GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From L. R. BURROWS, Esq., President, District Board, Nílgiris, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 31st July 1886, No. 180.

I have the honor to submit the annual report of the District Board, Nílgiri circle, for 1885-86 with the prescribed statements.

It was duly passed by the board as per enclosed resolution.

2. *Statement I-A*, *Receipts—Balance.*—The opening balance on the 1st April 1885 was Rs. 25,493 against the estimated balance Rs. 8,060, or Rs. 17,433 in excess. This is chiefly due to an increase in the opening balance of the previous year (1884-85) of Rs. 5,392, and a lapse of Rs. 12,041 in expenditure the same year under Grants I and III.

3. *Receipts.*—The actual receipts during the year were Rs. 1,53,109 against the budget estimate of Rs. 1,36,090. The excess, Rs. 17,019, is due to the increase in the opening balance.

4. *Rates and Taxes*—(*a*) *Cess on Land.*—There has been a decrease under this head of Rs. 589, the actual receipts being Rs. 7,411 against estimated amount Rs. 8,000. This is due to a deficiency in the collection of the land revenue, with which the cess is realized.

(*b*) *Tolls—District.*—A sum of Rs. 9,208 was realized from the eight tolls of the district against Rs. 12,000 budget entry for the year. The considerable decrease (Rs. 2,792) is mainly due to the separation of these tolls from those constituted Provincial tolls this year. The latter are on the principal road of the district—the Kullar-Gúdalúr road—which has been taken over by the Public Works Department. The district tolls are isolated and comparatively poor, and at their sale there was little or no competition, and no better prices than those accepted could be realized.

5. *Education*—(*a*) *School Fees.*—Only Rs. 9, against Rs. 30 budgeted for, were collected from the pupils who attended the practising branch of the Wellington normal school and the board schools of Devála and Denad.

The decrease is due to the transfer of the practising branch of the normal school to the Anglo-Vernacular school of Wellington in the early part of the year, and to the late opening of the board schools. The practising branch of the normal school was tranferred to the Wellington Anglo-Vernacular school on the recommendation of the Educational Department, but there being no Badaga villages in the immediate vicinity, the attendance of pupils has been very poor and unsatisfactory. The school is to be now transferred to Yedappalli, a large Badaga village, amidst Badaga surroundings.

The schools at Devála and Denad could not be opened till so late in the year as December, as, notwithstanding the exertions of the board and the officers of the Educational Department, suitable masters could not be obtained earlier.

(*b*) *Contributions.*—The Coonoor and Ootacamund Municipalities paid Rs. 120 and Rs. 240 respectively towards the educational inspection.

(*c*) *Miscellaneous.*—A sum of Rs. 55, being a recovery made from the Kótagiri Mission school manager, is shown under this head.

6. *Medical*—(*a*) *Sale of Medicines.*—Only Rs. 75 were collected and credited under this head against the budget estimate of Rs. 200, and Rs. 108 the actuals of the previous year. The decrease is due to the sales at the Kótagiri dispensary having been credited to Imperial funds. This dispensary was transferred to the circle board during the year, but its stock of medicines having been supplied by Government, the sales had to be credited as above explained. This was not anticipated in the preparation of the budget.

(*b*) *Private Contributions.*—Rs. 989, amount of voluntary contributions paid into the Savings Bank to the credit of the Kótagiri hospital fund, were brought to the accounts of the circle board on transfer of the hospital to the board.

7. *Miscellaneous*—(*a*) *Market Fees.*—A sum of Rs. 90 was realized against the budget estimate of Rs. 100. There being no bids at the sale, the collection of fees was realized departmentally. The market being held in the chattram and its compound, no expenditure in repairs of building is incurred, and the sanitation, &c., of the place is attended to by the town conservancy establishment.

(*b*) *Bungalow Fees.*—Under this Rs. 507 have been realized against Rs. 600 budget estimate, and Rs. 517 actuals of previous year. The decrease is due to the depression in the mining and planting industries, and consequent diminution in the number of travellers.

(*c*) *Fees and Fines.*—The fines credited under the Police Act in non-municipal towns (under the orders of Government, viz., G.O., No. 1368, dated 3rd July 1883) amounted to Rs. 72 against Rs. 100 estimated for, and Rs. 69 actuals of previous year.

(*d*) *Rents of Escheated Lands.*—Rs. 60 realized as usual for the lands attached to the Nadgani chattram.

(*e*) *Sundry Receipts.*—Rs. 143, being a refund of expenditure under Sanitation, and value of stationery short supplied, are here credited.

8. *Public Works*—(*a*) *Sale of Old Materials.*—A budget provision of Rs. 100 was made, but only Rs. 19 have been realized; a large stock of unserviceable tools, &c., at Gúdalúr remained unsold, as though put up to auction sale on two occasions no purchasers attended.

(*b*) *Contributions.*—The Ootacamund Municipality paid Rs. 100 for the upkeep of a portion of the Ootacamund-Kótagiri road, and the District Board, Coimbatore, paid Rs. 220 for 2 miles of the Mettupálaiyam-Kótagiri ghât road, this length being within their district.

(*c*) *Contributions from Private Individuals.*—A sum of Rs. 500 was promised by the ryots of Masnagudi as a contribution towards the repair of a tank in that village, but in realization only Rs. 298 were obtained, and this amount is accordingly credited.

	Rs.
Budget item	690
Actual receipts	729

9. *Contribution from Provincial*—(*a*) *Education.*—The excess Rs. 39 is due to a collection of arrears belonging to the previous year.

(*b*) *General Purposes.*—No variation from budget estimate of Rs. 12,000.

(*c*) *Public Works.*—The budget items under this head are Rs. 72,000 and for Provincial tolls Rs. 20,000.

The first figure, Rs. 72,000, remains unaltered; but under Provincial tolls credit is taken for Rs. 22,733. This amount is two-thirds of the net collection on the Kullar-Gúdalúr road.

The excess is due to the enhanced amount realized at the sale of the tolls.

(*d*) *Choultries.*—Rs. 490 actual receipts agreeing exactly with estimated amount.

10. *Contribution from Special Funds*—(*a*) *Pound Fund.*—No receipts are credited as no surplus was available.

11. *Statement I-B—Expenditure.*—The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 1,35,824 against Rs. 1,31,460 estimated, thus leaving a closing balance of Rs. 17,285.

12. *Grant I, Public Works—New Works*—(*a*) *Communications,* (1) *Kótagiri Ghât Improvements.*—Rs. 9,677-14-3 were spent on this work against the budget allotment of Rs. 10,000. The decrease in the amount allotted for expenditure, Rs. 322-1-9, is due to the transfer of Rs. 320 to the head Establishment, in order to provide for a temporary overseer needed for the supervision of the work. This arrangement was sanctioned in G.O., Mis. No. 32 L.F., dated 9th January 1886.

In the improvements of this ghât the 7th, 8th, 9th and portions of 10th miles have been widened out from 8 and 10 feet to 14 and 17 feet—14 feet at rocky scarps and 17 feet elsewhere.

(2) *Metalling Coonoor-Karteri Road.*—The amount of allotment sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5862, dated 20th June 1884, was Rs. 3,300. Half the work was carried out in 1884-85, and the remainder during the year under review. All the metalling proposed has been completed at a cost of Rs. 3,298-10-10, and the whole section (4 miles) is now in good trafficable order.

(3) *Remetalling Maisur-Karkur Ghât Road.*—The full amount allotted in the budget, Rs. 15,000, was spent during the year. Twenty-seven furlongs of road have been remetalled, and metal for 31 furlongs has been collected and is ready for spreadage during 1886-87. Out of the maintenance grants, 37 furlongs have been remetalled, and thus up to date $7\frac{5}{8}$ miles—out of a total length of 25 miles—have been remetalled and put into good order.

(4) *Opening Kundah Road Bridge.*—The budget allotment for this project has been fully expended. The estimate for this work amounts to Rs. 10,500, and a supplemental estimate (Rs. 3,300), for completing the road to the bridge and paying compensation claims, was sanctioned by Government—*vide* G.O., Mis. No. 274 L.F., dated 5th March 1886. On account of financial difficulties the expenditure on this last estimate was ordered to be met from the budget grant of Rs. 10,000 provided for the bridge. Thus there are two sanctioned estimates, amounting to Rs. 13,800, against the budget grant Rs. 10,000. The whole of the work provided in the estimate for Rs. 3,300 has been completed. The chief item was the compensation for land taken up for the road; this has all been settled, the land acquired and road completed and opened for traffic up to the bridge. All the material for which, including a large quantity of heavy timber, was carried down on it.

The bridge itself had abutments and piers nearly completed, and timber trusses made up, fitted and ready at site for erection. The whole work has since been satisfactorily completed, and the long-desired and much-needed communication across the Kundah valley is now established.

(5) *Fair Lawns-Lovedale Road.*—This has been completed at a cost of Rupees 10,547-1-3, or Rs. 547-1-3 over the estimate of Rs. 10,000, and the road is generally considered a satisfactory piece of work. The excess expenditure is due chiefly to the extra depths found necessary for the foundation of the two main bridges.

(6) *Opening Road from Kanavakarai to Kótagiri-Mettupálaiyam Ghât, Rs.* 2,000.—Nothing was done on this work, the grant for it being relinquished in the retrenchments made at the request of Government—G.O., No. 213 L.F., dated 26th May 1885, and G.O., Mis. No. 576 L.F., dated 7th August 1885.

(*b*) *Civil Buildings—Constructing Hospital and Dispensary at Kótagiri, Estimate Rs.* 5,000.—Rs. 3,711-8-0 were spent on this building, which remained incompleted at the close of the year, causing a lapse of Rs. 1,288.

The work in the first instance was not sanctioned till late in the year, and the north-east monsoons, which chiefly affect this part of the district, were so protracted that operations could not be started till January, and thus it was not found practicable to complete the building within the year.

The walls, however, were all up, and roof materials ready at site, and the building has since been completed and handed over to the medical officer. The reallotment of the lapse was sanctioned in G.O., Mis. No. 603 L.F., dated 31st May 1886.

13. *Repairs*—(*a*) *Communications.*—The district roads, which aggregate 351 miles in length, were maintained in fair order at an expenditure of Rs. 37,906 against the

budget provision of Rs. 37,930. Originally the budget allotment was Rs. 35,730, but the supplemental sanctions detailed below raised the amount to Rs. 37,930 :—

	Rs.
(1) Constructing parapet walls on Craigmore Lawrence Asylum road —*vide* G.O., Mis. No. 521 L.F., dated 27th July 1885 ..	600
(2) Bhavâni valley road—*vide* G.O., Mis. No. 751 L.F., dated 19th September 1885	500
(3) Storm repairs to roads—*vide* G.O., Mis. No. 117 L.F., dated 25th January 1886	1,100
Total ..	2,200

(*b*) *Village Roads.*—The bridlepaths, which are the only village roads under the care of the board, were maintained in fair order.

(*c*) *Civil Buildings.*—(1) *Chattrams.*—A sum of Rs. 430 against the budget grant of Rs. 480 was spent on the repairs of chattrams, which have been maintained in habitable order. The number of public chattrams in the district is 16.

(2) *Bungalows.*—The Nadgani bungalow being but little used, half the building was made over to the Police department for conversion into a station-house. The remaining half is retained as a public bungalow, and has been repaired and put into order.

The Tippacadu bungalow, as suggested by Government in paragraph 3, G.O., No. 433, dated 3rd March 1885, Financial, embodied in Board's Proceedings, No. 1036, dated 30th March 1885, has been abandoned, and the old bungalow at Sigur pulled down and rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 3,000 at Masnagudi—a tolerably large village in the 19th mile of the Ootacamund-Maisur road.

The total sum spent during the year under Repairs, Civil Buildings, is Rs. 4,295 against the budget estimate of Rs. 4,350 and Rs. 2,256 actuals of the previous year.

(*d*) *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—The amount of Rs. 500 was provided in the budget for the restoration of a small tank at Masnagudi, in order to improve the water-supply of the place.

The inhabitants of Masnagudi were exceedingly solicitous about this work, and promised a contribution of Rs. 500 for it. An estimate for Rs. 1,000 was accordingly prepared and sanction obtained. The contribution, however, when realized amounted only to Rs. 298, and as nothing more could be got out of the people, the proposed work had to be curtailed and expenditure reduced to Rs. 696-10-0.

The tank has been put in safe order, and in place of a masonry weir, as originally designed, an ample escape has been cut at one end, where good hard stony soil that will not cut up has been found. The bund end of this escape has been protected with a revetment, and any further work that may be needed in future can be carried out at a trifling cost.

The tank is now the main supply of water for the village, and is much appreciated by the inhabitants and travellers from Maisur to the Nílgiris.

14. *Tools and Plant.*—Rs. 1,386, against the estimate of Rs. 1,390, and Rs. 1,714 actuals of the previous year, were spent on tools and plant.

15. *Contribution to Provincial.*—Rs. 1,000 were transferred by adjustment to Provincial funds, being portion of the cost of the old jail buildings used as the Engineer's office.

Agreeably to the orders of Government, paragraph 3, No. 433, dated 3rd March 1885, Financial, reviewing the budget for 1885-86, a sum of Rs. 10,000, being the unexpended grant assigned for the improvements of the Kótagiri ghât road during 1884-85, was refunded to Provincial funds.

16. *Establishment.*—The number of overseers was reduced this year from four to three, as, owing to the transfer of the Ootacamund-Gúdalúr road, it was considered this reduction might be effected. But at the close of the year a temporary overseer to

supervise the special works in the district was entertained, and funds for his salary were transferred from the allotment for the Kótagiri ghât road.

The expenditure was Rs. 15,896 against estimate Rs. 15,820, or Rs. 76 in excess. There would have been a saving of Rs. 307, but for the payment of Rs. 383 into the sub-court on account of the suit brought by the late Engineer, Mr. O'Shaughnessy, against the board. The facts of this case have been reported to Government in my letter No. 57, dated 18th April 1885.

The usual statement of proportionate cost is appended—

Year.	Expenditure.	Establishment.	Percentage.
	Rs.	Rs.	
1883-84	1,12,978	16,594	14·69
1884-85	1,31,546	16,983	12·91
1885-86	1,05,362	15,896	15·00
Average ..	1,16,628	16,491	14·20

17. *Labor Supply.*—This has been good and the department has had no difficulty in obtaining what was needed for its operations.

18. The public health was satisfactory up to the end of December, but since fever has been very prevalent all about the lower elevations and slopes of the plateau and in the Wynaad. All three of the overseers have suffered in health, and one of them—Mr. Colquhoun of the Wynaad sub-division—died in January. The work establishment of maistries, &c., also suffered severely in health in Wynaad, and in March there was not one man out of three left to attend to work.

19. *Accidents.*—A stormy burst of the north-east monsoons during November and December completely wrecked a small portion of the Dolphin's Nose road, and considerable damage was also done to the Hallikarai, Pilloor Saddle, and Hulikaldroog roads in the sub-division of Coonoor ; but, with a small additional expenditure of Rs. 1,100, all damages were speedily repaired and the roads restored to trafficable order.

20. *Grant II, Education.*—The total expenditure under this head aggregates Rs. 3,192 against Rs. 3,778 the sanctioned estimate for the year, and Rs. 2,180 actuals of the previous year. The particulars are given below :—

Particulars.	Actuals, 1884-85.	Estimate, 1885-86.	Actuals, 1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Inspection	695	650	685
Normal School	425	1,600	938
Board do.	..	280	183
Salary grants	970	1,148	1,179
Results do.	90	..	207
Miscellaneous	..	100	..
Total ..	2,180	3,778	3,192

21. *Inspection.*—The general supervision of education in the district is under the Educational Department. One Deputy Inspector of Schools is in charge of North Coimbatore and this district, having his head-quarters at Coimbatore. His head-quarters were in previous years at Coonoor, but the change to Coimbatore was ordered by the Director of Public Instruction in his Proceedings, No. 6063, dated 12th September 1885.

22. *Normal Schools.*—There is only one school at Wellington, on which an expenditure of Rs. 938 has been incurred against Rs. 1,600 budget estimate, and Rs. 425 actuals of previous year. The lapse, Rs. 662, is due to the difficulty experienced in getting students. Provision for ten students, at Rs. 6 each per month, and two masters for their training, was made in the budget, but only six students—comprising five Badagas and one Toda—could be obtained against four in the previous year. Thus the employment of a head master was rendered unnecessary, as the second master (on Rs. 20 per month) was considered sufficient for the tuition of the six students on the roll. The school is held in a rented building at Wellington. Funds are provided in the budget for 1886-87 for erecting two school-houses, and one of these buildings

will be erected for this school at Yedappalli, which being a Badaga village, in the vicinity of other Badaga villages, is considered a more suitable place than Wellington, which has no Badaga population in the immediate neighbourhood.

23. *Elementary Schools.*—Rs. 280 were provided in the budget for opening a new school at Devála. This school was not opened till December on account of the difficulty experienced in procuring a suitable master for it. However this school and a similar one at Denad were started in December and are working fairly.

The expenditure incurred on them is—

	Rs.
Teachers' salaries	80
Furniture and books	103
Total ..	183

Full particulars about these schools are given in the Deputy Inspector's report which is appended.

The Devála school is held in a hired building in the bazaar. There is one master on Rs. 15 a month. The school had 20 pupils at the close of the year.

The Denad school is in an unsuitable building at Denad. The master, a Badaga Christian, gets a salary of Rs. 15 a month. There were 26 pupils in this school at the close of the year. Both schools are considered satisfactory. A proper school-house is to be built by the board for the Denad school during 1886-87.

24. *Salary Grant Schools.*—The number of schools that received aid under this system is 13 as in the previous year. The Nanganad school was closed and grant transferred to the Roman Catholic school at Kótagiri.

The school at Kunnerimukku was transferred to Dimhutty. The Anglo-Vernacular school, Wellington (combined school), was omitted in the printed budget list, but the sanction of Government for the payment of its salary grant was subsequently obtained—G.O., Mis. No. 751 L.F., dated 19th September 1885.

The total amount spent is Rs. 1,179 against estimate Rs. 1,148, and Rs. 970 actuals of previous year.

25. *Result Grant Schools.*—The number of schools advertised for examination were four against three in the preceding year, the addition being the practising branch of the Wellington normal school. Out of these four, two schools—the Anglo-Vernacular school at Wellington and Basel Mission orphanage school, Kótagiri—were examined, and earned a grant of Rs. 207 against the budget estimate of Rs. 100.

The practising branch of the normal school was retransferred to the combined school at Wellington, and the Church Mission school at Gúdalúr was closed before the date of examination; consequently they were not examined.

26. *Inspecting Schoolmaster.*—There is, as in previous years, one inspecting schoolmaster on a salary of Rs. 40 per mensem under the direct control of the Educational Department. This officer is reported to have visited 58 villages, prepared for inspection 26 schools, and visited each school on an average 4·5 times. The Deputy Inspector reports that the inspecting schoolmaster's work has been fairly satisfactory on the whole, but considers the number of his visits to the rural schools should be increased and his stay at each prolonged to increase the beneficial results of the inspections. The usual tabular statement of work performed is subjoined:—

Name.	Designation.	Qualification.	Time spent in camp.	Villages visited		Schools visited.				Total number of visits paid to all schools.	Average number of times each school was visited.
				Having schools under inspection.	Not having schools under inspection.	Local Fund schools.	Grant-in-aid schools.	Other schools.	Total.		
T. K. Venkata Row.	Inspecting schoolmaster, Nílgiris.	F.A., untrained.	240 days	20	38	2	18	6	*26	114	4·38

* Includes two schools closed.

27. *Grant III—Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—In previous years there was only one dispensary, that at Gúdalúr, supported by the district board. The dispensary at Kótagiri was brought under the management of the board during the year.

The expenditure on these dispensaries is Rs. 1,595 against Rs. 2,010 estimate amount. The lapse of Rs. 415 is due to a decrease in the number of patients treated at Gúdalúr, and to the non-supply of medicines to the Kótagiri dispensary; the stock in hand, previously supplied by Government, having been considered sufficient.

In-patients 162 and out-patients 1,901 were treated in the Gúdalúr hospital, against the numbers 235 and 2,077 respectively of the previous year. At the Kótagiri hospital the treatment has been—in-patients 5 and out-patients 1,567.

The salaries of the apothecaries are paid by Government. The working of the institutions was satisfactory. Copies of the reports of the apothecaries in charge are attached. The following statement gives the strength of the establishments maintained at each dispensary:—

Gúdalúr Dispensary.			Kótagiri Dispensary.			Remarks.
No.	Designation.	Salary per mensem.	No.	Designation.	Salary per mensem.	
		Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	
1	Compounder	15 0 0	1	Compounder and bill collector.	12 0 0	Gúdalúr has a hospital attached to the dispensary. Kótagiri had only a dispensary.
1	Cook	8 0 0				
1	Nurse	6 0 0	1	Waterman	0 8 0	
1	Peon	7 0 0	1	Dhoby	0 8 0	
1	Toty	12 0 0	1	Sweeper	0 8 0	
5	Total ..	48 0 0	4	Total ..	13 8 0	

28. *Vaccination.*—There are three vaccinators attached to the district board on a salary of Rs. 23 each per month. All of them are working in the rural parts of the district under the supervision of the medical officers of Coonoor, Gúdalúr and Ootacamund. A sum of Rs. 1,219, against the budget estimate of Rs. 1,240, and Rs. 1,078 actuals of the previous year, was spent under this head.

The number of cases vaccinated is 2,041 against 1,740 in the preceding year; the number of successful cases is 1,818 against 1,665 of previous year; and the cost for each successful case, calculated on establishment charges alone, is As. 7-4 against As. 8 in the preceding year. Including, however, travelling allowances and batta to parents of children, this cost is raised to As. 10-9. The allowance to vaccinators has this year been raised from 4 to 6 annas in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Travelling Allowance Code.

The percentage of successful cases to total number vaccinated is 89·06. The statistical returns of the district show the number of births during the year to be 1,049, excluding municipal population. In the vaccine operations 111 infants have been dealt with, and 94 of the cases were successful, 17 proving failures. But of children between 1 and 6 years of age 1,090 have been vaccinated, which shows that the vaccination of children is progressing at a satisfactory rate.

The Ootacamund and Coonoor vaccinators were absent on leave for 26 and 15 days respectively during the year.

There is a small difference of Rs. 12-11-0 between the charges shown in statement I-B and the statement appended below, which is due to the arrears of the salary for November 1884 of the late vaccinator, Doorgiah, being paid during this year.

The appended statement shows the cost of each successful case in the three sub-divisions of the district :—

Staff.	Salary.	Minimum number required to be done by each vaccinator.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	Cost of each successful case.
	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.
Vaccinator at Ootacamund	271 7 8	720	767	669	0 6 5
Do. at Coonoor	232 4 4	960	683	528	0 7 1
Do. at Gúdalúr	*333 3 7	840	651	621	0 8 7
Total ..	836 15 7	2,520	2,041	1,818	0 7 4

*This vaccinator gets an increase of 50 per cent. on his pay for Wynaad allowance.

29. *Sanitation.*—The expenditure under this head is Rs. 950 against Rs. 1,040 the estimated amount, and Rs. 1,440 the actuals of previous year. Particulars are given in statement XIV.

30. *Choultries.*—The number of chattrams maintained by the Board remains the same as in previous years, viz., 16. These have been kept in efficient order at an expenditure of Rs. 432, the budget provision being Rs. 490.

31. *Bungalows.*—The maintenance cost of the six bungalows in the circle is Rs. 876 against the budget estimate Rs. 900, and Rs. 882 actuals of the previous year. Particulars are given in the statement No. XI.

32. *Contributions to Provincial Services.*—An amount of Rs. 178 was adjusted on account of the cost of medicines and surgical instruments purchased for the Gúdalúr dispensary. The budget provision was Rs. 300.

Rs. 90 and Rs. 3 were adjustments made on account of medical reserve staff and cutler's establishment.

33. *Lunatics.*—Under this head only Rs. 2 were spent against the estimate of Rs. 100 and actuals of the previous year Rs. 75. As happily no cases of lunacy had to be dealt with.

The total expenditure under Grant III was Rs. 5,230 against the estimate of Rs. 6,170, and Rs. 5,392 the actuals of the previous year.

34. *Grant IV, Miscellaneous.*—A sum of Rs. 5,139 against the estimate of Rs. 5,250 and Rs. 4,045 the actuals of the previous year has been spent under this head.

35. *District Board Meeting.*—Owing to the introduction this year of the new Local Boards Act (V of 1884), the strength of the board had to be raised from 13 to 24, the minimum required by the Act. The names of the proposed new members had to be submitted to Government for appointment, but prior to this their consent had to be obtained, and there was considerable delay about all this, so that it was not till July that the appointments were gazetted and the new board properly constituted. Thus no meetings could be held during the first three months of the year.

The board now consists of 24 members—6 being officials and 18 non-officials. There were 8 meetings during the nine months of the year, from July to March (both inclusive). No meeting having been held in December, as there was no business of importance requiring the board's orders.

The average attendance of members was 10·75, the proportions of officials and non-officials being 2·25 and 8·5 respectively.

ENCLOSURES.

From J. P. LEWIS, Esq., Deputy Inspector of Schools, North Coimbatore and Nílgiris, to the President, District Board, Nílgiris, dated Coonoor, 28th May 1886, No. 1129.

I have the honor to submit my report on the state and progress of education in the Nílgiri district—the two municipalities excluded—during the official year 1885-86.

2. The following table gives for the past two years the names of schools arranged according to classes and standards of instruction, together with the number of pupils and the increase or decrease in such numbers :—

Names of schools.	Number of schools on the 31st March		Number of pupils on the 31st March		Increase or decrease in schools.	Increase or decrease in pupils.	Remarks.
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.			
Badaga Normal school, Wellington	1	1	4	6	..	+ 2	
Middle Schools, Aided.							
Combined school, Wellington	1	1	26	48	..	+ 22	
Primary Board Schools.							
Board school, Devála	..	1	..	14	+ 1	+ 14	
Do. Denad	..	1	..	26	+ 1	+ 26	
Primary Salary Grant Schools.							
Basel Mission school, Kaity	1	1	49	47	..	— 2	
Do. do. Karteri	1	1	19	21	..	+ 2	
Do. do. Adikarhatty	1	1	18	18	..	..	
Do. do. Teweri	1	1	22	16	..	— 6	
Do. do. Hanikarai	1	1	20	16	..	— 4	
Do. do. Manihatty	1	1	18	7	..	— 11	
Do. do. Sholur	1	1	19	16	..	— 3	
Do. do. Naduhatty	1	1	21	16	..	— 5	
Do. do. Dimbahutty	1	1	18	18	..	..	Transferred
Do. do. Kalhatty	1	1	19	16	..	— 3	from Kan-
Do. do. Kollimalai	1	1	19	14	..	— 5	nerimukku.
Roman Catholic school, Wellington	1	1	12	26	..	+ 14	
Do. do. Kótagiri	1	1	35	38	..	+ 3	
Basel Mission school, Nanganad	1	..	16	..	— 1	— 16	Closed.
Primary Results Grant Schools.							
Basel Mission orphanage, Kótagiri	1	1	35	34	..	— 1	
Church Mission school, Gúdalúr	1	..	7	..	— 1	— 7	Closed.
Unaided Schools.							
Catholic school, Gúdalúr	1	1	25	23	..	— 2	
Basel Mission school, Konavakarai	..	1	..	16	+ 1	+ 16	
Do. do. Chakkata	..	1	..	17	+ 1	+ 17	
Do. Kota night school, Kótagiri ..	..	1	..	16	+ 1	+ 16	
Do. Thammanhutty school, Kótagiri ..	..	1	..	27	+ 1	+ 27	
Do. Tharnadmund	..	1	..	19	+ 1	+ 19	
Do. Sakathoraí estate school	1	..	6	..	— 1	— 6	
Total ..	20	24	408	515	+ 4	+ 108	

3. There were, at the end of the year, 24 schools with 515 pupils, against 20 schools with 408 pupils at its beginning. This is satisfactory progress, considering the educational backwardness of the indigenous tribes on the hills, and the fact that three evanescent primary schools were closed during the year.

4. The children of school-going age being 6,292 boys and 4,796 girls, the proportion of children at school to those of school-going age was 8 per cent. under boys and ·8 per cent. under girls. These percentages, taken together and compared with those of the previous year, show an increase of 2·1 per cent. on the whole.

5. The above increase is chiefly due to special efforts made during the year for extending primary education. The following schools were newly opened during the year :—

(1) Board Badaga school, Denad in Paranganad.
(2) Board school, Devála in Wynaad for Tamilians.
(3) Basel Mission Badaga school, Konavakarai in Paranganad.
(4) Do. do. Chakkata do.
(5) Do. Kota night school, Kótagiri.
(6) Do. Badaga school, Thammanhutty in Todanad.
(7) Do. Toda school, Tharnadmund do.

6. It is necessary to add that the above figures show, to a great extent, mere numerical extension, as most of the schools are only in an elementary stage and are worked by unpassed and untrained masters. It would be premature to expect any great advance in the quality and standard of knowledge until the normal school sends out a fair supply of trained masters who are natives of the hills. It is only by means of such masters that the arts of reading, writing

and ciphering could be taught on the most approved and expeditious methods, so that parents would see within a short time the usefulness of sending their children to school. This would make schools better valued than they are now.

7. There was a decrease of one middle school during the year, due to the reduction, temporarily, of the *German Mission Orphanage school* at Kótagiri to the primary standard, as the elder pupils, having completed their primary education, left the school. The school has since, after my annual inspection, again been raised to the middle standard.

8. As to the sex, the 515 pupils consisted of 478 boys and 37 girls, against 379 boys and 29 girls in the previous year.

9. The 478 boys consisted of 3 Eurasians, 88 Native Christians, 19 Mahomedans, 51 Tamil Sudras, 245 *Badagas*, 15 *Todas*, 30 *Kotas*, 27 *others* including *Parayas*. The Todas appear for the first time in school. The hill tribes under instruction have increased to 320 from 231 in the previous year. This is satisfactory. It is noteworthy that the Badagas are beginning to take a real interest in education.

10. As to the girls, they consisted of 2 Eurasians, 21 Native Christians, 4 *Todas*, 9 Tamil Sudras, and 1 Paraya. Like the Toda boys, the Toda girls come under instruction for the first time. The increase under girls is satisfactory, considering the shortness of a girl's school-life and the various prejudices which beset female education in this country.

11. As to the occupation of parents, the various classes are fairly represented with the exception of the artizans, of whom there are only 20 at school. These prefer to keep their boys at home, working at something useful, namely, their own trade, than to send them to school to waste their time over things which will not be of immediate use to them. It is only by giving the instruction a practical turn—a turn which will be useful to them as artizans—that we may expect a large number of them at school.

12. The number of pupils reading English rose to 87 from 75 in the previous year. This is satisfactory, but it is too soon to expect any great improvement in this direction.

13. I regret I cannot report satisfactorily on the vaccination operations of the year as far as the school-going population is concerned, for at the close of the year 150 pupils, or 30 per cent. of those at school, were returned as unprotected from small-pox. I know some schools which have been in existence over a year and have not yet been visited by the vaccinator. It will be observed that there cannot be a better place than a village school for a vaccinator to visit and carry on his operations periodically. I received no call during the year from the vaccine department for information as to where schools were located.

14. I continued in charge of the district since May 1885. The inspecting schoolmaster attended to his work throughout the year under the direct control of the department. The usual statement of his work is subjoined :—

Name.	Designation.	Qualification.	Time spent in camp.	Villages visited.		Schools visited.				Total number of visits paid to all schools.	Average number of times each school was visited.
				Having schools under inspection.	Not having schools under inspection.	Local Fund schools.	Grant-in-Aid schools.	Other schools.	Total.		
T. K. Venkata Row.	Inspecting Schoolmaster, Nílgiris.	F. A. untrained.	240 days ..	20	38	2	18	6	26*	114	4·38

*Includes two schools closed.

The inspecting schoolmaster visited 58 villages and prepared for inspection 26 schools, and visited each school on an average of 4·5 times. While his work may be described as fairly satisfactory on the whole, the number of his visits to the rural schools should be increased, and his stay at each school prolonged, so that the benefit of his visits may be seen in a more appreciable form than it has been hitherto.

15. I shall now proceed to remark briefly on the working of each school during the year :—

(1) *The Badaga Normal School.*—There were six students under instruction, consisting of 5 Badagas and 1 Toda, against 4 students in the previous year. The students have made fair progress for the time they have been under instruction, and it is hoped that a fair proportion of them will pass their final literary test at the end of the year.

No progress has been made in training the students in the art of teaching, owing to the want of a practising branch consisting of Badaga pupils. The question of removing the school to a village where Badaga children could be had to form the practising branch is still awaiting disposal.

The school has not yet been provided with the requisite supply of benches, desks and maps. In the absence of these things, it was difficult to effect further progress.

The board having lately raised the student's scholarship to Rs. 7 per mensem, a number of Badaga youths have already come forward and expressed their desire for admission. It is hoped that another batch of students will soon be formed.

(2) *Anglo-Vernacular School, Wellington.*—This was the only middle school in the circle. It has increased in strength, but the accommodation is insufficient and unsuitable, and the teaching staff is weak An additional master is required. The manager is raising funds to construct a good school-house. The results of my examination were fair to middling.

(3) *Board School at Devála*—Was opened on the 1st December last with 12 pupils. The strength rose to 20 at the end of the year. The school is working steadily, notwithstanding the migratory character of the Tamil residents of Wynaad. Considering the short time the school has been at work, the progress made by it may be considered as fair.

(4) *Board School at Denad.*—This school was started in December last. The present school-house is not well suited for a school. The president has been addressed on the subject of constructing a new school-house at Kil Kotagiri, where a better attendance is expected.

The teacher, an unpassed and untrained Badaga Christian, did his work fairly, but as he had not the requisite skill and knowledge for teaching the higher standards, he was removed to the normal school for training.

(5) *Basel Mission School, Kaity.*—This school is in a fair condition, but the strength has remained stationary. The standard has been raised to the upper primary examination. The teaching staff is weak, consisting only of two untrained masters.

(6) *Basel Mission School, Karteri.*—This is a second-standard school. The attendance fluctuated during the year owing to local distress, but at the end of the year the school regained its former strength of 21 pupils. The teacher is unpassed, but he is able to teach the lower standards. The school is in a fair condition.

(7) *Basel Mission School, Adikarahutti.*—This is a third-standard school which has been working steadily. The teacher is an unpassed Badaga. The condition of the school as to instruction and furniture is poor. The school-building should be enlarged.

(8) *Basel Mission School, Tuneri.*—This school has slightly declined in strength. The teacher is an unpassed Badaga. Condition as regards building and furniture is fair. With regard to its working, the Rev. Mr. Muller reports that the school is in a fair condition.

(9) *Basel Mission School, Hanikarai.*—This school has also declined in strength. The teacher is unpassed. He is not able to teach the three standards he is now in charge of. He should be transferred to a second-standard school. Condition of the school is poor.

(10) *Basel Mission School, Manihutti.*—The strength of this school declined considerably owing to the rivalry of a private school (at Devashola) in the neighbourhood, where pupils were admitted without fees. The school has since been closed, as the manager was not able to get an attendance of 15 pupils as required by the board. Arrangements are being made to re-open the school at Mélur, where it is hoped it will do well. (The private school named above is not under departmental supervision. The manager is not willing to bring it under inspection).

(11) *Basel Mission School, Sholur.*—The manager reports as follows on the working of the school: "The Sholur school is not in a satisfactory state. Though the master is pretty well educated, he does not attend to his duties as well as he ought to do. The people are getting indifferent now and then, but lately matters have improved a little, and I hope we shall be able to carry on our work there."

(12) *Basel Mission School, Nadahutti.*—This is the best of the Badaga schools inspected last year. A fairly good building with a skilful teacher, who has succeeded in imparting some useful knowledge to his pupils. The results of my inspection were satisfactory.

(13) *Basel Mission School, Dimbahatti.*—It is taught by an unpassed Badaga. The results of my examination were fair. The existence of this school is solely due to the energy and popularity of the teacher. Condition of the school as regards building and furniture was fair, but the standard is low.

(14) *Basel Mission School, Kulhutti.*—This is the worst of the Badaga schools. The building is not at all adapted for a school. The results of my examination were unsatisfactory.

The teacher writes a detestable hand, and the pupils have been unfortunately imitating him. He has been warned to produce better results at the next examination.

(15) *Basel Mission School, Kollimalai.*—This school, the standard of which is low, is exclusively attended by *Kotas*, and is the only day school wherein an attempt has been made to educate that tribe. The school is held in a tiled building given by the villagers. The condition of the school is only middling. The teacher, a Tamil Christian, is not conversant with the Kota dialect, and the pupils understand Tamil but imperfectly.

(16) *St. Joseph's School, Wellington.*—The strength of this school has increased, but the attendance is very irregular. The standard of the school has always remained low. There seems to be no prospect of improvement. The grant should be reduced or withheld.

(17) *Roman Catholic School, Kótagiri.*—The school teaches up to the third standard. The teacher is unpassed. It did fairly well at my last examination. Situated in the heart of the village, it is likely to improve as regards attendance. It has been placed under the salary grant system during the year.

(18) *Basel Mission School, Nunjanad.*—This was abolished about the middle of the year for want of attendance and support.

(19) *Basel Mission Orphanage, Kótagiri.*—The teaching staff is weak, consisting of two untrained masters. In my examination, the school did fairly well in most subjects.

(20) *Church Mission School, Gúdalúr.*—This school was closed because the Roman Catholic school in its vicinity drew away all its pupils by offering a better kind of instruction. Its general condition was very poor. The manager has some intention of reviving the school.

(21) *Roman Catholic School, Gúdalúr.*—This is the only school at the station. It has two standards, and is working fairly, although the teacher possesses no technical qualifications. Its condition as regards furniture is fair.

(22 & 23) *Basel Mission Schools at Kanavakarai and Chakkatta.*—These schools did fairly at my examination. Their condition as regards building and furniture are poor. These are two of the new schools started during the year.

(24) *Basel Mission Kota Night School, Kótagiri.*—This is also a new school opened during the year. It is exclusively attended by Kota adults. They attend it only at night, being employed in industrial and agricultural pursuits during the day. The results of my examination were fair. The Kotas wrote a fair hand, and answered questions with fair intelligence. The building is small. A salary grant was lately sanctioned for this school. The Kotas are the only tribe that practises the industrial arts on the hills. It is therefore of great importance that they should be so educated as to make each educated Kota a better workman than his father. It would, therefore, be necessary that after Kota has fairly mastered the three R's, his education should diverge from the ordinary course and take a practical turn so as to render it useful for the improvement of the art he has chosen, be it smithery, carpentry, pottery, or whatever art he has a liking for.

(25) *Basel Mission School, Tammanhutti.*—This school was opened only in February last with 26 pupils. A good building is required. It is hoped that the villagers will provide it at their own cost. The teacher is a trained sixth-grade man. The school has been brought under inspection, and I have recommended it for a salary grant.

(26) *Basel Mission Toda School, Tarnadumund.*—This is also a new school opened in January last as the first Toda school on the hills. At the end of the year there were 20 children in it, including four Toda girls. The pupils are all going through the first-standard course. The Todas appear to be intelligent. They can already write a neat hand in Tamil, and count up to 100 forwards and backwards, and have in short made good progress for the time they have been at school. The teacher is an unpassed Native Christian. It is gratifying to note that the Todas have, with the assistance of Mr. David Pillai, the writer of Glen Morgan estate, where the school is at present held, constructed a neat thatched house (23' × 10') for the purpose of the school. This shows that the Todas value education.

(27) *The Shokatorai Estate School* was closed in November last, as the manager was not able to keep it up. The pupils now attend the Roman Catholic school at Coonoor.

16. The following statement represents the operation of the result system rules and the amount of grant drawn during, and that sanctioned for, the year, payable from Provincial and District funds:—

Name of School.	I		II		III		IV		V		Provincial grant.		Local grant.		Remarks.
	Presented.	Passed.	Presented.	Passed.	Presented.	Passed.	Presented.	Passed.	Presented.	Passed.	Drawn in 1885-86.	Sanctioned.	Arrears drawn.	Sanctioned.	
											RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	
Combined School, Wellington.	1	1	4	2	2	2	5	3	3	2	114 15 6	42 0 5	..	95 7 4	
Basel Mission Orphanage, Kotagiri.	7	5	4	3	4	4	6	6	..	..	105 15 0	*139 10 6	..	111 12 0	
Practising Branch, Normal School.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Transferred.
Gúdalúr Church Mission School.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Closed.
Total ..	8	6	8	5	6	6	11	9	3	2	220 14 6	181 10 11	..	207 3 4	

* Not drawn.

It will be observed that the number of schools published for examination were four against three in the preceding year, the addition being the practising branch of the Wellington Normal school. Out of these, two schools were examined. The practising branch was transferred to the combined school at Wellington, and the Church Mission school at Gúdalúr was closed before the date of examination.

17. *The Salary Grant System.*—The number of schools receiving aid was 13, as in the previous year. The Nanjanad school was closed, and the grant was transferred to the Roman Catholic school at Kótagiri. The strength and expenditure of the salary grant schools are given in Appendix A. The Kota night school at Kótagiri and the Badaga school at Konavakarai have since been placed on that system.

11. The total expenditure for education amounted to Rs. 3,191-8-0, against Rs. 3,580 budgeted for. The decrease in expenditure was partly due to the second master in charge of the Normal school not being given the increased salary recommended by the department, and to the full complement of normal students not having come forward for admission, and partly for the two of the schools not being examined for grant for the reasons stated in paragraph 16 *supra*. The educational contribution from Provincial and Municipal funds and other educational receipts amounted to Rs. 1,091-8-11. The net cost to the board on account of education was therefore only Rs. 2,100 in round numbers, or less than 2 per cent. of the receipts excluding the opening balance.

—

Appendix A.

Salary-grant Schools during 1885-86.

No.	Name of school.	Salary grant paid in 1885-86.	Number of scholars.		Total.	Remarks.
			Boys.	Girls.		
		RS.				
1	Basel Mission School, Kaity	120	45	2	47	
2	Do. do. Karteri	72	21	..	21	
3	Do. do. Adikarahutti ..	72	18	..	18	
4	Do. do. Tuneri	72	16	..	16	
5	Do. do. Hanikarai	72	16	..	16	
6	Do. do. Nunjanad	48	..	..	..	Closed.
7	Do. do. Manihutti	48	7	..	7	
8	Do. do. Nadahutti	90	16	..	16	
9	Do. do. Dimbahatti	75	18	..	18	Transferred from Kummerimukku.
10	Do. do. Sholur	72	16	..	16	
11	Do. do. Kulhutti	90	16	..	16	
12	Do. do. Kollimalai	40	14	..	14	
13	St. Joseph's School, Wellington	96	26	..	26	
14	Combined do. do.	168	41	7	48	
15	Roman Catholic School, Kotagiri	44	38	..	38	

Annual Report of the Civil Dispensary at Gúdalúr for the official year 1885-86.

Dispensary Buildings.—Since last report, nothing has been done to the hospital buildings. The out-houses, consisting of a kitchen and two latrines, both need repairs and improvements, as suggested in Dr. Quayh's report dated 28th August 1885.

The main building, out-houses and apothecary's quarters need white-washing, for which I understand that estimates have been submitted to the district board. The contagious shed is also in need of repairs, which is merely a thatched hut with wattle and daubed walls. The junglegrowth and brushwood in the immediate vicinity of the hospital ought to be removed, as this is to a certain degree injurious to the health of the patients. Dead-house, referred to in last and previous reports, I believe is to be erected this year. Bedding and clothing have been supplied which is adequate to meet the wants of the sick. The lighting of the hospital should be improved, regarding which a note has been made by the Senior Medical Officer, Ootacamund, in his recent inspection, dated 15th February 1886.

Dispensary Committee.—This dispensary is under the control of the Local Fund Board, Nílgiri Circle, which meets monthly.

Most common Diseases.—The most common diseases during the year under report were as follows: Malarious fevers, which, strange to say, commenced in January and only abated in November 1885, respiratory affections, skin diseases, dysentery, diarrhœa, worms, ulcers and injuries. The mortality during the year was 29 among in and 8 among out patients.

Epidemics.—Three cases of cholera were treated at the dispensary during April and May, the whole of which succumbed, also three cases of small-pox, two of which were confluent and died, and the other recovered.

Inspection.—The hospital was inspected by the Senior Medical Officer, Ootacamund, on the 28th August 1885 and 15th February 1886, and visited by the Collector, Nílgiris, on the 11th November 1885.

Attendance of Patients.—One thousand nine hundred and one sought relief as out and 162 as in patients, making a total of 2,063 patients.

General Remarks.—The sanitary condition of the town is still in a defective state and needs much improvement. The backyards of many of the houses are kept very filthy, in spite of the occupants being seriously warned by the officials of the town. If a few more sweepers be added to the present number, the shandy bazaar and other places could be kept much cleaner.

Vaccination.—Six hundred and fifty-six cases were vaccinated by the Local Fund vaccinator and the apothecary in charge, of which number 622 proved successful.

The water channel of the hospital, which was in a very dilapidated state, I am glad to say, is now being constructed.

(Signed) H. WALE,
Apothecary in charge.

Annual Report on the Local Fund Dispensary, Kótagiri, for the year 1885-86.

Dispensary Buildings.—The old building has been demolished and a new dispensary and hospital is under construction and will probably be completed by the end of June 1886. The new building will be the property of the Local Fund Board. It comprises a dispensary and surgery, native male ward, native female ward, and a European male ward, with the necessary bath-rooms and out-houses. No latrine, however, has been provided. The work of the dispensary is being carried on in a convenient room in the apothecary's quarters.

2. *Dispensary Committee—Frequency of meetings.*—There is no dispensary committee. The general management of the institution is under the District Board, Nílgiris.

3. *Most common diseases among the in and out patients.*—The most common diseases ranged in their order of frequency were fevers, rheumatic and chest affections, bowel-complaints, skin diseases, ulcers and injuries.

4. *Epidemics which have occurred in the station or vicinity.*—There have been no epidemics in the station or vicinity during the year. One case of cholera occurred in July 1885; the patient had been to Mettupálaiyam when the disease was prevailing, he was attacked on the day of his arrival at this station, and died the following morning.

5. *Inspection by Civil Surgeon.*—The Civil Surgeon inspected the dispensary twice during the year, and was pleased to report favorably upon it on both occasions.

6. *Attendance of out-patients as contrasted with the previous year.*—One-thousand five hundred and seventy-two patients were treated during the year, which shows a falling off of 479 cases as compared with the previous year. The average daily attendance was 17·86.

7. *General Remarks.*—The public health of the station and surrounding district was satisfactory during the year. This will account for the falling off in the number of cases treated in the dispensary. The seasons were very favorable and the outturn of the crops good. The rainfall was above the average; 74·70 inches were registered. The sanitary state of the town is satisfactory. Two sweepers are employed to look after the cleanliness of the town. Public latrines have been provided during the year. The water-supply is obtained from a stream which skirts the town, and from several springs in and about the station. It is sufficient in quantity, but open to pollution. One of the larger springs, which supplies the greater part of the population with drinking-water, arises in the midst of a potato field on the slopes of one of the hills; the water therefore cannot be pure, and it would be a great boon to the people if this source of water supply could be conserved.

(Signed) R. COLLINS,
Apothecary in charge

Order—dated 24th September 1886, No. 1181 L.F., Financial.

The receipts and charges of the District Board of Nílgiris for 1885-86 are compared below with the estimate of the year and the actuals of 1884-85:—

Receipts.

	Actuals, 1884-85.	Estimate, 1885-86.	Actuals, 1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance	43,753	8,060	25,429
1. Rates and Taxes—			
Cess on Land	7,767	8,000	7,411
Tolls	39,364	12,000	9,208
2. Education—			
School Fees	21	30	9
Other Items	367	360	415
3. Medical—			
Other Items	108	1,130	1,064
4. Interest—			
On Arrears of Revenue ..	..	..	40
5. Miscellaneous—			
Market rents	80	100	90
Other Items	646	760	786
6. Public Works Receipts	1,716	420	637
7. Contribution from Provincial Funds—			
Education	138	690	729
General Purposes	15,000	12,000	12,000
Public Works	62,500	72,000	72,000
Provincial Tolls	..	20,000	22,733
Choultries	490	490	490
8. Contribution from Special Funds—			
Pound Fund	57	50	..
9. Miscellaneous Debt Accounts ..	815	..	4
Grand Total ..	1,72,822	1,36,090	1,53,045

Charges.

Grant I—			
New Works—			
Communications	51,405	47,930	47,367
Buildings	2,699	5,000	3,712
Repairs—			
Communications	56,489	36,830	37,906
Buildings	2,256	4,350	4,295
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	..	500	697
Engineering Establishment ..	19,705	15,820	15,896
Tools and Plant	1,714	1,390	1,386
Contributions	1,000	1,000	11,000
Miscellaneous	388	..	..

Charges—*continued.*

	Actuals, 1884-85.	Estimate, 1885-86.	Actuals, 1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Grant II—			
Inspection	695	650	685
Training Schools	424	1,600	938
Local Fund Schools	..	280	183
Salary Grants	970	1,148	1,179
Results Grants	91	100	207
Grant III—			
Hospitals and Dispensaries ..	1,343	2,070	1,477
Vaccination	1,078	1,240	1,219
Sanitation	1,440	1,040	953
Choultries	432	490	432
Travellers' Bungalows	882	900	876
Contributions	207	430	273
Miscellaneous	10	..	..
Grant IV—			
Establishment, including Contingencies, Refunds, &c.	4,045	5,250	5,139
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts ..	120	..	4
Total Expenditure ..	1,47,393	1,28,018	1,35,824
Balance ..	25,429	8,072	17,221
Grand Total ..	1,72,822	1,36,090	1,53,045

2. The opening balance adopted by the President includes debt heads, which should have been excluded. It is observed that, whereas according to the report for 1884-85, the land-cess arrears dated from the year 1877-78, they are now shown in Statement VII as extending as far back as 1876-77. There are also numerous discrepancies between the amounts shown then and now as due for successive years. These should be explained, and energetic steps taken to realize the amount outstanding.

3. In Statement I-B, the budget grant, including subsequent modifications, for New Communications, is shown as Rs. 48,830, instead of Rs. 47,930, the difference being apparently due to the fact that the marginally-noted allotments are shown under Repairs, instead of under New Works, as in the applications disposed of by G.O., dated 27th July 1885, Mis. No. 521 L.F., and G.O., 19th September 1885, Mis. No. 751 L.F., and to the retention of the allotment of Rs. 2,000 for the road from Kanavakarai to Kótagiri surrendered under G.O., dated 7th August 1885, Mis. No. 576 L.F. The sanction of Government should have been obtained for the excess expenditure incurred on the Masnagudi tank and under Results Grants.

	Rs.
(1) Erecting parapets and banks on Craigmore-Lawrence Asylum Road	600
(2) Opening the existing bullock track from Taimallai to Nurhulla and Mettupálaiyam for cart traffic ..	500

4. In Statement III, the expenditure up to the close of 1884-85 on the improvement of the Kótagiri ghât is shown as Rs. 9,994, whereas according to paragraph 11 of the President's report for that year, no expenditure had been incurred on the work up to the close of that year. The total cost of metalling the Coonoor-Karteri road is shown as Rs. 3,299-0-10, while in paragraph 12 (2) of the report, it is given as Rs. 3,298-10-10. The amount of the estimate for repairing the tank at Masnagudi is shown as Rs. 500, but from paragraph 13 (*d*), it appears that an estimate amounting to Rs. 1,000 was sanctioned. In paragraph 12 (4), it is stated that a supplemental estimate for Rs. 3,300 was sanctioned for the Kundah road bridge, but the amount of the estimate sanctioned in G.O., dated 16th November 1885, No. 2739 W., Public Works Department, is only Rs. 3,200. These discrepancies should be explained.

5. From Statement V, it would appear that the outlay on works connected with toll-gates was Rs. 198-3-10, but in Statement III this amount is apparently included in the expenditure of Rs. 2,573-4-4 on minor repairs, instead of being shown separately. It is also erroneously included in the outlay on roads in Statement IV.

6. The average cost of educating each pupil, as shown in column 24 of Statement IX, should be the net, and not the gross, cost, and the general average for elementary schools should be arrived at in the usual way, by dividing their total net cost by their total average attendance, and not by adding together the averages for the several schools.

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the President, District Board, Nílgiris.
„ Director of Public Instruction.
„ Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
„ Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
„ Accountant-General.
„ Revenue Department.
„ Board of Revenue.
„ Chairmen of Municipal Councils, through the Collector.
„ Public Works Department.

Exd. A. Raitt.

№ 2705 W a/20.10.86.

Communicated to the Suptg. Engr. IV circle for information.

(Sd) J. O. H.

878

Govt. of {1886} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 24th Sept. 1886, No. 1181 L.F.

№ 2765 W a/20.10.86

SEPTEMBER.

Local Fund Report.

Reviewing the — of the Nílgiri District for 1885-86.

S.E. IV circle
Exr. P.W. Accts.

With order

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From L. R. BURROWS, Esq., President, District Board, Nílgiris, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Ootacamund, 31st July 1886, No. 180.

I have the honor to submit the annual report of the District Board, Nílgiri circle, for 1885-86 with the prescribed statements.

It was duly passed by the board as per enclosed resolution.

2. *Statement I-A, Receipts—Balance.*—The opening balance on the 1st April 1885 was Rs. 25,493 against the estimated balance Rs. 8,060, or Rs. 17,433 in excess. This is chiefly due to an increase in the opening balance of the previous year (1884-85) of Rs. 5,392, and a lapse of Rs. 12,041 in expenditure the same year under Grants I and III.

3. *Receipts.*—The actual receipts during the year were Rs. 1,53,109 against the budget estimate of Rs. 1,36,090. The excess, Rs. 17,019, is due to the increase in the opening balance.

4. *Rates and Taxes*—(*a*) *Cess on Land.*—There has been a decrease under this head of Rs. 589, the actual receipts being Rs. 7,411 against estimated amount Rs. 8,000. This is due to a deficiency in the collection of the land revenue, with which the cess is realized.

(*b*) *Tolls—District.*—A sum of Rs. 9,208 was realized from the eight tolls of the district against Rs. 12,000 budget entry for the year. The considerable decrease (Rs. 2,792) is mainly due to the separation of these tolls from those constituted Provincial tolls this year. The latter are on the principal road of the district—the Kullar-Gúdalúr road—which has been taken over by the Public Works Department. The district tolls are isolated and comparatively poor, and at their sale there was little or no competition, and no better prices than those accepted could be realized.

5. *Education*—(*a*) *School Fees.*—Only Rs. 9, against Rs. 30 budgeted for, were collected from the pupils who attended the practising branch of the Wellington normal school and the board schools of Devála and Denad.

The decrease is due to the transfer of the practising branch of the normal school to the Anglo-Vernacular school of Wellington in the early part of the year, and to the late opening of the board schools. The practising branch of the normal school was tranferred to the Wellington Anglo-Vernacular school on the recommendation of the Educational Department, but there being no Badaga villages in the immediate vicinity, the attendance of pupils has been very poor and unsatisfactory. The school is to be now transferred to Yedappalli, a large Badaga village, amidst Badaga surroundings.

The schools at Devála and Denad could not be opened till so late in the year as December, as, notwithstanding the exertions of the board and the officers of the Educational Department, suitable masters could not be obtained earlier.

(*b*) *Contributions.*—The Coonoor and Ootacamund Municipalities paid Rs. 120 and Rs. 240 respectively towards the educational inspection.

(*c*) *Miscellaneous.*—A sum of Rs. 55, being a recovery made from the Kótagiri Mission school manager, is shown under this head.

6. *Medical*—(*a*) *Sale of Medicines.*—Only Rs. 75 were collected and credited under this head against the budget estimate of Rs. 200, and Rs. 108 the actuals of the previous year. The decrease is due to the sales at the Kótagiri dispensary having been credited to Imperial funds. This dispensary was transferred to the circle board during the year, but its stock of medicines having been supplied by Government, the sales had to be credited as above explained. This was not anticipated in the preparation of the budget.

(*b*) *Private Contributions.*—Rs. 989, amount of voluntary contributions paid into the Savings Bank to the credit of the Kótagiri hospital fund, were brought to the accounts of the circle board on transfer of the hospital to the board.

7. *Miscellaneous*—(*a*) *Market Fees.*—A sum of Rs. 90 was realized against the budget estimate of Rs. 100. There being no bids at the sale, the collection of fees was realized departmentally. The market being held in the chattram and its compound, no expenditure in repairs of building is incurred, and the sanitation, &c., of the place is attended to by the town conservancy establishment.

(*b*) *Bungalow Fees.*—Under this Rs. 507 have been realized against Rs. 600 budget estimate, and Rs. 517 actuals of previous year. The decrease is due to the depression in the mining and planting industries, and consequent diminution in the number of travellers.

(*c*) *Fees and Fines.*—The fines credited under the Police Act in non-municipal towns (under the orders of Government, viz., G.O., No. 1368, dated 3rd July 1883) amounted to Rs. 72 against Rs. 100 estimated for, and Rs. 69 actuals of previous year.

(*d*) *Rents of Escheated Lands.*—Rs. 60 realized as usual for the lands attached to the Nadgani chattram.

(*e*) *Sundry Receipts.*—Rs. 143, being a refund of expenditure under Sanitation, and value of stationery short supplied, are here credited.

8. *Public Works*—(*a*) *Sale of Old Materials.*—A budget provision of Rs. 100 was made, but only Rs. 19 have been realized; a large stock of unserviceable tools, &c., at Gúdalúr remained unsold, as though put up to auction sale on two occasions no purchasers attended.

(*b*) *Contributions.*—The Ootacamund Municipality paid Rs. 100 for the upkeep of a portion of the Ootacamund-Kótagiri road, and the District Board, Coimbatore, paid Rs. 220 for 2 miles of the Mettupálaiyam-Kótagiri ghât road, this length being within their district.

(*c*) *Contributions from Private Individuals.*—A sum of Rs. 500 was promised by the ryots of Masnagudi as a contribution towards the repair of a tank in that village, but in realization only Rs. 298 were obtained, and this amount is accordingly credited.

	RS.
Budget item	690
Actual receipts	729

9. *Contribution from Provincial*—(*a*) *Education.*—The excess Rs. 39 is due to a collection of arrears belonging to the previous year.

(*b*) *General Purposes.*—No variation from budget estimate of Rs. 12,000.

(*c*) *Public Works.*—The budget items under this head are Rs. 72,000 and for Provincial tolls Rs. 20,000.

The first figure, Rs. 72,000, remains unaltered; but under Provincial tolls credit is taken for Rs. 22,733. This amount is two-thirds of the net collection on the Kullar-Gúdalúr road.

The excess is due to the enhanced amount realized at the sale of the tolls.

(*d*) *Choultries.*—Rs. 490 actual receipts agreeing exactly with estimated amount.

10. *Contribution from Special Funds*—(*a*) *Pound Fund.*—No receipts are credited as no surplus was available.

11. *Statement I-B—Expenditure.*—The total expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 1,35,824 against Rs. 1,31,460 estimated, thus leaving a closing balance of Rs. 17,285.

12. *Grant I, Public Works—New Works*—(*a*) *Communications,* (1) *Kótagiri Ghât Improvements.*—Rs. 9,677-14-3 were spent on this work against the budget allotment of Rs. 10,000. The decrease in the amount allotted for expenditure, Rs. 322-1-9, is due to the transfer of Rs. 320 to the head Establishment, in order to provide for a temporary overseer needed for the supervision of the work. This arrangement was sanctioned in G.O., Mis. No. 32 L.F., dated 9th January 1886.

In the improvements of this ghât the 7th, 8th, 9th and portions of 10th miles have been widened out from 8 and 10 feet to 14 and 17 feet—14 feet at rocky scarps and 17 feet elsewhere.

(2) *Metalling Coonoor-Karteri Road.*—The amount of allotment sanctioned in Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 5862, dated 20th June 1884, was Rs. 3,300. Half the work was carried out in 1884-85, and the remainder during the year under review. All the metalling proposed has been completed at a cost of Rs. 3,298-10-10, and the whole section (4 miles) is now in good trafficable order.

(3) *Remetalling Maisur-Karkur Ghât Road.*—The full amount allotted in the budget, Rs. 15,000, was spent during the year. Twenty-seven furlongs of road have been remetalled, and metal for 31 furlongs has been collected and is ready for spreadage during 1886-87. Out of the maintenance grants, 37 furlongs have been remetalled, and thus up to date $7\frac{5}{8}$ miles—out of a total length of 25 miles—have been remetalled and put into good order.

(4) *Opening Kundah Road Bridge.*—The budget allotment for this project has been fully expended. The estimate for this work amounts to Rs. 10,500, and a supplemental estimate (Rs. 3,300), for completing the road to the bridge and paying compensation claims, was sanctioned by Government—*vide* G.O., Mis. No. 274 L.F., dated 5th March 1886. On account of financial difficulties the expenditure on this last estimate was ordered to be met from the budget grant of Rs. 10,000 provided for the bridge. Thus there are two sanctioned estimates, amounting to Rs. 13,800, against the budget grant Rs. 10,000. The whole of the work provided in the estimate for Rs. 3,300 has been completed. The chief item was the compensation for land taken up for the road; this has all been settled, the land acquired and road completed and opened for traffic up to the bridge. All the material for which, including a large quantity of heavy timber, was carried down on it.

The bridge itself had abutments and piers nearly completed, and timber trusses made up, fitted and ready at site for erection. The whole work has since been satisfactorily completed, and the long-desired and much-needed communication across the Kundah valley is now established.

(5) *Fair Lawns-Lovedale Road.*—This has been completed at a cost of Rupees 10,547-1-3, or Rs. 547-1-3 over the estimate of Rs. 10,000, and the road is generally considered a satisfactory piece of work. The excess expenditure is due chiefly to the extra depths found necessary for the foundation of the two main bridges.

(6) *Opening Road from Kanavakarai to Kótagiri-Mettupálaiyam Ghât, Rs.* 2,000.—Nothing was done on this work, the grant for it being relinquished in the retrenchments made at the request of Government—G.O., No. 213 L.F., dated 26th May 1885, and G.O., Mis. No. 576 L.F., dated 7th August 1885.

(*b*) *Civil Buildings—Constructing Hospital and Dispensary at Kótagiri, Estimate Rs.* 5,000.—Rs. 3,711-8-0 were spent on this building, which remained incompleted at the close of the year, causing a lapse of Rs. 1,288.

The work in the first instance was not sanctioned till late in the year, and the north-east monsoons, which chiefly affect this part of the district, were so protracted that operations could not be started till January, and thus it was not found practicable to complete the building within the year.

The walls, however, were all up, and roof materials ready at site, and the building has since been completed and handed over to the medical officer. The reallotment of the lapse was sanctioned in G.O., Mis. No. 603 L.F., dated 31st May 1886.

13. *Repairs*—(*a*) *Communications.*—The district roads, which aggregate 351 miles in length, were maintained in fair order at an expenditure of Rs. 37,906 against the

budget provision of Rs. 37,930. Originally the budget allotment was Rs. 35,730, but the supplemental sanctions detailed below raised the amount to Rs. 37,930 :—

	Rs.
(1) Constructing parapet walls on Craigmore Lawrence Asylum road —*vide* G.O., Mis. No. 521 L.F., dated 27th July 1885 ..	600
(2) Bhaváni valley road—*vide* G.O., Mis. No. 751 L.F., dated 19th September 1885	500
(3) Storm repairs to roads—*vide* G.O., Mis. No. 117 L.F., dated 25th January 1886	1,100
Total ..	2,200

(*b*) *Village Roads.*—The bridlepaths, which are the only village roads under the care of the board, were maintained in fair order.

(*c*) *Civil Buildings.*—(1) *Chattrams.*—A sum of Rs. 430 against the budget grant of Rs. 480 was spent on the repairs of chattrams, which have been maintained in habitable order. The number of public chattrams in the district is 16.

(2) *Bungalows.*—The Nadgani bungalow being but little used, half the building was made over to the Police department for conversion into a station-house. The remaining half is retained as a public bungalow, and has been repaired and put into order.

The Tippacadu bungalow, as suggested by Government in paragraph 3, G.O., No. 433, dated 3rd March 1885, Financial, embodied in Board's Proceedings, No. 1036, dated 30th March 1885, has been abandoned, and the old bungalow at Sigur pulled down and rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 3,000 at Masnagudi—a tolerably large village in the 19th mile of the Ootacamund-Maisur road.

The total sum spent during the year under Repairs, Civil Buildings, is Rs. 4,295 against the budget estimate of Rs. 4,350 and Rs. 2,256 actuals of the previous year.

(*d*) *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—The amount of Rs. 500 was provided in the budget for the restoration of a small tank at Masnagudi, in order to improve the water-supply of the place.

The inhabitants of Masnagudi were exceedingly solicitous about this work, and promised a contribution of Rs. 500 for it. An estimate for Rs. 1,000 was accordingly prepared and sanction obtained. The contribution, however, when realized amounted only to Rs. 298, and as nothing more could be got out of the people, the proposed work had to be curtailed and expenditure reduced to Rs. 696-10-0.

The tank has been put in safe order, and in place of a masonry weir, as originally designed, an ample escape has been cut at one end, where good hard stony soil that will not cut up has been found. The bund end of this escape has been protected with a revetment, and any further work that may be needed in future can be carried out at a trifling cost.

The tank is now the main supply of water for the village, and is much appreciated by the inhabitants and travellers from Maisur to the Nílgiris.

14. *Tools and Plant.*—Rs. 1,386, against the estimate of Rs. 1,390, and Rs. 1,714 actuals of the previous year, were spent on tools and plant.

15. *Contribution to Provincial.*—Rs. 1,000 were transferred by adjustment to Provincial funds, being portion of the cost of the old jail buildings used as the Engineer's office.

Agreeably to the orders of Government, paragraph 3, No. 433, dated 3rd March 1885, Financial, reviewing the budget for 1885-86, a sum of Rs. 10,000, being the unexpended grant assigned for the improvements of the Kótagiri ghât road during 1884-85, was refunded to Provincial funds.

16. *Establishment.*—The number of overseers was reduced this year from four to three, as, owing to the transfer of the Ootacamund-Gúdalúr road, it was considered this reduction might be effected. But at the close of the year a temporary overseer to

supervise the special works in the district was entertained, and funds for his salary were transferred from the allotment for the Kótagiri ghât road.

The expenditure was Rs. 15,896 against estimate Rs. 15,820, or Rs. 76 in excess. There would have been a saving of Rs. 307, but for the payment of Rs. 383 into the sub-court on account of the suit brought by the late Engineer, Mr. O'Shaughnessy, against the board. The facts of this case have been reported to Government in my letter No. 57, dated 18th April 1885.

The usual statement of proportionate cost is appended—

Year.	Expenditure.	Establishment.	Percentage.
	Rs.	Rs.	
1883-84	1,12,978	16,594	14·69
1884-85	1,31,546	16,983	12·91
1885-86	1,05,362	15,896	15·00
Average ..	1,16,628	16,491	14·20

17. *Labor Supply.*—This has been good and the department has had no difficulty in obtaining what was needed for its operations.

18. The public health was satisfactory up to the end of December, but since fever has been very prevalent all about the lower elevations and slopes of the plateau and in the Wynaad. All three of the overseers have suffered in health, and one of them—Mr. Colquhoun of the Wynaad sub-division—died in January. The work establishment of maistries, &c., also suffered severely in health in Wynaad, and in March there was not one man out of three left to attend to work.

19. *Accidents.*—A stormy burst of the north-east monsoons during November and December completely wrecked a small portion of the Dolphin's Nose road, and considerable damage was also done to the Hallikarai, Pilloor Saddle, and Hulikaldroog roads in the sub-division of Coonoor ; but, with a small additional expenditure of Rs. 1,100, all damages were speedily repaired and the roads restored to trafficable order.

20. *Grant II, Education.*—The total expenditure under this head aggregates Rs. 3,192 against Rs. 3,778 the sanctioned estimate for the year, and Rs. 2,180 actuals of the previous year. The particulars are given below :—

Particulars.	Actuals, 1884-85.	Estimate, 1885-86.	Actuals, 1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Inspection	695	650	685
Normal School	425	1,600	938
Board do.	..	280	183
Salary grants	970	1,148	1,179
Results do.	90	..	207
Miscellaneous	..	100	..
Total ..	2,180	3,778	3,192

21. *Inspection.*—The general supervision of education in the district is under the Educational Department. One Deputy Inspector of Schools is in charge of North Coimbatore and this district, having his head-quarters at Coimbatore. His head-quarters were in previous years at Coonoor, but the change to Coimbatore was ordered by the Director of Public Instruction in his Proceedings, No. 6063, dated 12th September 1885.

22. *Normal Schools.*—There is only one school at Wellington, on which an expenditure of Rs. 938 has been incurred against Rs. 1,600 budget estimate, and Rs. 425 actuals of previous year. The lapse, Rs. 662, is due to the difficulty experienced in getting students. Provision for ten students, at Rs. 6 each per month, and two masters for their training, was made in the budget, but only six students—comprising five Badagas and one Toda—could be obtained against four in the previous year. Thus the employment of a head master was rendered unnecessary, as the second master (on Rs. 20 per month) was considered sufficient for the tuition of the six students on the roll. The school is held in a rented building at Wellington. Funds are provided in the budget for 1886-87 for erecting two school-houses, and one of these buildings

will be erected for this school at Yedappalli, which being a Badaga village, in the vicinity of other Badaga villages, is considered a more suitable place than Wellington, which has no Badaga population in the immediate neighbourhood.

23. *Elementary Schools.*—Rs. 280 were provided in the budget for opening a new school at Devála. This school was not opened till December on account of the difficulty experienced in procuring a suitable master for it. However this school and a similar one at Denad were started in December and are working fairly.

The expenditure incurred on them is—

	Rs.
Teachers' salaries	80
Furniture and books	103
Total ..	183

Full particulars about these schools are given in the Deputy Inspector's report which is appended.

The Devála school is held in a hired building in the bazaar. There is one master on Rs. 15 a month. The school had 20 pupils at the close of the year.

The Denad school is in an unsuitable building at Denad. The master, a Badaga Christian, gets a salary of Rs. 15 a month. There were 26 pupils in this school at the close of the year. Both schools are considered satisfactory. A proper school-house is to be built by the board for the Denad school during 1886-87.

24. *Salary Grant Schools.*—The number of schools that received aid under this system is 13 as in the previous year. The Nanganad school was closed and grant transferred to the Roman Catholic school at Kótagiri.

The school at Kunnerimukku was transferred to Dimhutty. The Anglo-Vernacular school, Wellington (combined school), was omitted in the printed budget list, but the sanction of Government for the payment of its salary grant was subsequently obtained—G.O., Mis. No. 751 L.F., dated 19th September 1885.

The total amount spent is Rs. 1,179 against estimate Rs. 1,148, and Rs. 970 actuals of previous year.

25. *Result Grant Schools.*—The number of schools advertised for examination were four against three in the preceding year, the addition being the practising branch of the Wellington normal school. Out of these four, two schools—the Anglo-Vernacular school at Wellington and Basel Mission orphanage school, Kótagiri—were examined, and earned a grant of Rs. 207 against the budget estimate of Rs. 100.

The practising branch of the normal school was retransferred to the combined school at Wellington, and the Church Mission school at Gúdalúr was closed before the date of examination; consequently they were not examined.

26. *Inspecting Schoolmaster.*—There is, as in previous years, one inspecting schoolmaster on a salary of Rs. 40 per mensem under the direct control of the Educational Department. This officer is reported to have visited 58 villages, prepared for inspection 26 schools, and visited each school on an average 4·5 times. The Deputy Inspector reports that the inspecting schoolmaster's work has been fairly satisfactory on the whole, but considers the number of his visits to the rural schools should be increased and his stay at each prolonged to increase the beneficial results of the inspections. The usual tabular statement of work performed is subjoined :—

Name.	Designation.	Qualification.	Time spent in camp.	Villages visited		Schools visited.				Total number of visits paid to all schools.	Average number of times each school was visited.
				Having schools under inspection.	Not having schools under inspection.	Fund schools. Local	Grant-in-aid schools.	Other schools.	Total.		
T. K. Venkata Row.	Inspecting schoolmaster, Nílgiris.	F.A., untrained.	240 days	20	38	2	18	6	*26	114	4·38

* Includes two schools closed.

27. *Grant III—Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—In previous years there was only one dispensary, that at Gúdalúr, supported by the district board. The dispensary at Kótagiri was brought under the management of the board during the year.

The expenditure on these dispensaries is Rs. 1,595 against Rs. 2,010 estimate amount. The lapse of Rs. 415 is due to a decrease in the number of patients treated at Gúdalúr, and to the non-supply of medicines to the Kótagiri dispensary; the stock in hand, previously supplied by Government, having been considered sufficient.

In-patients 162 and out-patients 1,901 were treated in the Gúdalúr hospital, against the numbers 235 and 2,077 respectively of the previous year. At the Kótagiri hospital the treatment has been—in-patients 5 and out-patients 1,567.

The salaries of the apothecaries are paid by Government. The working of the institutions was satisfactory. Copies of the reports of the apothecaries in charge are attached. The following statement gives the strength of the establishments maintained at each dispensary :—

Gúdalúr Dispensary.			Kótagiri Dispensary.			Remarks.
No.	Designation.	Salary per mensem.	No.	Designation.	Salary per mensem.	
		Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	
1	Compounder	15 0 0	1	Compounder and bill collector.	12 0 0	Gúdalúr has a hospital attached to the dispensary. Kótagiri had only a dispensary.
1	Cook	8 0 0				
1	Nurse	6 0 0	1	Waterman	0 8 0	
1	Peon	7 0 0	1	Dhoby	0 8 0	
1	Toty	12 0 0	1	Sweeper	0 8 0	
5	Total ..	48 0 0	4	Total ..	13 8 0	

28. *Vaccination.*—There are three vaccinators attached to the district board on a salary of Rs. 23 each per month. All of them are working in the rural parts of the district under the supervision of the medical officers of Coonoor, Gúdalúr and Ootacamund. A sum of Rs. 1,219, against the budget estimate of Rs. 1,240, and Rs. 1,078 actuals of the previous year, was spent under this head.

The number of cases vaccinated is 2,041 against 1,740 in the preceding year; the number of successful cases is 1,818 against 1,665 of previous year; and the cost for each successful case, calculated on establishment charges alone, is As. 7-4 against As. 8 in the preceding year. Including, however, travelling allowances and batta to parents of children, this cost is raised to As. 10-9. The allowance to vaccinators has this year been raised from 4 to 6 annas in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Travelling Allowance Code.

The percentage of successful cases to total number vaccinated is 89·06. The statistical returns of the district show the number of births during the year to be 1,049, excluding municipal population. In the vaccine operations 111 infants have been dealt with, and 94 of the cases were successful, 17 proving failures. But of children between 1 and 6 years of age 1,090 have been vaccinated, which shows that the vaccination of children is progressing at a satisfactory rate.

The Ootacamund and Coonoor vaccinators were absent on leave for 26 and 15 days respectively during the year.

There is a small difference of Rs. 12-11-0 between the charges shown in statement I-B and the statement appended below, which is due to the arrears of the salary for November 1884 of the late vaccinator, Doorgiah, being paid during this year.

The appended statement shows the cost of each successful case in the three sub-divisions of the district:—

Staff.	Salary.	Minimum number required to be done by each vaccinator.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	Cost of each successful case.
	Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.
Vaccinator at Ootacamund	271 7 8	720	767	669	0 6 5
Do. at Coonoor	232 4 4	960	683	528	0 7 1
Do. at Gúdalúr	*333 3 7	840	651	621	0 8 7
Total ..	836 15 7	2,520	2,041	1,818	0 7 4

*This vaccinator gets an increase of 50 per cent. on his pay for Wynaad allowance.

29. *Sanitation.*—The expenditure under this head is Rs. 950 against Rs. 1,040 the estimated amount, and Rs. 1,440 the actuals of previous year. Particulars are given in statement XIV.

30. *Choultries.*—The number of chattrams maintained by the Board remains the same as in previous years, viz., 16. These have been kept in efficient order at an expenditure of Rs. 432, the budget provision being Rs. 490.

31. *Bungalows.*—The maintenance cost of the six bungalows in the circle is Rs. 876 against the budget estimate Rs. 900, and Rs. 882 actuals of the previous year. Particulars are given in the statement No. XI.

32. *Contributions to Provincial Services.*—An amount of Rs. 178 was adjusted on account of the cost of medicines and surgical instruments purchased for the Gúdalúr dispensary. The budget provision was Rs. 300.

Rs. 90 and Rs. 3 were adjustments made on account of medical reserve staff and cutler's establishment.

33. *Lunatics.*—Under this head only Rs. 2 were spent against the estimate of Rs. 100 and actuals of the previous year Rs. 75. As happily no cases of lunacy had to be dealt with.

The total expenditure under Grant III was Rs. 5,230 against the estimate of Rs. 6,170, and Rs. 5,392 the actuals of the previous year.

34. *Grant IV, Miscellaneous.*—A sum of Rs. 5,139 against the estimate of Rs. 5,250 and Rs. 4,045 the actuals of the previous year has been spent under this head.

35. *District Board Meeting.*—Owing to the introduction this year of the new Local Boards Act (V of 1884), the strength of the board had to be raised from 13 to 24, the minimum required by the Act. The names of the proposed new members had to be submitted to Government for appointment, but prior to this their consent had to be obtained, and there was considerable delay about all this, so that it was not till July that the appointments were gazetted and the new board properly constituted. Thus no meetings could be held during the first three months of the year.

The board now consists of 24 members—6 being officials and 18 non-officials. There were 8 meetings during the nine months of the year, from July to March (both inclusive). No meeting having been held in December, as there was no business of importance requiring the board's orders.

The average attendance of members was 10·75, the proportions of officials and non-officials being 2·25 and 8·5 respectively.

ENCLOSURES.

From J. P. LEWIS, Esq., Deputy Inspector of Schools, North Coimbatore and Nílgiris, to the President, District Board, Nílgiris, dated Coonoor, 28th May 1886, No. 1129.

I have the honor to submit my report on the state and progress of education in the Nílgiri district—the two municipalities excluded—during the official year 1885-86.

2. The following table gives for the past two years the names of schools arranged according to classes and standards of instruction, together with the number of pupils and the increase or decrease in such numbers:—

Names of schools.	Number of schools on the 31st March		Number of pupils on the 31st March		Increase or decrease in schools.	Increase or decrease in pupils.	Remarks.
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.			
Badaga Normal school, Wellington	1	1	4	6	..	+ 2	
Middle Schools, Aided.							
Combined school, Wellington	1	1	26	48	..	+ 22	
Primary Board Schools.							
Board school, Devála	..	1	..	14	+ 1	+ 14	
Do. Denad	..	1	..	26	+ 1	+ 26	
Primary Salary Grant Schools.							
Basel Mission school, Kaity	1	1	49	47	..	— 2	
Do. do. Karteri	1	1	19	21	..	+ 2	
Do. do. Adikarhatty	1	1	18	18	..	..	
Do. do. Teweri	1	1	22	16	..	— 6	
Do. do. Hanikarai	1	1	20	16	..	— 4	
Do. do. Manihatty	1	1	18	7	..	— 11	
Do. do. Sholur	1	1	19	16	..	— 3	
Do. do. Naduhatty	1	1	21	16	..	— 5	
Do. do. Dimbahutty	1	1	18	18	..	..	Transferred from Kannerimukku.
Do. do. Kalhatty	1	1	19	16	..	— 3	
Roman Catholic school, Wellington	1	1	19	14	..	— 5	
Do. do. Kótagiri	1	1	12	26	..	+ 14	
Basel Mission school, Nanganad	1	..	35	38	..	+ 3	
			16	..	— 1	— 16	Closed.
Primary Results Grant Schools.							
Basel Mission orphanage, Kótagiri	1	1	35	34	..	— 1	
Church Mission school, Gúdalúr	1	..	7	..	— 1	— 7	Closed.
Unaided Schools.							
Catholic school, Gúdalúr	1	1	25	23	..	— 2	
Basel Mission school, Konavakarai	..	1	..	16	+ 1	+ 16	
Do. do. Chakkata	..	1	..	17	+ 1	+ 17	
Do. Kota night school, Kótagiri ..	..	1	..	16	+ 1	+ 16	
Do. Thammanhutty school, Kótagiri ..	..	1	..	27	+ 1	+ 27	
Do. Tharnadmund	..	1	..	19	+ 1	+ 19	
Do. Sakathorai estate school	1	..	6	..	— 1	— 6	
Total ..	20	24	408	515	+ 4	+ 108	

3. There were, at the end of the year, 24 schools with 515 pupils, against 20 schools with 408 pupils at its beginning. This is satisfactory progress, considering the educational backwardness of the indigenous tribes on the hills, and the fact that three evanescent primary schools were closed during the year.

4. The children of school-going age being 6,292 boys and 4,796 girls, the proportion of children at school to those of school-going age was 8 per cent. under boys and ·8 per cent. under girls. These percentages, taken together and compared with those of the previous year, show an increase of 2·1 per cent. on the whole.

5. The above increase is chiefly due to special efforts made during the year for extending primary education. The following schools were newly opened during the year:—

(1) Board Badaga school, Denad in Paranganad.
(2) Board school, Devála in Wynaad for Tamilians.
(3) Basel Mission Badaga school, Konavakarai in Paranganad.
(4) Do. do. Chakkata do.
(5) Do. Kota night school, Kótagiri.
(6) Do. Badaga school, Thammanhutty in Todanad.
(7) Do. Toda school, Tharnadmund do.

6. It is necessary to add that the above figures show, to a great extent, mere numerical extension, as most of the schools are only in an elementary stage and are worked by unpassed and untrained masters. It would be premature to expect any great advance in the quality and standard of knowledge until the normal school sends out a fair supply of trained masters who are natives of the hills. It is only by means of such masters that the arts of reading, writing,

and ciphering could be taught on the most approved and expeditious methods, so that parents would see within a short time the usefulness of sending their children to school. This would make schools better valued than they are now.

7. There was a decrease of one middle school during the year, due to the reduction, temporarily, of the *German Mission Orphanage school* at Kótagiri to the primary standard, as the elder pupils, having completed their primary education, left the school. The school has since, after my annual inspection, again been raised to the middle standard.

8. As to the sex, the 515 pupils consisted of 478 boys and 37 girls, against 379 boys and 29 girls in the previous year.

9. The 478 boys consisted of 3 Eurasians, 88 Native Christians, 19 Mahomedans, 51 Tamil Sudras, 245 *Badagas*, 15 *Todas*, 30 *Kotas*, 27 *others* including *Parayas*. The Todas appear for the first time in school. The hill tribes under instruction have increased to 320 from 231 in the previous year. This is satisfactory. It is noteworthy that the Badagas are beginning to take a real interest in education.

10. As to the girls, they consisted of 2 Eurasians, 21 Native Christians, 4 *Todas*, 9 Tamil Sudras, and 1 Paraya. Like the Toda boys, the Toda girls come under instruction for the first time. The increase under girls is satisfactory, considering the shortness of a girl's school-life and the various prejudices which beset female education in this country.

11. As to the occupation of parents, the various classes are fairly represented with the exception of the artizans, of whom there are only 20 at school. These prefer to keep their boys at home, working at something useful, namely, their own trade, than to send them to school to waste their time over things which will not be of immediate use to them. It is only by giving the instruction a practical turn—a turn which will be useful to them as artizans—that we may expect a large number of them at school.

12. The number of pupils reading English rose to 87 from 75 in the previous year. This is satisfactory, but it is too soon to expect any great improvement in this direction.

13. I regret I cannot report satisfactorily on the vaccination operations of the year as far as the school-going population is concerned, for at the close of the year 150 pupils, or 30 per cent. of those at school, were returned as unprotected from small-pox. I know some schools which have been in existence over a year and have not yet been visited by the vaccinator. It will be observed that there cannot be a better place than a village school for a vaccinator to visit and carry on his operations periodically. I received no call during the year from the vaccine department for information as to where schools were located.

14. I continued in charge of the district since May 1885. The inspecting schoolmaster attended to his work throughout the year under the direct control of the department. The usual statement of his work is subjoined :—

Name.	Designation.	Qualification.	Time spent in camp.	Villages visited.		Schools visited.				Total number of visits paid to all schools.	Average number of times each school was visited.
				Having schools under inspection.	Not having schools under inspection.	Local Fund schools.	Grant-in-Aid schools.	Other schools.	Total.		
T. K. Venkata Row.	Inspecting Schoolmaster, Nílgiris.	F. A. untrained.	240 days ..	20	38	2	18	6	26 *	114	4·38

* Includes two schools closed.

The inspecting schoolmaster visited 58 villages and prepared for inspection 26 schools, and visited each school on an average of 4·5 times. While his work may be described as fairly satisfactory on the whole, the number of his visits to the rural schools should be increased, and his stay at each school prolonged, so that the benefit of his visits may be seen in a more appreciable form than it has been hitherto.

15. I shall now proceed to remark briefly on the working of each school during the year :—

(1) *The Badaga Normal School.*—There were six students under instruction, consisting of 5 Badagas and 1 Toda, against 4 students in the previous year. The students have made fair progress for the time they have been under instruction, and it is hoped that a fair proportion of them will pass their final literary test at the end of the year.

No progress has been made in training the students in the art of teaching, owing to the want of a practising branch consisting of Badaga pupils. The question of removing the school to a village where Badaga children could be had to form the practising branch is still awaiting disposal.

The school has not yet been provided with the requisite supply of benches, desks and maps. In the absence of these things, it was difficult to effect further progress.

The board having lately raised the student's scholarship to Rs. 7 per mensem, a number of Badaga youths have already come forward and expressed their desire for admission. It is hoped that another batch of students will soon be formed.

(2) *Anglo-Vernacular School, Wellington.*—This was the only middle school in the circle. It has increased in strength, but the accommodation is insufficient and unsuitable, and the teaching staff is weak An additional master is required. The manager is raising funds to construct a good school-house. The results of my examination were fair to middling.

(3) *Board School at Devála*—Was opened on the 1st December last with 12 pupils. The strength rose to 20 at the end of the year. The school is working steadily, notwithstanding the migratory character of the Tamil residents of Wynaad. Considering the short time the school has been at work, the progress made by it may be considered as fair.

(4) *Board School at Denad.*—This school was started in December last. The present school-house is not well suited for a school. The president has been addressed on the subject of constructing a new school-house at Kil Kotagiri, where a better attendance is expected.

The teacher, an unpassed and untrained Badaga Christian, did his work fairly, but as he had not the requisite skill and knowledge for teaching the higher standards, he was removed to the normal school for training.

(5) *Basel Mission School, Kaity.*—This school is in a fair condition, but the strength has remained stationary. The standard has been raised to the upper primary examination. The teaching staff is weak, consisting only of two untrained masters.

(6) *Basel Mission School, Karteri.*—This is a second-standard school. The attendance fluctuated during the year owing to local distress, but at the end of the year the school regained its former strength of 21 pupils. The teacher is unpassed, but he is able to teach the lower standards. The school is in a fair condition.

(7) *Basel Mission School, Adikarahutti.*—This is a third-standard school which has been working steadily. The teacher is an unpassed Badaga. The condition of the school as to instruction and furniture is poor. The school-building should be enlarged.

(8) *Basel Mission School, Tuneri.*—This school has slightly declined in strength. The teacher is an unpassed Badaga. Condition as regards building and furniture is fair. With regard to its working, the Rev. Mr. Muller reports that the school is in a fair condition.

(9) *Basel Mission School, Hanikarai.*—This school has also declined in strength. The teacher is unpassed. He is not able to teach the three standards he is now in charge of. He should be transferred to a second-standard school. Condition of the school is poor.

(10) *Basel Mission School, Manihutti.*—The strength of this school declined considerably owing to the rivalry of a private school (at Devashola) in the neighbourhood, where pupils were admitted without fees. The school has since been closed, as the manager was not able to get an attendance of 15 pupils as required by the board. Arrangements are being made to re-open the school at Mélur, where it is hoped it will do well. (The private school named above is not under departmental supervision. The manager is not willing to bring it under inspection).

(11) *Basel Mission School, Sholur.*—The manager reports as follows on the working of the school: "The Sholur school is not in a satisfactory state. Though the master is pretty well educated, he does not attend to his duties as well as he ought to do. The people are getting indifferent now and then, but lately matters have improved a little, and I hope we shall be able to carry on our work there."

(12) *Basel Mission School, Nadahutti.*—This is the best of the Badaga schools inspected last year. A fairly good building with a skilful teacher, who has succeeded in imparting some useful knowledge to his pupils. The results of my inspection were satisfactory.

(13) *Basel Mission School, Dimbahatti.*—It is taught by an unpassed Badaga. The results of my examination were fair. The existence of this school is solely due to the energy and popularity of the teacher. Condition of the school as regards building and furniture was fair, but the standard is low.

(14) *Basel Mission School, Kulhutti.*—This is the worst of the Badaga schools. The building is not at all adapted for a school. The results of my examination were unsatisfactory.

The teacher writes a detestable hand, and the pupils have been unfortunately imitating him. He has been warned to produce better results at the next examination.

(15) *Basel Mission School, Kollimalai.*—This school, the standard of which is low, is exclusively attended by *Kotas*, and is the only day school wherein an attempt has been made to educate that tribe. The school is held in a tiled building given by the villagers. The condition of the school is only middling. The teacher, a Tamil Christian, is not conversant with the Kota dialect, and the pupils understand Tamil but imperfectly.

(16) *St. Joseph's School, Wellington.*—The strength of this school has increased, but the attendance is very irregular. The standard of the school has always remained low. There seems to be no prospect of improvement. The grant should be reduced or withheld.

(17) *Roman Catholic School, Kótagiri.*—The school teaches up to the third standard. The teacher is unpassed. It did fairly well at my last examination. Situated in the heart of the village, it is likely to improve as regards attendance. It has been placed under the salary grant system during the year.

(18) *Basel Mission School, Nunjanad.*—This was abolished about the middle of the year for want of attendance and support.

(19) *Basel Mission Orphanage, Kótagiri.*—The teaching staff is weak, consisting of two untrained masters. In my examination, the school did fairly well in most subjects.

(20) *Church Mission School, Gúdalúr.*—This school was closed because the Roman Catholic school in its vicinity drew away all its pupils by offering a better kind of instruction. Its general condition was very poor. The manager has some intention of reviving the school.

(21) *Roman Catholic School, Gúdalúr.*—This is the only school at the station. It has two standards, and is working fairly, although the teacher possesses no technical qualifications. Its condition as regards furniture is fair.

(22 & 23) *Basel Mission Schools at Kanavakarai and Chakkatta.*—These schools did fairly at my examination. Their condition as regards building and furniture are poor. These are two of the new schools started during the year.

(24) *Basel Mission Kota Night School, Kótagiri.*—This is also a new school opened during the year. It is exclusively attended by Kota adults. They attend it only at night, being employed in industrial and agricultural pursuits during the day. The results of my examination were fair. The Kotas wrote a fair hand, and answered questions with fair intelligence. The building is small. A salary grant was lately sanctioned for this school. The Kotas are the only tribe that practises the industrial arts on the hills. It is therefore of great importance that they should be so educated as to make each educated Kota a better workman than his father. It would, therefore, be necessary that after Kota has fairly mastered the three R's, his education should diverge from the ordinary course and take a practical turn so as to render it useful for the improvement of the art he has chosen, be it smithery, carpentry, pottery, or whatever art he has a liking for.

(25) *Basel Mission School, Tammanhutti.*—This school was opened only in February last with 26 pupils. A good building is required. It is hoped that the villagers will provide it at their own cost. The teacher is a trained sixth-grade man. The school has been brought under inspection, and I have recommended it for a salary grant.

(26) *Basel Mission Toda School, Tarnadumund.*—This is also a new school opened in January last as the first Toda school on the hills. At the end of the year there were 20 children in it, including four Toda girls. The pupils are all going through the first-standard course. The Todas appear to be intelligent. They can already write a neat hand in Tamil, and count up to 100 forwards and backwards, and have in short made good progress for the time they have been at school. The teacher is an unpassed Native Christian. It is gratifying to note that the Todas have, with the assistance of Mr. David Pillai, the writer of Glen Morgan estate, where the school is at present held, constructed a neat thatched house (23' × 10') for the purpose of the school. This shows that the Todas value education.

(27) *The Shokatorai Estate School* was closed in November last, as the manager was not able to keep it up. The pupils now attend the Roman Catholic school at Coonoor.

16. The following statement represents the operation of the result system rules and the amount of grant drawn during, and that sanctioned for, the year, payable from Provincial and District funds:—

Name of School.	I		II		III		IV		V		Provincial grant.		Local grant.		Remarks.
	Presented.	Passed.	Presented.	Passed.	Presented.	Passed.	Presented.	Passed.	Presented.	Passed.	Drawn in 1885-86.	Sanctioned.	Arrears drawn.	Sanctioned.	
											RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	
Combined School, Wellington.	1	1	4	2	2	2	5	3	3	2	114 15 6	42 0 5	..	95 7 4	
Basel Mission Orphanage, Kotagiri.	7	5	4	3	4	4	6	6	..	..	105 15 0	*139 10 6	..	111 12 0	
Practising Branch, Normal School.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Transferred.
Gúdalúr Church Mission School.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Closed.
Total ..	8	6	8	5	6	6	11	9	3	2	220 14 6	181 10 11	..	207 3 4	

* Not drawn.

It will be observed that the number of schools published for examination were four against three in the preceding year, the addition being the practising branch of the Wellington Normal school. Out of these, two schools were examined. The practising branch was transferred to the combined school at Wellington, and the Church Mission school at Gúdalúr was closed before the date of examination.

17. *The Salary Grant System.*—The number of schools receiving aid was 13, as in the previous year. The Nanjanad school was closed, and the grant was transferred to the Roman Catholic school at Kótagiri. The strength and expenditure of the salary grant schools are given in Appendix A. The Kota night school at Kótagiri and the Badaga school at Konavakarai have since been placed on that system.

11. The total expenditure for education amounted to Rs. 3,191-8-0, against Rs. 3,580 budgeted for. The decrease in expenditure was partly due to the second master in charge of the Normal school not being given the increased salary recommended by the department, and to the full complement of normal students not having come forward for admission, and partly for the two of the schools not being examined for grant for the reasons stated in paragraph 16 *supra*. The educational contribution from Provincial and Municipal funds and other educational receipts amounted to Rs. 1,091-8-11. The net cost to the board on account of education was therefore only Rs. 2,100 in round numbers, or less than 2 per cent. of the receipts excluding the opening balance.

Appendix A.

Salary-grant Schools during 1885-86.

No.	Name of school.	Salary grant paid in 1885-86.	Number of scholars.		Total.	Remarks.
			Boys.	Girls.		
		RS.				
1	Basel Mission School, Kaity	120	45	2	47	
2	Do. do. Karteri	72	21	..	21	
3	Do. do. Adikarahutti ..	72	18	..	18	
4	Do. do. Tuneri	72	16	..	16	
5	Do. do. Hanikarai	72	16	..	16	
6	Do. do. Nunjanad	48	..	..	..	Closed.
7	Do. do. Manihutti	48	7	..	7	
8	Do. do. Nadahutti	90	16	..	16	
9	Do. do. Dimbahatti	75	18	..	18	Transferred from Kummerimukku.
10	Do. do. Sholur	72	16	..	16	
11	Do. do. Kulhutti	90	16	..	16	
12	Do. do. Kollimalai	40	14	..	14	
13	St. Joseph's School, Wellington	96	26	..	26	
14	Combined do. do.	168	41	7	48	
15	Roman Catholic School, Kotagiri	44	38	..	38	

Annual Report of the Civil Dispensary at Gúdalúr for the official year 1885-86.

Dispensary Buildings.—Since last report, nothing has been done to the hospital buildings. The out-houses, consisting of a kitchen and two latrines, both need repairs and improvements, as suggested in Dr. Quayh's report dated 28th August 1885.

The main building, out-houses and apothecary's quarters need white-washing, for which I understand that estimates have been submitted to the district board. The contagious shed is also in need of repairs, which is merely a thatched hut with wattle and daubed walls. The junglegrowth and brushwood in the immediate vicinity of the hospital ought to be removed, as this is to a certain degree injurious to the health of the patients. Dead-house, referred to in last and previous reports, I believe is to be erected this year. Bedding and clothing have been supplied which is adequate to meet the wants of the sick. The lighting of the hospital should be improved, regarding which a note has been made by the Senior Medical Officer, Ootacamund, in his recent inspection, dated 15th February 1886.

Dispensary Committee.—This dispensary is under the control of the Local Fund Board, Nílgiri Circle, which meets monthly.

Most common Diseases.—The most common diseases during the year under report were as follows: Malarious fevers, which, strange to say, commenced in January and only abated in November 1885, respiratory affections, skin diseases, dysentery, diarrhœa, worms, ulcers and injuries. The mortality during the year was 29 among in and 8 among out patients.

Epidemics.—Three cases of cholera were treated at the dispensary during April and May, the whole of which succumbed, also three cases of small-pox, two of which were confluent and died, and the other recovered.

Inspection.—The hospital was inspected by the Senior Medical Officer, Ootacamund, on the 28th August 1885 and 15th February 1886, and visited by the Collector, Nílgiris, on the 11th November 1885.

Attendance of Patients.—One thousand nine hundred and one sought relief as out and 162 as in patients, making a total of 2,063 patients.

General Remarks.—The sanitary condition of the town is still in a defective state and needs much improvement. The backyards of many of the houses are kept very filthy, in spite of the occupants being seriously warned by the officials of the town. If a few more sweepers be added to the present number, the shandy bazaar and other places could be kept much cleaner.

Vaccination.—Six hundred and fifty-six cases were vaccinated by the Local Fund vaccinator and the apothecary in charge, of which number 622 proved successful.

The water channel of the hospital, which was in a very dilapidated state, I am glad to say, is now being constructed.

(Signed) H. WALE,
Apothecary in charge.

Annual Report on the Local Fund Dispensary, Kótagiri, for the year 1885-86.

Dispensary Buildings.—The old building has been demolished and a new dispensary and hospital is under construction and will probably be completed by the end of June 1886. The new building will be the property of the Local Fund Board. It comprises a dispensary and surgery, native male ward, native female ward, and a European male ward, with the necessary bath-rooms and out-houses. No latrine, however, has been provided. The work of the dispensary is being carried on in a convenient room in the apothecary's quarters.

2. *Dispensary Committee—Frequency of meetings.*—There is no dispensary committee. The general management of the institution is under the District Board, Nílgiris.

3. *Most common diseases among the in and out patients.*—The most common diseases ranged in their order of frequency were fevers, rheumatic and chest affections, bowel-complaints, skin diseases, ulcers and injuries.

4. *Epidemics which have occurred in the station or vicinity.*—There have been no epidemics in the station or vicinity during the year. One case of cholera occurred in July 1885; the patient had been to Mettupálaiyam when the disease was prevailing, he was attacked on the day of his arrival at this station, and died the following morning.

5. *Inspection by Civil Surgeon.*—The Civil Surgeon inspected the dispensary twice during the year, and was pleased to report favorably upon it on both occasions.

6. *Attendance of out-patients as contrasted with the previous year.*—One-thousand five hundred and seventy-two patients were treated during the year, which shows a falling off of 479 cases as compared with the previous year. The average daily attendance was 17·86.

7. *General Remarks.*—The public health of the station and surrounding district was satisfactory during the year. This will account for the falling off in the number of cases treated in the dispensary. The seasons were very favorable and the outturn of the crops good. The rainfall was above the average; 74·70 inches were registered. The sanitary state of the town is satisfactory. Two sweepers are employed to look after the cleanliness of the town. Public latrines have been provided during the year. The water-supply is obtained from a stream which skirts the town, and from several springs in and about the station. It is sufficient in quantity, but open to pollution. One of the larger springs, which supplies the greater part of the population with drinking-water, arises in the midst of a potato field on the slopes of one of the hills; the water therefore cannot be pure, and it would be a great boon to the people if this source of water supply could be conserved.

(Signed) R. COLLINS,
Apothecary in charge

Order—dated 24th September 1886, No. 1181 L.F., Financial.

The receipts and charges of the District Board of Nílgiris for 1885-86 are compared below with the estimate of the year and the actuals of 1884-85:—

Receipts.

	Actuals, 1884-85.	Estimate, 1885-86.	Actuals, 1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance	43,753	8,060	25,429
1. Rates and Taxes—			
Cess on Land	7,767	8,000	7,411
Tolls	39,364	12,000	9,208
2. Education—			
School Fees	21	30	9
Other Items	367	360	415
3. Medical—			
Other Items	108	1,130	1,064
4. Interest—			
On Arrears of Revenue ..	..	..	40
5. Miscellaneous—			
Market rents	80	100	90
Other Items	646	760	786
6. Public Works Receipts	1,716	420	637
7. Contribution from Provincial Funds—			
Education	138	690	729
General Purposes	15,000	12,000	12,000
Public Works	62,500	72,000	72,000
Provincial Tolls	..	20,000	22,733
Choultries	490	490	490
8. Contribution from Special Funds—			
Pound Fund	57	50	..
9. Miscellaneous Debt Accounts ..	815	..	4
Grand Total ..	1,72,822	1,36,090	1,53,045

Charges.

Grant I—			
New Works—			
Communications	51,405	47,930	47,367
Buildings	2,699	5,000	3,712
Repairs—			
Communications	56,489	36,830	37,906
Buildings	2,256	4,350	4,295
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	..	500	697
Engineering Establishment ..	19,705	15,820	15,896
Tools and Plant	1,714	1,390	1,386
Contributions	1,000	1,000	11,000
Miscellaneous	388	..	..

Charges—*continued.*

	Actuals, 1884-85.	Estimate, 1885-86.	Actuals, 1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Grant II—			
Inspection	695	650	685
Training Schools	424	1,600	938
Local Fund Schools	..	280	183
Salary Grants	970	1,148	1,179
Results Grants	91	100	207
Grant III—			
Hospitals and Dispensaries ..	1,343	2,070	1,477
Vaccination	1,078	1,240	1,219
Sanitation	1,440	1,040	953
Choultries	432	490	432
Travellers' Bungalows	882	900	876
Contributions	207	430	273
Miscellaneous	10	..	..
Grant IV—			
Establishment, including Contingencies, Refunds, &c.	4,045	5,250	5,139
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts ..	120	..	4
Total Expenditure ..	1,47,393	1,28,018	1,35,824
Balance ..	25,429	8,072	17,221
Grand Total ..	1,72,822	1,36,090	1,53,045

2. The opening balance adopted by the President includes debt heads, which should have been excluded. It is observed that, whereas according to the report for 1884-85, the land-cess arrears dated from the year 1877-78, they are now shown in Statement VII as extending as far back as 1876-77. There are also numerous discrepancies between the amounts shown then and now as due for successive years. These should be explained, and energetic steps taken to realize the amount outstanding.

3. In Statement I-B, the budget grant, including subsequent modifications, for New Communications, is shown as Rs. 48,830, instead of Rs. 47,930, the difference being apparently due to the fact that the marginally-noted allotments are shown under Repairs, instead of under New Works, as in the applications disposed of by G.O., dated 27th July 1885, Mis. No. 521 L.F., and G.O., 19th September 1885, Mis. No. 751 L.F., and to the retention of the allotment of Rs. 2,000 for the road from Kanavakarai to Kótagiri surrendered under G.O., dated 7th August 1885, Mis. No. 576 L.F. The sanction of Government should have been obtained for the excess expenditure incurred on the Masnagudi tank and under Results Grants.

	Rs.
(1) Erecting parapets and banks on Craigmore-Lawrence Asylum Road	600
(2) Opening the existing bullock track from Taimallai to Nurhulla and Mettupálaiyam for cart traffic ..	500

4. In Statement III, the expenditure up to the close of 1884-85 on the improvement of the Kótagiri ghât is shown as Rs. 9,994, whereas according to paragraph 11 of the President's report for that year, no expenditure had been incurred on the work up to the close of that year. The total cost of metalling the Coonoor-Karteri road is shown as Rs. 3,299-0-10, while in paragraph 12 (2) of the report, it is given as Rs. 3,298-10-10. The amount of the estimate for repairing the tank at Masnagudi is shown as Rs. 500, but from paragraph 13 (*d*), it appears that an estimate amounting to Rs. 1,000 was sanctioned. In paragraph 12 (4), it is stated that a supplemental estimate for Rs. 3,300 was sanctioned for the Kundah road bridge, but the amount of the estimate sanctioned in G.O., dated 16th November 1885, No. 2739 W., Public Works Department, is only Rs. 3,200. These discrepancies should be explained.

5. From Statement V, it would appear that the outlay on works connected with toll-gates was Rs. 198-3-10, but in Statement III this amount is apparently included in the expenditure of Rs. 2,573-4-4 on minor repairs, instead of being shown separately. It is also erroneously included in the outlay on roads in Statement IV.

6. The average cost of educating each pupil, as shown in column 24 of Statement IX, should be the net, and not the gross, cost, and the general average for elementary schools should be arrived at in the usual way, by dividing their total net cost by their total average attendance, and not by adding together the averages for the several schools.

(True Extract.)

Lushington

for *Chief Secretary.*

To the President, District Board, Nílgiris.
" Director of Public Instruction.
" Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
" Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
" Accountant-General.
" Revenue Department.
" Board of Revenue.
" Chairmen of Municipal Councils, through the Collector.
" Public Works Department.

Exd. A. Raitt.

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Recd. 18.10.86 Encl.

G.O., 24th Sept. 1886, No. 1181 L.F.

No 2765 W dt/ Octr 20. 1886.

SEPTEMBER.

Local Fund Report.

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