No. 2157.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE, dated 29th July 1879.

Read the following letter from H. P. GORDON, Esq., Acting Collector and President of the Local Fund Boards, Bellary District, to C. A. GALTON, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 5th July 1879, No. 221 :—

I HAVE the honor to submit the Local Fund Reports of the Bellary, Gooty, and Penukonda Circles for 1878-79, together with the usual statements prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in the Board's Circular Memorandum, No. 1,250, dated 5th August 1875.

2. BELLARY CIRCLE.—Three statements showing the receipts and expenditure in connection with roads, education, and sanitation, as also the comparative statements of receipts and charges, are herewith sent. An additional column has been opened in the statement of Local Fund Schools to exhibit the average cost of educating a pupil, as required in paragraph 4 of the Board's Circular Memorandum, No. 577, of the 5th May last. The statement called for in paragraph 6 of the abovementioned Circular Memorandum is also forwarded.

3. The report furnishes explanation for all the important variations between the actuals and the estimate. The nuisance fines ordered to be credited to Local Funds are shown separately in the statement of receipts.

4. The cause of decrease in the receipts is explained by the Vice-President.

5. EXPENDITURE.—All new works and repairs are given in detail in Statement No. 4, as furnished by the Superintending Engineer. The total expenditure shown in this statement agrees with that exhibited in Statement No. 2.

6. GOOTY CIRCLE.—With reference to paragraphs 4, 5, and 6 of the Vice-President's report, I beg to state that the difference between the Treasury account sent in May 1878 and the supplemental account furnished in April 1879 was caused by the adjustment directed by the Examiner of Public Works Accounts on account of famine expenditure.

7. It was in nowise owing to want of care in the keeping of the Treasury account (as supposed by the Vice-President, see paragraph 6 of his report). No details of the charges thus debited to the Local Fund Board have been furnished to this office. The disregard of the Circle Board in this matter seems to me likely to bring the office of non-official member of the Board into disrepute.

8. The Tahsildar of Adoni inadvertently credited Rs. 901-4-0 to "Contribution from Municipalities for Educational Inspection" instead of to "Tolls." The necessary corrections have been made in the Statement of Receipts No. 1.

9. EXPENDITURE.—The sums entered under Grant I in the Statement of Expenditure No. 2 are in accordance with the Progress Reports of the Public Works Division Officers, and the particulars of works given in Statement No. 4 are those furnished by the Superintending Engineer in June last. The total expenditure on roads (original and repairs) shown in the latter statement varies from that exhibited in the former. The Superintending Engineer has been requested to explain the cause of this discrepancy. His reply will be forwarded on receipt.

10. Particulars for Rs. 127-7-5 expended by "Other Agency" on civil buildings, omitted by the Vice-President in Statement No. 4, have been supplied in this office. The Vice-President has been requested to forward at an early date statements showing the receipts and charges in connection with roads, education, and sanitation, and that required in the last paragraph of the Board's Circular Memorandum, No. 577, dated 5th May 1879. These will be submitted as soon as received.

11. With reference to paragraph 16 of the Vice-President's letter, I beg to point out that only three-fourths of the salary of the medical subordinates attached to the dispensaries at Allur and Tadpatri are paid from Local Funds and the remainder from Provincial Funds.

12. PENUKONDA CIRCLE.—The statements are not drawn up on English foolscap paper as directed in paragraph 2 of the Board's Circular Memorandum, No. 1,250, dated 5th August 1875, nor have fractions of a rupee been entered in the column headed "Actuals" in the statements.

13. The cause of increase in the receipts is explained by the Vice-President. The cause of decrease in the expenditure under Grant I, Public Works, is also given in the report.

14. GENERAL REMARKS.—No sums are entered in the Statements I-B under "Contribution for Controlling Establishment at the Presidency," as the Accountant-General has not furnished this office with the necessary information.

15. The medical subordinates' reports on the working of the Local Fund Dispensaries at Hospet, Harpanahalli, Allur, Tadpatri, and Penukonda are herewith forwarded.

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ENCLOSURE No. 1.

From M. HAMMICK, Esq., Vice-President of the Local Fund Boards, Bellary Circle, to H. P. GORDON, Esq., President of the Local Fund Boards, Bellary District, dated 16th June 1879, No. 78.

I HAVE the honor to submit my report on the administration of the Local Funds of the Bellary Circle during the past official year 1878-79. I regret the delay that has occurred in its submission, which was owing to late date on which the Public Works Report and the Educational Report were received in this office.

2. The usual statements accompany. The new statement prescribed in the last paragraph of the Revenue Board's Circular Memorandum, No. 577, dated 5th May 1879, is one of them. The figures written therein in red ink just above the allotments are the additions made thereto and deductions made therefrom in the course of the year, the former being distinguished by a (+) plus sign and the latter by a (—) minus sign.

3. The business of the year was transacted at thirteen meetings of the Board, which consisted of thirty-four members, of whom seventeen were non-officials. The highest number of members present at any one meeting was eleven and the lowest three. This gives an average of seven members, of whom three are officials. For 1877-78 the average was to each of twelve meetings 4·6 members only.

4. From Statement No. 1 it will be seen that the total actual income of 1878-79 fell short of our expectations by Rs. 15,658 irrespective of the opening balances, which were negative ones. The chief cause which contributed to this decrease was the famine of 1877-78, which so far crippled the resources of the ryots as not to permit them to lay all their lands under cultivation, even when the season was on the whole favorable. The consequence was that the land-cess, which constitutes the principal source of our revenue, realised Rs. 19,500 below the estimate.

5. The Surplus Pound Fund also proved a failure, which is attributable to the paucity of cattle, many of which perished from the effects of the late drought.

6. The increase of revenue under the head of ferry rents is due to the arrears of 1877-78 having been collected.

7. For Fasli 1288 the fisheries were rented out for Rs. 400, but up to March last Rs. 93 only appear to have been paid by the contractors, exclusive of about Rs. 68 deposited by them in fulfilment of their contract. The amount that is still due by them is reported to be under collection. At the time when the budget was framed the sale of the fisheries farm was expected to realise Rs. 500.



8. The tolls brought in Rs. 4,769 for 1878-79. The Rs. 8,853 shown against this head is made up of this amount and Rs. 4,084 due for 1877-78. The tolls are entirely in the management of the Bellary Municipality, who pay over to the Bellary Circle a third of their proceeds. The contribution for the year under report was paid by monthly remittances and the amount due for the previous year by two instalments.

9. The Bellary Municipal Commissioners contributed Rs. 200 towards educational inspection and Rs. 120 towards that of vaccination, because our Inspecting Schoolmasters and the Deputy Inspector of Vaccination, who is entirely paid by us, do municipal work also.

10. Rs. 4,707 was the last amount paid by the Penukonda Local Fund Board in final adjustment of the amount over-credited to their circle from the old District Road Fund, and which formed part of the share allotted to the Bellary Circle.

11. Under fines is shown Rs. 170, which was levied from persons convicted in nuisance cases.

12. The actuals of 1877-78 show that the bungalow fees were under-estimated.

13. As one of the effects of the famine many village schools were closed, and those that existed were thinly attended; the demand for books was therefore very limited. No books were supplied to the Taluk Depôts during 1878-79, and those that were in store were sold to the extent of Rs. 196.

14. The sale of manure and sweepings of bazaars and bandy-stands brought in Rs. 98.

15. The next item is partly composed of the amount realised by the sale of medicines in our Civil Dispensaries, and partly of the sale proceeds of certain packing articles belonging to the same.

16. The Rs. 15 against the Public Works receipts is the figure given by the Examiner, while the succeeding Rs. 73 was the refund of previous year's expenditure.

17. The other items of revenue do not seem to call for remark.

18. EXPENDITURE.—From Statement No. 2 it will be evident that under Grant I, which purely relates to Public Works, an outlay of Rs. 23,558 was incurred. One new work was only carried out out of three provided for in the budget. This was the remetalling of the Dharwar Road. At an outlay of Rs. 811 the 15th and 18th miles were metalled and gravelled. This work was commenced in 1875-76 and had Rs. 31,679 spent upon it up to March 1879. The outturn for this amount is the construction and completion of a tunnel of four vents and the remaking of 7½ miles of road. Besides this metal was spread over a mile and-a-half to half its breadth, and some materials were also collected.

19. Rs. 5 and odd were spent on the survey of the Hospet channel wells. This was not a budgetted work.

20. Under repairs Rs. 16,213 were spent by the Public Works Department on the maintenance of twenty-six roads,* to which grants were assigned from Rs. 50 to 230 a mile. The budget allotment was Rs. 41,230. The whole of it was not appropriated in view to giving effect to the orders of Government, which directed that the Local Funds should be debited with the expenditure incurred on roads out of famine funds. The part appropriation only of the grant for new works was also due to this fact.

* 297 miles were maintained in good order.

21. According to the Superintending Engineer, the work done towards the maintenance of the roads consisted in collecting metal, excavating and spreading gravel, sectioning the road surface, and clearing the side and boundary channels.

22. The expenditure on repairs as given by the Public Works Divisional Officers was Rs. 16,293, but the Superintending Engineer puts it at Rs. 16,213 and gives details. The latter figure has been adopted.

23. The expenditure on roads by Other Agency was Rs. 15. This was on the side channels of the roads in the Hospet Kusba, for which Rs. 50 was sanctioned by the Board of Revenue in their Proceedings, No. 1,164, dated 16th November 1878.

24. For six bungalows and two schools Rs. 400 and 200 were respectively provided for in the budget, but of the former Rs. 218 were only spent on the bungalows at Hospet and Bellahoonsy, while the latter allotment remained untouched as the schools needed no repairs.

25. In October 1878 Rs. 59 were sanctioned for the improvement of the Harpanahalli Civil Dispensary. The verandah beams required supports. This work was done at a cost of Rs. 35.

26. The following statement gives particulars of the maintenance and progress of avenues which were entrusted to the Public Works Department :—

| Taluks. | Extent and Number of Trees at the commencement of 1878-79. | | Extent and Number of Trees planted in 1878-79. | | Total of Columns 2 and 5. | | Extent and Number of Trees which withered away for want of Water. | | Extent and Number of Trees at the end of 1878-79. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Miles. | Trees. | Miles. | Trees. | Miles. | Trees. | Miles. | Trees. | Miles. | Trees. |
| Bellary .. .. .. | 26½ | 4,963 | 3¾ | 675 | 30¼ | 5,638 | 3½ | 678 | 26¾ | 4,960 |
| Raidroog .. .. .. | 1⅞ | 575 | .. | .. | 1⅞ | 575 | .. | 1 | 1⅞ | 574 |
| Hospet .. .. .. | 13⅛ | 1,312 | .. | .. | 13⅛ | 1,312 | .. | 300 | 13⅛ | 1,012 |
| Hadagally .. .. .. | 8 | 1,392 | .. | .. | 8 | 1,392 | .. | 200 | 8 | 1,192 |
| Harpanahalli .. .. | 1 | 310 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 310 |
| Kudlighi .. .. .. | 1 | 228 | .. | .. | 1 | 28 | .. | 35 | 1 | 192 |

27. The cost of the Public Works Establishment was taken at one-fourth of the total amount spent by that department. This charge as well as the charge for Tools and Plant are to be fixed on audit by the Examiner of Public Works Accounts.

28. For the purpose of educational inspection the circle was divided into three ranges, each range consisting of two taluks. The three ranges were, as they still are, in charge of three Inspecting Schoolmasters, who draw as pay Rs. 30, 25, and 20 respectively exclusive of batta, which is half-a-rupee a-day, and a monthly office allowance of Rs. 1-8-0. They cost the Board Rs. 1,324, *i.e.*, about Rs. 96 less than they were estimated to cost. There would have been no saving had all these men sufficient number of schools to give them full work for the year. This would have entailed on them constant travel and would thus have enabled them to draw batta at Rs. 12 a-month on the average.

29. The following table is indicative of the work turned out by them, which is not unsatisfactory considering the difficulties which elementary education has met with in the rural parts of the country owing to the recent prevalence of the famine :—

| Name of Range. | Name of Inspecting Schoolmaster. | Monthly Pay. | Number of Villages visited. | Number of Schools visited and prepared for Inspection. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Salary Grant Schools. | Results Grants Schools. | Other Schools. |
| | | RS. | | | | |
| Bellary .. | S. Subbiah .. .. | 25 | 26 | .. | 14 | Municipal Schools. |
| | | | | | 30 | Local Fund Schools. |
| Hospet .. | C. Vencatanaranapa.. | 30 | 30 | .. | 41 | .. |
| Harpanahalli.. | D. Vasoodevarow .. | 20 | 32 | .. | 38 | 2 |
| | Total .. | 75 | 88 | .. | 123 | 2 |

30. In connection with the expenditure on account of result grants in 1878-79, one hundred and nine schools with 1,649 pupils were under inspection of the three Inspecting Schoolmasters, against 86 with 1,597 pupils at the end of the preceding year. This shows an increase of 52 pupils, which however was not proportionate to the increase in the number of schools. Of these 109 schools under inspection, 98 were registered for examination, but 46 only were examined and results issued to 35 successful schools. The rest were either not qualified or had become extinct before the year. Thus it will be seen that 35 result schools with 630 pupils were only aided. These results do not compare favorably with those of 1877-78, in which 45 schools with 908 pupils were aided. They were due to famine and in a great degree to the increased strictness of the revised Results Grants Rules. That this was so can be testified by the fact that while eighty-nine out of 100 boys passed in 1877-78, sixty-nine only passed in the succeeding year. The smallness of grants have also contributed to this result.

31. The grants passed for payment in the year under report amounted to Rs. 508. Of this, Rs. 291 were drawn before the end of March 1879, which added to Rs. 435 overdue for 1877-78



amount to Rs. 726, which was all that was spent out of the Rs. 4,400 set apart for the purpose. This allotment of Rs. 4,400 was too large for the requirements of the circle and was cut down by 1,400 rupees in the course of the year in favor of vaccination and dispensaries.

32. There are five Local Fund Schools in the circle at the following places :—Hospett, Raidroog, Hadagally, Kudligi, and Narraindevarakera. The first four of these are middle-class schools and teach up to the third class in a Government school. Thus primary departments are now regarded as distinct schools under recent orders of Government. All these institutions impart education in three languages—English, Telugu, and Canarese. They are under the direct management of the local Sub-Committees, which are presided over by the Tahsildars of the taluks. None of them show improvement except in point of school-fees. The average attendance fell by eleven, though the expenditure was as large as it was in 1877-78.

33. A reference to Statement No. VI will show that Raidroog was the least costly and Kudligi the most. The last column may enable us to form an idea of the work done by each of the schools.

34. Kudligi and Hadagally schools are located in buildings lately built by the Local Fund Board, while the other three are held in rented houses.

35. On the combined system of salary and results grants four schools were maintained at the commencement of the year. Those at Kampli and Belagooppah were closed in a few months for want of proper masters. Of the remaining two schools that at Hampasagur is reported to have done good work, while the Chagatari school did no more work than some pial schools. The attendance of the Hampasagur school rose from 13 to 35, while the rolls of Chagatari could only show 9 against 13 of the preceding year. The pay allowed for the masters of all the combined system schools was Rs. 7 each a month.

36. Owing to the closing of the Kampli and Belagooppah Schools a saving of about Rs. 50 occurred. Similar savings occurred in the salaries of the masters of the five Local Fund schools above noticed by reason of absence without leave of some of them.

37. Under salary grants Rs. 26 were only spent out of an allotment of Rs. 100. Only one school was provided for, and that was the Mahomedan School at Sultanpur intended solely for the benefit of the Commissariat camel drivers' sons at that depôt. It was maintained by private subscriptions supplemented by a monthly grant of Rs. 8 from Local Funds. Bad management and absence of good masters obliged the Board to withdraw the salary grant and offer results grants instead. This was accepted, but towards the close of the year the salary grant was renewed at the request of Commissariat Officer on his assurance of good management.

38. No books were purchased. The supply that was in store in the taluk depôts was more than necessary to meet all demands. The Rs. 500 intended for books remained therefore untouched.

39. Books amounting to the value of Rs. 196 were sold. The commission due thereon to the sellers, that is, the Inspecting Schoolmasters, was Rs. 29, but they drew only Rs. 7-8-0 before the end of the year.

40. Grant III.—There are two dispensaries in the circle, one at Hospet and the other at Harpanahalli. The former is an old institution transferred to the Local Fund Board in 1872. The latter was established by them in 1874. Like schools these are also under the immediate control of local Committees of which the Taluk Tahsildars are the chief members. Passed Hospital Apprentices held charge of them from the commencement. Provision was accordingly made for two of them in the Budget for 1878-79, but throughout the year the dispensaries remained in charge of Hospital Assistants. Hospet had a first-class subordinate throughout, while Harpanahalli remained in the care successively of third and second-class men till August 1878, when a 1st-Class Hospital Assistant was posted to it. These circumstances account for a saving of Rs. 396 under the head of Medical Subordinates.

41. The servants' charge exceeded somewhat the budget limit because famine batta was given them.

42. Speaking collectively of the next four items, it may be said that the increase in the expenditure is due to famine patients who, as residuaries of the local relief camps, were transferred to the dispensaries on 1st January 1879. At your request the Board of Revenue did, in their Proceedings, No. 3,760, dated 22nd April 1879, sanction Rs. 400 to meet extra expenditure consequent on this measure.

43. Appended is a statement which shows the work of these institutions :—

| Dispensaries. | In-patients. | | | | | Out-patients. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | In 1877-78. | In 1878-79. | Discharged. | Died. | Remained. | In 1877-78. | In 1878-79. | Discharged. | Died. | Remained. |
| | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Hospet .. | 247 | 293 | 186 | 67 | 40 | 3,906 | 5,075 | 5,000 | 20 | 55 |
| Harpanahalli .. | 391 | 208 | 175 | 21 | 12 | 4,980 | 2,086 | 2,049 | 1 | 36 |
| Total .. | 638 | 501 | 361 | 88 | 52 | 8,886 | 7,161 | 7,049 | 21 | 91 |

44. The number of patients treated in hospital rose considerably as a consequence of the admission of the famine sick, while those who received treatment in the Harpanahalli Dispensary fell by more than 50 per cent. as the famine patients had separately been treated in camps. Copies of the Medical Subordinates' reports are enclosed.

45. The Superintending Engineer will be asked to report whether the improvements suggested by the Harpanahalli Hospital Assistant are necessary.

The attention of the Tahsildars of Hospet and Harpanahalli will be called to the insanitary condition of their respective Cusbas. Strengthening the sweepers' establishments is very desirable, but this is a matter of funds, and nothing can be done in the existing state of affairs. Latrines are also necessary, but there is no use in building them when scavengers to clean them cannot be entertained. The Malas and Madigas of villages are averse to this occupation, and the services of men from Bellary or elsewhere cannot be secured unless an offer of high wages which the Board are not in a position to pay is made.

46. The vaccine staff consisted of a 1st-Class Deputy Inspector on Rs. 70 (including Rs. 10 fixed travelling allowance), two 1st-Class Vaccinators at Rs. 18 a head, and eleven 2nd-Class Vaccinators at Rs. 10 each. No changes in the staff affecting expenditure took place.

47. Since August 1878 the vaccinators were allowed travelling batta of 4 annas a day under sanction of Government. Rs. 1,000 were allotted for this purpose out of the provision for results grants.

48. The progress of vaccination was much impeded by the famine generally and particularly by fever which prevailed in all parts of the circle. This disease rendered many children unfit for the operation and disabled some of the vaccinators, which fact stands as an additional reason for the smallness of their work. Six thousand two hundred and ninety three cases were vaccinated against 6,728 of the previous year. The cost for each successful case ran up to Annas 10-1 and was larger than that of 1877-78 by Annas 2-1. This excess expenditure was due, not so much for the comparatively little work rendered, but to the batta which was for the first time sanctioned in 1878-79 :—

| Staff. | Salary, &c. | Number of Persons vaccinated. | Number of successful Cases. | Cost per Case. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | | | Rs. A. P. |
| 1 First-Class Deputy Inspector .. | 840 | | | |
| 2 Do. Vaccinators .. .. | 432 | | | |
| 11 Second-class Vaccinators .. .. | 1,274 | 6,293 | 5,125 | 0 10 1 |
| Travelling batta of vaccinators .. | 623 | | | |
| Famine batta to vaccinators .. | 70 | | | |
| Total .. | 3,239 | | | |

49. In the above table 5,125 cases are shown as successful out of 6,293 cases vaccinated. The remainder were divided between "unsuccessful" and "unknown," which are reported as 539 and 629 respectively.



50. Except scavengering and arrangements at festivals, no works of a sanitary character were carried out, because no funds were available on that behalf. All the Cusba towns and two other large villages, viz., Kanakal and Kampli, were allowed sweepers from two to six in number each, with pay varying from Rs. 3 to 4 a month. The establishments were in almost all cases quite inadequate to the requirements of the towns. Our finances did not permit larger establishments being given. There are no public latrines which are, as I have already observed, a great desideratum ; but, in the absence of money and toties, nothing can be done towards this object. Six latrines appear to exist at Harpanahalli, but there are no satisfactory means available for cleaning the same.

50A. Festivals were, as usual, held at Humpy and Mylar in the Hospet and Hadagally Taluks respectively. The Humpy Festival took place in April 1878 and was disturbed by an outbreak of cholera, which did not however commit much mischief. Rs. 289 were spent in making sanitary arrangements. The festival of Mylar passed off quietly in the month of March 1878. The arrangements made in connection therewith involved an expenditure of Rs. 106. Particulars of expenditure on sanitation are given in the margin.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Sweepers' establishment .. .. .. .. | 1,470 |
| Do. batta .. .. .. .. | 183 |
| Arrangements at festivals .. .. .. .. | 400 |
| Total .. | 2,053 |

51. The general sanitary condition of the circle is reported to be fair. Almost all the villages are dirty and are surrounded by dung heaps and human ordure which necessarily contaminate the air.

52. The health of the people was far from good. Cholera appeared about the middle of April 1878 and lingered till the latter part of the following November. 2,115 deaths were recorded in six taluks, of which Hospet alone shared 916. The fever mortality was greater still. Here also Hospet suffered the most ; 2,502 deaths were reported. These diseases, added to guinea-worm and a peculiar kind of irruptive sore, prevail to a large extent throughout the district.

53. A reference to Statement No. VIII will show that the conservancy of nine chuttrums, all of which are unendowed, was provided for. Of these the two at Hospet were not allowed a sweeper as they had fallen in ruins. Portion of the debris has been recently sold. They will never be rebuilt and will probably be superseded by a large chuttrum proposed to be constructed on the standard plan. The Muddalacutta Chuttrum in the Hadagally Taluk had also no sweeper given it. The establishment of the other chuttrums including famine batta cost Rs. 84 :—

| Name of Bungalows. | Amount of Fees collected in each. | Number of Travellers who halted in each. | Expenditure. | | Condition of the Bungalows. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | Works. | Establishment and Contingencies. | |
| | Rs. | | Rs. | Rs. | |
| Kudatary .. .. | 89 | 128 | 90 | | Fair ; slight repairs needed. |
| Hampasagar .. | 15 | 31 | .. | | Good. |
| Ballahoonasy .. | 28 | 58 | 128 | 835 | Do. |
| Hospet .. .. | 76 | 144 | .. | | Do. |
| Gadiganooru .. | 38 | 47 | .. | | Do. ; slight repairs needed. |
| Yettinahutty .. | 21 | 41 | .. | | Do. |
| Total .. | 267 | 449 | 218 | 835 | |

54. The above table supplies information regarding the working of the travellers' bungalows in the circle. To each bungalow was attached a watchman (a pensioned sepoy) on Rs. 5 and a sweeper on Rs. 4½. All the bungalows are in good condition. Kudatany and Ballahoonsy were repaired during the year at a cost of Rs. 218. The form in which the accounts are kept in the Treasury Deputy Collector's office does not permit expenditure on each bungalow being shown separately.

55. The maintenance charges of the lunatics sent up from this circle amounted to Rs. 485. There were three men and their average monthly cost per head was about Rs. 14.

56. The Bellary Municipality obtained a contribution of Rs. 1,200 towards the upkeep of their dispensary. The object of this contribution is to pay the Municipality in return for the advantages which the inhabitants of Bellary and Raidroog Taluks derive from the Bellary Dispensary to which some of them very frequently resort for medical aid.

57. Six medical pupils, at Rs. 5 each, were budgetted for. No applicants came forward because the stipend was too small to be attractive. It was accordingly raised to Rs. 10 in October last, and provision of Rs. 50 retained in the regular estimate, which accompanied the Local Fund Budget for 1879-80. One pupil was entertained from the middle of November 1878, and the 35 and odd rupees was his pay up to February following.

58. Grant IV mostly consists of establishment charges. The Accountant-General has not yet advised us of the cost of the controlling establishment at the Presidency. It generally comes in his supplemental account which will be in here shortly.

59. The last item of Rs. 99-12-0 was the refund of a contribution made by a private person for the improvement of a spring under the tank at Kudlighi. The work was intended for the benefit of men and cattle, but was ultimately abandoned and the money had therefore to be returned under sanction of the Board of Revenue conveyed in their Proceedings, No. 5,221, dated 23rd of May 1878.

60. The total expenditure under the four grants was, as will be seen from Statement No. II, Rs. 43,328. This left a gross balance of Rs. 25,444. The Road Fund closed with a balance of Rs. 32,633, while the transactions of the General Fund resulted in a deficit balance of Rs. 7,189. On audit no balance will appear at the credit of the Road Fund because all available funds will be transferred to the Provincial Funds in adjustment of the famine expenditure on roads.

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ENCLOSURE No. 2.

From C. J. KNOX, Esq., Vice-President of the Local Fund Board, Gooty Circle, to H. P. GORDON, Esq., President of the Local Fund Boards, Bellary District, dated Gooty, 23rd June 1879, No. 61.

I HAVE the honor to submit the report on the Gooty Circle for the year 1878-79.

2. In a statement furnished by the Collector on the 2nd May 1878, our opening balance, that is to say the balance on the 31st March 1878, was given as Rs. 2,138.* Accordingly in framing our regular estimate for the year under review, these figures were entered, and the closing balance of the year calculated accordingly.

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| * Road Fund .. .. .. .. .. | 11,408 |
| General Fund .. .. .. .. .. | 9,270 |

3. We are however now informed that instead of having an opening balance there was a large deficit of Rupees 39,317-7-9† on the 31st March 1878. The Board are unable to say with any certainty how this result has been produced as only the figures of the Accountant-General are furnished, but not a word of explanation.

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| † Road Fund .. .. .. .. | 30,493 | 1 | 3 |
| General Fund .. .. .. .. | 8,824 | 6 | 6 |

4. On comparing the Treasury Account furnished in May 1878 with the audited figures furnished in April 1879, it appears that the altered position of the fund at the commencement of 1878-79 is due to an unexplained additional credit of Rs. 20,147-13-5 in the accounts of 1877-78 and an additional unexplained debit of Rs. 62,049-11-0 arranged under the different heads.

5. Doubtless these adjustments were made on account of famine expenditure, and under the authority of G.O., No. 2,529, of 17th October 1877, or some subsequent order. But the Board wish to point out how unreasonable it is that after the estimates of a year have been sanctioned, all sorts of new credits and debits are made, materially altering the position of the fund and only communicated about thirteen months after the close of the year to which they relate. It is impossible to budget with any accuracy under these circumstances.

6. The Board would submit that no debit should ever be raised to Local Funds in excess of the grants, reserve and closing balance provided in the sanctioned budget of the year. They would then be in a better position to make careful and accurate forecasts of receipts or expenditure. If the Local Fund Accounts in the Treasury were carefully kept, the result of any audit of them would never make any material difference in the figures, such as turning a balance of Rs. 11,000 into a deficit of Rs. 30,000. If there was a deficit in any year, though a balance had been provided for, the Board would know that the cause of it must have been that they over-estimated the receipts, and would rectify the error in future budgets.

7. If at any time considerable expenditure is required in excess of the budget grants, as for instance on account of famine, rather than debit the amount in the Local Fund Accounts of the year to which it relates and so throw the budget into confusion, the Board think that it would be better to debit the amount to Provincial Funds and to direct the Local Fund Board to provide for its repayment in the next budget they prepare, as a debt due by the Local Fund Board for work done at a time when no funds were available to pay for it. Moreover, whenever it is proposed to throw on Local Funds any charge over and above what was provided in the



budget, it would be only fair to allow the Board the opportunity of objecting to the proposal before final orders are passed.

8. The total receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 83,541-11-10, and the expenditure Rs. 48,339; deducting the opening deficit, the year closed with a deficit of Rupees 4,115-4-5. The following abstract shows the total receipts and expenditure under the Road and General Funds:—

| Items. | Receipts. | | | Expenditure. | | | Balance not including opening deficit. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. | Rs. | A. | P. |
| Road Fund .. .. .. .. .. | 55,296 | 5 | 8 | 29,631 | 0 | 1 | 25,665 | 5 | 7 |
| General Fund .. .. .. .. | 28,245 | 6 | 2 | 18,708 | 8 | 5 | 9,536 | 13 | 9 |
| Total .. | 83,541 | 11 | 10 | 48,339 | 8 | 6 | 35,202 | 3 | 4 |

9. *Receipts.*—The principal differences between the estimated figures and the actuals occurred in the items of (1) Surplus Pound Fund, (2) Ferry-rents, (3) Fisheries, (4) Land-cess, (5) Cash Recoveries. Explanation of the differences as far as can be gathered from the Collector's office is given in the comparative statement attached to the report. It will be observed that a very large sum under the head of land-cess is said to have been uncollected at the close of the year; had this been collected the actuals under this head would have far exceeded the estimated amount.

10. *Expenditure.*—The chief differences occur in Grant I under the item of Communications both New Works and Repairs and Miscellaneous Public Improvements, in Grant II under Result Grants, and in Grant III under Sanitary Establishments. These are also explained in the comparative statement so far as there is any information before the Board.

11. GRANT I.—A sum of Rs. 2,848-8-9 was spent on communications under the head of New Works and Rs. 19,377-1-8 on Repairs. The principal new work was the remetalling of certain bad parts of the road leading from Bellary to Cuddapah; gravel was collected for repairing the water-courses and the beds of streams crossing the road were metalled. Twenty-one roads in the circle were repaired; the work consisted in spreading metal and gravel and in petty repairs. Of the 427 miles of road in the circle, 309 are reported to be in good order. No new roads were completed during the year but there are nine miles in progress. Evidently a good deal yet requires to be done in the way of improving the communications.

12. GRANT II—*Local Fund Schools.*—There are three schools in the circle supported by Local Funds; a middle-class school at Tadpatry and two primary schools, one at Alur and the other at Guntakal, in the Gooty Taluk. Since the close of the year the Board have recommended that the last mentioned school should be closed; it was in a very bad condition and the number of boys in it had fallen to seven so that it was simply waste of money keeping it up.

13. The Deputy Inspector reports favorably on the school at Tadpatry, though he says that owing to sickness the attendance in the year was poor. At the date of his examination a few months back there were forty-seven boys on the rolls, but only twenty-four attended the examination. The Board gather from his report that the progress was fair on the whole; it would probably have been better had not the school been for some time without a second master. The monthly cost of the school is Rs. 62.

14. The primary school at Alur was also favorably mentioned, though here also the attendance was poor. The number on the rolls is twenty-four. The result of the examination was, the Board think, satisfactory; the cost of the schools is Rs. 32 a month.

15. *Result Grants.*—The number of schools examined during the past year was thirty against fifty-four of the previous year; the number of pupils presented for examination in the two years being 467 and 773 respectively. The decrease in the number of schools and pupils was chiefly caused by the recent famine, and was also partly due to the stringency of the revised rules for results grants. Grants, amounting to Rupees 539, were disbursed against an allotment of Rupees 2,500.

16. GRANT III.—There are two dispensaries in the circle maintained wholly from Local Funds, viz., those of Alur and Tadpatry. Contributions are also given to the Dispensaries of Adoni and Anantapur which are Municipal institutions. The sums paid in the year under review were Rs. 490 and 710. A sum of Rupees 1,180 was also contributed to the Munro Fund which supports a dispensary and chattram at Gooty. The total amount expended in the year on the two dispensaries at Alur and Tadpatry was Rs. 3,656-3-10. The reports of the medical

officers in charge are enclosed. It will be seen that there was a large increase of out-patients in both hospitals but a decrease of in-patients. The public health is said to have been pretty good. In both taluks there were outbreaks of cholera, and 127 deaths from this cause are reported.

17. The Board would observe that these reports are rather meagre and do not give much or useful information on the subject of health and sanitation. In the Alur report much space is taken up with remarks on the crops which is a subject hardly coming within the scope of a Hospital Assistant's duties. In the Tadpatry report we have an elaborate description of the building and the size of each room which was hardly necessary as the building has probably not been altered since 1876. The list of "principal common" diseases of the year given by this officer is rather appalling. The Board have lately sanctioned the sinking of a well in the compound of the Alur Dispensary.

18. *Vaccination.*—The vaccine staff employed in the circle during the year comprised two first-class Vaccinators on a salary of Rs. 18 each per mensem and four second-class Vaccinators on Rs. 10 each under a second-class Deputy Inspector of Vaccination on Rs. 40.

19. Four thousand one hundred and fifty-one cases have been vaccinated during the year under report against 5,854 of the previous year. Of the former 3,921 and of the latter 5,173 were successful. The increase in the number vaccinated in 1877-78 arose chiefly from the large number of operations performed in relief camps.

20. *Sanitation.*—The expenditure on account of sanitation amounted to Rs. 2,770-2-4 against an allotment of Rs. 5,820. The difference of Rs. 3,050 was not spent as the Revenue Board's sanction of the revised estimates for execution of certain works submitted in October last was not received. The particulars of the expenditure are as follow:—

| | Rs. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Scavengering of villages and towns .. .. .. .. | 1,961 | 15 | 4 |
| 2. Cholera shed .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | 158 | 3 | 0 |
| 3. Improvement of water supply .. .. .. .. .. | 600 | 0 | 0 |
| 4. Sanitary arrangements at fairs and festivals .. .. | 50 | 0 | 0 |
| Total .. | 2,770 | 2 | 4 |

21. The Board consisted of twenty members, ten official and ten non-official. There were eleven meetings during the year, the average attendance of each class being 3·8 and 3·6 respectively.

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ENCLOSURE No. 3.

From H. T. ROSS, Esq., Vice-President of the Local Fund Board, Penukonda Circle, to H. P. GORDON, Esq., President of the Local Fund Boards, Bellary District, dated Gooty, 13th June 1879, No. 36.

I HAVE the honor to submit the Local Fund Report of the Penukonda Circle for 1878-79, with the various statements specified in the memoranda and orders noted in the margin. As directed in paragraph 3 of the last Circular Memorandum, no prescript for 1877-78 is furnished; and as there were no additions or deductions affecting the printed budget for 1878-79, there has been no case for such a statement as that mentioned in paragraph 6 of the same memorandum.

Board's Circular Memorandum, No. 1,250, 5th Aug. 1875.
G.O., No. 2,250, dated 20th November 1875.
" " 1,537, " 28th August 1876.
Board's Circular Memorandum, No. 803, 11th May 1877.
" " " " 537, 31st " 1878.
" " " " 577, 5th " 1879.

2. STATEMENT No. 1, RECEIPTS.—Excluding the opening deficit of Rs. 13,221, the actual receipts of the fund within the year 1878-79 came to Rs. 50,644, being in excess of the estimate by Rs. 4,864 and of the actuals of the previous year by Rs. 25,014. This increase is entirely due to the collection of arrears of land-cess which accumulated during the famine. Explanation of the differences between the estimate and actuals of the year is given in detail in the "comparative statement" enclosed.

3. STATEMENT No. 2, EXPENDITURE.—The net assets of the year being Rs. 37,423 and the charges being Rs. 21,498, the accounts of the fund closed on 31st March last with a balance of Rs. 15,925, there being an actual Road Fund balance of Rs. 17,608 and a General Fund deficit of Rs. 1,683. The short expenditure was mainly under Grant I, Public Works, and this was entirely owing to the action of Government in curtailing Road Fund outlay with a view to the adjustment of famine charges. Explanation in detail of the variations between the estimated and actual expenditure in the year is given in the "comparative statement."



4. OPERATIONS OF THE ROAD FUND.—The administration of this fund is exhibited in Statements Nos. 3, 4, 5, and 10. It opened with a deficit of Rs. 3,959, and the actual receipts within the year being Rs. 32,917, the net amount available for expenditure was Rs. 28,958. Of this sum, only Rs. 11,350 were expended, of which a sum of Rs. 4,707 was the last instalment of the refund of road-cess directed to be made by this Circle to the Bellary Circle in G.O., No. 1,435, dated 8th July 1875. In consequence of the action of Government above alluded to, only Rs. 4,974 were utilised out of Rs. 14,750 provided in the budget for new works and repairs. In the case of repairs of district roads by Other Agency money was supplied so near the end of the year that not much more than Rs. 379 could have been spent even if the full allotment of Rs. 3,630 had been allowed to stand. No comparison with the actual expenditure in 1877-78 can be made, because the audited figures for that year include mysterious items charged against the Local Fund Board without their sanction or knowledge by the Accountant-General, and certainly not expended by them. The administration of the Road Fund in 1878-79 was, in fact, the work of Government rather than of the local Board.

5. OPERATIONS OF THE GENERAL FUND.—The administration of this fund is exhibited in Statements Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12. It opened with a deficit of Rs. 2,262, and the actual receipts within the year being Rs. 17,727, the net amount available for expenditure was Rs. 8,465. The unavoidble expenditure, however, was Rs. 10,148, which left the fund in deficit to the extent of Rs. 1,683. The outlay was distributed as follows:—

| | Rs. | Compare 1877-78. Rs. |
|---|---|---|
| I, Public Works .. .. .. .. .. | 1,174 | 3,874 |
| II, Education .. .. .. .. .. .. | 3,369 | 3,163 |
| III, Sanitary and Medical Services .. .. .. | 5,283 | 4,421 |
| IV, General Charges .. .. .. .. .. | 322 | 118 |
| Total .. | 10,148 | 11,576 |

The Public Works outlay was solely on the maintenance of existing avenues; and here again, on proceeding to compare the figures with those of 1877-78, we find that the actual expenditure in that year has been increased from Rs. 1,478 to Rs. 3,874 on account of something or other quite unknown to the local Board. The educational outlay was on (1) the Penukonda Anglo-Vernacular and Hindustani Schools, (2) results grants, and (3) purchase of books for sale in pial schools. The educational expenditure was below the estimate by Rs. 681, chiefly by reason of disappointment in the claims for results grants, though these again exceeded the actuals of the previous year by Rs. 324. The sanitary and medical outlay was almost wholly on (1) the Penukonda Civil Dispensary, (2) the vaccine establishment, (3) sweeping establishment in seven villages and in eight choultries, (4) the dieting of a lunatic in the Madras Asylum, and (5) the fixed contribution to the Medical College. The total expenditure under this grant exceeded the estimate by Rs. 743 and the actuals of 1877-78 by Rs. 862, the excess being caused by payment in 1878-79 for medicines and supplies on two indents, one of which ought to have been paid for in 1877-78.

6. GENERAL REMARKS—PUBLIC WORKS.—Particulars of work done in the past year are given in Statement No. 4. The expenditure of Rs. 1,305 on new works was upon masonry works on (1) the Somandepally-Hindupur Road and (2) the new diversion of the Penukonda-Amrapoor Road, Rs. 656 on the former and Rs. 649 on the latter. Out of the original budget allotment of Rs. 3,500 for these works, an appropriation of Rs. 1,388 only appears to have been permitted by Government in the Public Works Department. The Executive Engineer has not furnished any information as to the number and description of masonry works executed with the Rs. 1,305 spent. There was no expenditure on village roads. Only Rs. 3,290 out of an original grant of Rs. 7,620 for the maintenance of the Bangalore High Road was expended upon it, an appropriation of Rs. 3,596 only having been permitted by Government. Some material was heaped and a great deal of grass scraped off the sides of the road, the surface of which is in decidedly bad order. Out of thirteen district roads for which maintenance grants of Rs. 10 per mile were entrusted to Other Agency, and for which there was a total provision of Rs. 3,630, only eight could be attended to, Rs. 379 being laid out in removing obstructions on them. More could not be done by the Tahsildars owing to the very late date at which funds were provided. The number of miles of road in the circle is 654, of which 160 miles are village roads to be maintained hereafter as soon as the fund is restored to some degree of prosperity. The number of miles maintained throughout in 1878-79 was 50, and the number on which petty repairs were executed was 214. Seventy-eight miles of avenues were attended to.

7. EDUCATION.—Notwithstanding the tolerably general recovery of this circle from the effects of famine, there was no improvement in last year in the matter of local education. This is attributed by the Deputy Inspector to local sickness and the unpopularity of the revised rules for result grants.

(*a.*) In the Penukonda Anglo-Vernacular School the number of pupils was thirty-six as compared with thirty-eight at the annual inspection in the previous year. The Deputy Inspector's report is anything but favorable to the school; but an additional master has since been provided, and it is hoped that in the current year there will be better results.

(*b.*) In the Penukonda Hindustani School the Deputy Inspector found eight boys present out of a nominal roll of seventeen, and each boy learning a different lesson. The school has since been abolished as a separate institution, a Hindustani Class in the Anglo-Vernacular School having been substituted for it.

The school statement referred to in paragraph 6 of Board's Circular Memorandum, No. 803, dated 11th May 1877, is enclosed.

(*c.*) The Deputy Inspector reports that there were sixty-nine results grants schools in this circle at the close of the year, being five less than at the end of 1877-78. Out of twenty-three schools examined within the year, sixteen were aided and fifty-three schools either failed to secure grants or were not presented for examination. The number of children taught in pial schools was 991, being forty-five *less* than in 1877-78. The year's work of the four Inspecting Schoolmasters is shown in the accompanying statement required by paragraph 8 of Board's Circular Memorandum, No. 1,250, of the 5th August 1875.

8. Sanitation.—Small sweeping establishments were maintained in seven villages of the circle, and Rs. 183 were further expended in (1) extra sweepers during a cholera outbreak, (2) petty repairs to choultries, (3) repairing a well at Penukonda, (4) filling pits at Hindupur, and (5) sanitary arrangements at the Babiah festival at Penukonda. Funds were too low to admit of anything more being done.

9. Vaccination.—The staff consisted of a 2nd-Class Deputy Inspector, one 2nd-Class and three 1st-Class Vaccin ators, who operated altogether 1,922 cases in the year. This shows a decrease of 528 cases on the work of 1877-78. Each case cost As. 9-0. The cause of decrease is ascribed to the diminished population owing to the effects of the late famine; but it is also largely due to inefficient supervision by the Deputy Inspector, who has since been dismissed.

The year's work is shown in the enclosed statement required by Board's Circular Memorandum, No. 1,250, of the 5th August 1875.

10. Public Health and Medical Services.—The public health was far from satisfactory in the past year. Fevers were general and very severe, and their unprecedented prevalence is ascribed to a very wet season succeeding the drought of 1876-77-78. Cholera prevailed at Penukonda in May, June, and July 1878; but there were only forty-six cases altogether. Extra sweeping establishments were employed, and all the needful sanitary measures were taken to meet the disease. Small-pox is reported to have appeared in very few villages and in a mild form. The Civil Dispensary at Penukonda continued to be of great service. The total number of patients treated was 4,059, being 453 less than in 1877-78, a natural result of the gradual recovery of the people from the effects of famine.

The opening of the new dispensary at Calliandroog was deferred over another year from want of money. The dispensary report and the statement prescribed in paragraph 11 of Board's Circular Memorandum, No. 1,250, of 5th August 1875, are enclosed.

11. Meetings and Attendance of Members.—There are eleven officials and thirteen non-officials on the Board. Ten meetings were held during the year, the average attendance of official members being three and of non-officials two.

No batta was claimed by non-official members in the year, as none but residents of Penukonda attended.

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Enclosures Nos. 4 to 17.—Statements.

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The Local Fund Reports of the Bellary, Gooty and Penukonda Circles for the year 1878-79 will be submitted for the information of Government.

Bellary.

2. At thirteen meetings held during the year the average attendance of officials was three and of non-officials four.

3. The opening deficit of Rs. 16,290 resulting from famine adjustments was distributed as follows:—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Road Fund .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | — 959 |
| General do. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | —15,331 |
| Total .. | —16,290 |



Leaving this deficit out of consideration the receipts of the year fell short of the estimate by Rs. 15,657 chiefly under land-cess, owing to the country not having recovered from the effects of the famine so quickly as had been anticipated. The mortality among the cattle led to short receipts under Surplus Pound Fund also. The comparative statement acompanying the report should have explained the variation between the estimates and actuals and not those between the actuals of the year under report and those of the previous year. It is observed that the arrangements for paying over the Local Fund share of the tolls levied by the Municipality were duly carried out and all arrears paid up. The last instalment of the debt due by the Penukonda Circle was also paid within the year.

3. Out of the three new road works provided for in the budget, only one, the remetalling of the Dharwar road, was taken in hand, and on this only Rs. 812 were spent against an allotment of Rs. 2,960. On road repairs the expenditure amounted to Rs. 16,229 out of allotments aggregating Rs. 41,377. A portion of the allotments is reported to have been purposely left unappropriated in view to giving effect to the orders of Government regarding the adjustment of famine expenditure. The usual statement showing the number of miles of road in the circle is not given as it ought to have been, but it is stated that 297 miles were kept in good order during the year.

4. *Education.*—There were nine Local Fund Schools at work during the year, of which five are said to have been on the salary and four on the combined system. With reference to the schools on the combined system, it should be explained why no portion of the masters' salaries is shown under "payments by results." Of the five schools on the salary system, four were of the middle class with an attendance of 183 pupils who contributed Rs. 848 in the shape of fees, and as a grant of Rs. 1,000 was drawn from Government the net cost to Local Funds was only Rs. 864 or Rs. 4-11-6 per pupil. At the lower-class school of Narraindevarakira, which was also aided by Government, the net cost per pupil to Local Funds was Rs. 5-4-7, which is far too high when compared with the cost of the middle-class schools. Of the four schools on the combined system, two were closed during the year, and another was a failure, but the Hampsagar school did good work without any aid from Provincial Funds at a gross cost per pupil of Rs. 2-10-0 and a net cost of Rs. 1-7-0. In future the attendance at each school should be given.

5. Of 109 schools visited by the Inspecting Schoolmasters, 98 were registered for examination but 46 only were examined and grants passed to 35, the rest having either been closed or found not to be qualified. This unfortunate result is attributed partly to the effects of the famine and partly to the severity of the new Results Grant Rules. As the effects of the famine were probably more severely felt in 1877-78, and as the grants drawn in that year were higher than in 1878-79, the falling off would seem to be mainly attributable to the new rules. The Board gather from the report that there was no failure to examine any school entitled to examination.

6. *Dispensaries.*—The attendance at the two institutions of the circle is contrasted in the margin with that for the preceding year. The increase at Hospet is attributed to the admission of famine sick, while the falling off at Harpanahalli is said to be due to the famine sick in the year under report having been separately treated in camp. It is observed however that at Harpanahalli there was a slight falling off even as compared with 1876-77.

| | In-patients. | | Out-patients. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1877-78. | 1878-79. | 1877-78. | 1878-79. |
| Hospet .. .. | 247 | 293 | 3,906 | 5,075 |
| Harpanahalli .. | 391 | 208 | 4,980 | 2,086 |
| Total .. | 638 | 501 | 8,886 | 7,161 |

7. *Vaccination.*—6,293 persons were vaccinated against 6,728 in the previous year, and the cost per successful case ran up from Annas 8-0 to Annas 10-1. This

increase in the cost is attributed to the grant of batta under the sanction of Government, but whatever the cause may be it is much higher than it ought to be, and than it is in most other circles, and steps must be taken to reduce it.

8. The expenditure on sanitation was confessedly much less than was desirable, but no funds were available.

9. According to the accounts rendered, the Road Fund closed with a surplus of Rs. 32,633 and the General Fund with a deficit of Rs. 7,189. The Road Fund balance will be absorbed in the adjustment of famine expenditure, and the deficit in the General Fund is less than was anticipated when the budget for 1879-80 was passed.

GOOTY.

10. In the first seven paragraphs, the Vice-President makes certain remarks with reference to the inconvenience caused by the unexpected large debits on account of famine expenditure. From the papers recorded with G.O., dated 22nd January 1879, No. 103, it appears that Gooty was one of the few circles in which the debits on account of famine expenditure exceeded the sanctioned grants, but the mistake is explained by the Examiner of Public Works Accounts to have been due to a Memorandum from the Vice-President of the Gooty Board, No. 126, dated 9th October 1878, who seems to have misunderstood the query addressed to him with reference to G.O., Financial Department, dated 17th October 1877, No. 2,529. As pointed out by the President the manner in which the Treasury accounts were kept had nothing whatever to do with the matter. The proposals made in the concluding part of paragraph 7 have been anticipated in G.O., Financial Department, 11th March 1879, No. 455.

11. The distribution of the opening deficit of Rs. 39,317 differed but slightly from that adopted in the Board's regular estimate, and the same causes which prevailed in the Bellary Circle led to a falling off of Rs. 23,618 in the actual receipts of the year.

12. It would seem that in this circle as in Bellary expenditure on Public Works was restricted in order that funds might be available for the adjustment of famine outlay, but it is reported that 309 of the 427 miles of road in the circle were in good order at the close of the year. Only Rs. 2,849 were spent on New Works.

13. Of the three Local Fund Schools in the circle it has been recommended that one should be closed as the attendance had fallen to seven. The other two were favorably reported on by the Deputy Inspector, though the attendance at both had fallen off considerably. The net cost of educating a pupil in the lower-class school at Alur was Rs. 16, while the cost in the middle-class school at Tadpatry was only Rs. 6. Unless this can be remedied the school at Alur should be closed.

14. The experience with regard to the result grants schools under the new rules was much the same as in the Bellary Circle.

15. A statement showing the attendance at the Dispensaries of Tadpatry and Alur compared with that for the previous year should have been given in the body of the report. It appears to have been as follows :—

| | In-patients. | | Out-patients. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1877-78. | 1878-79. | 1877-78. | 1878-79. |
| Tadpatry .. .. .. .. .. | 326 | 117 | 8,227 | 8,645 |
| Alur .. .. .. .. .. .. | .. | .. | 2,291 | 4,430 |

Contributions were also paid to the Municipal Dispensaries at Adoni and Anantapur and the Munro Dispensary at Gooty.



16. The number of successful vaccinations fell from 5,173 to 3,921. The cost per case was much too high though rather less than in the Bellary Circle, viz., Annas 8-8.

17. The expenditure on sanitation amounted to Rs. 2,770 against an allotment of Rs. 5,820. The short outlay is explained to be due to the non-receipt of the Board's sanction to certain revised estimates submitted. The only communication in any way answering to this description which can be traced was simply recorded in Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd December 1878, Miscellaneous No. 12,314, no orders being called for. It is observed, however, that the money could not have been spent without throwing the fund into deficit.

PENUKONDA.

18. The receipts in the preceding year having been far short of the estimates, the famine adjustments under G.O., dated 17th October 1877, No. 2,529, led to an opening deficit in 1878-79 of Rs. 13,221 distributed as under :—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Road Fund .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | — 3,959 |
| General do. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | — 9,262 |
| Total .. | —13,221 |

19. Leaving this out of consideration the actual receipts of the year 1878-79 exceeded the estimate by Rs. 4,864 owing to the collection of arrears of land-cess. Including the deficit the year's assets were Rs. 37,423 or only Rs. 1,567 short of the estimate.

20. The expenditure on Public Works was curtailed in the same way as in the other two circles of the district, and the total outlay under Grant I was only Rs. 7,367 out of allotments aggregating Rs. 24,013. In paragraph 4 the Vice-President remarks that the administration of the Road Fund in 1878-79 was in fact the work of Government rather than of the Local Fund Board, and the Board may had that this is a correct statement of the facts of the case as regards not only the Penukonda Circle but all famine districts subsequent to the issue of G.O., Public Works Department, dated 27th July 1877, No. 483-W. It appears that of the 654 miles of road in the circle (inclusive of 160 miles of village roads) thorough repairs were executed to 50 miles only, while petty repairs were carried out on another 214. Little was done to the works entrusted to "Other Agency" owing to funds not being made available until a very late date.

21. *Education.*—At the Anglo-Vernacular School at Penukonda the attendance remained very low and the school did not do well on examination. Arrangements have however been made for improving it, and a Hindustani Class has been added to it in the place of the separate Hindustani School which it has been decided to abolish. The new Results Grant Rules worked no better than in the other two circles, only 23 schools having qualified. The amount of the grant earned is not stated, and from the report for 1877-78 it would seem that a portion of the Rs. 703 disbursed must have been on account of arrears for that year. The President will report the amount of the grants earned, and will also explain why only 23 out of 69 schools were examined. The Inspecting Schoolmasters do not seem to have done much work, and an expenditure of Rs. 1,708 on preparing results grant schools for inspection is out of all proportion to the amount disbursed as results grants.

22. The dispensary at Penukonda is stated to have continued to be of great service, and the falling off in the attendance is attributed to the gradual recovery of the people from the effects of famine.

| | In-patients. | Out-patients. |
|---|---|---|
| 1877-78 .. .. | 468 | 4,085 |
| 1878-79 .. .. | 359 | 3,736 |
| Decrease .. | 109 | 349 |

23. Vaccination was considered unsatisfactory in 1877-78, but it was worse in 1878-79, only 1,922 operations having been effected, of which 1,481 were

successful. The cost per case is stated at 9 annas, but the cost per successful case which is the usual criterion was as high as Annas 12-3. It is satisfactory to learn that the Deputy Inspector has been dismissed.

24. The expenditure on sanitary services was Rs. 1,406 or Rs. 136 in excess of the estimate, and no funds were available to permit of any extension of operations.

25. The recorded closing balances are—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Road Fund .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | + 17,608 |
| General do. .. .. .. .. .. .. .. | — 1,683 |
| | + 15,925 |

The Road Fund balance will be absorbed in the adjustment of famine expenditure, and the deficit under the General Fund is less than that taken in the sanctioned estimate as the opening balance for the current year.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Acting Secretary.

To the Chief Secretary to Government, Financial Department.
„ President of the Local Fund Boards, Bellary District.

Exd. W. J. Lewis.

5DEC79

No. 8614

1879.

Board of Revenue,
MADRAS.

*To*

THE CHIEF SECY. TO GOVT.,
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT,
&c., &c., &c.

*Dated July 29th.*

*Printed August 16th.*

*Received*

PROCEEDINGS, 29TH JULY 1879, No. 2,157.

JULY.
No. 2,157.

*Local Fund Reports.*—of the Bellary, Gooty, and Penukonda Circles, in Bellary District, for 1878-79.—Submitting to Government the —.

Mes No 3118 dy 6-12-79

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

25th November 1879, No. 2206.

**Local Funds—Reports.**

Read the following paper :—

No. 96. *Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 29th July* 1879, *No.* 2157.

ABSTRACT.—Submitting to Government the Local Fund Reports of the Bellary, Gooty, and Penukonda Circles, in Bellary District, for 1878-79.

No. 97. ORDER THEREON, 25th November 1879, No. 2206.

BELLARY CIRCLE.

The accounts submitted by the President with his report for 1878-79 have not been forwarded to Government by the Board of Revenue. The total receipts of the circle during the year and the particulars under each head are therefore not known. They are reported to have fallen short of the estimate by Rs. 15,657, the decrease being mainly in the land cess receipts. The short collection of land cess should be at once explained, the reason for the short-fall not being apparent. In the regular estimate Rs. 80,000 was shown as the probable collections of land cess during the year. Information should have been furnished as to the amount of uncollected balance at the close of the year and the particulars of years to which it belongs with reference to G.Os., dated 15th October 1878 No. 1839 paragraph 8, and 19th July 1879 No. 1376.

2. The Public Works expenditure was restricted during the year in anticipation of adjustments on account of famine expenditure which have not yet been communicated by the Examiner of Public Works Accounts and does not call for remark.

3. The total charges on account of education are not stated. The principal facts connected with the working of this department are summarised by the Board of Revenue; but the Government are unable to judge for themselves of the nature and extent of work done in the absence of any statistics for the year or for that preceding. The Government would add the following to the Board's remarks. A sum of Rs. 217 out of Rs. 508 earned as results grants remained unpaid at the close of the year. Such arrears should be avoided, and payment in full should be made within the year of the entire grant earned. The Mahomedan School does not appear to work satisfactorily. The nature of the aid given was altered during the year from salary to results grants, but the former was reverted to on assurances of good management in future. It should be reported under whose management the school is, and what obstacles there are to the Local Fund Board taking over the school.

4. As regards the working of the hospitals and the cost of vaccination and sanitation, the Government have nothing to add to the observations of the Board of Revenue. The travellers' bungalows cost Rs. 1,053 against Rs. 267 realised from

fees. They should, as far as possible, be rendered self-supporting. The particulars of establishment, &c., charges on account of each bungalow should be forthcoming. The Board's attention is drawn to the Vice-President's statement in paragraph 54. The taluk accounts must give the necessary particulars.

5. The Government note the reason assigned for raising the stipend of medical pupils from Rs. 5 to Rs. 10. The Surgeon-General will report on the matter.

6. The Accountant-General should explain the delay in advising the Local Board of the cost of the controlling establishment at the Presidency referred to in paragraph 58 of the Vice-President's report and also in paragraph 14 of the President's letter. The accounts as now closed show a deficit of Rs. 7,189 under the General Fund. It should be explained whether or not this deficit resulted after the transfer of funds from the Road to the General Fund in accordance with paragraph 3 of the Board's Proceedings in G.O., 28th March 1879, No. 591. It is observed that the transfer is nowhere alluded to in the report.

GOOTY CIRCLE.

7. The Government cannot pass any orders on the objections raised by the Vice-President in the opening paragraph of his report to the adoption of the balances advised by the Accountant-General until they have before them the detailed accounts for 1877-78, which have not yet been submitted to them.

8. The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 83,542 against Rs. 1,16,956 expected according to the regular estimate. The decrease appears to have been chiefly due to short collections of land-cess. The total collections on account of the cess and the extent of the outstanding arrears are not stated. The instructions of Government in G.O., dated 15th October 1878 No. 1839 paragraph 8, and 19th July 1879 No. 1376, should have been attended to.

9. The expenditure on public works does not call for remark.

10. Under education there appears to have been very little progress. Only one middle-class school at Tadpatri is reported to have worked fairly. It should be reported whether the Alur School has improved since the close of the year. Results grants to the extent of Rs. 539 were earned by 30 schools with 467 pupils against 54 with 773 pupils in 1877-78. The admissions at the hospitals continued to increase during the year, but vaccination shows a poorer outturn than in 1877-78. The cost per case, which is given at Annas 8-8, is excessive. Sanitary charges amounted to Rs. 2,770 against an allotment of Rs. 5,820. The reason for the decrease stated by the President is not considered satisfactory by the Board of Revenue; but the state of the General Fund of the circle did not admit of larger outlay. According to the accounts now prepared the year closed with a deficit of Rs. 4,115-4-5.

PENUKONDA CIRCLE.

11. The receipts in this circle are reported to have exceeded the estimate by Rs. 4,864 owing to the collection of arrears of land cess. The details of collection under this head and outstanding arrears are not furnished as remarked in the case of the other two circles. This information should invariably be supplied in the annual reports.

12. The Government await the adjustment by the Examiner of Public Works Accounts as regards the public works outlay. The information in the report on this subject is necessarily imperfect.

13. The Board's remarks regarding the educational work in the circle are fully approved.

14. The vaccination work was not satisfactory, and the cost per successful operation was very high (Annas 12-3).



15. The General Fund of the circle was not in a position to admit of a larger outlay than Rs. 1,406 on sanitary services. It closed the year with a deficit of Rs. 1,683. It should be explained whether the receipts from the Surplus Pound Fund and ferry rents were credited to the General Fund instead of to the Road Fund as directed in paragraph 4 of G.O., dated 5th December 1877, No. 2831.

(True Extract.)

*Acting Under Secy. to Govt.*

To the Board of Revenue.
" Revenue Department,
" Accountant-General,
" Sanitary Commissioner,
" Surgeon-General, Indian Medical Department,
" Public Works Department,
" Director of Public Instruction,
" President of the Municipal Commissions, Bellary District.
"

} with Board's Procs. No. 2157.

Exd. J. W. Fischer.

P.W.D.
5DEC79
No. 864

Read December

Govt. of Madras
FINANCIAL.

To

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

Dated November, 25th.

Issued

Recd.

Encl.

G.O. 25th November 1879 No. 2206.

NOVEMBER.
Nos. 96-97.

*Local Funds—Reports.*—Orders passed on Proceedings, Board of Revenue, Reviewing the reports of the Local Fund Circles of the Bellary District for 1878-79.

138—139

S.E. 2nd Circ.
Ex. P.W.A.
Dated 6-12-79

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*Acting Under Secy. to Govt.*

To the Board of Revenue.
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} with Board's Procs. No. 2157.

Exd. J. W. Fischer.

Govt. of [1879] Madras.

FINANCIAL.

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&c., &c., &c.

*Dated November, 25th.*

*Issued*

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**NOVEMBER.**
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Govt. L.F. 3118 dy 6 Dec 79.

Communicate to the Supdg. Engr. Inland Circle

Supdg. Engr. Inland Circle
Exr. P.W. Accounts.