GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From G. McWATTERS, Esq., President, District Board, Salem, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Salem, 7th August 1886, No. 91 L.F.

I have the honor to report on the operations of Local Funds for 1885-86, and to submit the statements specified in the rules circulated with G.O., No. 741 L.F., dated 18th September 1885.

2. Under the Government Notification, dated 19th March 1885, published in the Fort St. George and District Gazettes, the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, came into force in this district on the 1st April 1885, and the amalgamated "Local Fund Circle, Salem," has been designated "the District Board, Salem."

3. *General Taxation.*—The subjoined statement shows the extent and population of the district according to the census of 1881 and the incidence of taxation per head of the population:—

Area in square miles.	Population according to the Census of 1881.	Income from taxation.			Total Local Fund receipts.
		Land-cess.	Tolls.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
7,653	1,548,928	Rs. A. P. 1,70,599 4 5	Rs. A. P. 37,687 14 8	Rs. A. P. 2,08,287 3 1	Rs. A. P. 2,69,584 1 2

Incidence of taxation excluding tolls.		Incidence of taxation including tolls.		Average incidence of the total of Local Fund receipts.	
1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs. A. P. 0 1 10	Rs. A. P. 0 1 9	Rs. A. P. 0 2 3	Rs. A. P. 0 2 2	Rs. A. P. 0 2 9	Rs. A. P. 0 2 9

The fact that the land-cess collections during 1885-86 were less than the previous years by about Rs. 10,000, accounts for the slight decrease in the incidence of taxation.

4. *Financial Position.*—The annexed statement exhibits the financial position of the district for the year, from which it will be observed that the total expenditure of the year exceeded the receipts by Rs. 13,677 which was met from the opening balance:—

	Rs.
Opening balance	85,199
Actual receipts	2,69,584
Total assets	3,54,783
Actual expenditure	2,83,261
Closing balance	71,522

5. *Opening Balance.*—The year opened with a balance of Rs. 85,199, which is the closing balance of 1884-85 advised by the Accountant-General.

6. *Receipts.*—The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 2,69,584 excluding the opening balance, and exceeded the estimate, Rs. 2,60,660, by Rs. 8,924, and the actuals of the preceding year, Rs. 2,69,083, by only Rs. 501. The increase occurs mainly under Tolls, School fees, Ferry rents, Avenues and Contribution from Pound fund.

The chief items of revenue, as in previous years, are land-cess and tolls which are 63·2 and 13·9 per cent. respectively of the total income.

7. *Land-cess.*—The amount of land-cess realized during the year was Rs. 1,70,599 against an estimate of Rs. 1,71,000, and Rs. 1,80,972 the actuals of 1884-85. The decrease is due to the amount of the old outstanding arrears to be collected in 1885-86 having been much less than those of the preceding years. The cess is collected at one anna in the rupee. The following statement shows the demand, collection and balance of the cess :—

Demand.			Collection.			Arrears remitted.	Balance.			Percentage of collection to demand.
Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
Rs. 20,723	Rs. 1,61,011	Rs. 1,81,734	Rs. 13,772'	Rs. 1,53,088	Rs. 1,66,860	Rs. 463	Rs. 6,488	Rs. 7,923	Rs. 14,411	91·8

8. *Tolls.*—The tolls at the fourteen toll-gates in the district were leased out for Rs. 35,310 against the estimate of Rs. 31,000 and Rs. 32,506 realized in 1884-85. The increase is due to competition among bidders. At all the gates the maximum rates sanctioned by the Local Fund Act IV of 1871 were levied. Rs. 2,378 were paid by the Salem Municipal Council on account of the Local Fund share (one-fifth) of the municipal tolls levied on through traffic under G.O., No. 2395, dated 8th December 1875. No new tolls were established during the year under report or other changes made. The toll-gates are suitably and conveniently situated, and the conditions specified in G.O., No. 619, dated 9th May 1871, are generally fulfilled.

9. *School Fees.*—The amount of school fees levied in the Local Fund schools, including the two normal schools, was Rs. 13,603, or Rs. 2,323 more than the estimate and Rs. 4,675 more than the actuals of 1884-85. The large increase is due to (1) the punctual collection of fees at the rates given in the Government notification of 1884, and (2) the raising of fees during the year with 2nd standard of all Local Fund elementary schools. The adoption of the new scale of fees has affected the attendance of the schools in the Hosúr range as will be explained further on, and much hardship is reported to be felt in the three ranges of the district by the levy of term and instalment fees.

The other educational receipts amounted to Rs. 483 derived from the following sources :—

	Rs.
Sale of books	421
Miscellaneous	62
Total ..	483

10. *Medical.*—The income under this head aggregated Rs. 576, Rs. 292 having been realized by the sale of medicines, and the balance, Rs. 284, from miscellaneous sources.

11. *Interest.*—The receipts from this source amounted to Rs. 2,721 against an estimate of Rs. 2,850 and Rs. 2,810, the actuals of the preceding year. Of the first named amount Rs. 1,720 were realized from interest on Government Promissory notes invested from the Surplus Pagoda fund for sanitary purposes, Rs. 265 from interest on Government securities appertaining to the Hosúr dispensary, Rs. 428 from interest on the amount invested in favor of the "Price Vaccination Fund" in the Hosúr range, and Rs. 308 the interest recovered on arrears of revenue.

12. *Miscellaneous Receipts.*—The total miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 33,303 against an estimate of Rs. 31,790 and Rs. 34,853 the actuals of 1884-85. The important items are :—

	Rs.
(*a*) Contributions from private individuals	3,726
(*b*) Market rents	4,591
(*c*) Bungalow fees	655
(*d*) Ferry rents	4,983
(*e*) Fishery rents	4,116
(*f*) Avenues	14,469

(*b*) The market rents aggregated Rs. 4,591 against an estimate of Rs. 4,250 and Rs. 4,229 the actuals of the preceding year. The levy of fees was confined during the year under report to nine markets as in the preceding years, and the right of collecting fees in all the markets was leased out as usual. The improvements effected in the several markets are enumerated in paragraphs 20 and 23 *infra*, and the assets of each market, after meeting the charges during the year, left a working balance at the close of the year as may be seen from statement No. VI.

(*a*) The amount of Rs. 3,726, shown under Private contributions, was derived as under :—

	Rs.
Payment of contributions for the sanitation of towns and villages where scavengering establishments are maintained	3,356
Contribution paid by villagers for the improvement of village wells and other sources of water-supply	320
Contribution paid by villagers for the improvement of village sites ..	50
Total ..	3,726

(*e*) Of the total income of Rs. 4,116 under Fishery rents, Rs. 3,884 were collected by the Revenue Department and Rs. 232 by the Public Works Department.

13. *Public Works Receipts.*—The receipts from this source aggregated Rs. 1,428. Of this sum Rs. 880 were recovered from the Námakal district munsif's court (being the amount of subscription raised for the erection of a school-house for the late grant-in-aid school at Tiruchengód, subsequently taken over by the district board from the inhabitants of the Tiruchengód and held in deposit owing to a dispute between the two late managers of the school) with the view of utilizing the amount for the purpose originally intended; and the sum of Rs. 100 represents half the cost contributed by the villagers of Buddireddipatti for opening a road from Buddireddipatti village to the Buddireddipatti railway station.

14. *Contribution from Provincial Funds.*—The income under this head amounted to Rs. 6,778, of which Rs. 5,028 were received as salary and other grants on account of schools, and consisted of :—

	Rs.
(1) Salary grants to middle schools at Omalúr, Sankaridrug, Tiruchengód, Námakal, Tirupatúr, Hosúr, Dharmapuri, and Krishnagiri	3,189
(2) Salary grants to normal schools at Dharmapuri and Tirupatúr ..	1,156
(3) Half the result grants earned by Local Fund combined system schools	683
(4) Grants for maps, books, &c.	..
Total ..	5,028

The sum of Rs. 1,750 shown against choultries was contributed from the Thoppur chattram fund for the establishment and contingent charges of the chattrams at Suramangalam, Jalárpet, Mórappúr, and Thoppur.

15. *Contribution from Pound Fund.*—The surplus of the Pound fund credited to Local Funds was Rs. 2,404 against Rs. 500 the estimate and Rs. 390 the actuals of 1884-85.

16. *Expenditure.*—The aggregate expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,83,261 against an estimate of Rs. 2,94,476 and the actuals of Rs. 2,39,184 in the preceding year. The decrease, as compared with the estimate, occurs mainly under Grants I and III, and is explained by the short outlay on communications and buildings—both new works and repairs—and by the general savings effected under most of the item of Grant III. The increase, as contrasted with the actuals of 1884-85, is due chiefly to (1) the payment in 1885-86 of more than Rs. 15,000 due to contractors for road and other works done in 1884-85; (2) the contribution of Rs. 9,377 paid to the Provincial funds in adjustment of the famine debt of the late Hosúr circle; and (3) the payment of establishment and contingent charges of the five Government middle schools transferred * to Local Funds for twelve months in 1885-86 against only five months in the preceding year. The total expenditure is distributed among the several grants as follows:—

* From 1st October 1884.

Grants.	Amount.	Percentage of outlay under each grant to total expenditure.	
		1885-86.	1884-85.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
GRANT I—			
Works including Supervision, Tools and Plant	1,79,907	63	61
GRANT II—			
Education	47,118	17	17
GRANT III—			
Hospitals, Sanitation, Vaccination, Choultries, Markets, &c.	45,055	16	19
GRANT IV—			
General Management	11,181	4	3
Total ..	2,83,261	100	100

17. *Grant I, Public Works.*—The grants for public works as revised and the expenditure during the year were as shown below:—

	Grants for the year.	Expenditure.
New Works.		
	RS.	RS.
(1) Communications	6,364	5,757
(2) Civil Buildings	1,656	1,288
(3) Miscellaneous Public Improvements	4,800	3,808
Total ..	12,820	10,853
Repairs.		
(1) Communications	1,28,394	1,24,028
(2) Civil Buildings	3,556	3,320
(3) Miscellaneous Public Improvements	6,700	6,234
Total ..	1,38,650	1,33,582
Grand Total ..	1,51,470	1,44,435

84·6 per cent. of allotment for new works and 96·3 per cent. of that for repairs were expended during the year. The fall in the percentage under the former item was due to no expenditure being incurred on account of the marginally-noted work and to short outlay on the planting of new avenues, while that under the latter item is slight and attributable to small sums of arrears due to certain road contractors remaining unpaid. During the year under report also some arrears due to contractors for works executed at the end of the year in the Salem taluk remained unpaid as in the previous two years.

Constructing a road from Tirupatúr-Alangayam road to the foot of the Yelagiri hills.

18. *New Works—Communications.*—The more important works executed during the year were:—

(1) The construction of a bridge on the Salem-Suramangalam road with old rail girders at a cost of Rs. 2,150, in place of the old arched bridge with brick in chunam washed away during the heavy rains in October 1885. It was completed.

(2) Reconstruction of two culverts and restoration of $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles of road on the Suramangalam-Hastanpatti road, which had also been washed away by the heavy rains in October 1885. This cost Rs. 862, and the work was completed.

(3) Reconstruction of the damaged 3 vent tunnel on the Paramathy-Tiruchengód road. This was completed in 1884-85, but the contractor was paid his dues, amounting to Rs. 714, only in 1885-86.

(4) Removing planks and other wood-work of the bridge on Puckle's road and reconstructing it with rails and covering stones at a cost of Rs. 340.

(5) Diverting a portion of the road from Valuppadi to the Atúr-Rasipur road under the Singipuram tank bund. This was put in hand and completed during the year under report. It cost Rs. 481.

Other minor original works of making a new village road from Pottipuram to the trial Railway station at Naikadichampatti, constructing a road from trunk road No. V to Kakangarai Railway station and on to Kakangarai village, and another from Buddireddipatti village to the Buddireddipatti Railway station and other petty works were executed at a cost of Rs. 1,211.

19. *Civil Buildings.*—Accommodation for the pupils of the 1st class of the Krishnagiri middle school by the erection of a tiled building was provided, the schoolhouse of the Hosúr middle school extended, stables at the Námakal and the Atúr travellers' bungalows built; and other petty works, such as the improvement of the gymnastic play-ground of the Námakal school, the erection of a compound-wall to the Thali school, &c., were executed. All these cost Rs. 1,288.

20. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—The outlay under this head was Rs. 3,808. Of this sum Rs. 3,742 were spent on the construction of market sheds and for effecting other improvements to market sites. In addition to the marginally-noted buildings constructed in 1884-85, but the dues to the contractors for which were paid in 1885-86, two more tiled sheds for accommodating the salt and cloth merchants, and two tiled sheds for the ticket issuers in the Nynamalai shandy, and thatched sheds at the gates of the Attyampatti and Muthunaikampatti shandies were built; a tiled verandah was constructed in lieu of the thatched one in the Matrapalli market, the Nynamalai market was provided with aloe fencing, and the slaughterhouse in the Yercaud market was reconstructed.

Constructing three tiled sheds in the Nynamalai market.
Constructing three tiled sheds in the Tiruchengód markets.
Constructing one shed in Kolikalnatham market.
Constructing one shed in Attyampatti market.

Repairs—Communications.—The number of miles of road kept by the district board with annual maintenance grants was $1,572\frac{1}{2}$ against 1,573 in 1884-85, the decrease of half a mile being due to the inclusion within the municipal limits of Salem of half of the branch road connecting Shevapet with the Salem-Omalur road.* Besides the above, about 13 miles of town roads and $8\frac{3}{4}$ miles of village roads were repaired with special allotments sanctioned during the year. A few roads, three in number in the Salem taluk, were damaged by heavy rains in October 1885, and special repairs were executed to them from the allotment of Rs. 450 sanctioned for the purpose. The state of all the roads of the district was generally fair during the year. The statistics about village roads are given in statement No. IV. The average cost of maintaining each mile of village road repaired was Rs. 128, and that of district road Rs. 104. The total outlay on repair of roads was Rs. 1,24,028 during the year.

* Known as Arisipolliem road.

22. *Civil Buildings.*—The school-houses at Suramangalam, Námakal, Harur, Sankaridrug, Indoor, Pennagaram, Pálakód, Omalúr, Kelamangalam, Karimungalam, and Thadavoor were repaired and the gymnasium grounds of the Omalúr and Sankaridrug schools levelled and improved, the outlay thereon being Rs. 681. Rs. 617 were spent in repairing Local Fund dispensary buildings, their out-houses, pandals, &c., at Tirupatúr, Uttankarai, Atúr, Yercaud, Harur, Námakal, Dharmapuri, Sankaridrug and Hosúr. Ten travellers' bungalows, 9 chattrams and Orr's choultries and the Local Fund Engineer's office were repaired at a cost of Rs. 2,022. The total expenditure on repair of buildings was thus Rs. 3,320 against an estimate of Rs. 3,556.

23. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—The outlay under this head was Rs. 6,234, of which Rs. 6,053 were spent in maintaining avenues, and the balance, Rs. 181, in repairing the fences of the Tiruchengód, Kolikalnatham, Yedappadi, Muthunaikanpatti and Attyampatti markets, in removing silt and repairing and deepening the wells and ponds in the Nynamalai and Vániyambádi markets and in removing prickly-pear in the market-site at Nynamalai and on the Itteri leading to the Attyampatti market. Besides this, a sum of Rs. 362 was expended on repairing the marginally-noted two roads for the convenience of the frequenters to the Kolikalnatham and Mattrapalli markets from market funds, and the expenditure included in the outlay on repair of communications. The lengths of road of avenues, the number of trees planted and perished during the year, and the total number of trees remaining at the close of 1885-86, are specified in the annexed statement, as directed in G.O., No. 154 L.F., dated 5th February 1886:—

Road from Sankaridrug to Kolikalnatham village.

Road connecting the Mattrapalli market with the Tirupatúr-Sigarapett road.

Lengths in miles of road avenues	1,139⅛
Number of trees in the avenues at the end of the previous year ..	187,108
Do. planted during the year	11,940
Do. perished during the year	6,167
Total number of trees at the end of the year ..	192,881

24. *Local Fund Engineering Establishment.*—The strength of the Local Fund Engineering establishment remained the same as in the preceding year, consisting of one engineer, a supervisor, ten overseers, one assistant overseer, a draughtsman, 14 clerks and 16 lascars. Of the total outlay of Rs. 1,44,435 on works, the Local Fund Engineering establishment expended Rs. 1,42,897, the Department of Public Works Rs. 11, and the other agency (*i.e.*, the Revenue Department, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars) Rs. 1,527. The expenditure incurred by the last-named agency was chiefly in connection with the construction of certain market-sheds, repairing market-fences and a few buildings and town roads; while that by the Department of Public Works was for surveying and levelling operations at the site of the Talavasal bridge to enable that department to frame an estimate for completing the work. The cost of the Local Fund Engineering establishment during the year under report was Rs. 24,632 as detailed in the margin, which, when compared with the outlay on works by that agency, is 17 per cent. against 20 per cent. in the preceding year, the high percentage in the previous year being mainly due to the short outlay on works in 1884-85.

	RS.
Pay of establishment	18,036
Travelling allowance	4,055
Contingencies	2,541
Total ..	24,632

25. *Tools and Plant.*—The amount spent in the purchase of tools and plant, and in repairing some of the old ones, was Rs. 1,463, against an estimate of Rs. 1,500.

26. The total expenditure under Grant I was Rs. 1,79,907, against Rs. 1,86,045, the estimate of the year, and Rs. 1,46,219, the actuals of 1884-85.

27. *Grant II, Education.*—The year under report compares favorably with the preceding one, as regards the progress of education, —7,717 pupils, against 6,523 in 1884-85, having received instruction in the schools either wholly maintained or partially aided from Local Funds. The number of children of school-going age being 232,339 (on the assumption that they constitute 15 per cent. of the total population), those under tuition were 3·4 per cent. of that number, against 2·8 in 1884-85. Excluding Rs. 1,626 spent under Grant I on the construction and repair of school buildings, Rs. 47,118 were spent under Grant II to meet the educational requirements of the year. The expenditure shows an increase of Rs. 7,714 over the actuals of 1884-85, which was due to the payment of the establishment and contingent charges of the five Government middle schools transferred to Local Funds for the whole of the year under report, against five months in the preceding one, and to the payments of grants to results schools in 1885-86 exceeding those of the preceding year by Rs. 1,652. The following are the purposes for which the expenditure of Rs. 47,118 was incurred:—

	RS.
Inspection	3,759
Elementary Normal schools	3,756
Secondary schools on the salary system	13,382
Do. on the combined system	2,686
Elementary schools do. do.	13,996
Results grants	8,565
Purchase and sale of books	742
Stipends to the Agricultural student and to the Muhammadan student under training in the Madras Muhammadan Normal school ..	232
Total ..	47,118

28. *Inspection.*—The number of inspecting schoolmasters was the same as in 1884-85, viz., eight, and there was only a temporary change in the *personnel* of the staff owing to the absence on sick leave of M. Kuppusami Aiyya, Inspecting Schoolmaster, Dharmapuri, for whom Chelveroya Achari acted for a month. The annexed table shows the work performed by the inspecting schoolmasters during the year:—

Name of Inspecting Schoolmasters.	Taluks.	Time spent in camp.	Number of villages visited.		Number of schools visited and prepared for inspection.				Total number of visits paid to all the schools.	Average number of times each school was visited.
			Having schools under inspection.	Not having schools under inspection.	Local Fund schools.	Grants-in-aid schools.	Other schools.	Total.		
1. S. Gopala Aiyangar	Salem	252	72	13	8	60	20	88	232	3
2. Kesaniah	Tirupatúr and Uttankarai.	285	61	14	16	39	29	84	242	3
3. B. Munisami Mudali	Tiruchengód ..	222	92	27	5	41	46	92	296	3
4. T. R. Krishna Rau	Námakal ..	245	110	20	12	75	33	120	469	4
5. V. Subramania Aiyya	Atúr	270	66	19	7	65	17	89	319	4
6. S. Ramakrishnayya	Hosúr	207	67	27	12	25	30	67	182	3
N. Krishnayya	Krishnagiri ..	204	45	21	7	28	11	46	263	5
Do. in charge of * ..	Dharmapuri ..		23	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Munisami Mudali †	Do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
M. Kuppusami Aiyya ‡ ..	Do. ..	179	47	16	9	25	13	47	237	5
M. Chelveroya Achari § ..	Do. ..	25	36	..					36	1
	Total ..	..	619	162	76	358	199	633	..	..

* For three months.
† From 1st to 9th April 1885.
‡ From 10th April to 23rd April 1885 and from 24th August 1885 to 31st March 1886.
§ From 25th July to 23rd August 1885.

There was a decrease in the number of villages visited, but an increase in the number of schools visited and prepared for inspection, the former being 781 against 878 of 1884-85, and the latter 633 against 592. The outlay on this agency was Rs. 3,759, as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Pay	2,820
Travelling allowance	688
Contingencies	221
Results grants	30
Total ..	3,759

29. *Normal Schools.*—The subjoined statement contains the statistics of the two elementary Normal schools at Tirupatúr and Dharmapuri :—

Name of school.	Strength.	Class of persons trained.			Number of students sent up for the Upper Primary Examination.	Number passed the Upper Primary Examination.			Number of students heard in teaching power.	Percentage of the passed students to that presented.	Remarks.
		Schoolmasters.	Relation of school-masters.	Others.		In the first class.	In the second class.	Total.			
Tirupatúr ..	30	21	6	3	30	4	2	6	30	20	All the thirty students received stipends varying from Rs. 3 to 5 each.
Dharmapuri ..	21	11	10	..	21	5	5	10	21	47·6	Seventeen of the 21 studied Tamil and 4 Telugu.

The results produced by the two schools during the year under report compare very unfavorably with those of the preceding year, when 29 out of 33 and 20 out of 28 students passed the Upper Primary Examination in the Tirupatúr and Dharmapuri schools, respectively. The low percentage of passes in the Tirupatúr school is attributed by its head master to the difficult nature of the examination, while that in the other is ascribed partly to the illness of the head master for some part of the year, and partly to the majority of the students having been grown-up pial school-masters. All the students of both the schools were tested in teaching power; those belonging to the Dharmapuri school are reported to have done well, both in teaching and the management of classes. More than half the students in the Tirupatúr school were successful; one of the passed students of the Dharmapuri school was appointed a teacher of a Local Fund school, and the remaining 9 of this school and 3 of the passed students of the Tirupatúr school have opened result-grant schools.

30. As in 1884-85, the primary Local Fund schools at Tirupatúr and Dharmapuri continued to be the practising departments of the Normal schools at the respective stations. The staff of the former school was strengthened by the entertainment of a pupil teacher on Rs. 7 from the commencement of 1885-86. The charges of these two schools amounted to Rs. 3,756 as under, against Rs. 4,308, the estimate :—

	Rs.
Pay of masters	1,388
Stipends of students	2,056
Servants	136
Contingencies and miscellaneous	176
Total ..	3,756

The average net cost to the board for training each passed student was Rs. 226-6-11 in the Tirupatúr school, and Rs. 115-3-8 in that at Dharmapuri, against Rs. 70 and 95 in 1884-85, the inordinately high cost being due to the exceptionally low percentage of students who passed the 5th grade examination during the year.

31. *Local Fund Schools—Changes, &c.*—The three Local Fund girls' schools at Atúr, Tiruchengód and Námakal were taken over by Government on the 1st April 1885. The Uttankarai school, the standard of which was raised to middle class * in the latter part of 1884-85, but returned as a lower class in that year, has now been included in secondary schools. In January last the standard of the Harur school was raised to the middle class under G.O., Mis. No. 1115 L.F., dated 27th November 1885, but it is only returned as a lower class school during the year under report as the fifth-standard class was opened very late in the year and was ineligible for examination. Towards the close of the official year a primary Hindustani school was opened at Krishnagiri. There were in all 83 schools at the close of 1885-86 against 87 in the preceding year. The net decrease of four is explained by the opening of a new school, the transfer of three girls' schools to Government and the leaving out of account the two primary Local Fund schools at Tirupatúr and Dharmapuri, which are tacked on as practising classes to the Normal schools. The distribution of the 83 schools among the different taluks of the district is shown in the following statement :—

* *Vide* G.O., No. 425, Financial, dated 2nd March 1885.

Taluks.	Middle-class schools on the salary system of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd grades.	Middle-class schools on the combined system, 3rd grade.	Combined-system schools teaching up to the 4th standard.	Combined-system schools teaching up to the 3rd standard.	Total.
Salem	1	2	1	5	9
Tirupatúr	1	..	..	7	8
Uttankarai	..	1	1	7	9
Tiruchengód ..	2	..	2	3	7
Námakal	1	1	3	8	13
Atúr	..	..	..	7	7
Hosúr	1	..	5	7	13
Krishnagiri	1	..	5	2	8
Dharmapuri ..	1	..	7	1	9
Total ..	8	4	24	47	83

Four † of the 83 schools are solely for Muhammadans and the one at Kulur for Malayalies on the Shevaroy hills. Hindustani classes are also attached to the Thali and Pálakód schools. In January last a Hindustani class was formed in the elementary Local Fund school, Námakal. During the year under report 24 elementary Local Fund schools taught up to the 4th standard and 47 up to the 3rd standard against 10 and 66, respectively, in 1884-85.

† Denkanikóta, Matigiri, Tirupatúr and Krishnagiri Muhammadan schools.

32. *Middle or Secondary Schools on the Salary System.*—There were eight schools of this class as in the preceding year. Four‡ of these are first-grade middle schools teaching for the Middle School Examination, one (at Sankaridrug) is a second-grade school teaching up to the lower fourth class and the remaining two—Tiruchengód and Omalúr—are third-grade schools having third classes. All these schools were inspected and examined by the Deputy Inspectors not less than twice during the year. The results in the Middle School Examination in the case of the five first-grade schools were poor as compared with those of the previous year, and are attributed to the question papers in English having been difficult. It is reported that the results of this examination were poor throughout the presidency. In the departmental examinations all the eight schools are said to have acquitted themselves satisfactorily on the whole. The average attendance of these schools was 660 against 677 in 1884-85. The decrease is ascribed to the inability of pupils, especially in the Hosúr range, to

† Tirupatúr, Námakal, Hosúr, Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri.

pay the increased rates of fees introduced by the notification of 1884. Gymnastics are taught in all the schools except the one at Tiruchengód where the want of a suitable play-ground is felt. The aggregate cost of educating each pupil in this class of schools was Rs. 20-4-5, while the average net cost to the District Board amounted to Rs. 2-0-10.

33. *Middle or Secondary Schools on the Combined System.*—The number of these schools rose from three to four in the year under report, as stated in paragraph 31 *supra*. The working of these schools, viz., Shendamangalam, Rasipur, Suramangalam and Uttankarai, has been reported to be excellent in the case of the first and satisfactory as regards the rest. Agreeably to the views of the Director of Public Instruction, the District Board improved the efficiency of the staff of these institutions by sanctioning higher rates of pay and results grants to the teachers with effect from 1st January last, and by replacing men of low attainments by better qualified persons. These were attended by 276 pupils against 213 in 1884-85. The cost of educating each pupil in this class of schools was as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Aggregate cost of educating each pupil	9	11	9
Net cost to the District Board	5	11	11

34. *Elementary Combined-system Schools.*—With the exception of a few of the 71 schools of this description that were inspected only once, all the others were inspected not less than twice by the Deputy Inspector of Schools during the year and all were examined for grants, with the exception of the Kulur and Veerayanur schools, which were ineligible for examination on account of the meagre attendance and of the Krishnagiri Hindustani school which was started very late in the year. Of the examined schools, the results of the Pandamangalam school were so bad that it earned no grant. The school intended for Malayalies on the Shevaroy hills and opened originally at Karadiyur was, as stated in last year's report, transferred to Kulur with the view of bettering its attendance at the latter village which was more populous than the former, but the change effected no improvement, the attendance during 1885-86 having been four against three in the preceding year. On the recommendation of the Educational officers, the District Board lately sanctioned the admission of day and night pupils free of school-fees to improve the attendance. The progress made in these elementary schools was very good or excellent in 16 schools, good in 17, very fair in 2, fair in 18, middling in 6, poor or bad in 7, and very poor in 4. The result grants earned by all the schools were paid within the year. The strength of these schools was 2,100 and the average attendance 1,724 against 2,025 in 1884-85. The decrease occurs mainly in the schools of the Hosúr range and is attributed solely to the inability of the pupils to pay the increased rates of fees. The strict adoption of the scale of fees prescribed by Government notification in the case of elementary schools in rural tracts seems inexpedient. The net cost to the Board of educating each pupil was Rs. 5-9-11 against Rs. 4-15-8 in the preceding year. During the year under report an additional teacher was appointed to each of the schools at Komarapalayam and Shulagiri on account of increased attendance, besides the appointment of Hindustani teachers to the Muhammadan class of the Námakal boys' school and the Krishnagiri Hindustani school, both opened towards the close of the official year. Eighty-nine of the 114 masters employed in these schools are certificated men and the rest uncertificated. Most of the latter class of men are old pyal schoolmasters and are too old for training, but apparently still capable of doing work.

35. A detailed statement (will follow) giving statistics as to the number of masters, their qualifications, the average attendance, the condition, the highest standard attained, the languages taught, &c., is submitted.

36. *Results Grants.*—The following table shows the particulars as to the number of result-grant schools recognised by the District Board and examined for grants during the year, their distribution in the different taluks of the district, and their comparison with the figures of the preceding year:—

Taluks.	Number of schools in 1884-85.		Number of schools in 1885-86.		Percentage of examined schools to the registered ones in 1884-85.	Percentage of examined schools to the registered ones in 1885-86.
	Registered.	Examined.	Registered.	Examined.		
Salem	61	47	72	57	77·0	79·1
Tirupatúr	50	33	38	31	66	81·6
Uttankarai	10	7	8	6	70	75·
Tiruchengód	43	35	52	41	81·4	79·
Námakal	79	62	86	75	78·4	87·
Atúr	77	54	69	66	70·1	94·
Hosúr	37	28	37	25	75·6	67·5
Krishnagiri	37	28	34	24	75·6	70·6
Dharmapuri	44	32	39	26	72·7	66·6
Total ..	438	326	435	351	74·4	80·7

Although there was a slight decrease of three in the number of schools registered, there was an increase of 25 in the number examined as contrasted with the figures of 1884-85. Even this slight decrease would not have occurred had it not been for the rejection by the district board, as advised by the educational officers, of many schools either on account of meagre attendance or non-compliance with the conditions of the Grant-in-aid Code. Eighty-four of the registered schools were not examined for grants from the following causes:—three on account of the withdrawal of the children by their parents for agricultural work; two on account of rival schools started; two owing to the misbehaviour of the teachers; six for not keeping the required attendance registers; six for want of the six months' attendance of the pupils; four owing to long breaks in the teaching of the schools, and the remaining 61 on account of the closing of the schools for want of proper remuneration or on account of the small attendance. Only one of the examined schools was not paid grant as the manager of the school had to forfeit his grant for falsifying the attendance register kept by him. From the above table it will be seen that the number of aided schools has increased in the marginally-noted four taluks, while in the remaining five taluks there is a slight decrease, which is due mainly to the general apathy and indifference on the part of the inhabitants of the hilly and jungly tracts in the Hosúr range and of the Uttankarai taluk. The schools examined had an average attendance of 4,923 pupils against 4,786 in 1884-85, and these presented and passed 3,772 and 2,852 pupils against 3,618 and 2,749 respectively in the preceding year. The amount of grant earned was Rs. 10,168 against Rs. 8,744 in 1884-85, and the expenditure from Local Funds on this account was Rs. 8,565 against Rs. 6,913 in the previous year. The results of the examination of these schools were satisfactory.

Salem, Námakal, Tiruchengód and Atúr.

37. *Grant III, Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—As in the preceding year there were eleven dispensaries in the district in 1885-86, nine of these being major institutions, that is, having accommodation for both in and out patients, and the remaining two minor dispensaries treating only out-patients. The Hosúr dispensary has an endowment of Rs. 6,500 invested in Government securities. The total cost of these dispensaries was Rs. 14,945 against an estimate of Rs. 16,510. The decrease was mainly due to short expenditure under "Medical subordinate," "Diet of patients," "Supplies" and "Medicines and Surgical instruments." From statement No. XII it will be seen that the number of patients treated was 862 in and 63,057 out patients or 63,919 patients in all during the year. As contrasted with the previous year's numbers there was a net increase of 5,885 patients treated during the year under review, and this shows the general increasing popularity of the dispensaries in the district and the appreciation of English medicines. There was an increase in the number of patients in all the dispensaries, save at Hosúr and Atúr, where the numbers fell by 1,406 and 1,190 respectively. The decrease in the former is attributed to a change in the medical officer by the transfer of the civil apothecary, Mr. Powell, from Hosúr to Yercaud; no cause is assigned for the decrease in the latter institution which is perhaps due to the Atúr taluk having been more healthy than in the preceding year. With the exception of the Tirupatúr and the Atúr dispensaries, which were inspected once at the commencement of 1885-86, the other institutions were not inspected by

the district medical officer as there was no commissioned medical officer in charge of the district almost throughout the year under review. Copy of the present officiating district medical officer's report on the working of the dispensaries is enclosed.

38. During the greater portion of the year there were three trained midwives attached to the Námakal, Atúr and Vániyambádi dispensaries. The services of the late midwife attached to the Tirupatúr dispensary were dispensed with as directed in paragraph 8 of G.O., No. 591 L.F., dated 11th August 1885, in September 1885, owing to the continued bad work turned out by her in the preceding two years. No other trained midwife was available to take up the place of the former. These midwives treated 7 "in" and 111 "out" patients, as detailed below, against 1 "in" and 69 "out" patients in 1884-85 :—

	In.	Out.	
Námakal	1	39	
Vániyambádi	..	49	
Atúr	3	19	
Tirupatúr	3	4	up to the end of August 1885.
	7	111	

39. The sum of Rs. 42 shown against medical pupils represents the amount of stipends paid to the Salem medical student sent in October last to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' Medical school at Tanjore to be trained for the grade of hospital assistant, and the cost of the Local Fund establishment attached to the district medical and sanitary officer, Salem, was Rs. 513 against Rs. 580 in estimate.

40. *Vaccination.*—There was no change in the strength of the vaccine staff of the district which consisted of 1 first-class and 2 second-class deputy inspectors of vaccination, 9 first-class vaccinators, 20 second-class vaccinators, 7 probationers and 3 peons as in the preceding year. From statement No. XIII it is seen that the total cost on account of vaccination was Rs. 8,159 against an estimate of Rs. 8,600, and that the number of cases vaccinated was 38,959, of which 37,980 or 97·5 per cent. of the cases vaccinated was successful, giving an average cost of 3 annas and 5 pies for each successful case. As compared with the vaccine operations of 1884-85, there was an increase of 3,322 in the number of cases vaccinated and of 4,587 in that of successful cases, with a corresponding decrease of 2 pies in the cost of each successful case during the year under report. This shows satisfactory improvement over the work of the preceding year, which is due mainly to the encouragement given to vaccinators for operating more successful cases by payment of a bonus of one anna for each successful case in excess of the minimum numbers and to the raising towards the close of the official year of the number of successful cases to be operated on by different classes of vaccinators as noted in the margin. It is noted that the extra remuneration due to the vaccinators in the Salem range was not paid, as the first-class deputy inspector failed to submit bills, and this accounts partly to the short expenditure on vaccination as compared with the estimate. Assuming the birth-rate at 30 per mille of the population, the number of births in the district during the year must have been 46,468 and 37,980 or 82 per cent. were protected from small-pox against 73 in 1884-85 and this deficiency would have been made up had the vaccine operations advanced as successfully in the Tirupatúr range as they did in the other two ranges, Salem and Hosúr. The greater part * of the Tirupatúr range being unhealthy, the vaccinators, especially in the Uttankarai taluk, often fall sick and the inhabitants of this taluk being more backward are opposed to vaccination. One of the vaccinators attached to this range lately died of malarious fever. First-class Vaccinator Venugopaul of Dharmapuri taluk turned out the largest number of operations, amounting to 1,882 cases in the Hosúr

From 100 to 125 for each first-class vaccinator.
„ 70 to 100 for each second-class vaccinator.
„ 40 to 75 for each probationer.

* Uttankarai taluk and Omalúr division including the villages on the slopes of the Shevaroy Hills.

range, and the first-class Vaccinator Aroomugam Pillai 2,566 cases in the Salem range. Owing to the exceptionally good work done by the latter his pay was raised from Rs. 15 to 18 per month.

41. To remove the difficulty experienced in obtaining good lymph from the arms of successfully vaccinated children, to which great objection is taken by parents, the district board introduced animal vaccination in August 1885 in the Salem range. Meer Muzerally Sahib, the deputy inspector of the Salem range, was entrusted with the work and given the necessary funds. During the eight months of the official year (from August 1885) 49 calves were used and 1,753 cases vaccinated, of which 1,498 are reported to have been successful. The total expenditure on this account was Rs. 448, of which Rs. 236 were spent in the purchase of calves and the balance was expended in feeding the calves and for the pay of the watchman, &c. The calves, when sold, fetched Rs. 189, or only Rs. 47 less than the price paid for them. Deducting the former amount from the expenditure of Rs. 448, the net cost to the board was Rs. 258 or annas 2 and pies 9 for each successful case vaccinated from animal lymph. The lymph was supplied to the Hosúr and Tirupatúr ranges and also to the Salem Municipality. The following table gives statistics of the cases vaccinated from animal lymph and the localities to which they appertain :—

Localities.	Vaccinated from animal lymph in tubes.		Vaccinated from animal lymph from calf direct.		Total vaccinated from animal lymph.		Number of tubes supplied.
	Number vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	Number vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	Number vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	
Salem Range	173	138	1,053	982	1,226	1,120	171
Hosúr do.	227	169	..	..	227	169	254
Tirupatúr Range	47	11	..	..	47	11	77
Salem Municipality	24	11	229	187	253	198	22
Total ..	471	329	1,282	1,169	1,753	1,498	524

An arrangement has recently been made with the Salem Municipal Council to contribute a fourth of the cost of supplying animal lymph to the municipal vaccinators, and so far it seems satisfactory.

42. *Sanitation.*—The outlay on sanitation was Rs. 13,420 against Rs. 16,000 incurred for the following purposes :—

	Rs.
(1) Improvement of water-supply	1,499
(2) Do. of village-site	486
(3) Conservancy of towns and villages	11,100
(4) Arrangements at fairs and festivals	102
(5) Miscellaneous and other sanitary outlay	233
Total ..	13,420

To this should be added the expenditure of Rs. 149 on account of cholera charges shown under Hospitals and Dispensaries. The amount shown against the first item was spent in sinking five new wells and deepening and improving 13 others, and that against the second in removing prickly pear and clearing brushwood, &c., in 13 localities specified in statement No. XIV. Scavengering establishments were maintained in 37 towns and villages. As in the previous year, the sanitary arrangements in the marginally-noted eleven places continued to be supervised by local committees composed of the principal inhabitants of the towns and of local revenue officers, and in other places the establishments worked under the orders of the tahsildars and deputy tahsildars at their head-quarters and of village munsifs in outlying villages. Sanitary arrangements were made at fairs and festivals in seven localities at a cost of Rs. 102. The erection of cholera shed

Tirupatúr, Vániyambádi, Uttankarai, Harur, Kunnathur, Singarapett, Yethapur, Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Dowltabad and Matigiri.

at Sooramangalam, the supply of coir cots and other articles and the repair of the cholera shed at the Jalárpet railway station, the erection of bamboo tatty latrines at Uttankarai and Omalúr and the repair of the latrine at Atúr, constitute the chief items of expenditure under "Other sanitary outlay." Cholera which prevailed in 1884-85 continued in April and May 1885, but in a milder form, in all the taluks of the district except Uttankarai. A few sporadic cases of cholera occurred between June and December 1885. The number of deaths was 306 against about 3,000 in 1884-85. Necessary precautions for the immediate arrest of the disease were taken. Small-pox also prevailed in all parts of the district and the number of deaths from this cause was 1,345. The general health of the district was, however, fair as compared with the previous years.

43. *Markets.*—The pay of the two sweepers employed in the Nynamalai market amounted to Rs. 96.

44. *Choultries.*—Rs. 732 and Rs. 103 were spent for the pay of establishments and contingent charges respectively of the 25 choultries under the control of the board.

45. *Public Bungalows.*—Of the 25 bungalows in the district, the one at Dharmapuri was, during the year under report, converted into a residence for the civil apothecary attached to the Dharmapuri Local Fund dispensary as permitted in G.O., No. 235 L.F., dated 1st June 1885, and the remaining 24 are maintained in fairly good condition for the use of travellers. Four hundred and eighty-three travellers halted at these bungalows against 433 in 1884-85 and the fees collected from them amounted to Rs. 655. The aggregate expenditure on these bungalows was Rs. 1,425 and the net cost to the district board was Rs. 673 against 596 in the previous year.

46. *Contributions.*—The amounts contributed to the "Provincial services" were Rs. 1,337 for Medical College, Rs. 1,337 for "Sanitary inspection," Rs. 107 for "Medical Reserve staff," Rs. 30 for cutler's establishment and Rs. 134 for lunatics of the Salem district maintained at the Lunatic Asylum, Madras. A sum of Rs. 2,285 was paid to the Salem Municipal Council for the civil depensary, the poor-house and the lying-in ward maintained by it.

47. *Miscellaneous.*—The expenditure under this head, amounting to Rs. 505, consisted of (1) Rs. 8 paid as rewards for killing dogs; (2) Rs. 423, the expense incurred in lighting the Salem-Sooramangalam road; and (3) Rs. 74, the cost of maintaining a pauper local lunatic at Hosúr.

48. The total expenditure under Grant III was Rs. 45,055 against Rs. 50,244 the estimate.

49. *Grant IV, Miscellaneous.*—The total expenditure under this grant was Rs. 11,181 against Rs. 8,710 the estimate, as detailed below:—

	Rs.
Cost of the controlling establishment at the Presidency	2,021
Account establishment in the Collector's office	607
Local audit clerk	987
District Board's office establishment	1,680
Travelling allowance to non-official members	1,241
Office contingencies and printing charges	2,640
Refund of cesses, &c.	1,363
Pensions and gratuities and contribution to Provincial services for the pension of Government servants lent	642
Total ..	11,181

50. The total cost of administration, including contingencies, was Rs. 9,818 or 3·4 per cent. of the total expenditure, which, under the four grants, amounted to Rs. 2,83,261 against the receipts of Rs. 3,54,783. The balance left at the close of the year 1885-86 was Rs. 71,522.

51. Excluding the Collector, who is ex-officio President of the district board, there were 6 official members and 18 non-official members on the board and the number of meetings held during the year was 11. The average attendance of the official and non-official members was 1·1 and 9 respectively, against 4·3 and 6·1 in

the preceding year. The frequent changes in divisional officers accounts partly for the decreased attendance of officials. The non-official attendance was very good, and the working of the board very satisfactory on the whole.

52. Copy of the district board's resolution passing the report is enclosed.

ENCLOSURE.

CONSOLIDATED Report on all the outlying dispensaries in the district of Salem for the official year 1885-86 (*i.e.*, 1st April 1885 to 31st March 1886).

There are 11 dispensaries in the district; their names are given in the margin. In the first nine of these dispensaries there is accommodation for the treatment of in-patients and the number of beds available in each is given opposite to their names. Two dispensaries mentioned last, viz., 10th and 11th, at Uttankarai and Vániyambádi, treat only out-patients.

Names of dispensaries.	Beds.
1. Yercaud	7
2. Tirupatúr	9
3. Harur	7
4. Atúr	9
5. Námakal	10
6. Sankaridrug	10
7. Hosúr	8
8. Dharmapuri	8
9. Krishnagiri	7
10. Uttankarai	..
11. Vániyambádi	..

2. All the dispensary buildings are reported to be in good repair during 1885-86; some petty repairs required now in some dispensaries will be attended to as early as possible.

3. The most common diseases treated during the year were malarial fevers, sore eyes, rheumatic affections, diarrhœa, dysentery, ulcers and skin diseases.

4. The annexed tabular statement shows an increase in the number treated in various dispensaries by 5,885 over the number treated last year:—

	1884-85.	1885-86.	
1. Yercaud	4,782	5,063	
2. Tirupatúr	4,355	6,504	
3. Harur	4,515	5,004	
4. Atúr	9,527	8,337	
5. Námakal	5,311	5,995	
6. Sankaridrug	4,722	5,015	
7. Hosúr	7,238	5,832	
8. Dharmapuri	4,997	7,279	
9. Krishnagiri	6,440	6,723	
10. Uttankarai	2,033	2,880	
11. Vániyambádi	4,114	5,287	
Total ..	58,034	63,919	Increase 5,885.

Of these 52 were in-patients and 5,833 were out-patients.

The decrease is shown in the Hosúr and Atúr dispensaries. In the former it may be said to be owing to a change in the medical officers and in the latter no reason has been assigned for the decrease.

5. The year has been exceptionally good. It has been free from cholera, except at Krishnagiri, where 60 seizures with 36 deaths are reported to have occurred. A few cases of small-pox were reported in the taluks of Námakal, Hosúr and Vániyambádi. In all these dispensaries vaccination is regularly carried out and the medical subordinates were directed to devote one morning every week to vaccination at the dispensaries and in some instances to visit also the neighbourhood for that purpose. The rainfall registered in the observatory at Salem was 47·83 inches. The conservancy of the stations has been carried out in the same manner as in the previous year. The work done by midwives attached to these dispensaries was fair; of four midwives three gave satisfaction. The number of cases attended by them is 118, of which seven were in hospital and 111 out of hospital. The following table shows the details of their work and the names of the dispensaries they are employed in:—

	1884-85.		1885-86.	
	In.	Out.	In.	Out.
1. Námakal	..	31	1	39
2. Vániyambádi	..	27	..	49
3. Tirupatúr	1	7	3	4
4. Atúr	..	4	3	19
Total ..	1	69	7	111

During the year the services of the midwife attached to Tirupatúr were dispensed with as per G.O., No. 591 L.F., dated 11th August 1885.

Fairs and Festivals.

There were five fairs held during the year in the following stations:—Edappady, Dharmapuri, Sankaridrug, Tiruchengód and Erulapatti in Harur division, as per Government orders received from the Secretary, Surgeon-General's office. The arrangements made for the purpose of conservancy during the fairs appeared to have been satisfactory. No disease of epidemic nature was reported to have broken out.

Salem, 15*th July* 1886. (Signed) M. THUMMONSINGH, M.D., Asst. Surgn., *Offg. District Surgeon.*

Order—dated 30th September 1886, No. 1240 L.F., Financial.

The receipts and charges of the District Board of Salem 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	55,004	29,780	84,983
1. Rates and Taxes—			
Cess on Land	1,80,972	1,71,000	1,70,599
Tolls	34,123	33,420	37,688
2. Education—			
School Fees	8,928	11,280	13,603
Other Items	702	850	483
3. Medical—			
Other Items	559	300	575
4. Interest—			
On Government Securities ..	2,413	2,400	2,413
On Arrears of Revenue ...	397	450	308
5. Miscellaneous—			
Contributions	4,597	4,500	3,726
Choultry Rents	107	170	172
Market Rents	4,229	4,250	4,591
Other Items	26,010	22,870	24,815
6. Public Works	1,618	200	1,428
7. Contribution from Provincial Funds—			
Education	2,288	6,720	5,028
Choultries	1,750	1,750	1,750
8. Contribution from Special Funds—			
Pound Fund	390	500	2,405
9. Miscellaneous Debt Accounts ..	80	...	...
Total ...	3,24,167	2,90,440	3,54,567

Charges.

	Actuals, 1884-85.	Estimate, 1885-86.	Actuals, 1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Grant I.			
New Works—			
Communications	1,051	6,364	5,756
Buildings	810	1,656	1,288
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	2,212	4,800	3,808
Repairs—			
Communications	1,08,983	1,28,394	1,24,028
Buildings	1,269	3,556	3,321
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	5,645	6,700	6,234
Engineering Establishment ...	25,006	23,670	24,632
Tolls and Ferries	22	...	...
Tools and Plant	1,221	1,500	1,463
Contributions	...	9,405	9,377

Charges—*continued.*

	Actuals, 1884-85.	Estimate, 1885-86.	Actuals, 1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Grant II.			
Inspections	3,996	4,200	3,759
Training Schools	3,928	4,308	3,756
Local Fund Schools	22,114	32,329	30,064
Salary Grants	20	...	...
Results Grants	6,913	7,500	8,565
Contributions	1,600	...	...
Miscellaneous	833	1,140	974
Grant III.			
Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	14,432	15,310	14,505
Vaccination	7,578	8,600	8,159
Sanitation	13,911	16,000	13,420
Markets	94	100	95
Choultries	803	946	835
Travellers' Bungalows	682	768	603
Contributions	7,657	7,910	6,933
Miscellaneous	119	610	505
Grant IV.			
Establishments, including Contingencies, Refunds, &c.	8,285	8,710	11,181
Total Expenditure ...	2,39,184	2,94,476	2,83,261
Balance ...	84,983	— 4,036	71,306
Grand Total ...	3,24,167	2,90,440	3,54,567

2. The opening balance adopted by the President erroneously includes debt heads (Rs. 216). In paragraph 12 the total miscellaneous receipts for 1884-85 are stated to have been Rs. 34,853 instead of Rs. 34,943 according to statement I-A. In paragraph 45 the net cost of the bungalows is stated to be Rs. 673, instead of Rs. 752, according to statement XI.

3. The following discrepancies should be explained :—

(1) In statement VI, the cost of public works in connection with markets is given as Rs. 4,292-12-11, whereas from the figures given in paragraphs 20 and 23 it appears to have been Rs. 4,285.

(2) In statement IX, the total receipts of schools from other sources are given as Rs. 47-7-8, whereas according to statement I-A the amount was Rs. 62-7-3.

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

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

Exd. T. O'Connor.

881

№ 2825 W of Oct 27 1886

Communicated to the Supdg. Engineer IV circle for information.

(Sd) J. O. H.

Govt. of {1886} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 30th Sept. 1886, No. 1240 L.F.

№ 2825 W of Oct 27. 1886

SEPTEMBER.

Local Fund Report.

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

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

With order

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper:—

From G. McWATTERS, Esq., President, District Board, Salem, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Salem, 7th August 1886, No. 91 L.F.

I have the honor to report on the operations of Local Funds for 1885-86, and to submit the statements specified in the rules circulated with G.O., No. 741 L.F., dated 18th September 1885.

2. Under the Government Notification, dated 19th March 1885, published in the Fort St. George and District Gazettes, the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, came into force in this district on the 1st April 1885, and the amalgamated "Local Fund Circle, Salem," has been designated "the District Board, Salem."

3. *General Taxation.*—The subjoined statement shows the extent and population of the district according to the census of 1881 and the incidence of taxation per head of the population:—

Area in square miles.	Population according to the Census of 1881.	Income from taxation.			Total Local Fund receipts.
		Land-cess.	Tolls.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
7,653	1,548,928	RS. A. P. 1,70,599 4 5	RS. A. P. 37,687 14 8	RS. A. P. 2,08,287 3 1	RS. A. P. 2,69,584 1 2

Incidence of taxation exluding tolls.		Incidence of taxation including tolls.		Average incidence of the total of Local Fund receipts.	
1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
7	8	9	10	11	12
RS. A. P. 0 1 10	RS. A. P. 0 1 9	RS. A. P. 0 2 3	RS. A. P. 0 2 2	RS. A. P. 0 2 9	RS. A. P. 0 2 9

The fact that the land-cess collections during 1885-86 were less than the previous years by about Rs. 10,000, accounts for the slight decrease in the incidence of taxation.

4. *Financial Position.*—The annexed statement exhibits the financial position of the district for the year, from which it will be observed that the total expenditure of the year exceeded the receipts by Rs. 13,677 which was met from the opening balance:—

	RS.
Opening balance	85,199
Actual receipts	2,69,584
Total assets	3,54,783
Actual expenditure	2,83,261
Closing balance	71,522

5. *Opening Balance.*—The year opened with a balance of Rs. 85,199, which is the closing balance of 1884-85 advised by the Accountant-General.

6. *Receipts.*—The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 2,69,584 excluding the opening balance, and exceeded the estimate, Rs. 2,60,660, by Rs. 8,924, and the actuals of the preceding year, Rs. 2,69,083, by only Rs. 501. The increase occurs mainly under Tolls, School fees, Ferry rents, Avenues and Contribution from Pound fund.

The chief items of revenue, as in previous years, are land-cess and tolls which are 63·2 and 13·9 per cent. respectively of the total income.

7. *Land-cess.*—The amount of land-cess realized during the year was Rs. 1,70,599 against an estimate of Rs. 1,71,000, and Rs. 1,80,972 the actuals of 1884-85. The decrease is due to the amount of the old outstanding arrears to be collected in 1885-86 having been much less than those of the preceding years. The cess is collected at one anna in the rupee. The following statement shows the demand, collection and balance of the cess :—

Demand.			Collection.			Arrears remitted.	Balance.			Percentage of collection to demand.
Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
RS. 20,723	RS. 1,61,011	RS. 1,81,734	RS. 13,772	RS. 1,53,088	RS. 1,66,860	RS. 463	RS. 6,488	RS. 7,923	RS. 14,411	91·8

8. *Tolls.*—The tolls at the fourteen toll-gates in the district were leased out for Rs. 35,310 against the estimate of Rs. 31,000 and Rs. 32,506 realized in 1884-85. The increase is due to competition among bidders. At all the gates the maximum rates sanctioned by the Local Fund Act IV of 1871 were levied. Rs. 2,378 were paid by the Salem Municipal Council on account of the Local Fund share (one-fifth) of the municipal tolls levied on through traffic under G.O., No. 2395, dated 8th December 1875. No new tolls were established during the year under report or other changes made. The toll-gates are suitably and conveniently situated, and the conditions specified in G.O., No. 619, dated 9th May 1871, are generally fulfilled.

9. *School Fees.*—The amount of school fees levied in the Local Fund schools, including the two normal schools, was Rs. 13,603, or Rs. 2,323 more than the estimate and Rs. 4,675 more than the actuals of 1884-85. The large increase is due to (1) the punctual collection of fees at the rates given in the Government notification of 1884, and (2) the raising of fees during the year with 2nd standard of all Local Fund elementary schools. The adoption of the new scale of fees has affected the attendance of the schools in the Hosúr range as will be explained further on, and much hardship is reported to be felt in the three ranges of the district by the levy of term and instalment fees.

The other educational receipts amounted to Rs. 483 derived from the following sources :—

	RS.
Sale of books	421
Miscellaneous	62
Total ..	483

10. *Medical.*—The income under this head aggregated Rs. 576, Rs. 292 having been realized by the sale of medicines, and the balance, Rs. 284, from miscellaneous sources.

11. *Interest.*—The receipts from this source amounted to Rs. 2,721 against an estimate of Rs. 2,850 and Rs. 2,810, the actuals of the preceding year. Of the first named amount Rs. 1,720 were realized from interest on Government Promissory notes invested from the Surplus Pagoda fund for sanitary purposes, Rs. 265 from interest on Government securities appertaining to the Hosúr dispensary, Rs. 428 from interest on the amount invested in favor of the "Price Vaccination Fund" in the Hosúr range, and Rs. 308 the interest recovered on arrears of revenue.

12. *Miscellaneous Receipts.*—The total miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 33,303 against an estimate of Rs. 31,790 and Rs. 34,853 the actuals of 1884-85. The important items are :—

	RS.
(*a*) Contributions from private individuals	3,726
(*b*) Market rents	4,591
(*c*) Bungalow fees	655
(*d*) Ferry rents	4,983
(*e*) Fishery rents	4,116
(*f*) Avenues	14,469

(*b*) The market rents aggregated Rs. 4,591 against an estimate of Rs. 4,250 and Rs. 4,229 the actuals of the preceding year. The levy of fees was confined during the year under report to nine markets as in the preceding years, and the right of collecting fees in all the markets was leased out as usual. The improvements effected in the several markets are enumerated in paragraphs 20 and 23 *infra*, and the assets of each market, after meeting the charges during the year, left a working balance at the close of the year as may be seen from statement No. VI.

(*a*) The amount of Rs. 3,726, shown under Private contributions, was derived as under :—

	RS.
Payment of contributions for the sanitation of towns and villages where scavengering establishments are maintained	3,356
Contribution paid by villagers for the improvement of village wells and other sources of water-supply	320
Contribution paid by villagers for the improvement of village sites ..	50
Total ..	3,726

(*e*) Of the total income of Rs. 4,116 under Fishery rents, Rs. 3,884 were collected by the Revenue Department and Rs. 232 by the Public Works Department.

13. *Public Works Receipts.*—The receipts from this source aggregated Rs. 1,428. Of this sum Rs. 880 were recovered from the Námakal district munsif's court (being the amount of subscription raised for the erection of a school-house for the late grant-in-aid school at Tiruchengód, subsequently taken over by the district board from the inhabitants of the Tiruchengód and held in deposit owing to a dispute between the two late managers of the school) with the view of utilizing the amount for the purpose originally intended; and the sum of Rs. 100 represents half the cost contributed by the villagers of Buddireddipatti for opening a road from Buddireddipatti village to the Buddireddipatti railway station.

14. *Contribution from Provincial Funds.*—The income under this head amounted to Rs. 6,778, of which Rs. 5,028 were received as salary and other grants on account of schools, and consisted of :—

	RS.
(1) Salary grants to middle schools at Omalúr, Sankaridrug, Tiruchengód, Námakal, Tirupatúr, Hosúr, Dharmapuri, and Krishnagiri	3,189
(2) Salary grants to normal schools at Dharmapuri and Tirupatúr ..	1,156
(3) Half the result grants earned by Local Fund combined system schools	683
(4) Grants for maps, books, &c.	..
Total ..	5,028

The sum of Rs. 1,750 shown against choultries was contributed from the Thoppur chattram fund for the establishment and contingent charges of the chattrams at Suramangalam, Jalárpet, Mórappúr, and Thoppur.

15. *Contribution from Pound Fund.*—The surplus of the Pound fund credited to Local Funds was Rs. 2,404 against Rs. 500 the estimate and Rs. 390 the actuals of 1884-85.

16. *Expenditure.*—The aggregate expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,83,261 against an estimate of Rs. 2,94,476 and the actuals of Rs. 2,39,184 in the preceding year. The decrease, as compared with the estimate, occurs mainly under Grants I and III, and is explained by the short outlay on communications and buildings—both new works and repairs—and by the general savings effected under most of the item of Grant III. The increase, as contrasted with the actuals of 1884-85, is due chiefly to (1) the payment in 1885-86 of more than Rs. 15,000 due to contractors for road and other works done in 1884-85; (2) the contribution of Rs. 9,377 paid to the Provincial funds in adjustment of the famine debt of the late Hosúr circle; and (3) the payment of establishment and contingent charges of the five Government middle schools transferred * to Local Funds for twelve months in 1885-86 against only five months in the preceding year. The total expenditure is distributed among the several grants as follows:—

* From 1st October 1884.

Grants.	Amount.	Percentage of outlay under each grant to total expenditure.	
		1885-86.	1884-85.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
GRANT I— Works including Supervision, Tools and Plant	1,79,907	63	61
GRANT II— Education	47,118	17	17
GRANT III— Hospitals, Sanitation, Vaccination, Choultries, Markets, &c.	45,055	16	19
GRANT IV— General Management	11,181	4	3
Total ..	2,83,261	100	100

17. *Grant I, Public Works.*—The grants for public works as revised and the expenditure during the year were as shown below:—

	Grants for the year.	Expenditure.
New Works.	RS.	RS.
(1) Communications	6,364	5,757
(2) Civil Buildings	1,656	1,288
(3) Miscellaneous Public Improvements	4,800	3,808
Total ..	12,820	10,853
Repairs.		
(1) Communications	1,28,394	1,24,028
(2) Civil Buildings	3,556	3,320
(3) Miscellaneous Public Improvements	6,700	6,234
Total ..	1,38,650	1,33,582
Grand Total ..	1,51,470	1,44,435

84·6 per cent. of allotment for new works and 96·3 per cent. of that for repairs were expended during the year. The fall in the percentage under the former item was due to no expenditure being incurred on account of the marginally-noted work and to short outlay on the planting of new avenues, while that under the latter item is slight and attributable to small sums of arrears due to certain road contractors remaining unpaid. During the year under report also some arrears due to contractors for works executed at the end of the year in the Salem taluk remained unpaid as in the previous two years.

Constructing a road from Tirupatúr-Alangayam road to the foot of the Yelagiri hills.

18. *New Works—Communications.*—The more important works executed during the year were:—

(1) The construction of a bridge on the Salem-Suramangalam road with old rail girders at a cost of Rs. 2,150, in place of the old arched bridge with brick in chunam washed away during the heavy rains in October 1885. It was completed.
(2) Reconstruction of two culverts and restoration of 1½ miles of road on the Suramangalam-Hastanpatti road, which had also been washed away by the heavy rains in October 1885. This cost Rs. 862, and the work was completed.
(3) Reconstruction of the damaged 3 vent tunnel on the Paramathy-Tiruchengód road. This was completed in 1884-85, but the contractor was paid his dues, amounting to Rs. 714, only in 1885-86.
(4) Removing planks and other wood-work of the bridge on Puckle's road and reconstructing it with rails and covering stones at a cost of Rs. 340.
(5) Diverting a portion of the road from Valuppadi to the Atúr-Rasipur road under the Singipuram tank bund. This was put in hand and completed during the year under report. It cost Rs. 481.

Other minor original works of making a new village road from Pottipuram to the trial Railway station at Naikadichampatti, constructing a road from trunk road No. V to Kakangarai Railway station and on to Kakangarai village, and another from Buddireddipatti village to the Buddireddipatti Railway station and other petty works were executed at a cost of Rs. 1,211.

19. *Civil Buildings.*—Accommodation for the pupils of the 1st class of the Krishnagiri middle school by the erection of a tiled building was provided, the school-house of the Hosúr middle school extended, stables at the Námakal and the Atúr travellers' bungalows built; and other petty works, such as the improvement of the gymnastic play-ground of the Námakal school, the erection of a compound-wall to the Thali school, &c., were executed. All these cost Rs. 1,288.

20. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—The outlay under this head was Rs. 3,808. Of this sum Rs. 3,742 were spent on the construction of market sheds and for effecting other improvements to market sites. In addition to the marginally-noted buildings constructed in 1884-85, but the dues to the contractors for which were paid in 1885-86, two more tiled sheds for accommodating the salt and cloth merchants, and two tiled sheds for the ticket issuers in the Nynamalai shandy, and thatched sheds at the gates of the Attyampatti and Muthunaikampatti shandies were built; a tiled verandah was constructed in lieu of the thatched one in the Matrapalli market, the Nynamalai market was provided with aloe fencing, and the slaughter-house in the Yercaud market was reconstructed.

Constructing three tiled sheds in the Nynamalai market.
Constructing three tiled sheds in the Tiruchengód markets.
Constructing one shed in Kolikalnatham market.
Constructing one shed in Attyampatti market.

Repairs—Communications.—The number of miles of road kept by the district board with annual maintenance grants was 1,572½ against 1,573 in 1884-85, the decrease of half a mile being due to the inclusion within the municipal limits of Salem of half of the branch road connecting Shevapet with the Salem-Omalur road.* Besides the above, about 13 miles of town roads and 8¾ miles of village roads were repaired with special allotments sanctioned during the year. A few roads, three in number in the Salem taluk, were damaged by heavy rains in October 1885, and special repairs were executed to them from the allotment of Rs. 450 sanctioned for the purpose. The state of all the roads of the district was generally fair during the year. The statistics about village roads are given in statement No. IV. The average cost of maintaining each mile of village road repaired was Rs. 128, and that of district road Rs. 104. The total outlay on repair of roads was Rs. 1,24,028 during the year.

* Known as Arisipolliem road.

22. *Civil Buildings.*—The school-houses at Suramangalam, Námakal, Harur, Sankaridrug, Indoor, Pennagaram, Pálakód, Omalúr, Kelamangalam, Karimungalam, and Thadavoor were repaired and the gymnasium grounds of the Omalúr and Sankaridrug schools levelled and improved, the outlay thereon being Rs. 681. Rs. 617 were spent in repairing Local Fund dispensary buildings, their out-houses, pandals, &c., at Tirupatúr, Uttankarai, Atúr, Yercaud, Harur, Námakal, Dharmapuri, Sankaridrug and Hosúr. Ten travellers' bungalows, 9 chattrams and Orr's choultries and the Local Fund Engineer's office were repaired at a cost of Rs. 2,022. The total expenditure on repair of buildings was thus Rs. 3,320 against an estimate of Rs. 3,556.

23. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—The outlay under this head was Rs. 6,234, of which Rs. 6,053 were spent in maintaining avenues, and the balance, Rs. 181, in repairing the fences of the Tiruchengód, Kolikalnatham, Yedappadi, Muthunaikanpatti and Attyampatti markets, in removing silt and repairing and deepening the wells and ponds in the Nynamalai and Vániyambádi markets and in removing prickly-pear in the market-site at Nynamalai and on the Itteri leading to the Attyampatti market. Besides this, a sum of Rs. 362 was expended on repairing the marginally-noted two roads for the convenience of the frequenters to the Kolikalnatham and Mattrapalli markets from market funds, and the expenditure included in the outlay on repair of communications. The lengths of road of avenues, the number of trees planted and perished during the year, and the total number of trees remaining at the close of 1885-86, are specified in the annexed statement, as directed in G.O., No. 154 L.F., dated 5th February 1886:—

Road from Sankaridrug to Kolikalnatham village.

Road connecting the Mattrapalli market with the Tirupatúr-Sigarapett road.

Lengths in miles of road avenues	1,139⅛
Number of trees in the avenues at the end of the previous year ..	187,108
Do. planted during the year	11,940
Do. perished during the year	6,167
Total number of trees at the end of the year ..	192,881

24. *Local Fund Engineering Establishment.*—The strength of the Local Fund Engineering establishment remained the same as in the preceding year, consisting of one engineer, a supervisor, ten overseers, one assistant overseer, a draughtsman, 14 clerks and 16 lascars. Of the total outlay of Rs. 1,44,435 on works, the Local Fund Engineering establishment expended Rs. 1,42,897, the Department of Public Works Rs. 11, and the other agency (*i.e.*, the Revenue Department, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars) Rs. 1,527. The expenditure incurred by the last-named agency was chiefly in connection with the construction of certain market-sheds, repairing market-fences and a few buildings and town roads; while that by the Department of Public Works was for surveying and levelling operations at the site of the Talavasal bridge to enable that department to frame an estimate for completing the work. The cost of the Local Fund Engineering establishment during the year under report was Rs. 24,632 as detailed in the margin, which, when compared with the outlay on works by that agency, is 17 per cent. against 20 per cent. in the preceding year, the high percentage in the previous year being mainly due to the short outlay on works in 1884-85.

	RS.
Pay of establishment	18,036
Travelling allowance	4,055
Contingencies	2,541
Total ..	24,632

25. *Tools and Plant.*—The amount spent in the purchase of tools and plant, and in repairing some of the old ones, was Rs. 1,463, against an estimate of Rs. 1,500.

26. The total expenditure under Grant I was Rs. 1,79,907, against Rs. 1,86,045, the estimate of the year, and Rs. 1,46,219, the actuals of 1884-85.

27. *Grant II, Education.*—The year under report compares favorably with the preceding one, as regards the progress of education, —7,717 pupils, against 6,523 in 1884-85, having received instruction in the schools either wholly maintained or partially aided from Local Funds. The number of children of school-going age being 232,339 (on the assumption that they constitute 15 per cent. of the total population), those under tuition were 3·4 per cent. of that number, against 2·8 in 1884-85. Excluding Rs. 1,626 spent under Grant I on the construction and repair of school buildings, Rs. 47,118 were spent under Grant II to meet the educational requirements of the year. The expenditure shows an increase of Rs. 7,714 over the actuals of 1884-85, which was due to the payment of the establishment and contingent charges of the five Government middle schools transferred to Local Funds for the whole of the year under report, against five months in the preceding one, and to the payments of grants to results schools in 1885-86 exceeding those of the preceding year by Rs. 1,652. The following are the purposes for which the expenditure of Rs. 47,118 was incurred:—

	RS.
Inspection	3,759
Elementary Normal schools	3,756
Secondary schools on the salary system	13,382
Do. on the combined system	2,686
Elementary schools do. do.	13,996
Results grants	8,565
Purchase and sale of books	742
Stipends to the Agricultural student and to the Muhammadan student under training in the Madras Muhammadan Normal school ..	232
Total ..	47,118

28. *Inspection.*—The number of inspecting schoolmasters was the same as in 1884-85, viz., eight, and there was only a temporary change in the *personnel* of the staff owing to the absence on sick leave of M. Kuppusami Aiyya, Inspecting Schoolmaster, Dharmapuri, for whom Chelveroya Achari acted for a month. The annexed table shows the work performed by the inspecting schoolmasters during the year:—

Name of Inspecting Schoolmasters.	Taluks.	Time spent in camp.	Number of villages visited.		Number of schools visited and prepared for inspection.				Total number of visits paid to all the schools.	Average number of times each school was visited.
			Having schools under inspection.	Not having schools under inspection.	Local Fund schools.	Grants-in-aid schools.	Other schools.	Total.		
1. S. Gopala Aiyangar	Salem	252	72	13	8	60	20	88	232	3
2. Kesaniah	Tirupatúr and Uttankarai.	285	61	14	16	39	29	84	242	3
3. B. Munisami Mudali	Tiruchengód ..	222	92	27	5	41	46	92	296	3
4. T. R. Krishna Rau	Námakal ..	245	110	20	12	75	33	120	469	4
5. V. Subramania Aiyya	Atúr	270	66	19	7	65	17	89	319	4
6. S. Ramakrishnayya	Hosúr	207	67	27	12	25	30	67	182	3
N. Krishnayya	Krishnagiri ..	204	45	21	7	28	11	46	263	5
Do. in charge of * ..	Dharmapuri ..		23	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Munisami Mudali †	Do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
M. Kuppusami Aiyya ‡ ..	Do. ..	179	47	16	9	25	13	47	237	5
M. Chelveroya Achari § ..	Do. ..	25	36	..					36	1
	Total ..	..	619	162	76	358	199	633	..	..

* For three months.
† From 1st to 9th April 1885.
‡ From 10th April to 23rd April 1885 and from 24th August 1885 to 31st March 1886.
§ From 25th July to 23rd August 1885.

There was a decrease in the number of villages visited, but an increase in the number of schools visited and prepared for inspection, the former being 781 against 878 of 1884-85, and the latter 633 against 592. The outlay on this agency was Rs. 3,759, as detailed below:—

	Rs.
Pay	2,820
Travelling allowance	688
Contingencies	221
Results grants	30
Total ..	3,759

29. *Normal Schools.*—The subjoined statement contains the statistics of the two elementary Normal schools at Tirupatúr and Dharmapuri:—

Name of school.	Strength.	Class of persons trained.			Number of students sent up for the Upper Primary Examination.	Number passed the Upper Primary Examination.			Number of students heard in teaching power.	Percentage of the passed students to that presented.	Remarks.
		Schoolmasters.	Relation of schoolmasters.	Others.		In the first class.	In the second class.	Total.			
Tirupatúr ..	30	21	6	3	30	4	2	6	30	20	All the thirty students received stipends varying from Rs. 3 to 5 each.
Dharmapuri ..	21	11	10	..	21	5	5	10	21	47·6	Seventeen of the 21 studied Tamil and 4 Telugu.

The results produced by the two schools during the year under report compare very unfavorably with those of the preceding year, when 29 out of 33 and 20 out of 28 students passed the Upper Primary Examination in the Tirupatúr and Dharmapuri schools, respectively. The low percentage of passes in the Tirupatúr school is attributed by its head master to the difficult nature of the examination, while that in the other is ascribed partly to the illness of the head master for some part of the year, and partly to the majority of the students having been grown-up pial schoolmasters. All the students of both the schools were tested in teaching power; those belonging to the Dharmapuri school are reported to have done well, both in teaching and the management of classes. More than half the students in the Tirupatúr school were successful; one of the passed students of the Dharmapuri school was appointed a teacher of a Local Fund school, and the remaining 9 of this school and 3 of the passed students of the Tirupatúr school have opened result-grant schools.

30. As in 1884-85, the primary Local Fund schools at Tirupatúr and Dharmapuri continued to be the practising departments of the Normal schools at the respective stations. The staff of the former school was strengthened by the entertainment of a pupil teacher on Rs. 7 from the commencement of 1885-86. The charges of these two schools amounted to Rs. 3,756 as under, against Rs. 4,308, the estimate:—

	Rs.
Pay of masters	1,388
Stipends of students	2,056
Servants	136
Contingencies and miscellaneous	176
Total ..	3,756

The average net cost to the board for training each passed student was Rs. 226-6-11 in the Tirupatúr school, and Rs. 115-3-8 in that at Dharmapuri, against Rs. 70 and 95 in 1884-85, the inordinately high cost being due to the exceptionally low percentage of students who passed the 5th grade examination during the year.

31. *Local Fund Schools—Changes, &c.*—The three Local Fund girls' schools at Atúr, Tiruchengód and Námakal were taken over by Government on the 1st April 1885. The Uttankarai school, the standard of which was raised to middle class* in the latter part of 1884-85, but returned as a lower class in that year, has now been included in secondary schools. In January last the standard of the Harur school was raised to the middle class under G.O., Mis. No. 1115 L.F., dated 27th November 1885, but it is only returned as a lower class school during the year under report as the fifth-standard class was opened very late in the year and was ineligible for examination. Towards the close of the official year a primary Hindustani school was opened at Krishnagiri. There were in all 83 schools at the close of 1885-86 against 87 in the preceding year. The net decrease of four is explained by the opening of a new school, the transfer of three girls' schools to Government and the leaving out of account the two primary Local Fund schools at Tirupatúr and Dharmapuri, which are tacked on as practising classes to the Normal schools. The distribution of the 83 schools among the different taluks of the district is shown in the following statement:—

* *Vide* G.O., No. 425, Financial, dated 2nd March 1885.

Taluks.	Middle-class schools on the salary system of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd grades.	Middle-class schools on the combined system, 3rd grade.	Combined-system schools teaching up to the 4th standard.	Combined-system schools teaching up to the 3rd standard.	Total.
Salem	1	2	1	5	9
Tirupatúr	1	..	..	7	8
Uttankarai	..	1	1	7	9
Tiruchengód ..	2	..	2	3	7
Námakal	1	1	3	8	13
Atúr	..	..	..	7	7
Hosúr	1	..	5	7	13
Krishnagiri	1	..	5	2	8
Dharmapuri ..	1	..	7	1	9
Total ..	8	4	24	47	83

Four † of the 83 schools are solely for Muhammadans and the one at Kulur for Malayalies on the Shevaroy hills. Hindustani classes are also attached to the Thali and Pálakód schools. In January last a Hindustani class was formed in the elementary Local Fund school, Námakal. During the year under report 24 elementary Local Fund schools taught up to the 4th standard and 47 up to the 3rd standard against 10 and 66, respectively, in 1884-85.

† Denkanikóta, Matigiri, Tirupatúr and Krishnagiri Muhammadan schools.

32. *Middle or Secondary Schools on the Salary System.*—There were eight schools of this class as in the preceding year. Four‡ of these are first-grade middle schools teaching for the Middle School Examination, one (at Sankaridrug) is a second-grade school teaching up to the lower fourth class and the remaining two—Tiruchengód and Omalúr—are third-grade schools having third classes. All these schools were inspected and examined by the Deputy Inspectors not less than twice during the year. The results in the Middle School Examination in the case of the five first-grade schools were poor as compared with those of the previous year, and are attributed to the question papers in English having been difficult. It is reported that the results of this examination were poor throughout the presidency. In the departmental examinations all the eight schools are said to have acquitted themselves satisfactorily on the whole. The average attendance of these schools was 660 against 677 in 1884-85. The decrease is ascribed to the inability of pupils, especially in the Hosúr range, to

‡ Tirupatúr, Námakal, Hosúr, Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri.

pay the increased rates of fees introduced by the notification of 1884. Gymnastics are taught in all the schools except the one at Tiruchengód where the want of a suitable play-ground is felt. The aggregate cost of educating each pupil in this class of schools was Rs. 20-4-5, while the average net cost to the District Board amounted to Rs. 2-0-10.

33. *Middle or Secondary Schools on the Combined System.*—The number of these schools rose from three to four in the year under report, as stated in paragraph 31 *supra*. The working of these schools, viz., Shendamangalam, Rasipur, Suramangalam and Uttankarai, has been reported to be excellent in the case of the first and satisfactory as regards the rest. Agreeably to the views of the Director of Public Instruction, the District Board improved the efficiency of the staff of these institutions by sanctioning higher rates of pay and results grants to the teachers with effect from 1st January last, and by replacing men of low attainments by better qualified persons. These were attended by 276 pupils against 213 in 1884-85. The cost of educating each pupil in this class of schools was as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Aggregate cost of educating each pupil	9	11	9
Net cost to the District Board	5	11	11

34. *Elementary Combined-system Schools.*—With the exception of a few of the 71 schools of this description that were inspected only once, all the others were inspected not less than twice by the Deputy Inspector of Schools during the year and all were examined for grants, with the exception of the Kulur and Veerayanur schools, which were ineligible for examination on account of the meagre attendance and of the Krishnagiri Hindustani school which was started very late in the year. Of the examined schools, the results of the Pandamangalam school were so bad that it earned no grant. The school intended for Malayalies on the Shevaroy hills and opened originally at Karadiyur was, as stated in last year's report, transferred to Kulur with the view of bettering its attendance at the latter village which was more populous than the former, but the change effected no improvement, the attendance during 1885-86 having been four against three in the preceding year. On the recommendation of the Educational officers, the District Board lately sanctioned the admission of day and night pupils free of school-fees to improve the attendance. The progress made in these elementary schools was very good or excellent in 16 schools, good in 17, very fair in 2, fair in 18, middling in 6, poor or bad in 7, and very poor in 4. The result grants earned by all the schools were paid within the year. The strength of these schools was 2,100 and the average attendance 1,724 against 2,025 in 1884-85. The decrease occurs mainly in the schools of the Hosúr range and is attributed solely to the inability of the pupils to pay the increased rates of fees. The strict adoption of the scale of fees prescribed by Government notification in the case of elementary schools in rural tracts seems inexpedient. The net cost to the Board of educating each pupil was Rs. 5-9-11 against Rs. 4-15-8 in the preceding year. During the year under report an additional teacher was appointed to each of the schools at Komarapalayam and Shulagiri on account of increased attendance, besides the appointment of Hindustani teachers to the Muhammadan class of the Námakal boys' school and the Krishnagiri Hindustani school, both opened towards the close of the official year. Eighty-nine of the 114 masters employed in these schools are certificated men and the rest uncertificated. Most of the latter class of men are old pyal schoolmasters and are too old for training, but apparently still capable of doing work.

35. A detailed statement (will follow) giving statistics as to the number of masters, their qualifications, the average attendance, the condition, the highest standard attained, the languages taught, &c., is submitted.

36. *Results Grants.*—The following table shows the particulars as to the number of result-grant schools recognised by the District Board and examined for grants during the year, their distribution in the different taluks of the district, and their comparison with the figures of the preceding year:—

Taluks.	Number of schools in 1884-85.		Number of schools in 1885-86.		Percentage of examined schools to the registered ones in 1884-85.	Percentage of examined schools to the registered ones in 1885-86.
	Registered.	Examined.	Registered.	Examined.		
Salem	61	47	72	57	77·0	79·1
Tirupatúr	50	33	38	31	66	81·6
Uttankarai	10	7	8	6	70	75·
Tiruchengód	43	35	52	41	81·4	79·
Námakal	79	62	86	75	78·4	87·
Atúr	77	54	69	66	70·1	94·
Hosúr	37	28	37	25	75·6	67·5
Krishnagiri	37	28	34	24	75·6	70·6
Dharmapuri	44	32	39	26	72·7	66·6
Total ..	438	326	435	351	74·4	80·7

Although there was a slight decrease of three in the number of schools registered, there was an increase of 25 in the number examined as contrasted with the figures of 1884-85. Even this slight decrease would not have occurred had it not been for the rejection by the district board, as advised by the educational officers, of many schools either on account of meagre attendance or non-compliance with the conditions of the Grant-in-aid Code. Eighty-four of the registered schools were not examined for grants from the following causes:—three on account of the withdrawal of the children by their parents for agricultural work; two on account of rival schools started; two owing to the misbehaviour of the teachers; six for not keeping the required attendance registers; six for want of the six months' attendance of the pupils; four owing to long breaks in the teaching of the schools, and the remaining 61 on account of the closing of the schools for want of proper remuneration or on account of the small attendance. Only one of the examined schools was not paid grant as the manager of the school had to forfeit his grant for falsifying the attendance register kept by him. From the above table it will be seen that the number of aided schools has increased in the marginally-noted four taluks, while in the remaining five taluks there is a slight decrease, which is due mainly to the general apathy and indifference on the part of the inhabitants of the hilly and jungly tracts in the Hosúr range and of the Uttankarai taluk. The schools examined had an average attendance of 4,923 pupils against 4,786 in 1884-85, and these presented and passed 3,772 and 2,852 pupils against 3,618 and 2,749 respectively in the preceding year. The amount of grant earned was Rs. 10,168 against Rs. 8,744 in 1884-85, and the expenditure from Local Funds on this account was Rs. 8,565 against Rs. 6,913 in the previous year. The results of the examination of these schools were satisfactory.

Salem, Námakal, Tiruchengód and Atúr.

37. *Grant III, Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—As in the preceding year there were eleven dispensaries in the district in 1885-86, nine of these being major institutions, that is, having accommodation for both in and out patients, and the remaining two minor dispensaries treating only out-patients. The Hosúr dispensary has an endowment of Rs. 6,500 invested in Government securities. The total cost of these dispensaries was Rs. 14,945 against an estimate of Rs. 16,510. The decrease was mainly due to short expenditure under "Medical subordinate," "Diet of patients," "Supplies" and "Medicines and Surgical instruments." From statement No. XII it will be seen that the number of patients treated was 862 in and 63,057 out patients or 63,919 patients in all during the year. As contrasted with the previous year's numbers there was a net increase of 5,885 patients treated during the year under review, and this shows the general increasing popularity of the dispensaries in the district and the appreciation of English medicines. There was an increase in the number of patients in all the dispensaries, save at Hosúr and Atúr, where the numbers fell by 1,406 and 1,190 respectively. The decrease in the former is attributed to a change in the medical officer by the transfer of the civil apothecary, Mr. Powell, from Hosúr to Yercaud; no cause is assigned for the decrease in the latter institution which is perhaps due to the Atúr taluk having been more healthy than in the preceding year. With the exception of the Tirupatúr and the Atúr dispensaries, which were inspected once at the commencement of 1885-86, the other institutions were not inspected by

the district medical officer as there was no commissioned medical officer in charge of the district almost throughout the year under review. Copy of the present officiating district medical officer's report on the working of the dispensaries is enclosed.

38. During the greater portion of the year there were three trained midwives attached to the Námakal, Atúr and Vániyambádi dispensaries. The services of the late midwife attached to the Tirupatúr dispensary were dispensed with as directed in paragraph 8 of G.O., No. 591 L.F., dated 11th August 1885, in September 1885, owing to the continued bad work turned out by her in the preceding two years. No other trained midwife was available to take up the place of the former. These midwives treated 7 "in" and 111 "out" patients, as detailed below, against 1 "in" and 69 "out" patients in 1884-85 :—

	In.	Out.	
Námakal	1	39	
Vániyambádi	..	49	
Atúr	3	19	
Tirupatúr	3	4	up to the end of August 1885.
	7	111	

39. The sum of Rs. 42 shown against medical pupils represents the amount of stipends paid to the Salem medical student sent in October last to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' Medical school at Tanjore to be trained for the grade of hospital assistant, and the cost of the Local Fund establishment attached to the district medical and sanitary officer, Salem, was Rs. 513 against Rs. 580 in estimate.

40. *Vaccination.*—There was no change in the strength of the vaccine staff of the district which consisted of 1 first-class and 2 second-class deputy inspectors of vaccination, 9 first-class vaccinators, 20 second-class vaccinators, 7 probationers and 3 peons as in the preceding year. From statement No. XIII it is seen that the total cost on account of vaccination was Rs. 8,159 against an estimate of Rs. 8,600, and that the number of cases vaccinated was 38,959, of which 37,980 or 97·5 per cent. of the cases vaccinated was successful, giving an average cost of 3 annas and 5 pies for each successful case. As compared with the vaccine operations of 1884-85, there was an increase of 3,322 in the number of cases vaccinated and of 4,587 in that of successful cases, with a corresponding decrease of 2 pies in the cost of each successful case during the year under report. This shows satisfactory improvement over the work of the preceding year, which is due mainly to the encouragement given to vaccinators for operating more successful cases by payment of a bonus of one anna for each successful case in excess of the minimum numbers and to the raising towards the close of the official year of the number of successful cases to be operated on by different classes of vaccinators as noted in the margin. It is noted that the extra remuneration due to the vaccinators in the Salem range was not paid, as the first-class deputy inspector failed to submit bills, and this accounts partly to the short expenditure on vaccination as compared with the estimate. Assuming the birth-rate at 30 per mille of the population, the number of births in the district during the year must have been 46,468 and 37,980 or 82 per cent. were protected from small-pox against 73 in 1884-85 and this deficiency would have been made up had the vaccine operations advanced as successfully in the Tirupatúr range as they did in the other two ranges, Salem and Hosúr. The greater part * of the Tirupatúr range being unhealthy, the vaccinators, especially in the Uttankarai taluk, often fall sick and the inhabitants of this taluk being more backward are opposed to vaccination. One of the vaccinators attached to this range lately died of malarious fever. First-class Vaccinator Venugopaul of Dharmapuri taluk turned out the largest number of operations, amounting to 1,882 cases in the Hosúr

From 100 to 125 for each first-class vaccinator.
„ 70 to 100 for each second-class vaccinator.
„ 40 to 75 for each probationer.

* Uttankarai taluk and Omalúr division including the villages on the slopes of the Shevaroy Hills.

range, and the first-class Vaccinator Aroomugam Pillai 2,566 cases in the Salem range. Owing to the exceptionally good work done by the latter his pay was raised from Rs. 15 to 18 per month.

41. To remove the difficulty experienced in obtaining good lymph from the arms of successfully vaccinated children, to which great objection is taken by parents, the district board introduced animal vaccination in August 1885 in the Salem range. Meer Muzerally Sahib, the deputy inspector of the Salem range, was entrusted with the work and given the necessary funds. During the eight months of the official year (from August 1885) 49 calves were used and 1,753 cases vaccinated, of which 1,498 are reported to have been successful. The total expenditure on this account was Rs. 448, of which Rs. 236 were spent in the purchase of calves and the balance was expended in feeding the calves and for the pay of the watchman, &c. The calves, when sold, fetched Rs. 189, or only Rs. 47 less than the price paid for them. Deducting the former amount from the expenditure of Rs. 448, the net cost to the board was Rs. 258 or annas 2 and pies 9 for each successful case vaccinated from animal lymph. The lymph was supplied to the Hosúr and Tirupatúr ranges and also to the Salem Municipality. The following table gives statistics of the cases vaccinated from animal lymph and the localities to which they appertain :—

Localities.	Vaccinated from animal lymph in tubes.		Vaccinated from animal lymph from calf direct.		Total vaccinated from animal lymph.		Number of tubes supplied.
	Number vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	Number vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	Number vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	
Salem Range	173	138	1,053	982	1,226	1,120	171
Hosúr do.	227	169	..	..	227	169	254
Tirupatúr Range	47	11	..	..	47	11	77
Salem Municipality	24	11	229	187	253	198	22
Total ..	471	329	1,282	1,169	1,753	1,498	524

An arrangement has recently been made with the Salem Municipal Council to contribute a fourth of the cost of supplying animal lymph to the municipal vaccinators, and so far it seems satisfactory.

42. *Sanitation.*—The outlay on sanitation was Rs. 13,420 against Rs. 16,000 incurred for the following purposes :—

	Rs.
(1) Improvement of water-supply	1,499
(2) Do. of village-site	486
(3) Conservancy of towns and villages	11,100
(4) Arrangements at fairs and festivals	102
(5) Miscellaneous and other sanitary outlay	233
Total ..	13,420

To this should be added the expenditure of Rs. 149 on account of cholera charges shown under Hospitals and Dispensaries. The amount shown against the first item was spent in sinking five new wells and deepening and improving 13 others, and that against the second in removing prickly pear and clearing brushwood, &c., in 13 localities specified in statement No. XIV. Scavengering establishments were maintained in 37 towns and villages. As in the previous year, the sanitary arrangements in the marginally-noted eleven places continued to be supervised by local committees composed of the principal inhabitants of the towns and of local revenue officers, and in other places the establishments worked under the orders of the tahsildars and deputy tahsildars at their head-quarters and of village munsifs in outlying villages. Sanitary arrangements were made at fairs and festivals in seven localities at a cost of Rs. 102. The erection of cholera shed

Tirupatúr, Vániyambádi, Uttankarai, Harur, Kunnathur, Singarapett, Yethapur, Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Dowltabad and Matigiri.

at Sooramangalam, the supply of coir cots and other articles and the repair of the cholera shed at the Jalárpet railway station, the erection of bamboo tatty latrines at Uttankarai and Omalúr and the repair of the latrine at Atúr, constitute the chief items of expenditure under "Other sanitary outlay." Cholera which prevailed in 1884-85 continued in April and May 1885, but in a milder form, in all the taluks of the district except Uttankarai. A few sporadic cases of cholera occurred between June and December 1885. The number of deaths was 306 against about 3,000 in 1884-85. Necessary precautions for the immediate arrest of the disease were taken. Small-pox also prevailed in all parts of the district and the number of deaths from this cause was 1,345. The general health of the district was, however, fair as compared with the previous years.

43. *Markets.*—The pay of the two sweepers employed in the Nynamalai market amounted to Rs. 96.

44. *Choultries.*—Rs. 732 and Rs. 103 were spent for the pay of establishments and contingent charges respectively of the 25 choultries under the control of the board.

45. *Public Bungalows.*—Of the 25 bungalows in the district, the one at Dharmapuri was, during the year under report, converted into a residence for the civil apothecary attached to the Dharmapuri Local Fund dispensary as permitted in G.O., No. 235 L.F., dated 1st June 1885, and the remaining 24 are maintained in fairly good condition for the use of travellers. Four hundred and eighty-three travellers halted at these bungalows against 433 in 1884-85 and the fees collected from them amounted to Rs. 655. The aggregate expenditure on these bungalows was Rs. 1,425 and the net cost to the district board was Rs. 673 against 596 in the previous year.

46. *Contributions.*—The amounts contributed to the "Provincial services" were Rs. 1,337 for Medical College, Rs. 1,337 for "Sanitary inspection," Rs. 107 for "Medical Reserve staff," Rs. 30 for cutler's establishment and Rs. 134 for lunatics of the Salem district maintained at the Lunatic Asylum, Madras. A sum of Rs. 2,285 was paid to the Salem Municipal Council for the civil depensary, the poor-house and the lying-in ward maintained by it.

47. *Miscellaneous.*—The expenditure under this head, amounting to Rs. 505, consisted of (1) Rs. 8 paid as rewards for killing dogs; (2) Rs. 423, the expense incurred in lighting the Salem-Sooramangalam road; and (3) Rs. 74, the cost of maintaining a pauper local lunatic at Hosúr.

48. The total expenditure under Grant III was Rs. 45,055 against Rs. 50,244 the estimate.

49. *Grant IV, Miscellaneous.*—The total expenditure under this grant was Rs. 11,181 against Rs. 8,710 the estimate, as detailed below:—

	Rs.
Cost of the controlling establishment at the Presidency	2,021
Account establishment in the Collector's office	607
Local audit clerk	987
District Board's office establishment	1,680
Travelling allowance to non-official members	1,241
Office contingencies and printing charges	2,640
Refund of cesses, &c.	1,363
Pensions and gratuities and contribution to Provincial services for the pension of Government servants lent	642
Total	11,181

50. The total cost of administration, including contingencies, was Rs. 9,818 or 3·4 per cent. of the total expenditure, which, under the four grants, amounted to Rs. 2,83,261 against the receipts of Rs. 3,54,783. The balance left at the close of the year 1885-86 was Rs. 71,522.

51. Excluding the Collector, who is ex-officio President of the district board, there were 6 official members and 18 non-official members on the board and the number of meetings held during the year was 11. The average attendance of the official and non-official members was 1·1 and 9 respectively, against 4·3 and 6·1 in

the preceding year. The frequent changes in divisional officers accounts partly for the decreased attendance of officials. The non-official attendance was very good, and the working of the board very satisfactory on the whole.

52. Copy of the district board's resolution passing the report is enclosed.

ENCLOSURE.

CONSOLIDATED Report on all the outlying dispensaries in the district of Salem for the official year 1885-86 (*i.e.*, 1st April 1885 to 31st March 1886).

There are 11 dispensaries in the district; their names are given in the margin. In the first nine of these dispensaries there is accommodation for the treatment of in-patients and the number of beds available in each is given opposite to their names. Two dispensaries mentioned last, viz., 10th and 11th, at Uttankarai and Vániyambádi, treat only out-patients.

Names of dispensaries.	Beds.
1. Yercaud	7
2. Tirupatúr	9
3. Harur	7
4. Atúr	9
5. Námakal	10
6. Sankaridrug	10
7. Hosúr	8
8. Dharmapuri	8
9. Krishnagiri	7
10. Uttankarai	..
11. Vániyambádi	..

2. All the dispensary buildings are reported to be in good repair during 1885-86; some petty repairs required now in some dispensaries will be attended to as early as possible.

3. The most common diseases treated during the year were malarial fevers, sore eyes, rheumatic affections, diarrhœa, dysentery, ulcers and skin diseases.

4. The annexed tabular statement shows an increase in the number treated in various dispensaries by 5,885 over the number treated last year:—

	1884-85.	1885-86.	
1. Yercaud	4,782	5,063	
2. Tirupatúr	4,355	6,504	
3. Harur	4,515	5,004	
4. Atúr	9,527	8,337	
5. Námakal	5,311	5,995	
6. Sankaridrug	4,722	5,015	
7. Hosúr	7,238	5,832	
8. Dharmapuri	4,997	7,279	
9. Krishnagiri	6,440	6,723	
10. Uttankarai	2,033	2,880	
11. Vániyambádi	4,114	5,287	
Total	58,034	63,919	Increase 5,885.

Of these 52 were in-patients and 5,833 were out-patients.

The decrease is shown in the Hosúr and Atúr dispensaries. In the former it may be said to be owing to a change in the medical officers and in the latter no reason has been assigned for the decrease.

5. The year has been exceptionally good. It has been free from cholera, except at Krishnagiri, where 60 seizures with 36 deaths are reported to have occurred. A few cases of small-pox were reported in the taluks of Námakal, Hosúr and Vániyambádi. In all these dispensaries vaccination is regularly carried out and the medical subordinates were directed to devote one morning every week to vaccination at the dispensaries and in some instances to visit also the neighbourhood for that purpose. The rainfall registered in the observatory at Salem was 47·83 inches. The conservancy of the stations has been carried out in the same manner as in the previous year. The work done by midwives attached to these dispensaries was fair; of four midwives three gave satisfaction. The number of cases attended by them is 118, of which seven were in hospital and 111 out of hospital. The following table shows the details of their work and the names of the dispensaries they are employed in:—

	1884-85.		1885-86.	
	In.	Out.	In.	Out.
1. Námakal	..	31	1	39
2. Vániyambádi	..	27	..	49
3. Tirupatúr	1	7	3	4
4. Atúr	..	4	3	19
Total	1	69	7	111

During the year the services of the midwife attached to Tirupatúr were dispensed with as per G.O., No. 591 L.F., dated 11th August 1885.

Fairs and Festivals.

There were five fairs held during the year in the following stations:—Edappady, Dharmapuri, Sankaridrug, Tiruchengód and Erulapatti in Harur division, as per Government orders received from the Secretary, Surgeon-General's office. The arrangements made for the purpose of conservancy during the fairs appeared to have been satisfactory. No disease of epidemic nature was reported to have broken out.

Salem, 15*th July* 1886. (Signed) M. THUMMONSINGH, M.D., Asst. Surgn., *Offg. District Surgeon.*

Order—dated 30th September 1886, No. 1240 L.F., Financial.

The receipts and charges of the District Board of Salem 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	55,004	29,780	84,983
1. Rates and Taxes—			
Cess on Land	1,80,972	1,71,000	1,70,599
Tolls	34,123	33,420	37,688
2. Education—			
School Fees	8,928	11,280	13,603
Other Items	702	850	483
3. Medical—			
Other Items	559	300	575
4. Interest—			
On Government Securities ...	2,413	2,400	2,413
On Arrears of Revenue ...	397	450	308
5. Miscellaneous—			
Contributions	4,597	4,500	3,726
Choultry Rents	107	170	172
Market Rents	4,229	4,250	4,591
Other Items	26,010	22,870	24,815
6. Public Works	1,618	200	1,428
7. Contribution from Provincial Funds—			
Education	2,288	6,720	5,028
Choultries	1,750	1,750	1,750
8. Contribution from Special Funds—			
Pound Fund	390	500	2,405
9. Miscellaneous Debt Accounts ...	80	...	...
Total ...	3,24,167	2,90,440	3,54,567

Charges.

Grant I.			
New Works—			
Communications ...	1,051	6,364	5,756
Buildings	810	1,656	1,288
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	2,212	4,800	3,808
Repairs—			
Communications	1,08,983	1,28,394	1,24,028
Buildings	1,269	3,556	3,321
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	5,645	6,700	6,234
Engineering Establishment ...	25,006	23,670	24,632
Tolls and Ferries	22	...	...
Tools and Plant	1,221	1,500	1,463
Contributions	...	9,405	9,377

Charges—*continued.*

	Actuals, 1884-85.	Estimate, 1885-86.	Actuals, 1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Grant II.			
Inspections	3,996	4,200	3,759
Training Schools	3,928	4,308	3,756
Local Fund Schools	22,114	32,329	30,064
Salary Grants	20	...	...
Results Grants	6,913	7,500	8,565
Contributions	1,600	...	...
Miscellaneous	833	1,140	974
Grant III.			
Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	14,432	15,310	14,505
Vaccination	7,578	8,600	8,159
Sanitation	13,911	16,000	13,420
Markets	94	100	95
Choultries	803	946	835
Travellers' Bungalows	682	768	603
Contributions	7,657	7,910	6,933
Miscellaneous	119	610	505
Grant IV.			
Establishments, including Contingencies, Refunds, &c.	8,285	8,710	11,181
Total Expenditure ...	2,39,184	2,94,476	2,83,261
Balance ...	84,983	— 4,036	71,306
Grand Total ...	3,24,167	2,90,440	3,54,567

2. The opening balance adopted by the President erroneously includes debt heads (Rs. 216). In paragraph 12 the total miscellaneous receipts for 1884-85 are stated to have been Rs. 34,853 instead of Rs. 34,943 according to statement I-A. In paragraph 45 the net cost of the bungalows is stated to be Rs. 673, instead of Rs. 752, according to statement XI.

3. The following discrepancies should be explained:—

(1) In statement VI, the cost of public works in connection with markets is given as Rs. 4,292-12-11, whereas from the figures given in paragraphs 20 and 23 it appears to have been Rs. 4,285.

(2) In statement IX, the total receipts of schools from other sources are given as Rs. 47-7-8, whereas according to statement I-A the amount was Rs. 62-7-3.

(True Extract.)

for *Chief Secretary.*

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

Exd. T. O'Connor.

2467 W 21.10.86

881 P.W.C. № 8275

№ 2825 W dy Octr 27. 1886

Communicated to the S. E. IV circle for information.

25/10/86

25/10/86.

Govt. of {1886} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Issued

lieed. 23.10.86 *Encl.*

G.O., 30th Sept. 1886, No. 1240 L.F.

№ 2825 W dy Octr 27. 1886

SEPTEMBER.

Local Fund Report.

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

2 Copies to P.W.C.

With order

The S. E. IV circle

" Exr. P. W. Accts.

28.10.86.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From G. McWATTERS, Esq., President, District Board, Salem, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Salem, 7th August 1886, No. 91 L.F.

I have the honor to report on the operations of Local Funds for 1885-86, and to submit the statements specified in the rules circulated with G.O., No. 741 L.F., dated 18th September 1885.

2. Under the Government Notification, dated 19th March 1885, published in the Fort St. George and District Gazettes, the Madras Local Boards Act, 1884, came into force in this district on the 1st April 1885, and the amalgamated "Local Fund Circle, Salem," has been designated "the District Board, Salem."

3. *General Taxation.*—The subjoined statement shows the extent and population of the district according to the census of 1881 and the incidence of taxation per head of the population :—

Area in square miles.	Population according to the Census of 1881.	Income from taxation.			Total Local Fund receipts.
		Land-cess.	Tolls.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
7,653	1,548,928	RS. A. P. 1,70,599 4 5	RS. A. P. 37,687 14 8	RS. A. P. 2,08,287 3 1	RS. A. P. 2,69,584 1 2

Incidence of taxation excluding tolls.		Incidence of taxation including tolls.		Average incidence of the total of Local Fund receipts.	
1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
7	8	9	10	11	12
RS. A. P. 0 1 10	RS. A. P. 0 1 9	RS. A. P. 0 2 3	RS. A. P. 0 2 2	RS. A. P. 0 2 9	RS. A. P. 0 2 9

The fact that the land-cess collections during 1885-86 were less than the previous years by about Rs. 10,000, accounts for the slight decrease in the incidence of taxation.

4. *Financial Position.*—The annexed statement exhibits the financial position of the district for the year, from which it will be observed that the total expenditure of the year exceeded the receipts by Rs. 13,677 which was met from the opening balance :—

	RS.
Opening balance	85,199
Actual receipts	2,69,584
Total assets	3,54,783
Actual expenditure	2,83,261
Closing balance	71,522

5. *Opening Balance.*—The year opened with a balance of Rs. 85,199, which is the closing balance of 1884-85 advised by the Accountant-General.

6. *Receipts.*—The receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 2,69,584 excluding the opening balance, and exceeded the estimate, Rs. 2,60,660, by Rs. 8,924, and the actuals of the preceding year, Rs. 2,69,083, by only Rs. 501. The increase occurs mainly under Tolls, School fees, Ferry rents, Avenues and Contribution from Pound fund.

The chief items of revenue, as in previous years, are land-cess and tolls which are 63·2 and 13·9 per cent. respectively of the total income.

7. *Land-cess.*—The amount of land-cess realized during the year was Rs. 1,70,599 against an estimate of Rs. 1,71,000, and Rs. 1,80,972 the actuals of 1884-85. The decrease is due to the amount of the old outstanding arrears to be collected in 1885-86 having been much less than those of the preceding years. The cess is collected at one anna in the rupee. The following statement shows the demand, collection and balance of the cess :—

Demand.			Collection.			Arrears remitted.	Balance.			Percentage of collection to demand.
Arrears.	Current.	Total.	Arrears.	Current.	Total.		Arrears.	Current.	Total.	
RS. 20,723	RS. 1,61,011	RS. 1,81,734	RS. 13,772	RS. 1,53,088	RS. 1,66,860	RS. 463	RS. 6,488	RS. 7,923	RS. 14,411	91·8

8. *Tolls.*—The tolls at the fourteen toll-gates in the district were leased out for Rs. 35,310 against the estimate of Rs. 31,000 and Rs. 32,506 realized in 1884-85. The increase is due to competition among bidders. At all the gates the maximum rates sanctioned by the Local Fund Act IV of 1871 were levied. Rs. 2,378 were paid by the Salem Municipal Council on account of the Local Fund share (one-fifth) of the municipal tolls levied on through traffic under G.O., No. 2395, dated 8th December 1875. No new tolls were established during the year under report or other changes made. The toll-gates are suitably and conveniently situated, and the conditions specified in G.O., No. 619, dated 9th May 1871, are generally fulfilled.

9. *School Fees.*—The amount of school fees levied in the Local Fund schools, including the two normal schools, was Rs. 13,603, or Rs. 2,323 more than the estimate and Rs. 4,675 more than the actuals of 1884-85. The large increase is due to (1) the punctual collection of fees at the rates given in the Government notification of 1884, and (2) the raising of fees during the year with 2nd standard of all Local Fund elementary schools. The adoption of the new scale of fees has affected the attendance of the schools in the Hosúr range as will be explained further on, and much hardship is reported to be felt in the three ranges of the district by the levy of term and instalment fees.

The other educational receipts amounted to Rs. 483 derived from the following sources :—

	RS.
Sale of books	421
Miscellaneous	62
Total ..	483

10. *Medical.*—The income under this head aggregated Rs. 576, Rs. 292 having been realized by the sale of medicines, and the balance, Rs. 284, from miscellaneous sources.

11. *Interest.*—The receipts from this source amounted to Rs. 2,721 against an estimate of Rs. 2,850 and Rs. 2,810, the actuals of the preceding year. Of the first named amount Rs. 1,720 were realized from interest on Government Promissory notes invested from the Surplus Pagoda fund for sanitary purposes, Rs. 265 from interest on Government securities appertaining to the Hosúr dispensary, Rs. 428 from interest on the amount invested in favor of the "Price Vaccination Fund" in the Hosúr range, and Rs. 308 the interest recovered on arrears of revenue.

12. *Miscellaneous Receipts.*—The total miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 33,303 against an estimate of Rs. 31,790 and Rs. 34,853 the actuals of 1884-85. The important items are :—

	RS.
(*a*) Contributions from private individuals	3,726
(*b*) Market rents	4,591
(*c*) Bungalow fees	655
(*d*) Ferry rents	4,983
(*e*) Fishery rents	4,116
(*f*) Avenues	14,469

(*b*) The market rents aggregated Rs. 4,591 against an estimate of Rs. 4,250 and Rs. 4,229 the actuals of the preceding year. The levy of fees was confined during the year under report to nine markets as in the preceding years, and the right of collecting fees in all the markets was leased out as usual. The improvements effected in the several markets are enumerated in paragraphs 20 and 23 *infra*, and the assets of each market, after meeting the charges during the year, left a working balance at the close of the year as may be seen from statement No. VI.

(*a*) The amount of Rs. 3,726, shown under Private contributions, was derived as under :—

	RS.
Payment of contributions for the sanitation of towns and villages where scavengering establishments are maintained	3,356
Contribution paid by villagers for the improvement of village wells and other sources of water-supply	320
Contribution paid by villagers for the improvement of village sites ..	50
Total ..	3,726

(*e*) Of the total income of Rs. 4,116 under Fishery rents, Rs. 3,884 were collected by the Revenue Department and Rs. 232 by the Public Works Department.

13. *Public Works Receipts.*—The receipts from this source aggregated Rs. 1,428. Of this sum Rs. 880 were recovered from the Námakal district munsif's court (being the amount of subscription raised for the erection of a school-house for the late grant-in-aid school at Tiruchengód, subsequently taken over by the district board from the inhabitants of the Tiruchengód and held in deposit owing to a dispute between the two late managers of the school) with the view of utilizing the amount for the purpose originally intended; and the sum of Rs. 100 represents half the cost contributed by the villagers of Buddireddipatti for opening a road from Buddireddipatti village to the Buddireddipatti railway station.

14. *Contribution from Provincial Funds.*—The income under this head amounted to Rs. 6,778, of which Rs. 5,028 were received as salary and other grants on account of schools, and consisted of :—

	RS.
(1) Salary grants to middle schools at Omalúr, Sankaridrug, Tiruchengód, Námakal, Tirupatúr, Hosúr, Dharmapuri, and Krishnagiri	3,189
(2) Salary grants to normal schools at Dharmapuri and Tirupatúr ..	1,156
(3) Half the result grants earned by Local Fund combined system schools	683
(4) Grants for maps, books, &c.	..
Total ..	5,028

The sum of Rs. 1,750 shown against choultries was contributed from the Thoppur chattram fund for the establishment and contingent charges of the chattrams at Suramangalam, Jalárpet, Mórappúr, and Thoppur.

15. *Contribution from Pound Fund.*—The surplus of the Pound fund credited to Local Funds was Rs. 2,404 against Rs. 500 the estimate and Rs. 390 the actuals of 1884-85.

16. *Expenditure.*—The aggregate expenditure during the year was Rs. 2,83,261 against an estimate of Rs. 2,94,476 and the actuals of Rs. 2,39,184 in the preceding year. The decrease, as compared with the estimate, occurs mainly under Grants I and III, and is explained by the short outlay on communications and buildings—both new works and repairs—and by the general savings effected under most of the item of Grant III. The increase, as contrasted with the actuals of 1884-85, is due chiefly to (1) the payment in 1885-86 of more than Rs. 15,000 due to contractors for road and other works done in 1884-85; (2) the contribution of Rs. 9,377 paid to the Provincial funds in adjustment of the famine debt of the late Hosúr circle; and (3) the payment of establishment and contingent charges of the five Government middle schools transferred * to Local Funds for twelve months in 1885-86 against only five months in the preceding year. The total expenditure is distributed among the several grants as follows:—

* From 1st October 1884.

Grants.	Amount.	Percentage of outlay under each grant to total expenditure.	
		1885-86.	1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Grant I—Works including Supervision, Tools and Plant	1,79,907	63	61
Grant II—Education	47,118	17	17
Grant III—Hospitals, Sanitation, Vaccination, Choultries, Markets, &c.	45,055	16	19
Grant IV—General Management	11,181	4	3
Total ..	2,83,261	100	100

17. *Grant I, Public Works.*—The grants for public works as revised and the expenditure during the year were as shown below:—

New Works.	Grants for the year.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Communications	6,364	5,757
(2) Civil Buildings	1,656	1,288
(3) Miscellaneous Public Improvements	4,800	3,808
Total ..	12,820	10,853
Repairs.		
(1) Communications	1,28,394	1,24,028
(2) Civil Buildings	3,556	3,320
(3) Miscellaneous Public Improvements	6,700	6,234
Total ..	1,38,650	1,33,582
Grand Total ..	1,51,470	1,44,435

84·6 per cent. of allotment for new works and 96·3 per cent. of that for repairs were expended during the year. The fall in the percentage under the former item was due to no expenditure being incurred on account of the marginally-noted work and to short outlay on the planting of new avenues, while that under the latter item is slight and attributable to small sums of arrears due to certain road contractors remaining unpaid. During the year under report also some arrears due to contractors for works executed at the end of the year in the Salem taluk remained unpaid as in the previous two years.

Constructing a road from Tirupatúr-Alangayam road to the foot of the Yelagiri hills.

18. *New Works—Communications.*—The more important works executed during the year were:—

(1) The construction of a bridge on the Salem-Suramangalam road with old rail girders at a cost of Rs. 2,150, in place of the old arched bridge with brick in chunam washed away during the heavy rains in October 1885. It was completed.

(2) Reconstruction of two culverts and restoration of 1½ miles of road on the Suramangalam-Hastanpatti road, which had also been washed away by the heavy rains in October 1885. This cost Rs. 862, and the work was completed.

(3) Reconstruction of the damaged 3 vent tunnel on the Paramathy-Tiruchengód road. This was completed in 1884-85, but the contractor was paid his dues, amounting to Rs. 714, only in 1885-86.

(4) Removing planks and other wood-work of the bridge on Puckle's road and reconstructing it with rails and covering stones at a cost of Rs. 340.

(5) Diverting a portion of the road from Valuppadi to the Atúr-Rasipur road under the Singipuram tank bund. This was put in hand and completed during the year under report. It cost Rs. 481.

Other minor original works of making a new village road from Pottipuram to the trial Railway station at Naikadichampatti, constructing a road from trunk road No. V to Kakangarai Railway station and on to Kakangarai village, and another from Buddireddipatti village to the Buddireddipatti Railway station and other petty works were executed at a cost of Rs. 1,211.

19. *Civil Buildings.*—Accommodation for the pupils of the 1st class of the Krishnagiri middle school by the erection of a tiled building was provided, the schoolhouse of the Hosúr middle school extended, stables at the Námakal and the Atúr travellers' bungalows built; and other petty works, such as the improvement of the gymnastic play-ground of the Námakal school, the erection of a compound-wall to the Thali school, &c., were executed. All these cost Rs. 1,288.

20. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—The outlay under this head was Rs. 3,808. Of this sum Rs. 3,742 were spent on the construction of market sheds and for effecting other improvements to market sites. In addition to the marginally-noted buildings constructed in 1884-85, but the dues to the contractors for which were paid in 1885-86, two more tiled sheds for accommodating the salt and cloth merchants, and two tiled sheds for the ticket issuers in the Nynamalai shandy, and thatched sheds at the gates of the Attyampatti and Muthunaikampatti shandies were built; a tiled verandah was constructed in lieu of the thatched one in the Matrapalli market, the Nynamalai market was provided with aloe fencing, and the slaughterhouse in the Yercaud market was reconstructed.

Constructing three tiled sheds in the Nynamalai market.
Constructing three tiled sheds in the Tiruchengód markets.
Constructing one shed in Kolikalnatham market.
Constructing one shed in Attyampatti market.

Repairs—Communications.—The number of miles of road kept by the district board with annual maintenance grants was 1,572½ against 1,573 in 1884-85, the decrease of half a mile being due to the inclusion within the municipal limits of Salem of half of the branch road connecting Shevapet with the Salem-Omalur road.* Besides the above, about 13 miles of town roads and 8¾ miles of village roads were repaired with special allotments sanctioned during the year. A few roads, three in number in the Salem taluk, were damaged by heavy rains in October 1885, and special repairs were executed to them from the allotment of Rs. 450 sanctioned for the purpose. The state of all the roads of the district was generally fair during the year. The statistics about village roads are given in statement No. IV. The average cost of maintaining each mile of village road repaired was Rs. 128, and that of district road Rs. 104. The total outlay on repair of roads was Rs. 1,24,028 during the year.

* Known as Arisipolliem road.

22. *Civil Buildings.*—The school-houses at Suramangalam, Námakal, Harur, Sankaridrug, Indoor, Pennagaram, Pálakód, Omalúr, Kelamangalam, Karimungalam, and Thadavoor were repaired and the gymnasium grounds of the Omalúr and Sankaridrug schools levelled and improved, the outlay thereon being Rs. 681. Rs. 617 were spent in repairing Local Fund dispensary buildings, their out-houses, pandals, &c., at Tirupatúr, Uttankarai, Atúr, Yercaud, Harur, Námakal, Dharmapuri, Sankaridrug and Hosúr. Ten travellers' bungalows, 9 chattrams and Orr's choultries and the Local Fund Engineer's office were repaired at a cost of Rs. 2,022. The total expenditure on repair of buildings was thus Rs. 3,320 against an estimate of Rs. 3,556.

23. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—The outlay under this head was Rs. 6,234, of which Rs. 6,053 were spent in maintaining avenues, and the balance, Rs. 181, in repairing the fences of the Tiruchengód, Kolikalnatham, Yedappadi, Muthunaikanpatti and Attyampatti markets, in removing silt and repairing and deepening the wells and ponds in the Nynamalai and Vániyambádi markets and in removing prickly-pear in the market-site at Nynamalai and on the Itteri leading to the Attyampatti market. Besides this, a sum of Rs. 362 was expended on repairing the marginally-noted two roads for the convenience of the frequenters to the Kolikalnatham and Mattrapalli markets from market funds, and the expenditure included in the outlay on repair of communications. The lengths of road of avenues, the number of trees planted and perished during the year, and the total number of trees remaining at the close of 1885-86, are specified in the annexed statement, as directed in G.O., No. 154 L.F., dated 5th February 1886:—

Road from Sankaridrug to Kolikalnatham village.

Road connecting the Mattrapalli market with the Tirupatúr-Sigarapett road.

Lengths in miles of road avenues	1,139⅛
Number of trees in the avenues at the end of the previous year ..	187,108
Do. planted during the year	11,940
Do. perished during the year	6,167
Total number of trees at the end of the year ..	192,881

24. *Local Fund Engineering Establishment.*—The strength of the Local Fund Engineering establishment remained the same as in the preceding year, consisting of one engineer, a supervisor, ten overseers, one assistant overseer, a draughtsman, 14 clerks and 16 lascars. Of the total outlay of Rs. 1,44,435 on works, the Local Fund Engineering establishment expended Rs. 1,42,897, the Department of Public Works Rs. 11, and the other agency (*i.e.*, the Revenue Department, Tahsildars and Deputy Tahsildars) Rs. 1,527. The expenditure incurred by the last-named agency was chiefly in connection with the construction of certain market-sheds, repairing market-fences and a few buildings and town roads; while that by the Department of Public Works was for surveying and levelling operations at the site of the Talavasal bridge to enable that department to frame an estimate for completing the work. The cost of the Local Fund Engineering establishment during the year under report was Rs. 24,632 as detailed in the margin, which, when compared with the outlay on works by that agency, is 17 per cent. against 20 per cent. in the preceding year, the high percentage in the previous year being mainly due to the short outlay on works in 1884-85.

	RS.
Pay of establishment	18,036
Travelling allowance	4,055
Contingencies	2,541
Total ..	24,632

25. *Tools and Plant.*—The amount spent in the purchase of tools and plant, and in repairing some of the old ones, was Rs. 1,463, against an estimate of Rs. 1,500.

26. The total expenditure under Grant I was Rs. 1,79,907, against Rs. 1,86,045, the estimate of the year, and Rs. 1,46,219, the actuals of 1884-85.

27. *Grant II, Education.*—The year under report compares favorably with the preceding one, as regards the progress of education, —7,717 pupils, against 6,523 in 1884-85, having received instruction in the schools either wholly maintained or partially aided from Local Funds. The number of children of school-going age being 232,339 (on the assumption that they constitute 15 per cent. of the total population), those under tuition were 3·4 per cent. of that number, against 2·8 in 1884-85. Excluding Rs. 1,626 spent under Grant I on the construction and repair of school buildings, Rs. 47,118 were spent under Grant II to meet the educational requirements of the year. The expenditure shows an increase of Rs. 7,714 over the actuals of 1884-85, which was due to the payment of the establishment and contingent charges of the five Government middle schools transferred to Local Funds for the whole of the year under report, against five months in the preceding one, and to the payments of grants to results schools in 1885-86 exceeding those of the preceding year by Rs. 1,652. The following are the purposes for which the expenditure of Rs. 47,118 was incurred:—

	RS.
Inspection	3,759
Elementary Normal schools	3,756
Secondary schools on the salary system	13,382
Do. on the combined system	2,686
Elementary schools do. do.	13,996
Results grants	8,565
Purchase and sale of books	742
Stipends to the Agricultural student and to the Muhammadan student under training in the Madras Muhammadan Normal school ..	232
Total ..	47,118

28. *Inspection.*—The number of inspecting schoolmasters was the same as in 1884-85, viz., eight, and there was only a temporary change in the *personnel* of the staff owing to the absence on sick leave of M. Kuppusami Aiyya, Inspecting Schoolmaster, Dharmapuri, for whom Chelveroya Achari acted for a month. The annexed table shows the work performed by the inspecting schoolmasters during the year:—

Name of Inspecting Schoolmasters.	Taluks.	Time spent in camp.	Number of villages visited.		Number of schools visited and prepared for inspection.				Total number of visits paid to all the schools.	Average number of times each school was visited.
			Having schools under inspection.	Not having schools under inspection.	Local Fund schools.	Grants-in-aid schools.	Other schools.	Total.		
1. S. Gopala Aiyangar	Salem	252	72	13	8	60	20	88	232	3
2. Kesaniah	Tirupatúr and Uttankarai.	285	61	14	16	39	29	84	242	3
3. B. Munisami Mudali	Tiruchengód ..	222	92	27	5	41	46	92	296	3
4. T. R. Krishna Rau	Námakal ..	245	110	20	12	75	33	120	469	4
5. V. Subramania Aiyya	Atúr	270	66	19	7	65	17	89	319	4
6. S. Ramakrishnayya	Hosúr	207	67	27	12	25	30	67	182	3
N. Krishnayya	Krishnagiri ..	204	45	21	7	28	11	46	263	5
Do. in charge of* ..	Dharmapuri ..		23	5	..	..	..	..	..	..
B. Munisami Mudali †	Do. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
M. Kuppusami Aiyya ‡ ..	Do. ..	179	47	16	9	25	13	47	237	5
M. Chelveroya Achari § ..	Do. ..	25	36	..					36	1
	Total ..	..	619	162	76	358	199	633	..	..

* For three months.
† From 1st to 9th April 1885.
‡ From 10th April to 23rd April 1885 and from 24th August 1885 to 31st March 1886.
§ From 25th July to 23rd August 1885.

There was a decrease in the number of villages visited, but an increase in the number of schools visited and prepared for inspection, the former being 781 against 878 of 1884-85, and the latter 633 against 592. The outlay on this agency was Rs. 3,759, as detailed below:—

	Rs.
Pay	2,820
Travelling allowance	688
Contingencies	221
Results grants	30
Total ..	3,759

29. *Normal Schools.*—The subjoined statement contains the statistics of the two elementary Normal schools at Tirupatúr and Dharmapuri:—

Name of school.	Strength.	Class of persons trained.			Number of students sent up for the Upper Primary Examination.	Number passed the Upper Primary Examination.			Number of students heard in teaching power.	Percentage of the passed students to that presented.	Remarks.
		Schoolmasters.	Relation of schoolmasters.	Others.		In the first class.	In the second class.	Total.			
Tirupatúr ..	30	21	6	3	30	4	2	6	30	20	All the thirty students received stipends varying from Rs. 3 to 5 each.
Dharmapuri ..	21	11	10	..	21	5	5	10	21	47·6	Seventeen of the 21 studied Tamil and 4 Telugu.

The results produced by the two schools during the year under report compare very unfavorably with those of the preceding year, when 29 out of 33 and 20 out of 28 students passed the Upper Primary Examination in the Tirupatúr and Dharmapuri schools, respectively. The low percentage of passes in the Tirupatúr school is attributed by its head master to the difficult nature of the examination, while that in the other is ascribed partly to the illness of the head master for some part of the year, and partly to the majority of the students having been grown-up pial schoolmasters. All the students of both the schools were tested in teaching power; those belonging to the Dharmapuri school are reported to have done well, both in teaching and the management of classes. More than half the students in the Tirupatúr school were successful; one of the passed students of the Dharmapuri school was appointed a teacher of a Local Fund school, and the remaining 9 of this school and 3 of the passed students of the Tirupatúr school have opened result-grant schools.

30. As in 1884-85, the primary Local Fund schools at Tirupatúr and Dharmapuri continued to be the practising departments of the Normal schools at the respective stations. The staff of the former school was strengthened by the entertainment of a pupil teacher on Rs. 7 from the commencement of 1885-86. The charges of these two schools amounted to Rs. 3,756 as under, against Rs. 4,308, the estimate:—

	Rs.
Pay of masters	1,388
Stipends of students	2,056
Servants	136
Contingencies and miscellaneous	176
Total ..	3,756

The average net cost to the board for training each passed student was Rs. 226-6-11 in the Tirupatúr school, and Rs. 115-3-8 in that at Dharmapuri, against Rs. 70 and 95 in 1884-85, the inordinately high cost being due to the exceptionally low percentage of students who passed the 5th grade examination during the year.

31. *Local Fund Schools—Changes, &c.*—The three Local Fund girls' schools at Atúr, Tiruchengód and Námakal were taken over by Government on the 1st April 1885. The Uttankarai school, the standard of which was raised to middle class* in the latter part of 1884-85, but returned as a lower class in that year, has now been included in secondary schools. In January last the standard of the Harur school was raised to the middle class under G.O., Mis. No. 1115 L.F., dated 27th November 1885, but it is only returned as a lower class school during the year under report as the fifth-standard class was opened very late in the year and was ineligible for examination. Towards the close of the official year a primary Hindustani school was opened at Krishnagiri. There were in all 83 schools at the close of 1885-86 against 87 in the preceding year. The net decrease of four is explained by the opening of a new school, the transfer of three girls' schools to Government and the leaving out of account the two primary Local Fund schools at Tirupatúr and Dharmapuri, which are tacked on as practising classes to the Normal schools. The distribution of the 83 schools among the different taluks of the district is shown in the following statement:—

* *Vide* G.O., No. 425, Financial, dated 2nd March 1885.

Taluks.	Middle-class schools on the salary system of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd grades.	Middle-class schools on the combined system, 3rd grade.	Combined-system schools teaching up to the 4th standard.	Combined-system schools teaching up to the 3rd standard.	Total.
Salem	1	2	1	5	9
Tirupatúr	1	..	..	7	8
Uttankarai	..	1	1	7	9
Tiruchengód ..	2	..	2	3	7
Námakal	1	1	3	8	13
Atúr	..	..	..	7	7
Hosúr	1	..	5	7	13
Krishnagiri	1	..	5	2	8
Dharmapuri ..	1	..	7	1	9
Total ..	8	4	24	47	83

Four † of the 83 schools are solely for Muhammadans and the one at Kulur for Malayalies on the Shevaroy hills. Hindustani classes are also attached to the Thali and Pálakód schools. In January last a Hindustani class was formed in the elementary Local Fund school, Námakal. During the year under report 24 elementary Local Fund schools taught up to the 4th standard and 47 up to the 3rd standard against 10 and 66, respectively, in 1884-85.

† Denkanikóta, Matigiri, Tirupatúr and Krishnagiri Muhammadan schools.

32. *Middle or Secondary Schools on the Salary System.*—There were eight schools of this class as in the preceding year. Four‡ of these are first-grade middle schools teaching for the Middle School Examination, one (at Sankaridrug) is a second-grade school teaching up to the lower fourth class and the remaining two—Tiruchengód and Omalúr—are third-grade schools having third classes. All these schools were inspected and examined by the Deputy Inspectors not less than twice during the year. The results in the Middle School Examination in the case of the five first-grade schools were poor as compared with those of the previous year, and are attributed to the question papers in English having been difficult. It is reported that the results of this examination were poor throughout the presidency. In the departmental examinations all the eight schools are said to have acquitted themselves satisfactorily on the whole. The average attendance of these schools was 660 against 677 in 1884-85. The decrease is ascribed to the inability of pupils, especially in the Hosúr range, to

‡ Tirupatúr, Námakal, Hosúr, Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri.

pay the increased rates of fees introduced by the notification of 1884. Gymnastics are taught in all the schools except the one at Tiruchengód where the want of a suitable play-ground is felt. The aggregate cost of educating each pupil in this class of schools was Rs. 20-4-5, while the average net cost to the District Board amounted to Rs. 2-0-10.

33. *Middle or Secondary Schools on the Combined System.*—The number of these schools rose from three to four in the year under report, as stated in paragraph 31 *supra*. The working of these schools, viz., Shendamangalam, Rasipur, Suramangalam and Uttankarai, has been reported to be excellent in the case of the first and satisfactory as regards the rest. Agreeably to the views of the Director of Public Instruction, the District Board improved the efficiency of the staff of these institutions by sanctioning higher rates of pay and results grants to the teachers with effect from 1st January last, and by replacing men of low attainments by better qualified persons. These were attended by 276 pupils against 213 in 1884-85. The cost of educating each pupil in this class of schools was as follows:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Aggregate cost of educating each pupil	9	11	9
Net cost to the District Board	5	11	11

34. *Elementary Combined-system Schools.*—With the exception of a few of the 71 schools of this description that were inspected only once, all the others were inspected not less than twice by the Deputy Inspector of Schools during the year and all were examined for grants, with the exception of the Kulur and Veerayanur schools, which were ineligible for examination on account of the meagre attendance and of the Krishnagiri Hindustani school which was started very late in the year. Of the examined schools, the results of the Pandamangalam school were so bad that it earned no grant. The school intended for Malayalies on the Shevaroy hills and opened originally at Karadiyur was, as stated in last year's report, transferred to Kulur with the view of bettering its attendance at the latter village which was more populous than the former, but the change effected no improvement, the attendance during 1885-86 having been four against three in the preceding year. On the recommendation of the Educational officers, the District Board lately sanctioned the admission of day and night pupils free of school-fees to improve the attendance. The progress made in these elementary schools was very good or excellent in 16 schools, good in 17, very fair in 2, fair in 18, middling in 6, poor or bad in 7, and very poor in 4. The result grants earned by all the schools were paid within the year. The strength of these schools was 2,100 and the average attendance 1,724 against 2,025 in 1884-85. The decrease occurs mainly in the schools of the Hosúr range and is attributed solely to the inability of the pupils to pay the increased rates of fees. The strict adoption of the scale of fees prescribed by Government notification in the case of elementary schools in rural tracts seems inexpedient. The net cost to the Board of educating each pupil was Rs. 5-9-11 against Rs. 4-15-8 in the preceding year. During the year under report an additional teacher was appointed to each of the schools at Komarapalayam and Shulagiri on account of increased attendance, besides the appointment of Hindustani teachers to the Muhammadan class of the Námakal boys' school and the Krishnagiri Hindustani school, both opened towards the close of the official year. Eighty-nine of the 114 masters employed in these schools are certificated men and the rest uncertificated. Most of the latter class of men are old pyal schoolmasters and are too old for training, but apparently still capable of doing work.

35. A detailed statement (will follow) giving statistics as to the number of masters, their qualifications, the average attendance, the condition, the highest standard attained, the languages taught, &c., is submitted.

36. *Results Grants.*—The following table shows the particulars as to the number of result-grant schools recognised by the District Board and examined for grants during the year, their distribution in the different taluks of the district, and their comparison with the figures of the preceding year:—

Taluks.	Number of schools in 1884-85.		Number of schools in 1885-86.		Percentage of examined schools to the registered ones in 1884-85.	Percentage of examined schools to the registered ones in 1885-86.
	Registered.	Examined.	Registered.	Examined.		
Salem	61	47	72	57	77·0	79·1
Tirupatúr	50	33	38	31	66	81·6
Uttankarai	10	7	8	6	70	75·
Tiruchengód	43	35	52	41	81·4	79·
Námakal	79	62	86	75	78·4	87·
Atúr	77	54	69	66	70·1	94·
Hosúr	37	28	37	25	75·6	67·5
Krishnagiri	37	28	34	24	75·6	70·6
Dharmapuri	44	32	39	26	72·7	66·6
Total ..	438	326	435	351	74·4	80·7

Although there was a slight decrease of three in the number of schools registered, there was an increase of 25 in the number examined as contrasted with the figures of 1884-85. Even this slight decrease would not have occurred had it not been for the rejection by the district board, as advised by the educational officers, of many schools either on account of meagre attendance or non-compliance with the conditions of the Grant-in-aid Code. Eighty-four of the registered schools were not examined for grants from the following causes:—three on account of the withdrawal of the children by their parents for agricultural work; two on account of rival schools started; two owing to the misbehaviour of the teachers; six for not keeping the required attendance registers; six for want of the six months' attendance of the pupils; four owing to long breaks in the teaching of the schools, and the remaining 61 on account of the closing of the schools for want of proper remuneration or on account of the small attendance. Only one of the examined schools was not paid grant as the manager of the school had to forfeit his grant for falsifying the attendance register kept by him. From the above table it will be seen that the number of aided schools has increased in the marginally-noted four taluks, while in the remaining five taluks there is a slight decrease, which is due mainly to the general apathy and indifference on the part of the inhabitants of the hilly and jungly tracts in the Hosúr range and of the Uttankarai taluk. The schools examined had an average attendance of 4,923 pupils against 4,786 in 1884-85, and these presented and passed 3,772 and 2,852 pupils against 3,618 and 2,749 respectively in the preceding year. The amount of grant earned was Rs. 10,168 against Rs. 8,744 in 1884-85, and the expenditure from Local Funds on this account was Rs. 8,565 against Rs. 6,913 in the previous year. The results of the examination of these schools were satisfactory.

Salem, Námakal, Tiruchengód and Atúr.

37. *Grant III, Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—As in the preceding year there were eleven dispensaries in the district in 1885-86, nine of these being major institutions, that is, having accommodation for both in and out patients, and the remaining two minor dispensaries treating only out-patients. The Hosúr dispensary has an endowment of Rs. 6,500 invested in Government securities. The total cost of these dispensaries was Rs. 14,945 against an estimate of Rs. 16,510. The decrease was mainly due to short expenditure under "Medical subordinate," "Diet of patients," "Supplies" and "Medicines and Surgical instruments." From statement No. XII it will be seen that the number of patients treated was 862 in and 63,057 out patients or 63,919 patients in all during the year. As contrasted with the previous year's numbers there was a net increase of 5,885 patients treated during the year under review, and this shows the general increasing popularity of the dispensaries in the district and the appreciation of English medicines. There was an increase in the number of patients in all the dispensaries, save at Hosúr and Atúr, where the numbers fell by 1,406 and 1,190 respectively. The decrease in the former is attributed to a change in the medical officer by the transfer of the civil apothecary, Mr. Powell, from Hosúr to Yercaud; no cause is assigned for the decrease in the latter institution which is perhaps due to the Atúr taluk having been more healthy than in the preceding year. With the exception of the Tirupatúr and the Atúr dispensaries, which were inspected once at the commencement of 1885-86, the other institutions were not inspected by

the district medical officer as there was no commissioned medical officer in charge of the district almost throughout the year under review. Copy of the present officiating district medical officer's report on the working of the dispensaries is enclosed.

38. During the greater portion of the year there were three trained midwives attached to the Námakal, Atúr and Vániyambádi dispensaries. The services of the late midwife attached to the Tirupatúr dispensary were dispensed with as directed in paragraph 8 of G.O., No. 591 L.F., dated 11th August 1885, in September 1885, owing to the continued bad work turned out by her in the preceding two years. No other trained midwife was available to take up the place of the former. These midwives treated 7 "in" and 111 "out" patients, as detailed below, against 1 "in" and 69 "out" patients in 1884-85 :—

	In.	Out.	
Námakal	1	39	
Vániyambádi	..	49	
Atúr	3	19	
Tirupatúr	3	4	up to the end of August 1885.
	7	111	

39. The sum of Rs. 42 shown against medical pupils represents the amount of stipends paid to the Salem medical student sent in October last to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales' Medical school at Tanjore to be trained for the grade of hospital assistant, and the cost of the Local Fund establishment attached to the district medical and sanitary officer, Salem, was Rs. 513 against Rs. 580 in estimate.

40. *Vaccination.*—There was no change in the strength of the vaccine staff of the district which consisted of 1 first-class and 2 second-class deputy inspectors of vaccination, 9 first-class vaccinators, 20 second-class vaccinators, 7 probationers and 3 peons as in the preceding year. From statement No. XIII it is seen that the total cost on account of vaccination was Rs. 8,159 against an estimate of Rs. 8,600, and that the number of cases vaccinated was 38,959, of which 37,980 or 97·5 per cent. of the cases vaccinated was successful, giving an average cost of 3 annas and 5 pies for each successful case. As compared with the vaccine operations of 1884-85, there was an increase of 3,322 in the number of cases vaccinated and of 4,587 in that of successful cases, with a corresponding decrease of 2 pies in the cost of each successful case during the year under report. This shows satisfactory improvement over the work of the preceding year, which is due mainly to the encouragement given to vaccinators for operating more successful cases by payment of a bonus of one anna for each successful case in excess of the minimum numbers and to the raising towards the close of the official year of the number of successful cases to be operated on by different classes of vaccinators as noted in the margin. It is noted that the extra remuneration due to the vaccinators in the Salem range was not paid, as the first-class deputy inspector failed to submit bills, and this accounts partly to the short expenditure on vaccination as compared with the estimate. Assuming the birth-rate at 30 per mille of the population, the number of births in the district during the year must have been 46,468 and 37,980 or 82 per cent. were protected from small-pox against 73 in 1884-85 and this deficiency would have been made up had the vaccine operations advanced as successfully in the Tirupatúr range as they did in the other two ranges, Salem and Hosúr. The greater part * of the Tirupatúr range being unhealthy, the vaccinators, especially in the Uttankarai taluk, often fall sick and the inhabitants of this taluk being more backward are opposed to vaccination. One of the vaccinators attached to this range lately died of malarious fever. First-class Vaccinator Venugopaul of Dharmapuri taluk turned out the largest number of operations, amounting to 1,882 cases in the Hosúr

From 100 to 125 for each first-class vaccinator.
„ 70 to 100 for each second-class vaccinator.
„ 40 to 75 for each probationer.

* Uttankarai taluk and Omalúr division including the villages on the slopes of the Shevaroy Hills.

range, and the first-class Vaccinator Aroomugam Pillai 2,566 cases in the Salem range. Owing to the exceptionally good work done by the latter his pay was raised from Rs. 15 to 18 per month.

41. To remove the difficulty experienced in obtaining good lymph from the arms of successfully vaccinated children, to which great objection is taken by parents, the district board introduced animal vaccination in August 1885 in the Salem range. Meer Muzerally Sahib, the deputy inspector of the Salem range, was entrusted with the work and given the necessary funds. During the eight months of the official year (from August 1885) 49 calves were used and 1,753 cases vaccinated, of which 1,498 are reported to have been successful. The total expenditure on this account was Rs. 448, of which Rs. 236 were spent in the purchase of calves and the balance was expended in feeding the calves and for the pay of the watchman, &c. The calves, when sold, fetched Rs. 189, or only Rs. 47 less than the price paid for them. Deducting the former amount from the expenditure of Rs. 448, the net cost to the board was Rs. 258 or annas 2 and pies 9 for each successful case vaccinated from animal lymph. The lymph was supplied to the Hosúr and Tirupatúr ranges and also to the Salem Municipality. The following table gives statistics of the cases vaccinated from animal lymph and the localities to which they appertain :—

Localities.	Vaccinated from animal lymph in tubes.		Vaccinated from animal lymph from calf direct.		Total vaccinated from animal lymph.		Number of tubes supplied.
	Number vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	Number vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	Number vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	
Salem Range	173	138	1,053	982	1,226	1,120	171
Hosúr do.	227	169	..	..	227	169	254
Tirupatúr Range	47	11	..	..	47	11	77
Salem Municipality	24	11	229	187	253	198	22
Total ..	471	329	1,282	1,169	1,753	1,498	524

An arrangement has recently been made with the Salem Municipal Council to contribute a fourth of the cost of supplying animal lymph to the municipal vaccinators, and so far it seems satisfactory.

42. *Sanitation.*—The outlay on sanitation was Rs. 13,420 against Rs. 16,000 incurred for the following purposes :—

	Rs.
(1) Improvement of water-supply	1,499
(2) Do. of village-site	486
(3) Conservancy of towns and villages	11,100
(4) Arrangements at fairs and festivals	102
(5) Miscellaneous and other sanitary outlay	233
Total ..	13,420

To this should be added the expenditure of Rs. 149 on account of cholera charges shown under Hospitals and Dispensaries. The amount shown against the first item was spent in sinking five new wells and deepening and improving 13 others, and that against the second in removing prickly pear and clearing brushwood, &c., in 13 localities specified in statement No. XIV. Scavengering establishments were maintained in 37 towns and villages. As in the previous year, the sanitary arrangements in the marginally-noted eleven places continued to be supervised by local committees composed of the principal inhabitants of the towns and of local revenue officers, and in other places the establishments worked under the orders of the tahsildars and deputy tahsildars at their head-quarters and of village munsifs in outlying villages. Sanitary arrangements were made at fairs and festivals in seven localities at a cost of Rs. 102. The erection of cholera shed

Tirupatúr, Vániyambádi, Uttankarai, Harur, Kunnathur, Singarapett, Yethapur, Dharmapuri, Krishnagiri, Dowltabad and Matigiri.

at Sooramangalam, the supply of coir cots and other articles and the repair of the cholera shed at the Jalárpet railway station, the erection of bamboo tatty latrines at Uttankarai and Omalúr and the repair of the latrine at Atúr, constitute the chief items of expenditure under "Other sanitary outlay." Cholera which prevailed in 1884-85 continued in April and May 1885, but in a milder form, in all the taluks of the district except Uttankarai. A few sporadic cases of cholera occurred between June and December 1885. The number of deaths was 306 against about 3,000 in 1884-85. Necessary precautions for the immediate arrest of the disease were taken. Small-pox also prevailed in all parts of the district and the number of deaths from this cause was 1,345. The general health of the district was, however, fair as compared with the previous years.

43. *Markets.*—The pay of the two sweepers employed in the Nynamalai market amounted to Rs. 96.

44. *Choultries.*—Rs. 732 and Rs. 103 were spent for the pay of establishments and contingent charges respectively of the 25 choultries under the control of the board.

45. *Public Bungalows.*—Of the 25 bungalows in the district, the one at Dharmapuri was, during the year under report, converted into a residence for the civil apothecary attached to the Dharmapuri Local Fund dispensary as permitted in G.O., No. 235 L.F., dated 1st June 1885, and the remaining 24 are maintained in fairly good condition for the use of travellers. Four hundred and eighty-three travellers halted at these bungalows against 433 in 1884-85 and the fees collected from them amounted to Rs. 655. The aggregate expenditure on these bungalows was Rs. 1,425 and the net cost to the district board was Rs. 673 against 596 in the previous year.

46. *Contributions.*—The amounts contributed to the "Provincial services" were Rs. 1,337 for Medical College, Rs. 1,337 for "Sanitary inspection," Rs. 107 for "Medical Reserve staff," Rs. 30 for cutler's establishment and Rs. 134 for lunatics of the Salem district maintained at the Lunatic Asylum, Madras. A sum of Rs. 2,285 was paid to the Salem Municipal Council for the civil depensary, the poor-house and the lying-in ward maintained by it.

47. *Miscellaneous.*—The expenditure under this head, amounting to Rs. 505, consisted of (1) Rs. 8 paid as rewards for killing dogs; (2) Rs. 423, the expense incurred in lighting the Salem-Sooramangalam road; and (3) Rs. 74, the cost of maintaining a pauper local lunatic at Hosúr.

48. The total expenditure under Grant III was Rs. 45,055 against Rs. 50,244 the estimate.

49. *Grant IV, Miscellaneous.*—The total expenditure under this grant was Rs. 11,181 against Rs. 8,710 the estimate, as detailed below:—

	Rs.
Cost of the controlling establishment at the Presidency	2,021
Account establishment in the Collector's office	607
Local audit clerk	987
District Board's office establishment	1,680
Travelling allowance to non-official members	1,241
Office contingencies and printing charges	2,640
Refund of cesses, &c.	1,363
Pensions and gratuities and contribution to Provincial services for the pension of Government servants lent	642
Total	11,181

50. The total cost of administration, including contingencies, was Rs. 9,818 or 3·4 per cent. of the total expenditure, which, under the four grants, amounted to Rs. 2,83,261 against the receipts of Rs. 3,54,783. The balance left at the close of the year 1885-86 was Rs. 71,522.

51. Excluding the Collector, who is ex-officio President of the district board, there were 6 official members and 18 non-official members on the board and the number of meetings held during the year was 11. The average attendance of the official and non-official members was 1·1 and 9 respectively, against 4·3 and 6·1 in

the preceding year. The frequent changes in divisional officers accounts partly for the decreased attendance of officials. The non-official attendance was very good, and the working of the board very satisfactory on the whole.

52. Copy of the district board's resolution passing the report is enclosed.

Enclosure.

Consolidated Report on all the outlying dispensaries in the district of Salem for the official year 1885-86 (*i.e.*, 1st April 1885 to 31st March 1886).

There are 11 dispensaries in the district; their names are given in the margin. In the first nine of these dispensaries there is accommodation for the treatment of in-patients and the number of beds available in each is given opposite to their names. Two dispensaries mentioned last, viz., 10th and 11th, at Uttankarai and Vániyambádi, treat only out-patients.

Names of dispensaries.	Beds.
1. Yercaud	7
2. Tirupatúr	9
3. Harur	7
4. Atúr	9
5. Námakal	10
6. Sankaridrug	10
7. Hosúr	8
8. Dharmapuri	8
9. Krishnagiri	7
10. Uttankarai	..
11. Vániyambádi	..

2. All the dispensary buildings are reported to be in good repair during 1885-86; some petty repairs required now in some dispensaries will be attended to as early as possible.

3. The most common diseases treated during the year were malarial fevers, sore eyes, rheumatic affections, diarrhœa, dysentery, ulcers and skin diseases.

4. The annexed tabular statement shows an increase in the number treated in various dispensaries by 5,885 over the number treated last year:—

	1884-85.	1885-86.	
1. Yercaud	4,782	5,063	
2. Tirupatúr	4,355	6,504	
3. Harur	4,515	5,004	
4. Atúr	9,527	8,337	
5. Námakal	5,311	5,995	
6. Sankaridrug	4,722	5,015	
7. Hosúr	7,238	5,832	
8. Dharmapuri	4,997	7,279	
9. Krishnagiri	6,440	6,723	
10. Uttankarai	2,033	2,880	
11. Vániyambádi	4,114	5,287	
Total	58,034	63,919	Increase 5,885.

Of these 52 were in-patients and 5,833 were out-patients.

The decrease is shown in the Hosúr and Atúr dispensaries. In the former it may be said to be owing to a change in the medical officers and in the latter no reason has been assigned for the decrease.

5. The year has been exceptionally good. It has been free from cholera, except at Krishnagiri, where 60 seizures with 36 deaths are reported to have occurred. A few cases of small-pox were reported in the taluks of Námakal, Hosúr and Vániyambádi. In all these dispensaries vaccination is regularly carried out and the medical subordinates were directed to devote one morning every week to vaccination at the dispensaries and in some instances to visit also the neighbourhood for that purpose. The rainfall registered in the observatory at Salem was 47·83 inches. The conservancy of the stations has been carried out in the same manner as in the previous year. The work done by midwives attached to these dispensaries was fair; of four midwives three gave satisfaction. The number of cases attended by them is 118, of which seven were in hospital and 111 out of hospital. The following table shows the details of their work and the names of the dispensaries they are employed in:—

	1884-85. In.	1884-85. Out.	1885-86. In.	1885-86. Out.
1. Námakal	..	31	1	39
2. Vániyambádi	..	27	..	49
3. Tirupatúr	1	7	3	4
4. Atúr	..	4	3	19
Total	1	69	7	111

During the year the services of the midwife attached to Tirupatúr were dispensed with as per G.O., No. 591 L.F., dated 11th August 1885.

Fairs and Festivals.

There were five fairs held during the year in the following stations:—Edappady, Dharmapuri, Sankaridrug, Tiruchengód and Erulapatti in Harur division, as per Government orders received from the Secretary, Surgeon-General's office. The arrangements made for the purpose of conservancy during the fairs appeared to have been satisfactory. No disease of epidemic nature was reported to have broken out.

Salem, 15*th July* 1886. (Signed) M. THUMMONSINGH, M.D., Asst. Surgn., *Offg. District Surgeon.*

Order—dated 30th September 1886, No. 1240 L.F., Financial.

The receipts and charges of the District Board of Salem 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	55,004	29,780	84,983
1. Rates and Taxes—			
Cess on Land	1,80,972	1,71,000	1,70,599
Tolls	34,123	33,420	37,688
2. Education—			
School Fees	8,928	11,280	13,603
Other Items	702	850	483
3. Medical—			
Other Items	559	300	575
4. Interest—			
On Government Securities ...	2,413	2,400	2,413
On Arrears of Revenue ...	397	450	308
5. Miscellaneous—			
Contributions	4,597	4,500	3,726
Choultry Rents	107	170	172
Market Rents	4,229	4,250	4,591
Other Items	26,010	22,870	24,815
6. Public Works	1,618	200	1,428
7. Contribution from Provincial Funds—			
Education	2,288	6,720	5,028
Choultries	1,750	1,750	1,750
8. Contribution from Special Funds—			
Pound Fund	390	500	2,405
9. Miscellaneous Debt Accounts ...	80	...	...
Total ...	3,24,167	2,90,440	3,54,567

Charges.

Grant I.			
New Works—			
Communications	1,051	6,364	5,756
Buildings	810	1,656	1,288
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	2,212	4,800	3,808
Repairs—			
Communications	1,08,983	1,28,394	1,24,028
Buildings	1,269	3,556	3,321
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	5,645	6,700	6,234
Engineering Establishment ...	25,006	23,670	24,632
Tolls and Ferries	22	...	...
Tools and Plant	1,221	1,500	1,463
Contributions	...	9,405	9,377

Charges—*continued.*

	Actuals, 1884-85.	Estimate, 1885-86.	Actuals, 1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Grant II.			
Inspections	3,996	4,200	3,759
Training Schools	3,928	4,308	3,756
Local Fund Schools	22,114	32,329	30,064
Salary Grants	20	...	...
Results Grants	6,913	7,500	8,565
Contributions	1,600	...	...
Miscellaneous	833	1,140	974
Grant III.			
Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	14,432	15,310	14,505
Vaccination	7,578	8,600	8,159
Sanitation	13,911	16,000	13,420
Markets	94	100	95
Choultries	803	946	835
Travellers' Bungalows	682	768	603
Contributions	7,657	7,910	6,933
Miscellaneous	119	610	505
Grant IV.			
Establishments, including Contingencies, Refunds, &c.	8,285	8,710	11,181
Total Expenditure ...	2,39,184	2,94,476	2,83,261
Balance ...	84,983	— 4,036	71,306
Grand Total ...	3,24,167	2,90,440	3,54,567

2. The opening balance adopted by the President erroneously includes debt heads (Rs. 216). In paragraph 12 the total miscellaneous receipts for 1884-85 are stated to have been Rs. 34,853 instead of Rs. 34,943 according to statement I-A. In paragraph 45 the net cost of the bungalows is stated to be Rs. 673, instead of Rs. 752, according to statement XI.

3. The following discrepancies should be explained :—

(1) In statement VI, the cost of public works in connection with markets is given as Rs. 4,292-12-11, whereas from the figures given in paragraphs 20 and 23 it appears to have been Rs. 4,285.

(2) In statement IX, the total receipts of schools from other sources are given as Rs. 47-7-8, whereas according to statement I-A the amount was Rs. 62-7-3.

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

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

Exd. T. O'Connor.

No 2825 W dy 27.10.86

Communicated
to the Supdg. Engr.
IV circle for inform-
-ation.
(Sd) J.O.H.

Govt. of {1886} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 30th Sept. 1886, No. 1240 L.F.

No 2825 W dy Oct 27. 1886

SEPTEMBER.

Local Fund Report.

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

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

With order