ✓	400 - -	700 - -	408 8 10
Carried forward ..		10053 2 11 ✓	10430 - - ✓	10430 - - ✓	9492 6 2 ✓

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Bellary for the official year 1897-98—*cont.*

—	Actuals 1897-98. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1897-98. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1897-98.	Revised Estimate for 1897-98.	Actuals, 1896-97 (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 ..		10053 2 11	10430 - -	10430 - -	9492 6 2
GRANT II—(*Education*)—cont.					
ii. On Salary-Results System—					
a. Fixed Payments	1662 7 11 ✓		1840	1840	1583 12 8
b. Result Grants	430 7 6		260	260	463 4 -
c. Contingencies	478 7 1	2571 6 6	510	510	516 11 4
3. SALARY GRANTS	618 11 7	618 11 7	600	600	622 6 -
4. RESULTS GRANTS	1071 13 -	1071 13 -	1500 - -	1000 - -	995 2 -
5. COMBINED GRANTS—					
a. Fixed Payments					
b. Result Grants					
6. INSPECTION—					
a. Contributions to Local Boards ..					
b. Municipal Inspectors—					
i. Establishment	227 11 5 ✓		240 - -	240 - -	240 - -
ii. Contingencies	23 2 4	250 13 9 ✓	20 - -	20 - -	1 14 1
7. MISCELLANEOUS—					
a. Building, furniture, &c., grants ..	75 8 -		100 - -	100 - -	
b. Common gymnasium—		75 8 - ✓			
i. Establishment			50 - -	50 - -	
ii. Contingencies					
c. Common Drawing Master—					
i. Establishment					
ii. Contingencies					
d. Other items					
Total, Grant II ..		14641 7 9 ✓	15550 - -	15050 ✓	13915 8 3 ✓
GRANT III—(*Sanitation and Medical Services*).					
1. HOSPITALS AND DISPENSARIES—					
a. Establishment	4954 3 - ✓		5390	5390 - -	4513 6 7
b. Medicines and Supplies	1359 10 4		2000 - -	2000 - -	3923 6 5
c. Diet of Patients	1852 5 9		2250 - -	2250 - -	1761 8 7
d. Sundries and Contingencies ..	1012 4 7		1200 - -	1200 - -	2926 4 9
e. Contributions to Local Boards ..		9178 7 8 ✓			
&c., &c., &c.					
Carried forward ..		9178 7 8 ✓	10840 - - ✓	10840 - - ✓	13124 10 4 ✓

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Bellary for the official year 1897-98—*cont.*

—	Actuals 1897-98. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1897-98. Total of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1897-98.	Revised Estimate for 1897-98.	Actuals, 1896-97 (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 ..		9178 7 8	10840 - -	10840 - -	13124 10 4 ✓
GRANT III—*Sanitation and Medical Services*—cont.					
2. *a.* CONTRIBUTIONS TO PROVINCIAL FUNDS FOR—					
i. Medical College ..	400 - -		400	400	323
ii. Sanitary Inspection ..	248		240	240	258
iii. Medical Reserve staff ..	88	736 - -	50 - -	50 - -	73 - -
iv. Cutlers' Establishment ..					
b. CONTRIBUTIONS TO LOCAL BOARDS, &C., FOR—					
i. Medical Schools ..					
ii. Reserve staff					
iii. For clerk in the office of D.M.O.	114 12 10	114 12 10 ✓	140 - -	140 - -	116 8 4
c. OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS					
3. VACCINATION—					
a. Establishment	550 - - ✓		600 - -	600 - -	568 8 -
b. Contingencies	215 15 6	765 15 6 ✓	300 - -	300 - -	185 8 -
c. Contributions to Local Boards ..					
4. REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS—					
a. Establishment	603 1 4 ✓		670 - -	670 - -	631 3 2
b. Contingencies	12 8 4	615 9 8 ✓	50 - -	50 - -	26 8 10
5. CONSERVANCY, ROAD CLEANING AND ROAD WATERING—					
a. i. Establishment	12689 4 9 ✓		13910 - -	12910 - -	12442 5 3
ii. Other charges such as purchase or hire of carts, dry earth, purchase and maintenance or hire of bullocks, &c. ..	14418 1 10		12850 - -	13000 - -	14629 12 10
b. Private scavenging—					
i. Establishment	2534 5 2 ✓		3140 - -	2500 - -	2390 - 7
ii. Contingencies, such as cost of scavenging carts, &c. ..					
c. Cholera charges ..	3461 14 1		3000 - -	3000 - -	3653 11 6
d. Contingencies	424 6 3		500 - -	500 - -	409 7 11
&c., &c., &c. ..		33528 - 1 ✓			
Total, Grant III ..		44938 13 9	46690 - - ✓	45200 - -	48832 4 9 ✓

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Bellary for the official year 1897-98—*cont.*

—	Actuals 1897-98. Details of Minor Heads.	Actuals 1897-98. Totals of Major Heads.	Budget Estimate for 1897-98.	Revised Estimate for 1897-98.	Actuals, 1896-97 (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	1888 5 8 ✓		1880 - -	1880 - -	1771 13 3
b. Contingencies	2936 13 11	4825 3 7	2500 - -	3000 - -	3384 6 4
2. i. MARKETS—					
a. Establishment					
b. Contingencies					
ii. SLAUGHTER-HOUSES—					
a. Establishment	221 11 10 ✓		250 - -	250 - -	241 10 5
b. Contingencies	28 15 3	250 11 1	20 - -	20 - -	16 15 8
3. CHOULTRIES—					
a. Establishment	72 - -	72 - - ✓	110 - -	110 - -	72 - -
b Contingencies					
c. Feeding Travellers					
4. TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOWS—					
a. Establishment					
b. Contingencies			100 - -	100 - -	- - -
5. AVENUES—					
a. Establishment	449 1 3 ✓		550 - -	550 - -	474 1 2
b. Contingencies	149 3 2	598 4 5 ✓	100 - -	150 - -	135 8 4
6. PUBLIC GARDEN—					
a. Establishment					
b. Purchase of seeds, repair of well, purchase of bullocks, &c. ..	372 - -	372 - -	400 - -	400 - -	372 - -
7. SURVEY OF LAND					
8. FIRE—					
a. Establishment	69 15 7 ✓		80 - -	80 - -	74 5 11
b. Purchase of fire-engine, buckets, repairs, &c.	7 8 4	77 7 11 ✓	100 - -	100 - -	20 13 3
9. OTHER CHARGES—					
i. Work done for private individuals other than private scavenging	415 5 7		600 - -	600 - -	421 14 10
Carried forward ..	415 5 7	6195 11 -	6690 - -	7240	6985 9 2 ✓

Statement II.—Expenditure from the Municipal Fund of the Town of Bellary for the official year 1897-98—*cont.*

	Actuals 1897-98. Details of Minor Heads.			Actuals 1897-98. Totals of Major Heads.			Budget Estimate for 1897-98.			Revised Estimate for 1897-98.			Actuals, 1896-97 (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 ..	415	5	7	6195	11	-	6690	-	-	7240	-	-	6985	9	2
GRANT IV—(*Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal purposes*)—cont.															
9. Other Charges—*cont.*															
ii. Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes ..	296	10	-				200	-	-	450			187	13	6
iii. Printing	331	15	2				350	-	-	350	-	-	309	12	-
iv. Compensation for lands ..	-	-	-				-	-	-	-	-	-	463	-	-
v. Other items	318	4	7	1362	3	4	320	-	-	400	-	-	358	8	4
Total, Grant IV ..				7557	14	4	7560	-	-	8440	-	-	8304	11	-
GRANT V—															
a. General Establishment—															
i. Office Establishment ..	3631	1	4				3800	-	-	3800	-	-	3608	12	5
ii. Inspection	720	-	-				720	-	-	720	-	-	720	-	-
b. Collection of Municipal Taxes—															
i. Establishment	1505	1	9				1500	-	-	1500	-	-	1312	-	11
ii. Purchase of account books, paper, money-boxes, repair to out-posts, &c. ..	8	11	7				200	-	-	200	-	-	94	15	6
c. Collection of Tolls—															
i. Establishment															
ii. Contingencies	24	2	6							20	-	-	16	2	6
d. Office contingencies other than (*b*) (ii)	1155	7	6				800	-	-	800	-	-	1231	6	8
e. Contributions for Central office and Audit establishments ..	810	-	-	7854	8	8	810	-	-	810	-	-	592	-	-
Total, Grant V ..				7854	8	8	7830	-	-	7850	-	-	7575	6	-
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 1897-98—*cont.*

	Actuals 1897-98. Details of Minor Heads.			Actuals 1897-98. Totals of Major Heads.			Budget Estimate for 1897-98.			Revised Estimate for 1897-98.			Actuals, 1896-97 (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	-	-
b. Others	646	7	-	646	7	-	300	-	-	700	-	-	665	12	3
Refunds of other than current collections ..	41	6	11	41	6	11	300	-	-	100	-	-	57	1	1
Discount															
Pensions and gratuities															
Investments—															
a. In Government securities for purposes other than Sinking Fund															
b. In Savings Bank															
Total Expenditure ..				85767	12	9	103580	-	-	86840	-	-	98272	12	7
Balances—															
a. Municipal Fund				6490	10	6	6960	-	-	7790	-	-	18828	9	-
b. Endowments															
c. Water-tax Fund															
Grand Total ..				92258	7	3	110540	-	-	94630	-	-	117101	5	7

Note to Statement II.

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

Liabilities.

	RS.
Liabilities—	
Balance of Loans	
Deposits to be adjusted ..	4842-13-10
Other Liabilities (in detail)	204-14-7
Pay of bric Co Rectors for July/98. 143-10-10	
Contribution to P.W.D. Public purposes. 6-0-0	
Stipend to Ramaswamy for July. 3-12-0	
do. Venkatro for four m/s. 5-7-9	
House rent of Cs Mahs school for 15 July/97 & Jany/98 – 3. 46-0-0	
204-14-7	
Total ..	5047-12-5

Assets.

	RS.
Municipal Balance .. { Cash	6490-10-6
Municipal Balance .. { Securities	
Deposit Balance .. { Cash	3842-13-10
Deposit Balance .. { Securities	1000-0-0
Sinking Fund of loans	
Funded Capital of endowed institutions, Hospitals, &c.	2500-0-0
Total ..	13833-8-4
Value of Premises, &c.	67698-0-0
Do. of Tools and plant	155-10-0
Do. of Live stock	2005-7-4
Do. of Furniture	820-0-0
Arrears of taxes, &c.	7970-6-11
Other assets (in detail)	3038-4-0
Conservancy of military lines 97-98	
Total ..	81687-12-3
Claims—	
Advances Recoverable—	
Permanent advance	308-0-0
Advances for works, &c.	942-8-3
Total ..	1250-8-3

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

Part I.—New Works.

Number.	Project.	Amount of estimate.	Past expenditure.			Expenditure in 1897-98.			Remarks.
1	2	3	4			5			6
		Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
(a)	Communications								
1									
2									
3									
	Total ..								
(b)	Buildings								
1	Construction of Lying-in-hospital.					702	-	10	
2									
3									
	Total ..					702	-	10	

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

Part I.—New Works.—*cont.*

Number	Project.	Amount of estimate.	Past expenditure.			Expenditure in 189 -9 .			Remarks.
1	2	3	4			5			6
		Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
(c)	Drainage								
1									
2									
3									
	Total ..								
(d)	Water-supply								
1									
2									
3									
	Total ..								

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							Total mileage of roads streets, lanes, &c., in the town. 49
1	Repairs to Muthungi Sungeravapalis Street				45	8	-	
2	Brahmin St.				8	-	-	Metalled or Gravelled } Unmetalled.
3	Flower Bazaar St.				49	14	3	m. f. m. f.
	Lutchminarayan temple St.				46	9	2	39-0-462. 9-7-198
	Office Krishna Rau's St.				123	13	9	
	Kandra Gurrapah's St.				37	4	5	Total mileage under maintenance. 36-6-0
	Ganese temple St.				106	1	4	
	Magistrate Court road				109	2	-	Metalled or Gravelled } Unmetalled.
	Jank Bund road				51	4	1	m. f. m. f.
	Bangalore road				728	6	-	31-3-0. 5-3-0
	Kasavaswamy temple St.				18	7	2	
	Kooyee St.				63	7	-	
	Rupert gali St.				48	10	-	
	Pappuri Bazaar St.				56	8	4	
	Iyel naidu St.				3	13	4	
	Glass Bazaar St.				54	12	-	
	Talug Cutchery road.	2100	-	-	637	-	5	
	Sabapathy well St.				188	-	2	
	Old cutchery St.				20	-	-	
	Bonu Pella road.				121	1	1	
	Dalwalay St.				37	2	6	
	K. Rayabully Sait St.				36	2	6	
	Oil mongers St.				24	6	-	
	Bahadur Sait Saib St.				32	9	-	
	Dancing Girl St.				35	1	-	
	Konarasawmy St.				4	-	-	
	Muety Sait Sail St.				49	8	6	
	C.B. main road.				202	13	7	
	Market road.				181	13	6	
	Siddaliga Mud. St.				11	4	8	
	Masilamoney Pillai St.				14	15	-	
	Arumuta Vadyar St.				34	3	11	
	Jailor St.				133	3	3	
	Lutchmana Mud. St.				103	9	2	
	Joolcanamalis St.				56	4	-	

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.	
	Hospital road to Sungeravapalis St.				110	2	6	
	Murthy Gordoon to Munro road				22	8	-	
	Mylu Lutchmayas house St.				62	15	7	
	Distillery to main road				37	8	-	
	Sattar Sait house to Emmbroy				36	-	-	
	Market road to Dancing girls St.				44	15	3	
	Mohamed Hussain Sait St.				33	9	6	
	Main road to Dancing girls St.				52	13	10	
	Bey Butchers St. to Tensanlis				72	11	3	
	Distillery road				35	8	6	
	Joolacanamah St. to Kalasi				53	14	6	
	Gordoon to Market-road St.				38	13	-	
	Javary St.				6	-	-	
	Koracha St.				14	8	-	
	Kalasi St.				22	8	-	
	Jui maker St.				23	2	-	
	Ponier lane				25	14	6	
	Sessions Court road				143	9	7	
	Survey office road.				2	10	-	
	Jail road.				31	14	6	
	Caz St.				12	11	-	
	Total	4100	-	-	4359	-	7	✓
(b)	Buildings.							
	Repairs to Sabapathy Mudr Hospital				24	-	4	
	C.B. Dispensary				61	3	10	
	Public Latrines				137	2	8	
	Minaets.				101	6	11	
	C.B. Slaughter House	800	-	-	17	4	-	
	Municipal High School.				714	4	11	
	C.B. Madiga School				8	-	-	
	Office buildings				17	13	6	
	Total ..	800	-	-	1081	4	2	✓

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	Repairs to Madar Bavi				7	9	-	
2	Butchers well.				18	8	-	
3	C.B. Level Crossing well				15	2	3	
	Mainwarning Tank	250	-	-	15	4	-	
	Well in the Bellary Tank				49	-	7	
	Bomapalis well.				125	14	4	
	Emambari well.				54	15	8	
	Total ..	250	-	-	286	5	10	

Statement II-B.—Details of Municipal Establishments.

—	Number.	Salary per mensem.			Salary per annum.		
1	2	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 .. @6	7	42	-	-	504	-	-
Total ..	7	42	-	-	504	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					4	4	4
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					499	11	8
3. General.—							
Overseers	1	40	-	-	480	-	-
Maistries @Rs. 10 each	2	20	-	-	240	-	-
Coolies @Rs. 6	8	48	-	-	576	-	-
Peon.	1	6	-	-	72	-	-
Total ..	12	114			1368	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					259	12	9
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					1108	3	3

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	Repairs to Madar Bavi				7	9	-	
2	Butchers well.				18	8	-	
3	C.B. Level Crossing well				15	2	3	
	Mainwarning Tank	250	-	-	15	4	-	
	Well in the Bellary Tank				49	-	7	
	Bomapalis well.				125	14	4	
	Emambavi well.				54	15	8	
	Total ..	250	-	-	286	5	10	

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 .. @6	7	42	-	-	504	-	-
Total ..	7	42	-	-	504	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					4	4	4
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					499	11	8
3. General.—							
Overseers	1	40	-	-	480	-	-
Maistries @Rs. 10 each	2	20	-	-	240	-	-
Coolies @Rs. 6	8	48	-	-	576	-	-
Peon.	1	6	-	-	72	-	-
Total ..	12	114			1368	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					259	12	9
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					1108	3	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 II.—EDUCATION—							
1. TRAINING SCHOOLS—							
Pupils receiving scholarships for training ..	2	10	-	-	120	-	-
Total ..	2	10	-	-	120	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					-	-	-
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					1	-	10
Balance (Statement II) ..					121	-	10
2. MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS—							
a. On the Salary System—							
Nimpo High School. Head Master	1	144	-	-	1728		
1st Assistant master.	1	96	-	-	1152		
2. " "	1	54	-	-	648		
3 " "	1	50	-	-	600		
4 " "	1	44	-	-	528		
5 " "	1	40	-	-	480		
6 " "	1	30	-	-	360		
Sanskrit Pundit	1	30	-	-	360		
Jelingu Pundit	1	30	-	-	360		
Hindustani Pundit	1	27	-	-	324		
Writing Master	1	20	-	-	240		
Drawing master.	1	25	-	-	300		
Gymnastic instructor	1	20	-	-	240		
Mochi	1	7	-	-	84		
Pem	1	7	-	-	84		
Waterman.	1	7	-	-	84		
Night-watchman.	1	6	-	-	72		
A.V. Primary School. Head master.	1	30	-	-	360		
1st Assistant master.	1	17	8	-	210		
2d " "	1	17	8	-	210		
3d " "	1	17	8	-	210		
4 " "	1	15	-	-	180		
5 " "	1	12	8	-	150		
6 " "	1	10	-	-	120		
7. " "	1	10	-	-	120		
8 " "	1	10	-	-	120		
Pem. " "	1	7	-	-	84		
Total ..	27	784	-	-	9408	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					177	4	1
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					9230	11	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.*							
b. On the Salary Result System—							
3 Hindustani Schools. Masters each @10	2	20	-	-	240	-	-
do.	1	8	-	-	96	-	-
2 Indigent schools. Masters each@9	2	18	-	-	216	-	-
Sweepers @1	2	2			24	-	-
1 Ripon Caste Girl school. Head Master	1	15	-	-	180	-	-
1st Asst mistress	1	10	-	-	120	-	-
2 " "	1	7	-	-	84	-	-
Cindrelress	1	3	-	-	36	-	-
do.	1	2	-	-	24	-	-
1 Hindu Castle Girl School Head mistress	1	12	8	-	150	-	-
1st Assistant do.	1	7	-	-	84	-	-
2. do.	1	7	-	-	84	-	-
3d do	1	6	8	-	78	-	-
Cindrelress	1	5	-	-	60	-	-
3. Night Schools. Masters each@9.	2.	18	-	-	216	-	-
do. @5.	2	10	-	-	120	-	-
Sweepers & watchman @1	2	2	-	-	24	-	-
Total ..	23.	153	-	-	1836	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					173	8	1
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					1662	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 ..					12	4	7
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					227	11	5
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.	
GRANT III.—Sanitation and Medical Services—							
1. Hospitals and Dispensaries—							
Sabapathy muar Hospital.							
Medical Subordinates	1	55	-	-	660	-	
do.	1	35	-	-	420	-	
Midwives each @15.	2	30	-	-	360	-	
Compounder.	1	12	-	-	144	-	
Peon.	1	7	-	-	84	-	
Cook for Europeans	1	8	-	-	96	-	
Caste Cook	1	6	-	-	72	-	
Ward Coolie each @7	2	14	-	-	168	-	
Nurses .. .. @7 ..	2	14	-	-	168	-	
waterman.	1	6	-	-	72	-	
Joker .. 1 @7 + 1 @6.	2	13	-	-	156	-	
Barber.	1	2	-	-	24	-	
Washerman.	1	4	-	-	48	-	
Lying-in Hospital.							
Female Hospital assistant	1	50	-	-	600	-	
Peon.	1	6	-	-	72	-	
BP. Dispensary.							
Hospital assistant @ 35 upto 30 June	1	55			600	-	
Compounder.	1	9	-	-	108	-	
Peon.	1	7	-	-	84	-	
Waterman & sweeper	1	4	-	-	48	-	
CB. Dispensary.							
Hospital assistant @ 35 upto 30 June	1	55			600	-	
Compounder	1	9	-	-	108	-	
Peon.	1	6	-	-	72	-	
Waterman & sweeper.	1	4	-	-	48	-	
Purveyor	1	12	-	-	144	-	
Servant boy.	1	4	-	-	48	-	
Total ..	29	427	-	-	5004	-	
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					49	13	
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					4954	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 II.—Education—*cont.*							
6. Inspection—							
Inspecting schoolmaster	1	20	-	-	240	-	-
Total ..	1	20	-	-	240	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					12	4	7
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					227	11	5
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 mudr. Hospital.							
Medical Subordinates	1	55	-	-	660	-	-
do.	1	35	-	-	420	-	-
Midwives each @15	2	30	-	-	360	-	-
Compounder.	1	12	-	-	144	-	-
Pen.	1	7	-	-	84	-	-
Cook for Europeans	1	8	-	-	96	-	-
Caste Cook	1	6	-	-	72	-	-
Ward Coolie each @7	2	14	-	-	168	-	-
Nurses .. .. @7	2	14	-	-	168	-	-
Waterman.	1	6	-	-	72	-	-
Jotier 1@7 + 1@6.	2	13	-	-	156	-	-
Barber.	1	2	-	-	24	-	-
Washerman.	1	4	-	-	48	-	-
Lying-in Hospital.							
Female Hospital assistant	1	50	-	-	600	-	-
Pen.	1	6	-	-	72	-	-
BP. Dispensary.							
Hospital assistant @35 up to 30 June	1	55			600	-	-
Compounder.	1	9	-	-	108	-	-
Pen.	1	7	-	-	84	-	-
Waterman & sweeper	1	4	-	-	48	-	-
CB. Dispensary.							
Hospital assistant @35 up to 30 June	1	55			600	-	-
Compounder	1	9	-	-	108	-	-
Pen.	1	6	-	-	72	-	-
Waterman & sweeper.	1	4	-	-	48	-	-
Purveyor	1	12	-	-	144	-	-
Servant boy	1	4	-	-	48	-	-
Total ..	29	427	-	-	5004	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					49	13	-
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					4954	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.*							
3. Vaccination—							
Vaccinators — Inspecting Vaccinator.	1	22	8	-	270	-	-
1st Class. "	1	15	-	-	180	-	-
2d "	1	10	-	-	120	-	-
Peons							
Total ..	3	47	8	-	570	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					20	-	-
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					550	-	-
4. Registration—							
Registrars Each @ 15	2	30	-	-	360	-	-
Peons .. Each @ 7	3	21	-	-	252	-	-
Total ..	5	51	-	-	612	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					8	14	8
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					603	1	4

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.*							
5. *a.* "Conservancy, Road-cleaning and Road-watering,"—							
Nuisance Inspectors 1 @ 80 and 1 @ 65	2	145	-	-	1740	-	-
do	1	20	-	-	240	-	-
" Prosecuting Inspector.	1	40	-	-	480	-	-
Maistries or Peons 13 @ 7 and 10 @ 6	23	151	-	-	1812	-	-
Scavengers .. 11 @ 7 and 46 @ 6	57	353	-	-	4236	-	-
Sweepers .. @ 6.	66	396	-	-	4752	-	-
Cattle superintendent	1	15	-	-	180	-	-
Blacksmith	1	15	-	-	180	-	-
Hammerman.	1	6	-	-	72	-	-
Bellows boy.	1	3	-	-	36	-	-
Carpenter.	1	15	-	-	180	-	-
Total ..	155	1159			13908	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					1218	11	3
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					12689	4	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 III.—Sanitation and Medical Services—*cont.*							
b. Private Scavenging—							
Inspectors 2@15, 1@12, + 1@10 ..	4.	52	-	-	624	-	-
Maistries							
Scavengers @7 each	30	210	-	-	2520	-	-
Total ..	34	262			3144		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					609	10	10
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					2534	5	2
GRANT IV.—Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal Purposes—							
1. Lighting—							
Superintendents 1@10 and 3@9 ..	4	37	-	-	444	-	-
Masalchies @6.	20	120	-	-	1440	-	-
Total ..	24	157			1884	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					13	10	4
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					18	-	-
Balance (Statement II) ..					1888	5	8

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 ..					30	4	2
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					221	11	10
3. Choultries—							
Servants	1	6	-	-	72	-	-
Total ..	1	6	-	-	72	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
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 III.—Sanitation and Medical Services—*cont.*							
b. Private Scavenging—							
Inspectors 2@15, 1@12, + 1@10 ..	4.	52	-	-	624	-	-
Maistries							
Scavengers @7 each	30	210	-	-	2520	-	-
Total ..	34	262			3144		
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					609	10	10
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					2534	5	2
GRANT IV.—Lighting and Miscellaneous Municipal Purposes—							
1. Lighting—							
Superintendents 1@10 and 3@9 ..	4	37	-	-	444	-	-
Masalchies @6.	20	120	-	-	1440	-	-
Total ..	24	157			1884	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					13	10	4
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..					18	-	-
Balance (Statement II) ..					1888	5	8

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 ..					30	4	2
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					221	11	10
3. Choultries—							
Servants	1	6	-	-	72	-	-
Total ..	1	6	-	-	72	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..							
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— Mainty	1	10	-	-	120	-	-
Servants .. @6.	6	36	-	-	432	-	-
Total ..	7	46	-	-	552	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					102	14	9
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					449	1	3
6. Public Garden—							
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 ..					14	-	5
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					69	15	7
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 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— Mainty	1	10	-	-	120	-	-
Servants .. @6.	6	36	-	-	432	-	-
Total ..	7	46	-	-	552	-	-
Deduct Fines and Stoppages ..					102	14	9
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					449	1	3
6. Public Garden—							
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 ..					14	-	5
Add arrears for last year paid this year ..							
Balance (Statement II) ..					69	15	7
9.—							

STATEMENT III.—*Municipality of* Ballarat — Abstract of Deposits Account for the year 1897-98.

	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	A.	P.
Balance brought forward ..	5311	3	3				
1. Deposits by appellants	2725	-	8	1. Credited to Municipal Funds ..	8464	14	10
				2. Returned to appellants	120	-	-
2. Deposits by renters	5520	-	-				
				3. Returned to renters	3825	-	-
3. Deposits by contractors	140	-	-				
				4. Returned to contractors	165	-	-
4. Deposits as security by municipal servants	-	-	-				
				5. Returned to municipal servants ..	-	-	-
5. Deposited for the execution of work for which private parties are liable ..	566	-	-				
				6. Returned to parties	92	2	7
6. Other deposits under the Act or bye-laws	3317	4	8	7. Paid to claimants	69	9	4
Total, Receipts ..	12268	5	4	Total ..	12736	10	9
Total, including balance ..	17579	8	7	Balance ..	4842	13	10
				Total ..	17579	8	7

...Establishments—*cont.*

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

1	Number. 2	Salary per mensem. 3 Rs.	A.	P.	Salary per annum. 4 Rs.	A.	P.
GRANT V.—*a.* General Establishment—*cont.*							
b. Collection—							
Clerks							
Bill Collectors							
Peons							
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 1897-98.

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Balance brought forward ..	5311	3	3 ✓				
5311							
1. Deposits by appellants	2725	-	8	1. Credited to Municipal Funds ..	8464	14	10
2. Deposits by renters	5520	-	-	2. Returned to appellants	120	-	-
3. Deposits by contractors	140	-	-	3. Returned to renters	3825	-	-
4. Deposits as security by municipal servants'	-	-	-	4. Returned to contractors	165	-	-
				5. Returned to municipal servants ..	-	-	-
5. Deposited for the execution of work for which private parties are liable ..	566	-	-	6. Returned to parties	92	2	7
6. Other deposits under the Act or bye-laws	3317	4	8	7. Paid to claimants	69	9	6
12268				12736 Total ..	12736	10	9 ✓
Total, Receipts ..	12268	5	4 ✓	4843 Balance ..	4842	13	10 ✓
17579				17579			
Total, including balance ..	17579	8	7 ✓	Total ..	17579	8	7 ✓

STATEMENT IV-A.—*Municipality of* Bellary Demand, Collection and Balance tatement for the year 1897-98.

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.	8768 8 -	431 8 -	8337 - -	6980 8 - ✓			1356 8 -
2. Tax on buildings	28797 2 -	2 - -	28795 2 -	24907 10 - ✓			3887 8 -
3. Tax on lands	762 7 -	- - -	762 7 -	598 14 - ✓			163 9 -
4. Water-tax on buildings and lands ..							
5. Tolls (gross receipts)	13350 - -	- - -	13350 - -	13350 - - a. ✓			- - -
6. Market rents	208 4 -	- - -	208 4 -	191 4 - ✓			17 - -
7. Slaughter-house fees	3440 - -	- - -	3440 - -	3440 - - b. ✓			- - -
8. Rent of cart-stands	322 - -	- - -	322 - -	322 - - c. ✓			- - -
9. Private scavenging fees	3092 10 8	- - -	3092 10 8	2929 7 8 ✓			163 3 -
10 Warrant fees	994 14 -	- - -	994 14 -	670 6 - ✓			324 8 -
Total ..	59735 13 8 ✓	433 8 ✓	59302 5 8 ✓	53390 1 8 ✓			5912 4 -

a. excludes Rs. 1-14-3 being interest on over due list
b. " 21-15-2 do.
c. " 0-8-3 do

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.	A.	B.	C.	&c.
1. Tax on arts, &c.	418	8	-	714	8	-	1133	-	-	69	8	-				817	8	-	246	-	-	95/96	96/97		
2. Tax on buildings	784	6	9	2532	15	11	3317	6	8	1939	6	8				-	-	-	1378	-	-	93/94	to 96/97		
3. Tax on lands	94	5	6	219	4	-	313	9	6	86	14	-				-	-	-	226	11	6	95/96	96/97		
4. Water-tax on buildings and lands ..																									
5. Tolls																									
6. Market rents	5	-	-	33	-	-	38	-	-	8	-	-				30	-	-	-	-	-				
7. Slaughter-house fees																									
8. Rent of cart-stands																									
9. Private scavenging fees	106	-	-	163	2	-	269	2	-	75	3	4				193	14	8							
10 Sale proceeds of medicines &c.	207	7	5	-	-	-	207	7	5	-	-	-				-	-	-	207	7	5	93/94	to 95/96		
Total ..	1615	11	8	3662	13	11	5278	9	7	2179	-	-				1041	6	8	2058	2	11				

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.
1. Tax on arts, &c. ..	129	340	8	-	538	935	10	-	667	1276	2	-	459	1013	8	-	208	262	10	-	100	271	-	-	358	733	10	-	1	8	14	-				
2. Tax on buildings ..	4668	3300	3	-	7229	6626	8	-	11897	9926	11	-	9473	8318	3	-	2224	1608	8	-	2499	1361	10	4	6960	6932	2	8	14	24	6	-				
3. Tax on lands ..	323	313	9	6	157	158	6	-	480	471	15	6	328	316	-	6	152	155	15	-	302	226	11	6	26	89	5	-	-	-	-	-				
4. Water-tax on buildings and lands ..																																				
5. Tax on vehicles with springs and palanquins ..																																				
6. Tax on animals ..																																				
7. Tax on carts, &c ..																																				
8 Private scavenging fee					17	11	12	-	17	11	12	-	7	4	14	-	10	6	14	-	4	-	8	-	3	4	6	-								
9. Fees for collecting building materials					6	8	6	6	6	8	6	6	6	8	6	6									6	8	6	6								
10. Cart-stand Fee					5	11	6	1	5	11	6	1	5	11	6	1									5	11	6	1								
11. Income from Slaughter Houses					8	924	5	4	8	924	5	4	8	924	5	4					7	-	14	-	1	923	7	4								
12. License fees.					17	96	2	-	17	96	2	-	15	85	14	-	2	10	4	-					15	85	14	-								
Total ..	4920	3957	4	6	7977	8772	7	11	12897	12726	12	5	10301	10682	9	5	2596	2044	3	-	2912	1860	11	10	7374	8788	9	7	15	33	4	-	-	-	-	-

33

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.	418	8	-	714	8	-	1133	-	-	698	-	-				817	8	-	246	-	-	95/96	96/97		
2. Tax on buildings	784	6	9	2532	15	11	3317	6	8	1939	6	8				-	-	-	1378	-	-	93/94	to 96/97		
3. Tax on lands	94	5	6	219	4	-	313	9	6	86	14	-				-	-	-	226	11	6	95/96	96/97		
4. Water-tax on buildings and lands ..																									
5. Tolls																									
6. Market rents	5	-	-	33	-	-	38	-	-	8	-	-				30	-	-	-	-	-				
7. Slaughter-house fees																									
8. Rent of cart-stands																									
9. Private scavenging fees	106	-	-	163	2	-	269	2	-	75	3	4				193	14	8							
10 Sale proceeds of medicines &c	207	7	5	-	-	-	207	7	5	-	-	-				-	-	-	207	7	5	93/94	to 95/96		
Total ..	1615	11	8	3662	13	11	5278	9	7	2179	-	-				1041	6	8	2058	2	11				

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.		Rs.	A. P.
1. Tax on arts, &c. ..	129	340	8 -	538	935	10 -	667	1276	2 -	459	1013	8 -	208	262	10 -	100	271	- -	358	733	10 -	1	8	14 -		
2. Tax on buildings ..	4668	3300	3 -	7229	6626	8 -	11697	9926	11 -	9473	8318	3 -	2224	1608	8 -	2499	1361	10 4	6960	6932	2 8	14	24	6 -		
3. Tax on lands ..	323	313	9 6	157	158	6 -	480	471	15 6	328	316	- 6	152	155	15 -	302	226	11 6	26	89	5 -	-	-	- -		
4. Water-tax on buildings and lands ..																										
5. Tax on vehicles with springs and palanquins ..																										
6. Tax on animals ..																										
7. Tax on carts, &c ..																										
8 Private scavenging fees				17	11 12	-	17	11 12	-	7	4 14	-	10	6 14	-	4	-	8 -	3	4 6	-					
9. Fees for collecting building materials				6	8 6	6	6	8 6	6	6	8 6	6							6	8 6	6					
10. Carts-stand Fees				5	11 6	1	5	11 6	1	5	11 6	1							5	11 6	1					
11. Income from Slaughter Houses				8	924 5	4	8	924 5	4	8	924 5	4				7	-	14 -	1	923 7	4					
12. License Fees				17	96 2	-	17	96 2	-	15	85 14	-	2	10 4	-				15	85 14	-					
Total ..	4920	3957	4 6	7977	8772	7 11	12897	12726	12 5	10301	10682	9 5	2596	2044	3 -	2912	1860	11 10	7374	8788	9 7	15	33	4 -	- -	- -

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

Taxes.	Prosecutions instituted.		Collections before judgment.		Collections after judgment.		Prosecutions withdrawn or dimissed.		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.										
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 ..										

Statement V-A.—Showing the Statistics of Municipal Schools in the Municipality of Bellary for the official year 1897-98.

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.										
2 Tax on buildings.										
3. Tax on lands ..										
4. Water-tax on buildings and lands ..				Nil						
5. Tax on vehicles with springs and palanquins ..										
6 Tax on animals ..										
7. Tax on carts and other vehicles without springs.										
Total ..										

Statement V-A.—Showing the Statistics of Municipal Schools in the Municipality of Bellary for the official year 1897-98.

A.—Showing the Statistics of Municipal Schools in the Municipality of Bellary for the official year 1897-98.

	Number of schools.				Number on rolls on 31st March 1898.		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.
													Teachers.			Clerks and servants.	Stipends and scholarships.	Library furniture, apparatus and appliances.	Contingencies and miscellaneous.	Total.			
	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.	Fixed salary.	Results stipends.	School fees.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
								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.		
I.—Colleges																								
II.—Upper Secondary Schools and Departments.																								
(1)																								
(2) Municipal High School	1	-	-	1	102	-	97	1462 12 5	- - -	3276 3 -	- - -	4738 15 5	4141 15 10	- - -	- - -	229 11 5	- - -	164 12 7	122 9 -	4749 - 10	10 10 1	5 - 1	8	
(3)																								
Total ...	1	-	-	1	102	-	97	1462 12 5	- - -	3276 3 -	- - -	4738 15 5	4141 15 10	- - -	- - -	229 11 5	- - -	164 12 7	122 9 -	4749 - 10	10 10 1	5 - 1	8	
III.—Lower Secondary Schools and Departments.																								
(a) Salary System—																								
(1) Municipal High School	1	-	-	1	149	-	135	- - -	- - -	2329 - 3	- - -	2329 - 3	2716 - 9	- - -	- - -	306 4 7	- - -	219 11 5	163 10 -	3315 10 9	986 10 6	7 4 11		
(2)																								
(3)																								
Total ...	1	-	-	1	149	-	135	- - -	- - -	2329 - 3	- - -	2329 - 3	2716 - 9	- - -	- - -	306 4 7	- - -	219 11 5	163 10 -	3315 10 9	986 10 6	7 4 11		
(b) Salary-results System—																								
(1)																								
(2)																								
(3)																								
Total ...																								
Total, Colleges and Secondary Schools	2	-	-	2	251	-	232	1462 12 5	- - -	5605 3 3	- - -	7067 15 8	6857 - 7	- - -	- - -	536 - -	- - -	384 8 -	286 3 -	8064 11 7	996 11 11	4 4 9		
IV.—Primary Schools and Departments.																								
(a) Salary System—																								
(1)																								
(2) Municipal Primary School	1	-	-	1	149	-	142	- - -	- - -	454 11 1	- - -	454 11 1	1736 11 4	- - -	- - -	100 - -	- - -	- - -	30 11 2	1867 6 6	1412 11 5	9 14 9		
(3)																								
Total ...	1	-	-	1	149	-	142	- - -	- - -	454 11 1	- - -	454 11 1	1736 11 4	- - -	- - -	100 - -	- - -	- - -	30 11 2	1867 6 6	1412 11 5	9 14 9		

* Excludes R.P. 476-2-3 Spent on repairs

* Excludes R.P. 238-1-8 Spent on repairs.

36

37

Statement V-A.—Showing the Statistics of Municipal Schools in the Municipality of Bellary for the official year 1897-98—*cont.*

Schools.	Number of schools.				Number on rolls on 31st March 1898.		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.
													Teachers.											
	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.	Fixed salary.	Results stipends.	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
								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.	
IV.—Primary Schools and Departments—*cont.*																							
(b) Salary-results System—																							
(1) BP. mup: Mahomedan School	1	-	-	1	25		24			20 7 -		20 7 -	120 - -						41 - 4	161 - 4	140 9 4	5 13 9	
(2) CB. " do.	1	-	-	1	21		20			19 8 -		19 8 -	116 12 4	24 4 -					57 13 4	195 13 8	176 5 8	8 13 1	
(3) Glass Bazaar do.	1	-	-	1	32		31						60 - -	20 8 -					18 7 4	98 15 4	98 15 4	3 3 1	
(4) BP. Poor School.	1	-	-	1	30		30						108 - -	29 - -					16 12 4	153 12 4	153 12 4	5 2 -	
(5) CB. Poor School.	1	-	-	1	26		26	- 14 -				- 14 -	108 - -	57 2 -		12 - -			5 1 8	182 3 8	181 5 8	6 15 7	
(6) BP. Hindu Night School	1	-	-	1	55		55						84 - -	36 - -					52 1 10	172 1 10	172 1 10	3 2 1	
(7) BP. Mahomedan Night School	1	-	-	1	30		28						154 - -	6 8 -					49 15 5	210 7 5	210 7 5	7 8 3	
(8) CB. Hindu Night School.	1	-	-	1	20		20						34 - -	4 - -					- - -	38 - -	38 - -	1 14 5	
(9) CB. Mahomedan Night School	1	-	-	1	15		14						60 - -						33 9 2	93 9 2	93 9 2	6 10 11	
(10) Ripon Castle Girl School	1	-	-	1	-	65	65	125 1 -		27 8 -		152 9 -	369 6 10	184 10 -		37 7 2			141 15 1	733 7 1	580 14 1	8 14 11	
(11) CB. Hindu Castle Girl School	1	-	-	1	-	67	68	124 10 -		95 1 -		219 11 -	338 13 7	68 7 6		60 - -			64 10 7	531 15 8	312 4 8	4 9 5	
Total ...	11	-	-	11	254	132	381	250 9 -		162 8 -		413 1 -	1553 - 9	430 7 6		109 7 2			478 7 1	2571 6 6	2158 5 6	5 10 8	
Total, Primary Schools ...	12	-	-	12	403	132	523	250 9 -		617 3 1		867 12 1	3299 12 1	430 7 6		209 7 2			509 2 3	4438 13 -	3978 - 11	6 13 3	
VI.—Special Schools.																							
(1)																							
(2)																							
(3)																							
Total ...																							
Grand Total of Colleges and Schools	14	-	-	14	654	132	765	1713 5 5		6222 6 4		7935 11 9	10167 12 8	430 7 6		745 7 2			3848 - 7	9555 3 11	7456 12 10	6 - 10	

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	22	7
Upper Secondary	4	2
Lower Secondary or Seventh Standard.	18	7
Sixth Standard		
Fifth Standard		
Primary or Fourth Standard	51	42
Third Standard	22	22
Second Standard	22	20
First Standard	44	32
Infant Standard		

Examinations.	Number of Students examined.	Number of Students passed.
First in Arts		
Matriculation		
Upper Secondary		
Lower Secondary or Seventh Standard.		
Sixth Standard		
Fifth Standard		
Primary or Fourth Standard	31	20
Third Standard	68	41
Second Standard	64	40
First Standard	80	58
Infant Standard		

STATEMENT V-B.—Showing the Statistics of Aided Schools in the Municipality of Bellary for the official year 1897-98.

Schools.	Number of Schools.				Number on rolls on 31st March 1898.		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.						
									Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			11			12			13			14			15			16			17
A. Salary Grant Schools.																													
(a) Secondary schools ..																								419	4	3	419	4	3	
(1) Wardlaw College	1	-	-	1	181																								
(2)																													
(3)																													
Total ..	1	-	-	1	181																			419	4	3	419	4	3	
(b) Primary schools ..																								199	7	4	199	7	4	
(1) Wardlaw College	1	-	-	1	127																								
(2)																													
(3)																													
Total ..	1	-	-	1	127																			199	7	4	199	7	4	
Total of Salary Grant Schools ..	2	-	-	2	308																			618	11	7	618	11	7	

STATEMENT V-B.—Showing the Statistics of Aided Schools in the Municipality of Bellary for the official year 1897-98.

Schools.	Number of Schools.				Number on rolls on 31st March 1898.		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.						
									Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			11			12			13			14			15			16			17
A. Salary Grant Schools.																													
(a) Secondary schools ..																								419	4	3	419	4	3	
(1) Wardlaw College	1	-	-	1	181																								
(2)																													
(3)																													
Total ..	1	-	-	1	181																			419	4	3	419	4	3	
(b) Primary schools ..																								199	7	4	199	7	4	
(1) Wardlaw College	1	-	-	1	127																								
(2)																													
(3)																													
Total ..	1	-	-	1	127																			199	7	4	199	7	4	
Grand Total of Salary Grant Schools ..	2	-	-	2	308																			618	11	7	618	11	7	

Statement V-B.—Showing the Statistics of Aided Schools in the Municipality of Bellary for the official year 1897-98—*cont.*

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 1898. 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
B. Results Grants Schools, *i.e.*, Schools actually examined for results grants—									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)																Rate at which grant was paid.
(2)																
(3)																
Total ..																
(*b*) Primary Schools ..																
Roman Catholic Tamil School	1	-	-	1	77	-	98	78	189 1 -	189 1 -	140 - -	5 - -	145 - -		145 - -	
London Mission school.	1	-	1	-	-	-	30	19	65 - -	65 - -	65 - -		65 - -		65 - -	
S.P.G. Mission school.	1	-	-	1	27	18	21	18	62 4 -	62 4 -	62 4 -		62 4 -		62 4 -	
C.M.S. Mathanga School.	1	-	-	1	45	13	45	37	122 2 -	122 2 -	120		120 - -		120 - -	
V. Seshagiri Rao's School	1	-	-	1	40	-	16	13	68 11 -	68 11 -	60 - -		60 - -		60 - -	
J. Ringacharlu's "	1	-	-	1	23	9	17	15	18 14 -	14 2 -	14 2 -		14 2 -		14 2 -	
K.M. Siddayyas' "	1	-	-	1	22	3	38	27	40 12 -	30 9 -	30 9 -		30 9 -		30 9 -	
G.M. Mahadevayyas "	1	-	-	1	28	-	16	14	23 10 -	23 10 -	23 10 -		23 10 -		23 10 -	
K. Iswarayyas "	1	-	-	1	52	-	38	18	29 8 -	22 2 -	22 2 -		22 2 -		22 2 -	
K. Iyyappahs' "	1	-	-	1	29	2	32	26	48 5 -	48 5 -	40 - -		40 - -		40 - -	
K. Kotrayyas "	1	-	-	1	29	1	21	14	22 11 -	17 - -	17 - -		17 - -		17 - -	
M. Chinnasayyas' "	1	-	-	1	31	3	28	20	30 14 -	23 1 -	23 1 -		23 1 -		23 1 -	
R. Seshagiri Rao "	1	-	-	1	49	8	37	23	48 14 -	48 14 -	48 14 -		48 14 -		48 14 -	
P. Nagabhushanam Naidu "	1	-	-	1	46	2	29	21	65 12 -	65 12 -	65 12 -		65 12 -		65 12 -	
Vastad Jagrodem saibu "	1	-	-	1	25	-	20	13	33 7 -	25 1 -	25 1 -		25 1 -		25 1 -	
Hayee Sheik Husain saibu "	1	-	-	1	22	8	22	10	12 13 -	9 9 -	9 9 -		9 9 -		9 9 -	
Mahmad Jaffir saibu "	1	-	-	1	41	-	28	15	30 - -	22 8 -	22 8 -		22 8 -		22 8 -	
K. Kuppusayyas "	1	-	-	1	85	4	46	29	54 15 -	41 3 -	41 3 -		41 3 -		41 3 -	
Abdul Rubbee saibu "	1	-	-	1	26	-	22	14	30 10 -	22 15 -	22 15 -		22 15 -		22 15 -	
C. Honkarayas' "	1	-	-	1	94	7	43	37	63 7 -	63 7 -	50 - -		50 - -		50 - -	
Haye ahmed saibu saibu "	1	-	-	1	103	-	63	36	63 2 -	47 5 -	47 5 -		47 5 -		47 5 -	
G. Govinda Rao "	1	-	-	1	29	1	5	4	6 14 -	5 2 -	5 2 -		5 2 -		5 2 -	
K. Basayyas "	1	-	-	1	34	2	27	17	27 11 -	20 12 -	20 12 -		20 12 -		20 12 -	
A. Vayaramayyas "	-	1	-	1	61	1	49	29	69 4 -	69 4 -	50 - -		50 - -		50 - -	
B.M. Chinnayyas "	-	1	-	1	36	-	33	13	25 8 -	19 2 -	19 2 -		19 2 -		19 2 -	
S. Amarayyas "	-	1	-	1	38	2	23	11	12 7 -	12 7 -	12 7 -		12 7 -		12 7 -	
S. Krishna Rao "	-	1	-	1	8	-	16	7	11 4 -	8 7 -	8 7 -		8 7 -		8 7 -	
Abdul Gaffur saibu "	1	-	1													
Total of Results Grants Schools.	24	4	2	26	1100	84	863	578	1277 12 -	1167 11 -	1066 13 -	5 - -	1071 13 -		1071 13 -	
Grand Total of Aided Schools..	26	4	2	28	1408	84	863	578	1277 12 -	1167 11 -	1066 13 -	5 - -	1071 13 -	618 11 7	1690 8 7	

At maximum rate as managers who employed trained and passed mun
and at 3/4 of the maximum rate to those employed d mun
unqualified mun.

Foot-note.

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

Names of Schools.	Amount of grant.	Purpose for which made.
Wardlaw College.	30 - 4 - 0	For furniture
Roman Catholic Tamil school.	25 - 4 - 0	
Nagabhushanam Naidu "	10 - 0 - 0	
Hayee Ahmed Sait Saibu "	10 - 0 - 0	

42

43

1167-11
1086-13
108

Statement V-B.—Showing the Statistics of Aided Schools in the Municipality of Bellary for the official year 1897-98—*cont.*

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 1898. 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
B. Results Grants Schools, *i.e.*, Schools actually examined for results grants—									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)																Rate at which grant was paid.
(2)																
(3)																
[illegible]	-	1	-	1	75	-										
[illegible]	-	1	-	1	91	1										
[illegible]	1	-	-	1	75	-										
[illegible]	1	-	-	1	52	5										
[illegible]	1	-	-	1	54	1										
[illegible]	1	-	-	1	107	-										
[illegible]	1	-	-	1	46	6										
[illegible]	1	-	-	1	88	-	55	78	189 1 -	189 1 -	140 - -	5 - -	145 - -		145 - -	
[illegible]	1	-	-	1	53	-	59	19	65 - -	65 - -	65 - -		65 - -		65 - -	
[illegible]	1	-	-	1	71	-	35	8	62 4 -	62 4 -	62 4 -		62 4 -		62 4 -	
[illegible]	1	-	-	1	32	-	20	12	122 2 -	122 2 -	120		120 - -		120 - -	
[illegible]	1	-	-	1	99	3	36	21	68 11 -	68 11 -	60 - -		60 - -		60 - -	
[illegible]	1	-	-	1	46	8	32	23	9 14 -	14 2 -	14 2 -		14 2 -		14 2 -	
[illegible]	1	-	-	1	21	3	38	20	12 -	30 9 -	30 9 -		30 9 -		30 9 -	
[illegible]	1	-	-	1	56	1	31	15	10 -	23 10 -	23 10 -		23 10 -		23 10 -	
[illegible]	1	-	-	1	52	1	31	15	8 -	22 2 -	22 2 -		22 2 -		22 2 -	
[illegible]	-	1	-	1	56	-	33	13	25 8 -	19 2 -	19 2 -		19 2 -		19 2 -	
S. Amarayyar	-	1	-	1	38	2	23	11	12 7 -	12 7 -	12 7 -		12 7 -		12 7 -	
S. Kristiakoni	-	1	-	1	8	-	16	7	11 4 -	8 7 -	8 7 -		8 7 -		8 7 -	
Abdul Gaffur saibu	1	-	1													
Total of Results Grants Schools.	24	4	2	26	1100	84	863	578	1277 12 -	1167 11 -	1066 13 -	5 - -	1071 13 -		1071 13 -	
Grand Total of Aided Schools..	26	4	2	28	1408	84	863	578	1277 12 -	1167 11 -	1066 13 -	5 - -	1071 13 -	618 11 7	1690 8 7	

Statement VI-A.—Showing the Budget Grants with subsequent [illegible] for the ye[illegible]

(To be prepared in accordance with the instru[illegible]

Items of Expenditure.	Original budget grant as sanctioned by Government.
1	2
	Rs. A.
Entries as per Statement II wherever there is alteration ..	

Foot-note.

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

Names of Schools.	Amount of grant.	Purpose for which made.
Wardlaw College.	30-4-0	For furniture
Roman Catholic Tamil school.	25-4-0	
Nagabhushanna Naidu's	10-0-0	
Hayee Ahmed sait saibu's	10-0-0	
	75-8-0	

STATEMENT VI-A.—Showing the Budget Grants with subsequent Additions and Deductions for the Town of Bellary.
for the year 1897-98.

(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 ..													

Nil

Statement VI-A.—Showing the Budget Grants with subsequent Additions and Deductions for the Town of Bellary for the year 1897-98 —*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.	

62

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	Leasedout	13351	14	3							24	2	6	24	2	6	13327	11	9	44429	3		44429	3		-	-	-

63

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

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	-	- - -	6905	5112 2 -	2801	75414 -	690	54656 -	62	1343 - -	92	9329 12 -	10550	28795 2 -

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		Class IX		Total.	
	No.	Amt.	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	Class I		7	487 8 0	41	1950 0 0	68	1562 8 0	106	1182 0 0	96	764 0 0	166	660 0 0	262	521 0 0	511	510 0 0	1265	837 0 0
			1 was taxed for single half year		4 were taxed for single half year		11 were taxed for single half year		15 were taxed for single half year		1 was taxed for single half year		2 were taxed for single half year		3 were taxed for single half year		2 were taxed for single half year			
			2 were taxed for single half year																	

Bellary

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 1898 — 24.

(*a*) Ex-officio		1
(*b*) Nominated	Officials	2
	Non-officials	3
(*c*) Elected	Officials	-
	Non-officials	18
	Total	24

(*d*) Europeans and Eurasians	3
(*e*) Natives	21

5. Total number of meetings actually held during the year 43
6. Number of meetings adjourned for want of a quorum 4
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 R Ry. P. Ramarao Garu B.A. 1st Grade Pleader District Court Bellary. Elected Chairman on 25th February 1897. Gazetted 23rd March 1897.

STATEMENT X-A.—Showing the particulars of Selections held in the Municipality of Bellary in 1897-98.

Name of the wards, if any, into which 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 1 Ward	5813	311	10-4-97	1	Contested 1 seat	223
2. No 2 Ward	3750	152	31-7-97	1	Contested 1 seat	105
3. No 3 Ward	11637	269	31-7-97	1	Contested 1 seat	189
4. No 4 Ward	9191	266	10-4-97 31-7-97	1 2	Not Contested Contested 2 seats	174
5 No 5 Ward	5480	172				
6. No 6 Ward	5247	109	10-4-97	1	Not Contested	
7. No 7 Ward	5154	87				
8. No 8 Ward	4174	51	29-7-97	1	Contested 1 seat	40
9. No 9 Ward	9021	342	29-7-97	1	Contested 1 seat	102
10						
Total ..	59467	1659	-	9		833

STATEMENT XI.—Furnishing information regarding Municipal markets, houses served by the private scavenging agency, number of latrines and of lights, &c., in the Town of Bellary for the year 1897-98.

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 1898	Number of public latrines on 31st March 1897.	Number of latrines constructed in 1897-98.	Number of latrines demolished in 1897-98.	Number of latrines on 31st March 1898.	Number of lamps on 31st March 1897.	Number of lamps put up in 1897-98.	Number of lamps removed in 1897-98.	Number of lamps on 31st March 1898.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
26	1 Cowle Bazaar market 1. BP. Vegetable market	Managed departmentally	1338	29	-	-	29	503	3	-	506
					No. of latrines on 31 March 1897	No. of latrines Constructed in 1897-98	No. of latrines demolished in 1897-98	No. of latrines on 31 March 1898			
					31	-	2	29			

STATEMENT XII – Showing particulars regarding the number of patients treated, &c., in the Town of Bellary during the year 1897 - 98.

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 Mudr. Hospital	819	8122	8941	1. Pongavanum	92	G.O. No. 1652 M. Mis: dated 6 October 1891
2. Brucc Petta Dispensary		13510	13510			
3. Cool Bazaar Dispensary		17979	17979	2. Parvathamah	108	

STATEMENT XIII.—Showing the Statistics of Vaccination and of Births and Deaths registered in the Town of Bellary during the year 1897 -98.

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 M. Swaminatha Pillai	-	9	-	8	9	8		
			2 A. Rajakanmudr.	-	8	-	6	8	6		
			3 Mr. A. D. Carmody.	-	4	-	3	4	3		
			4 C. Ramanjulu Naidu	9	6	9	6	15	15		
		CR 03225/98	5 C. Ramaswamy Naicker	10	1	10	1	11	11		
		63	Total ..	19	28	19	24	47	43		
1603	2451	~~58~~			47						
			Municipal Vaccinators								
			1 T. N. Gopalaswamiah Inspg. Vaccinator	399	235	376	208	634	584	63	
			2 Mahomed Ally Sail 1st class Vaccinator	705	633	642	540	1338	1182		
			3 Syed Esoof Sail 2d class Vaccinator	582	359	505	287	941	792		
					291 3						
			Total ..	1686	1227	1523	1035	2913	2558		
			Grand Total ..	1705	1255	1542	1059	2960	2601		

Memorandum of investments of the Town of Bellary during the year 1897-98.

No. of Govt. Pro-Note	Memorandum of investments	
	Discription of security	Nominal amount
A024571	Managers Security	Rs. 1000
320180 / 083769	Funded Capital of the Hospital	" 1000
320181 / 083768	Do	" 1000
330639 / 112571	Do	" 500
		Rs 2500

List showing the places where quarters have been provided for hospital assistants in the servis of the Municipal Comm[illegible] Bellary

Places	For whom provided	Remarks.
Sabapathy mudaliar Hospital.	For the two hospital assistants attached to the Sabapathy mudaliar Hospital.	The quarters are within the premises of the Sabapathy mudaliar Hospital.
Branch Dispensary Brnu Petta	For the use of the hospital assistant attached to the Brnu Petta Branch Dispensary.	The quarters are within the premises of the Branch Dispensary Brnu Petta.
Branch Dispensary Cowle Bazaar	For the use of the hospital assistant attached to the Branch Dispensary Cowle Bazaar.	The quarters are within the premises of the Cowle Bazaar Branch Dispensary.

Municipal Comittors office
Bellary 20th June 1898.

Rajaram Rao
Chairman M.C.

Memorandum of investments of the Town of Bellary during the year 1897-98.

Approved
Municipal Commissioner of Bellary
Bellary the 3rd June 1898.

Particulars	Date on which invested	Amount
Corporation Municipal Loan	Ten New five per cent. Municipal Loans of Rs. 100 each.	Two thousand one hundred Rupees
	Corporation Municipal Loan.	
Bhramb Dalavoy Town Loan	Ten New five per cent Municipal Loans of Rs. 100 each.	Two thousand one hundred Rupees
	Bhramb Dalavoy Town Loan.	New Bhramb Dalavoy Town Loan
Bhramb Dalavoy Loan	Ten New five per cent Municipal Loans of Rs. 100 each.	Two thousand one hundred Rupees
	Bhramb Dalavoy Loan.	New Bhramb Dalavoy Loan

Total Amount for which Loans existing Investments were drawn from Investments Per Statement enclosed in the Letter of Municipal Commissioner

... the year 1897-98.

Ballarat

(Part II-A, Pt. I, W. Smith)

2198

4
2198 1898

copy sent to Press. 11-9-98

...ed for signature. 24-8-98

...hed in print. 25-8-98

Number of copies required. Letter only. Order complete with Letter. 90

... G.O., No. Dated 189 .

2198 Ballarat

... No.

... ro C. No.

Post

TR 7-8-98

...VERNMENT .. .. .. A

...VERNMENT.

...TH DITTO.

...PAGES NOT READ UP, BEING MEANT FOR DESPATCH IN ORIGINAL.

N.B.—
A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.