GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From J. STURROCK, Esq., President, District Board, South Canara, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Mangalore, 31st July 1886, No. 916.

I have the honor to report on the administration of the Local Funds of this district for the last official year, 1885-86, and to submit the following statements, which have been, as directed in G.O., 22nd April 1886, No. 452 L.F., drawn up in the new forms circulated with G.O., dated 18th September 1885, No. 741 L.F.:—

Statement No.	I-A.	Comparative statement of receipts for 1885-86.
,, ,,	I-B.	Do. of expenditure for 1885-86.
,, ,,	III.	Statement shewing the progress of new works and repairs for 1885-86.
,, ,,	IV.	Statement shewing the mileage and cost of roads constructed and repaired during the official year 1885-86.
,, ,,	V.	Statement shewing the receipts and charges of tolls and ferries for 1885-86.
,, ,,	VI.	Statement of receipts and expenditure on account of endowment for 1885-86.
,, ,,	VII.	Statement of demand, collection and balance of land-cess for Fasli 1295.
,, ,,	VIII.	Statement shewing the demand, collection and balance of miscellaneous items of revenue for 1885-86.
,, ,,	IX.	Statement shewing the cost, &c., of Local Fund schools for 1885-86.
,, ,,	X.	Statement shewing the educational operations for 1885-86.
,, ,,	XI.	Statement shewing the receipts and charges of the choultries and bungalows for 1885-86.
,, ,,	XII.	Statement shewing the working of Local Fund hospitals and dispensaries in 1885-86.
,, ,,	XIII.	Statement shewing the strength and cost of vaccine establishment for 1885-86.
,, ,,	XIV.	Statement shewing the details of expenditure incurred on sanitation for 1885-86.
,, ,,	XV.	List of buildings and other properties belonging to the District Board for 1885-86.
,, ,,	XVI.	Nominal list of members of the District Board for 1885-86.

2. This report has, as usual, been divided into two parts, the first of which is a general review of the several branches of the Local Fund service, while in the second there is a detailed notice of the financial operations of the year.

PART I.

3. *Changes in the Law and other important administrative changes.*—By G.O., dated 19th March 1885, No. 598, Financial, the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884 superseded the old Act with effect from the beginning of the official year. From the same date the audit of Local Fund accounts, till then carried on in the President's office by a special auditor, was transferred to the Deputy Collector in charge of the

Treasury under G.O., dated 10th March 1885, No. 514, Financial. The control of the Local Funds, which was vested in the Board of Revenue under the old Act, also changed hands, the Government assuming direct control.

G.O., 23rd March 1885, No. 640, Financial.

4. *The District Board, its Constitution and its Meetings.*—There were at the beginning of the year 24 members on the board, 8 official and 16 non-official. Government having in paragraph 2 of their order of the 19th March, quoted above, directed that steps should be taken to revise the *personnel* of the board to meet the requirements of the new Act, and that, as the number of official members who were on the board at the beginning of the year exceeded the proportion fixed by the Act, resignations of their seats on the board were obtained from Messrs. Marsden, Inspector of Schools, Seventh Division, and K. Santappa, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Northern Range, and to the seats vacated by these gentlemen and by three non-official members who were indifferent in their attendance at the meetings, 5 * non-official gentlemen were appointed, thereby bringing the proportion of non-official to official members in accordance with the requirements of the Act. The marginally-named members, whose term of three years had expired and who were allowed to continue on the board pending the introduction of the new Act, were re-appointed, and Mr. Mir Sujaát Ali Khan, the newly appointed Acting Head Assistant Collector, was appointed Vice-President in the place of Mr. Bradley transferred to another district. The three years' term of Dr. Lee and M.R.Ry. B. Narasinga Rai expired during the year. Dr. Lee has since been re-appointed to his seat, and I have recently nominated another gentleman for the other vacancy. There were thus 22 members on the board at the close of the year, 5 official and 17 non-official.

* M.R.Ry. U. Mangeshaiya Avergal.
„ M. Kalappa Shetti do.
„ K. Sheshagiri Poi do.
„ B. Nagappa Holla do.
„ Lakshmappa Arasu *alias* Kunda Heggade Avergal.

N. Brito, Esq.
V. M. Fernandez, Esq.
V. P. Coelho, Esq.
M.R.Ry. Padmaraja Ballala *alias* Chennaraya Savanta Avergal.
„ N. Gundu Rau Avergal.
„ H. Monappa Shetti Avergal.
„ M. Shiva Rau Avergal.
„ C. Kammara Avergal.
„ U. Madhava Bhatt Avergal.
Haji Haroon Shett Sahib Bahadur.

Fourteen meetings were held during the year, thirteen general, and one special for the consideration of the budget, with an average attendance of 10·5 at each (2·8 official and 7·7 non-official), against eleven held during the preceding year with an attendance of 10·3 (5·1 official and 5·2 non-official). The number of meetings attended by each member is shewn in the subjoined statement:—

	Number of meetings.	Number attended by each.
Official Members.		
1. Mir Shujaát Ali Khan, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, Vice-President	14	2
2. P. F. Fernandez, Esq., Treasury Deputy Collector ..		9
3. M.R.Ry. K. Rama Rau Avergal, General Duty Deputy Collector		6
4. Dr. W. A. Lee, District Surgeon, South Canara		3
5. N. Brito, Esq., Tahsildar, Mangalore taluk		10
6. M.R.Ry. K. Santappa Avergal, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Northern Range		3
7. R. S. Noronha, Esq., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Southern Range		7
8. E. Marsden, Esq., Inspector of Schools, Seventh Division		..
Non-Official Members.		
9. M.R.Ry. H. Monappa Shetti Avergal, Rao Sahib		8
10. „ C. Kammara Avergal, Rao Sahib		7
11. „ Padmaraja Ballala *alias* Chennaraya Savanta Avergal, Rao Sahib		7
12. Haji Haroon Shett Sahib Bahadur, Khan Sahib		12
13. C. Pfleiderer, Esq.		6
14. M.R.Ry. U. Madhava Bhatt Avergal, Rao Sahib		5
15. V. M. Fernandez, Esq.		7
16. M R.Ry. U. Mangeshaiya Avergal, Rao Sahib		7
17. „ Kalappa Shetti do. do.		7
18. „ Sheshagiri Poi do. do.		8
19. „ B. Narasinga Rai do. do.		4
20. „ Lakshmappa Arasu *alias* Kunda Heggade Avergal, Rao Sahib	14	7
21. „ Nagappa Karanta Avergal, Rao Sahib		3
22. V. P. Coelho, Esq.		3
23. M.R.Ry. M. Shiva Rau Avergal, Rao Sahib		4
24. Kunji Maikutti Beari Sahib Bahadur, Khan Sahib ..		7
25. M.R.Ry. N. Gundu Rau Avergal, Rao Sahib		3
26. „ B. Nagappa Holla do. do.		2

The attendance shows an improvement over that of the previous year, especially so in the case of non-official members, which is satisfactory when it is remembered that most of them have to travel long distances to attend a meeting of the board. The revision of the *personnel* of the board at the beginning of the year partly accounts for the improved attendance.

5. As in the previous year, all the non-official members, with one exception, who attended the meetings from the outlying stations, drew travelling allowance at the fixed rate of four annas a mile, and this entailed an expenditure of Rs. 996 against Rs. 659 in the previous year.

6. *Working of the Board.*—The general working of the board and the interest evinced by the non-official members during the year were as satisfactory as in the preceding year.

7. *Taluk Boards and their Constitution.*—Under G.O., dated 4th December 1885, No. 1162, L.F., Financial, five taluk boards have been formed in the district for the five Government taluks which it comprises, the range of each board being conterminous with the range of each Government taluk. These boards have been properly constituted by the appointment of members and vice-presidents, the members of the district board resident in each taluk being also appointed to the taluk boards, so that each taluk board may have its interests properly represented at the meetings of the district board. The taluk boards have not begun their work pending receipt of the orders of Government on the budget submitted before the boards were formed.

8. *Local Fund Public Works Department.*—The district board maintained during the year the following engineering establishment, which is almost the same as in the preceding year. The few changes that were made will be detailed further on.

	RS.
One Engineer	400
One Supervisor	100
One Overseer	70
Four Overseers on Rs. 50 each	200
Two Overseers on Rs. 30 each	60
Three Overseers on Rs. 25 each	75
Engineer's Office Establishment.	
One Head Clerk	50
One Draughtsman	45
One Accountant	30
One Assistant Draughtsman and one Clerk on Rs. 25 each	50
One Clerk	15
Five lascars on Rs. 7 each	35
One store-watcher	5
Supervisor's Establishment.	
One Clerk	20
Two lascars on Rs. 7 each	14
One store-watcher	5

Overseer's Establishment.

	RS.
Five lascars on Rs. 6 each	30
Five store-watchers on Rs. 5 each	25
One Hospital Assistant	25

The scale of the pay of the overseers, sub-overseers, and of the office establishment was revised during the year, as explained below, with the result of a decrease of Rs. 75 per mensem in the pay of the establishment as compared with that in the preceding year.

9. As noticed in paragraph 11 of the report for 1883-84, the pay of the 4 overseers, which was then raised from Rs. 50 to 60, and the pay of the 5 sub-overseers, which was consolidated in the sum of their pay *plus* the travelling allowance they were drawing before, was reduced in the year under report to the original sums, the Government having, in their Order dated 17th March 1885, No. 591, Financial, approved the proposal of the Accountant-General that all Local Fund sub-overseers performing the duties of overseers be styled as such to enable them to draw travelling allowance as overseers, and their salaries, which were raised to entitle them to travelling allowances, be accordingly reduced. As, however, this reduction resulted in causing a sudden and serious pecuniary loss to a set of men who have been doing excellent work, Government * were pleased to accept the proposal of the district board to leave to them, as regards travelling allowances, the full discretion allowed by rule 1 of the Travelling Allowance Code. Under these orders the travelling allowance of the 4 overseers on Rs. 50 was fixed at Rs. 30 per mensem, that of the 2 sub-overseers on Rs. 30 and the 3 remaining sub-overseers on Rs. 25 each at rupee 1 and annas 8 per diem respectively.

* G.O., 17th August 1885, No. 623, Financial.

10. The drawing branch of the Local Fund Engineer's office establishment having been found to be weak, it was strengthened during the year by the appointment of an additional draughtsman on Rs. 45 per mensem, as sanctioned in G.O., dated 15th August 1885, Mis. No. 609, L.F., and at the same time the pay of the draughtsman first employed was reduced by Rs. 5 per mensem. The services of the clerk employed under the supervisor were dispensed with and a clerk on Rs. 20 was transferred from the Engineer's office for duty under the supervisor, so that the net result of these changes was but an increase in the cost of the office establishment of Rs. 25 per mensem. The actual cost of the engineering establishment, including contingencies (Rs. 1,055), was Rs. 19,821 against Rs. 20,382 in the preceding year.

11. The expenditure of the year on establishment amounted to 20 per cent. of the total outlay of Rs. 95,024 on works during the year against 18 per cent. during the preceding year and against 25 per cent. paid to the Public Works Department for the execution and supervision of Local Fund works under the old system. The increase in the percentage is due to Government having given a grant of only Rs. 10,000 instead of Rs. 25,000 for public works.

12. The post of Local Fund Engineer continued to be held by Captain Smither till December 1885, when, owing to his death, the supervisor was appointed to act as a temporary measure. By the death of their chief engineering officer the district board lost a valuable servant who had brought the subordinate establishment into a high state of efficiency. Himself an active and energetic officer, always on the move, the example shewn was followed throughout and the work done was consequently thoroughly supervised. During his tenure of office for about $3\frac{1}{2}$ years two large bridges of granite and iron were constructed with an expedition unprecedented in the district, numerous small bridges and substantial culverts were built, and the roads generally were maintained in admirable order. The subordinate staff was the same as in the preceding year, details of which are given in paragraph 13 of the report for 1884-85.

	New Works.	RS.	RS.
Communications		29,865	
Civil buildings		422	
Miscellaneous public improvements		..	
			30,287
	Repairs.		
Communications		62,155	
Civil buildings		2,279	
Miscellaneous public improvements		303	
			64,737
			95,024

13. The total outlay on public works during the year was Rs. 95,024 against an allotment of Rs. 96,282, shewing that 98·6 per cent. of the allotment for new works and 98·7 per cent. of that for repairs were utilized during the year, which is satisfactory. Full details of the new works, &c., carried on during the year will be given under the appropriate head in Part II.

14. The most important new works under construction during the year were the construction of an iron girder bridge over the Sítánadi river on the road leading to the Koppa district of Mysore and the improvement of the coast road south of Ullal. On the former work, which was commenced in 1883-84, Rs. 18,000 were spent during the year, and with the expenditure previously incurred, the bridge was opened to traffic during the year. The bridge has cost in all Rs. 36,233 out of an estimated outlay of Rs. 45,000. On the latter work Rs. 6,000 out of an estimated outlay of Rs. 35,000 have been spent on the ramp and new trace at Manjeshwer and Chandragiri, the ramp at Kumbla and the raising and gravelling of the road at Ullal and Shiré, all of which constituted the worst portions of the road. These have been completed, making cart traffic possible as far as Hosdrug, whence there is communication by canal to within a few miles of Cannanore. Much, however, remains to be done before the road can be described as even tolerably good throughout. The balance at credit and a large portion of the reserve having been absorbed by public works on through lines of communication, the district board were not in a position to devote more than the Rs. 6,000 for this work. The other new works of the year consisted chiefly of the construction of a number of minor bridges and culverts, including the approach to the Beltangadi iron girder bridge. The expenditure under repairs was chiefly on the annual maintenance of the roads of the district; and 856 miles of road out of a total mileage of 859 were kept in good order for traffic during the year.

15. In the year under report only Rs. 10,000 were given by Government as a special grant from Provincial Funds against the usual grant of Rs. 25,000 allowed for the up-keep of the main lines of traffic, and this accounts for the abnormally low expenditure of the year as compared with that of preceding years.

16. *Educational Department.*—The educational operations of the year under report consisted, as in the previous year, in the maintenance of four * middle schools in the district, a normal school at Mangalore, the aiding of private schools on the combined and results systems, the employment of inspecting schoolmasters and the supplying of school books by means of book depôts. In the course of the year two sessional schools were started, one at Udipi and the other at Vittal, and a middle school was newly started at Puttúr about the close of the year. The total expenditure on education during the year amounted to Rs. 19,128 against Rs. 20,801, the budget estimate, and Rs. 16,320, the actuals of the preceding year.

* Middle School at Udipi.
Do. do. Coondapoor.
Do. do. Kásaragód.
Do. do. Karkal.

17. *Middle Schools.*—The majority of these schools are allowed a staff of four * teachers, and the status of the Karkal middle school has been raised to the same footing as that of the other middle schools. The district board had decided to work these schools on the combined system, but most of the teachers being uncertificated men, and, as such, not entitled to the full grants allowed by the code, it was on fuller consideration thought better to work the schools on the pure results system as recommended by the inspecting officers. The Director of Public Instruction was accordingly

	RS.
* Head Master	30
Second do.	20
Third do.	15
Fourth do.	12
One peon	5

requested to sanction the working of the schools on the results system, but the disposal of the application having been deferred by him pending the receipt of orders on the budget estimates of the current year, no grants could be drawn, and consequently the financial position of the schools is not known.

With the exception of the school at Karkal all the other schools teach up to the seventh standard. At the close of the year under report a seventh standard class was also opened at the Karkal school and placed under the headmaster newly appointed to the school.

18. The following statement shews the attendance at the several middle schools at the close of the year as compared with that of the preceding year :—

Class.	Number of pupils on the roll on the 31st March.													
	Udipi.		Coondapoor.		Karkal.		Kásaragód.		Puttúr.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.		
Upper Fourth ..	3	8	7	13	..	7	15	9	..	..	25	37	12	..
Lower do. ..	10	5	14	20	9	8	8	23	..	11	41	67	26	..
Third	9	14	25	20	7	13	21	20	..	16	62	83	21	..
Second	15	8	24	34	11	23	16	23	..	21	66	109	43	..
First	..	..	..	..	30	20	..	..	..	23	30	43	13	..
Total ..	37	35	70	87	57	71	60	75	..	71	224	339	115	..

The total attendance shews an increase, owing partly to the inclusion of the figures of the Puttúr school, and partly to increased attendance at the middle schools at Coondapoor, Karkal and Kásaragód. The attendance at the Udipi school, besides being poor as compared with that of the other schools, shews a falling off for the year.

19. The following table compares the progress of the several middle schools during the year :—

Name of school.	Upper Fourth Class.		Lower Fourth Class.		Third Class.		Second Class.		First Class.	
	Number presented.	Number passed.	Number presented.	Number passed.	Number presented.	Number passed.	Number presented.	Number passed.	Number presented.	Number passed.
Coondapoor. 1884-85 ..	6	6	6	6	18	12	32	22	..	..
Coondapoor. 1885-86 ..	10	6	12	12	25	20	20	11	..	..
Udipi .. 1884-85 ..	14	3	9	4	12	10	..	..	..	..
Udipi .. 1885-86 ..	7	3	9	9	11	4	17	14	..	..
Kásaragód .. 1884-85 ..	6	6	15	14	7	7	..	..	..	..
Kásaragód .. 1885-86 ..	15	9	8	7	27	24	25	21	..	..
Karkal .. 1884-85 ..	..	..	6	5	10	9	14	7	..	..
Karkal .. 1885-86 ..	..	..	10	7	6	6	13	7	15	7
Total .. 1884-85 ..	26	15	36	29	47	38	46	29	15	7
Total .. 1885-86 ..	32	18	39	35	69	54	75	53	18	9

The results of the Middle School Examination were very poor in all the schools as compared with the previous year. The results of the Comparative Examination are satisfactory as regards the first two schools, while the last two have kept up their position. The results of the upper fourth, third and second classes, as well as the general attendance at the Udipi school, being unsatisfactory, the teaching staff, which had been warned in the course of the year, has since been entirely changed. It is hoped that under the new staff the school will be able to shew better attendance and results during the current year.

20. The following statement exhibits the receipts and charges of each of the middle schools and the cost of educating each pupil. The amount shewn as expenditure does not indicate the actual cost, as payments on account of results grants were withheld for reasons already explained, and, in the absence of these figures, the net cost of educating each pupil cannot be taken as representing the actual cost. The amount

appearing as a result payment against the Coondapoor school refers to the grant earned in the previous year, but actually disbursed during the year under report.

School.	Receipts.			Charges.					
	Provincial funds.	School fees.	Total.	Fixed.	Payment under result grant.	Contingencies.	Total.	Net cost to the Board.	Average cost of educating each pupil.
	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Coondapoor ..	..	1,219 8 0	1,219 8 0	992 12 5	320	28 0 0	1,340 12 5	121 4 5	18 1 3
Udipi	..	670 12 0	670 12 0	1,048 0 5	..	15 0 0	1,063 0 5	392 4 5	25 5 0
Karkal	..	573 6 0	573 6 0	574 4 2	..	21 0 0	595 4 2	21 14 2	9 12 0
Kásaragód ..	..	1,331 0 0	1,331 0 0	1,081 8 11	..	40 14 0	1,122 6 11	208 9 1	17 13 0
Puttúr	..	160 0 0	160 0 0	42 12 0	..	2 9 6	45 5 6	14 10 6	0 12 2
Total ..	..	3,954 10 0	3,954 10 0	3,739 5 11	320	107 7 6	4,166 13 5	312 3 5	71 11 5

21. *Combined-system Schools.*—These are aided private schools managed under the combined system. The teachers of these schools were allowed stipends from Local Funds varying from Rs. 6 to Rs. 3, subject to conditions detailed in paragraph 23 of the report for 1883-84. In consideration of the payment of stipends, the payment of results grants to these schools is limited to 50 per cent. of the rates allowed by the code. There were 72 schools on the combined system at the beginning of the year; of these 10 were closed during the year and 1 transferred to the results system, and 12 new schools were placed on the combined system, so that at the end of the year there were 73 schools. As under the new code these schools cannot be worked in the way they have hitherto been, it has been decided to place all these schools on the results list, and therefore the operations of these schools as a separate class end with the year under report.

22. The following statement shews the attendance, cost, &c., of the combined-system schools as compared with that of the preceding year :—

Year.	Number of schools.	Attendance.	Average attendance.	Cost to District Board.			Cost of educating each pupil.
				Fixed.	Payment under result grant.	Total.	
				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1884-85	72	2,997	2,344	4,323 0 7	1,985 3 0	6,308 3 7	2 11 0
1885-86	73	2,881	2,254	4,326 5 0	1,144 15 7	5,471 4 7	2 6 10
Increase ..	1	..	..	3 4 5	..	..	..
Decrease ..	..	116	90	..	840 3 5	836 15 0	0 4 2

The decrease in the attendance is due to the closure of some of the well-attended schools. The decrease in the cost of educating each pupil is partly due to the grants due to some of the schools being withheld pending inquiry into certain irregularities brought to notice.

23. The progress of the schools was as shewn below :—

Number of schools registered for examination.		Number of schools examined for grants.		Standard.	Number of pupils presented for examination.		Number of pupils passed for grant.		Percentage of columns 8 to 6.	Percentage of columns 9 to 7.
1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.		1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
75	82	72	74	First ..	624	581	479	446	76	76
				Second ..	605	613	464	459	76	74
				Third ..	434	564	243	386	56	69
				Fourth ..	208	175	146	131	70	74
				Fifth ..	3	..	1	..	33	..
				Total ..	1,874	1,933	1,333	1,422	71	73

It will be seen that the results shew an improvement over that of the previous year, which is satisfactory.

24. *Results-system Schools.*—The total number of results schools at the close of 1884-85 was 189. Of these, 23 were closed, 5 were placed on the combined system during the year, and 39 schools were newly opened, so that on the 31st March last there were 200 schools on the results list.

25. The following statement exhibits the attendance, cost, &c., of the schools as compared with the preceding year:—

Year.	Number of schools.	Attendance.	Average attendance.	Annual result grant.		Cost of educating each pupil.
				Amount earned.	Amount paid.	
				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1884-85	189	4,856	3,981	3,569 11 0	4,050 10 8	1 0 3
1885-86	200	5,573	4,358	4,901 5 0	4,788 14 6	1 1 7
Increase ..	11	717	377	1,331 10 0	738 3 10	0 1 4
Decrease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

The above statement shews that the number of schools and the pupils attending them increased during the year. There has been a progressive increase during the last three years, which is satisfactory.

26. The progress of the schools during the year is compared in the following statement with that of the preceding year:—

Number of schools registered for examination.		Number of schools examined for grants.		Standard.	Number of pupils presented for examination.		Number of pupils passed for grant.		Percentage of columns 8 to 6.	Percentage of columns 9 to 7.
1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.		1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
153	172	113	139	First ..	947	1,217	775	947	82	77
				Second ..	750	979	602	772	80	78
				Third ..	367	440	205	311	56	70
				Fourth ..	68	85	53	70	78	82
				Fifth ..	..	16	..	10	..	62
				Total ..	2,132	2,736	1,635	2,109	76	77

27. *Mangalore Normal School.*—This is the only school of the kind in the district. It teaches and prepares students for the Special Upper Primary Examination and trains them for the fifth-grade normal certificate. Students who have passed the Middle School Examination are occasionally admitted and trained for the said certificate with a view to meet the demands of well-organized private schools. The school had a staff of three teachers and a peon. In the course of the year a gymnastic instructor was appointed to the school on Rs. 8 per mensem, so that on the 31st March last the school had 4 teachers * against 3 on the same date in 1885.

	Salary per mensem.
	RS.
* Head Master (trained F.A.) ..	50
Second do. (trained Matriculate) ..	21
Third do. (do.) ..	10
Fourth (gymnastic instructor) ..	8
Peon	5

28. The normal school conducts its work according to the prescribed curriculum. In the year under report the general instruction imparted to the students was adapted to the new curriculum by the introduction of object and picture lessons, &c., so that the students, on passing out of the school, may have no difficulty in following the course of studies prescribed by the new Grant-in-Aid Code.

29. *Normal Branch.*—There were 22 students in this branch, 20 stipendiary and 2 free. No scholarship being available for all the students who applied for admission, two who sought admission even without the payment of stipends, were admitted as free on the understanding that stipends will be allowed to them on the usual condition on their passing the Upper Primary Examination.

Of these 22 students, 10 who were certificated men, and who had finished their training, were presented for examination. Two of these secured fifth-grade certificates, two obtained certificates of the primary grade higher, and six of the primary grade lower, the latter two grades of certificates corresponding with the fourth and fifth grades respectively of the old code. Of the remaining students, 9 were sent up for the Upper Primary Examination, of whom 6 passed, five in the first and one in the second class. Two of the 9 students are reported to have been prevented from going up for the examination on account of illness.

Of the 22 students, 11 who had completed their course left the school, 2 were dismissed, and 1, a Mapilla student who was in the school for two years and who could not, under the rules, be retained any longer, also left the school. There were thus 8 students at the close of the year. All the 11 trained students are reported to have secured employment, 9 in the district and 2 in the municipality.

30. The new Grant-in-Aid Code has reduced the rate of stipend and has limited the term of training of teachers to one year; but the district board have decided to continue the rate * of stipend hitherto allowed, and, in the case of students admitted under the terms of the old code, to allow them the two years' training for which they were originally admitted. Under this decision the district board had to pay on an average Rs. 5 to every student on whose behalf they got from Provincial funds a scholarship grant of Rs. 2.

* From Rs. 4 to Rs. 6.

31. *Instruction in Gymnastics.*—The instruction in gymnastics was newly introduced into the school in the year under report, proficiency in this branch of instruction having been considered essential for a teacher's certificate. The necessary apparatus, costing Rs. 61, was supplied to the school. The students are taught two hours a week, while they practise daily in the evening out of school hours. The students of the practising branch are also reported to join in receiving instruction and to take an interest therein.

32. *Practising Branch.*—The strength of this branch was 107 against 119 at the close of the preceding year. The slight decrease is due to absence of some boys in March owing to various causes. The number on the rolls at the time of the annual examination is reported to have been 134. From the subjoined statement, which exhibits the attendance and progress of the practising branch, it will be seen that the progress made is very satisfactory.

Standard.	Attendance. Number of pupils on the 31st March		Progress.								Grant earned.	
			Number presented.		Number passed.		Percentage of passed to presented.		Number passed in all subjects.			
	1885.	1886.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
											RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Infant ..	..	19	Not examined.									
First ..	36	23	25	8	9	8	36	100	3	7	19 0 0	20 2 0
Second ..	25	12	17	14	8	13	47	93	6	7	31 14 0	45 0 0
Third ..	20	22	16	10	7	9	33	90	4	3	62 8 0	71 10 0
Fourth ..	19	17	18	16	7	15	38	94	..	2	48 0 0	191 0 0
Fifth ..	19	14	..	12	..	10	..	83	..	..	..	87 8 0
Total ..	119	107	76	60	31	55	40	91	13	19	161 6 0	415 4 0

33. Under the old Grant-in-Aid Code the results grant due on account of the practising branch was payable from Municipal funds, but the Director of Public Instruction admitted the school for grants from Provincial funds, and the estimated grant was consequently not drawn from the municipality. The increase in the amount of grant earned as compared with the previous year is due partly to better results obtained in the year, and partly to non-payment by the municipality of the full amount earned in the previous year, as explained in paragraph 35 of that year's report.

34. The following table shews the cost, &c., of the normal school :—

District.	Year.	Number of masters.	Number of stipendiary students.	Number of other students.	Number of pupils in the practising branch. Boys.	Girls.	Number of normal pupils who appeared for Special Upper Primary.	Number passed.	Expenditure.	Average cost of educating each passed student.	Net expenditure to the District Board on account of the school.
									RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
S. Canara.	1884-85	3	8	..	119	..	6	5	1,969 10 9	392 9 6	1,102 0 8
	1885-86	4	8	..	107	..	7	6	1,869 11 8	267 1 8	218 8 8
	Increase ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
	Decrease ..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	99 15 1	125 7 10	883 8 0

The net cost shews a decrease, which is satisfactory. The cost would have been still less had the salary grant due for the year been brought to account, but the application submitted to the Director on account of salary grant on behalf of the teachers not having been disposed of, the amount could not be drawn from Provincial funds.

35. *Sessional Schools.*—These are training schools newly started for the first time in the year under report, one at Vittal in the southern and one at Udipi in the northern range; the object in view being the training of village schoolmasters in the method of teaching as well as preparing them for the Special Upper Primary Examination. Most of the schoolmasters being poor and advanced in age, they were reluctant to undergo the usual training imparted at the Mangalore normal school, and in order to improve their standing and enable them to impart better instruction, these schools were started at the recommendation of the educational officers.

36. June and July being the season during which agricultural operations are carried on, village schools composed of students from the agricultural classes are never properly attended, and the sessional schools were therefore worked during this period, and the inspecting schoolmasters, who had very little inspection work to do during the time, were directed to manage the schools under a set of rules drawn up for the purpose and approved by the district board. The school at Udipi was held for three months, while the school at Vittal was held only for two months.

37. There were 16 students under instruction at each of the schools. The students at the Udipi school were all schoolmasters, while four of the students who attended the Vittal school were private students admitted on the understanding that they would open schools after the close of their sessional term. These students were not allowed any stipends. The students who attended the Udipi school, and who were divided into classes on the merits of the entrance examination, were allowed Rs. 5 each for a first-class pass and Rs. 4½ each for a second-class pass. The students at the Vittal school were allowed a uniform rate of stipend, viz., Rs. 5 per mensem.

38. The results of the terminal examination appear to have been as shewn below :—

——	Number on the roll.	Number passed in First Class.	Number passed in Second Class.	Remarks.
Udipi	16	6	9	One student failed.
Vittal	16	9	3	One failed and three did not appear owing to sickness.
Total ..	32	15	12	

39. Seven out of sixteen students of the former school appeared for the Special Upper Primary Examination and six passed, three in the first and three in the second class, which is satisfactory. Five out of sixteen students from the latter school also appeared for the same examination, but all failed.

40. The following table shows the cost, &c., on account of the sessional schools :—

Stipends of students.	Bonus to inspecting schoolmasters.	Salary of inspecting schoolmasters.	Contingencies.	Total.	Cost of educating a student.
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
308 3 10	45 0 0	200 0 0	2 8 10	555 12 8	17 5 10

The cost, exclusive of the salary of the inspecting schoolmasters, is Rs. 11-1-10.

41. *Inspecting Schoolmasters.*—There are three inspecting schoolmasters in the employ of the district board. Two of these work in the northern range composed of the taluks of Mangalore, Udipi and Coondapoor under the Deputy Inspector of that range, while the third works in the taluks of Uppinangadi and Kásaragód in the charge of the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Southern Range. The three inspecting schoolmasters are allowed a salary of Rs. 30, 25, and 20, respectively, with travelling allowances under the code.

42. The work performed by the inspecting schoolmasters is given in the subjoined statement :—

Name.	Time spent in camp.	Number of villages visited. Having schools under inspection.	Number of villages visited. Not having schools under inspection.	Number of schools visited and prepared for examination. Local Fund Combined schools.	Grant-in-aid schools.	Other schools.	Total.	Total number of visits paid to all schools.	Average number of times each school was visited.
1. B. Krishtappaya ..	348	80	5	18	38	30	86	175	2·
2. { P. Ramappa .. .. / K. Narasinga Rau .. }	135	61	4	23	23	24	70	109	1·5
3. H. Ramappa	343	75	58	25	41	14	80	160	2·0

43. The state of education in the district is shown in the following table :—

Total number of schools. On the 31st March 1885.	Total number of schools. On the 31st March 1886.	Total number of pupils. On the 31st March 1885.	Total number of pupils. On the 31st March 1886.
267	280	8,204	8,908

It will be seen that there is a steady progress in education, as on the 31st March last there were 13 schools and 704 pupils more than on the corresponding date in 1885.

44. The following statement shows the state of education in the circle with reference to each taluk :—

Taluk.	Population as per census of 1881. Males.	Females.	Children of school-going age at 15 per cent. of the population. Males.	Females.	Pupils under instruction on the 31st March 1886. Males.	Females.	Percentage of column 6 to 4.	Percentage of column 7 to 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Mangalore	107,774	109,186	16,166	16,377	2,132	282	13·	1·1
Udipi	114,520	122,912	17,178	18,436	2,804	295	16	1·6
Coondapoor	54,185	60,928	8,127	9,139	593	45	7	·5
Kásaragód	120,857	123,024	18,128	18,453	1,936	124	10·6	·6
Uppinangadi	56,656	53,711	8,498	8,056	556	26	6·5	·3
Total ..	453,992	469,761	68,097	70,461	8,021	772	53·1	4·1

45. *Medical Department.*—As in the preceding year, the district board maintained the six dispensaries noted in the margin. The dates on which the dispensaries were opened are noted opposite each. These institutions receive both in and out patients, and are entirely supported from Local Funds, except that Government contributes one-fourth of the salary of the medical subordinates in charge, in consideration of their affording medical aid to the public servants at the stations where they are located. All the dispensaries are provided with permanent buildings and out-houses, and every attention is paid to make the hospital premises, &c., as attractive as possible.

1. Puttur (Uppinangadi) .. May 1872.
2. Udipi .. .. .. July „
3. Coondapoor .. .. .. August 1873.
4. Kásaragód .. .. .. October „
5. Bantvál .. .. .. August 1879.
6. Karkal .. .. .. Do. „

46. With the exception of the dispensary at Bantvál, which is in the charge of a hospital assistant, all the others are under civil apothecaries; and as most of these are natives of the district and therefore possess some colloquial knowledge of the many dialects spoken here, they have succeeded fairly well in rendering the institutions acceptable to the public.

47. The following statement shows the number of patients treated at each of the dispensaries, as compared with that of the preceding year, and the total cost incurred on account of their maintenance :—

Name of dispensaries.	Patients treated. In. 1884-85.	Patients treated. In. 1885-86.	Patients treated. Out. 1884-85.	Patients treated. Out. 1885-86.	Deaths of patients. In. 1885-86.	Deaths of patients. Out. 1885-86.	Expenditure. On buildings.	Expenditure. On establishments, &c.	Expenditure. Total.
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Coondapoor	50	37	7,487	5,458	4	12	120	950	1,070
2. Udipi	59	52	4,699	4,569	7	16	47	951	998
3. Karkal	70	88	3,209	3,095	4	12	62	680	742
4. Bantvál	64	55	2,237	3,112	8	2	37	672	709
5. Puttur	59	64	4,682	4,147	7	4	280	854	1,134
6. Kásaragód	50	30	3,131	3,239	1	19	33	1,042	1,075
Total ..	352	326	25,445	23,620	31	65	579	5,149	5,728

It will be observed that there is a falling off in the number of patients treated as compared with the previous year. The decrease is not due to any fault on the part of the officers in charge of the institutions, but to the comparative absence of fever, the mortality from which was 13·5 per cent. less than in the previous year. As in the case of vaccination, which is voluntarily resorted to by the masses when small-pox prevails in an epidemic form, so in the case of attendance at the dispensaries, the numbers increase when fevers prevail to a large extent.

48. The average daily attendance of patients at the dispensaries was 12·35 in and 162·45 out, against 12·07 and 169·02, respectively, during the previous year. Forty-six major and 524 minor operations were performed during the year, against 49 and 416 during the preceding year. Thirty-one in-patients and 65 out-patients are reported to have died, against 18 and 48 in 1884-85. The large proportion of deaths among in-patients is due to the exhausted condition of the patients and the advanced stage which the disease had reached before resort was had to treatment at the dispensaries.

49. Early in the year a midwife was appointed to work in connection with the dispensary at Udipi, as sanctioned in G.O., 21st August 1885, Mis. No. 640 L.F. The midwife is a native of the district sent to Madras for training by the municipality of Mangalore, but as her services were not utilized by the municipal council, the district board accepted the proposal of the District Surgeon that she should be employed at the dispensary at Udipi as a nurse and also attend labor cases in the town. She is allowed a salary of Rs. 12 per mensem with free quarters and batta for attending calls beyond 3 miles. Her services are reported to be appreciated by the people, 48 cases of labor having been attended by her during the year.

50. *Dispensary Committees.*—The dispensary committees have continued to do good work in the way of holding regular meetings, and inquiring into and reporting upon the requirements of the institutions under their supervision. Their proceedings have received due consideration as far as practicable.

51. *Inspection of Dispensaries by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer.*—The several dispensaries mentioned in paragraph 45 *supra* were duly inspected from time to time by the District Surgeon, who also inspects the work of the vaccine and sanitary establishments maintained by the district board, for which purpose, and for carrying on the clerical duties of his office, he has been allowed a clerk and two peons, and provision is also made for his office accommodation. The inspection reports of the District Surgeon are, on the whole, satisfactory. District officers while at the station on tour also visit these institutions and leave remarks on the visitors' book, and extracts are submitted by the medical subordinates for the information of the district board. The different suggestions made by the District Surgeon and other visitors have been attended to as far as possible.

52. A copy of the District Surgeon's report is herewith submitted (enclosure 2) for the information of Government. It will be seen that he considers the working of the institutions satisfactory. His suggestion as regards the distribution of fever medicines through the agency of the village officials has been attended to. Fever medicines are placed at the disposal of the tahsildars, who supply them to village officials on indent for gratuitous distribution in the villages.

53. *Vaccine Department.*—The vaccine staff maintained by the board during the year was the same as in the preceding year, viz :—

	Salary.	Travelling allowance.
	Rs.	
One first-class Deputy Inspector	70	1 rupee per diem.
One second-class do.	40	20 rupees per mensem.
Five first-class vaccinators on Rs. 18 each ..	90	..
Seven second-class vaccinators on Rs. 10 each ..	70	..
Eight probationary do. on Rs. 7 „ ..	56	..
One peon for the first-class Deputy Inspector ..	8	1 anna per diem.
Do. second-class do. ..	7	Do.

54. The district has been divided into two ranges for vaccine purposes, each under a Deputy Inspector, and the staff is distributed throughout the range as shown below :—

—	Northern Range. 1st-class Deputy Inspector. Mangalore.	Udipi.	Coondapoor.	Southern Range. 2nd-class Deputy Inspector. Kásaragód.	Uppinangadi.
First-class vaccinator	1	1	1	1	1
Second-class do.	2	1	1	2	1
Probationary vaccinators	..	2	2	2	2

In addition to the permanent staff, three temporary vaccinators were at work during the year for various periods. The probationary vaccinators work independently of the vaccinators, having had their training at the dispensaries to which they were first attached and found to be competent for independent work.

55. The operations of the vaccine department during the year are compared below with that of the preceding year :—

Staff.	Salary.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	Cost per case.	Number of vaccinations in 1884-85.
	RS. A. P.				
One Deputy Inspector, First-class	840 0 0	..	..	..	6
Travelling allowance and contingencies	367 13 6	..	..	..	..
One Deputy Inspector, Second-class	480 0 0	6	6	..	23
Travelling allowance and contingencies	290 9 1	..	..	..	..
Two peons for Deputy Inspectors	174 11 4	..	..	..	..
Five First-class Vaccinators	1,022 13 7	6,637	6,030	..	7,494
Seven Second-class Vaccinators	778 8 4	13,025	12,290	..	11,754
Eight Pupil Vaccinators	593 5 3	10,219	9,854	..	14,592
Three Temporary Vaccinators	98 8 8	1,379	1,349	..	1,904
Payment of Rewards	349 9 6	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4,995 15 3	31,266	29,529	0 2 8	35,773

From the above statement it will be observed that, as in the case of the dispensary returns, the vaccine returns show a decrease in the number of operations performed during the year as compared with that in the preceding year. For this falling off I am not inclined to attach blame to the Vaccine department, the decrease in the number of operations being attributable to the following causes, viz., (1) Absence of small-pox in an epidemic form, and (2) Absence of many vaccinators on account of sickness, &c.

56. As regards the absence of small-pox, it is an unquestionable fact that small-pox has been found in this district to give a great stimulus to vaccination, and that when small-pox is present, a visit from the vaccinators is often eagerly asked for. This is borne out by the number of operations performed in 1883-84, when the disease was present in an epidemic form in a comparatively small area, within which vaccination was very actively pushed on, and the result was a large number of operations. In the year under report, the incidence of the disease was more diffused, and consequently there was not much scope for active vaccine operations resulting from alarm caused by it.

57. Again, many of the vaccinators were sick and unable to attend to their duties, and two of the staff who were found to be unfit for further retention in the department were allowed to retire. The substitutes that were appointed to take the place of the trained probationers who obtained promotion could not be expected at once to turn out as good work as the old hands. The total number of vaccine operations performed during the year was 31,616,* giving a rate per mille of 34·2, the birth rate for the year being 28·8. The falling off as compared with last year is, of course, to be regretted, and I have again enjoined on all taluk and village officials the importance of cordially assisting in the spread of vaccination, but at the same time it must not be overlooked that even the rate per mille of population for the year under report is higher than was obtained in any other Local Fund circle during the year 1884, which is the latest for which I have obtained statistics. The outturn of infantile vaccination shows a slight improvement over that of the previous year, bearing a rate of 54·1 per mille of the number of births during the year.

* Including 350 dispensary vaccinations.

Year.	Births.	Number of children under one year of age vaccinated.
1884-85	27,739	1,356
1885-86	27,600	1,459

58. In the year under report, arrangements were made for the diaries of the Deputy Inspectors being submitted to the district board through the divisional officers, so that prompt action might be taken by these officers on any remarks or suggestions which called for notice. The district board have also decided to periodically publish the names of such of the village officials as have by their exertions enabled the vaccinators to turn out good results in the villages. Vaccinators have hitherto been allowed one anna for every successful case over 1,200 vaccinated by them,* but the propriety of a uniform rate to the vaccinators working on the coast as well as in the interior having been discussed at a meeting, the board accepted the proposal of the District Surgeon to reduce the rate of reward payable for each successful case over 1,200 near the coast to 6 pies, and pay one anna for each successful case over 1,000 to vaccinators in the interior.

59. *Sanitation.*—The operations of the year under this head consisted, as in the preceding year, in the employment of scavengering establishments at the places named in the margin, and in the carrying out of sanitary arrangements on the occasions of the principal festivals periodically celebrated at Dharmastala, Subramanya, Udipi and Kollur. The scavengers provided for the several towns referred to are employed in the cleansing of streets and public latrines under the control of the local Revenue officers of the station. The year under report witnessed two more important festivals in addition to the four celebrated at the places named below. The first, called the "Nadavali" festival, is held at Dharmastala every twelve or thirteen years. The second, called the "Abhishekotsaha," occurred at Venur, and is celebrated only once in forty years.

	Number of Scavengers.
1. Coondapoor	2
2. Udipi	4
3. Karkal	2
4. Mulki	2
5. Bantvál	4
6. Puttúr	1
7. Kásaragód	4
8. Panemangalore	2
9. Hosdrug	1

60. To each of the places mentioned above a medical subordinate was deputed to superintend the sanitary arrangements, which consisted in providing temporary latrines for the use, and huts for the occupation, of pilgrims, and of special wards for the treatment of persons affected with epidemic diseases. During the continuance of the festival, the streets were swept and kept clean. Dust-bins were provided, and special arrangements were made whereby the people could get good water for cooking and drinking purposes. The streets were watered and lights put up for the convenience of the large concourse, which at times exceeded 25,000 souls. A hospital was also provided at each of the places to treat cases coming under observation. All these arrangements were in complete working order before the festivals commenced and they were kept up throughout the festival. Though pilgrims gathered in large numbers, the occasions were not marked by any epidemics, and it is reported that the arrangements were satisfactory and the festivals went off well. The total outlay on account of these festivals amounted to Rs. 668, against Rs. 361 spent in 1884-85. The total cost on account of sanitation was Rs. 2,221, against Rs. 1,285 in the previous year.

61. *Water-supply.*—Owing to the peculiar natural advantages of this district, no extensive operations as regards water-supply are needed, and consequently no expenditure was incurred under this head.

62. *Markets, Chattrams and Travellers' Bungalows.*—There are two markets in this district—one at Udipi and the other at Coondapoor. In the course of the year the district board, who provided the buildings, sanctioned the levy of fees at these markets at 6 and 3 pies, respectively, per stall, and the income therefrom amounted to Rs. 81.

63. As in the preceding year, the district board maintained the eight chattrams noted in the margin. None of these have any endowment and no travellers are fed in them. They are buildings provided by the board for the mere accommodation of travellers and pilgrims. They have an establishment of a sweeper on Rs. 3 per mensem each, with the exception of the chattram at Kásaragód.

1. Subramanya.
2. Charmadi.
3. Hossangadi.
4. Punjalkatta.
5. Someshwar.
6. Guruvayanakere.
7. Nagodi.
8. Kásaragód.

64. The number of travellers' bungalows maintained during the year was the same as in the previous year, viz., eighteen. Of these, six are on the trunk road from Mangalore to Mercara, two on the road from Mangalore to Manzerabad, one on the road from Mangalore to the Kadur district of Mysore, and nine on the coast road. During the year under report, the distinction of classes among bungalows was abandoned, and according to the decision arrived at some time back, the levy of fees at a uniform rate of one rupee for an adult and a rupee-and-a-half for a married couple was adopted.

The establishment provided for the bungalows is the same as that for the chattrams, viz., a sweeper each on Rs. 3 per mensem, *except that at Sampaje, where the sweeper* is allowed Rs. 4 in consideration of his looking after both the chattram and the bungalow at the place. The district board have also decided to introduce this arrangement wherever feasible, and this was sanctioned in G.O., dated 11th December 1885, Mis. No. 1195 L.F.

65. The following statement shows the income and expenditure on account of the bungalows for the year, as compared with the previous year :—

Names of bungalows.	Amount of fees, &c., collected in each.		Number of travellers.		Expenditure on			
					Works.		Establishment and contingencies.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Feringapet ..	15 12 0	19 8 0	21	23	24 0 0	67 14 3	36 0 0	37 3 10
2. Panemangalore ..	58 12 0	31 8 0	57	31	561 14 10	42 0 0	35 8 0	37 3 10
3. Puttur	133 10 10	88 4 11	59	37	51 0 0	52 0 0	36 0 0	37 3 10
4. Madnur	4 8 0	10 12 0	6	15	1,097 9 1	45 0 0	36 0 0	50 10 10
5. Sullia	50 0 0	40 0 3	46	29	406 14 11	30 0 0	36 11 4	37 10 4
6. Sampaje	17 0 0	6 12 0	31	7	1,352 9 2	30 0 0	36 0 0	61 3 10
7. Siradi	37 0 0	29 0 0	11	9	15 0 0	15 0 0	36 0 0	37 3 10
8. Hosdrug	27 0 0	38 0 0	20	28	554 14 11	30 0 0	36 0 0	37 3 10
9. Kásaragód ..	55 13 11	96 10 8	48	43	229 0 3	65 0 0	36 0 0	43 1 10
10. Udipi	49 6 9	99 8 0	44	53	40 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	37 3 10
11. Bekal	6 0 0	17 8 0	12	22	379 8 5	26 1 0	36 0 0	37 3 10
12. Kumbla	20 12 0	35 8 0	38	35	38 13 11	31 0 0	36 0 0	37 3 10
13. Manjeshwar ..	39 1 7	70 8 6	37	52	58 14 2	59 0 0	36 0 0	37 3 9
14. Kaup	28 3 0	32 2 6	30	27	18 0 0	123 0 0	37 4 0	37 3 9
15. Kirimanjeshwar ..	10 0 0	5 8 0	13	5	20 0 0	15 0 0	36 0 0	37 3 9
16. Baindur	15 0 0	26 8 0	10	15	245 0 0	20 0 0	36 0 0	36 15 8
17. Punjalkatta ..	6 0 0	11 12 0	11	14	36 9 6	25 0 0	36 0 0	37 3 8
18. Uppinangadi ..	18 13 0	32 10 3	28	17	28 0 0	88 0 0	67 7 11	37 3 8
Total ..	592 13 1	692 1 1	522	462	5,227 13 0	799 15 3	680 15 3	713 11 9

66. In the year under report, the eighteen fund bungalows named in the margin, which were kept up by district officers, were transferred to the district board. The subscribers to the bungalow fund were desirous of having the benefit of the assistance of the Local Fund engineering establishment in connection with these buildings, and the district board have taken them over on the understanding that they will be available for use as inspection sheds, and that the usual expenditure on them will not be in excess of the subscriptions payable by the subscribers and of fees levied from the travellers, except in cases in which the Local Fund Engineer can show that the transfer of the district officers' bungalows has saved the district board the cost of erecting a new inspection shed. The receipts of the year on account of the bungalows were Rs. 532, and the expenditure was Rs. 295, leaving Rs. 237 to the credit of the bungalow fund.

Coondapoor Taluk.
1. Wandse.
2. Jedkal.
3. Nagodi.
4. Albadi.

Udipi Taluk.
5. Brahmavar.
6. Hiriadka.
7. Hebri.
8. Someshwar.
9. Mudradi.
10. Ajekar.
11. Karkal.
12. Haladi.

Mangalore Taluk.
13. Mudbidri.
14. Gurpur.
15. Mulki.

Uppinangadi Taluk.
16. Beltangadi.
17. Charmadi.

Kásaragód Taluk.
18. Nileshwar.

67. *Public Health and Epidemics.*—The district was free from cholera during the year, as is usually the case. Small-pox prevailed, but to a limited extent, at different places, but it was not of a virulent type; 481 deaths were registered as having occurred from small-pox, against 866 in the preceding year. On the other hand, measles prevailed very largely. Fever was not as severe as it was in the previous year, and the mortality from fever was low, viz., 8,924, against 10,672 in 1884-85. The total deaths registered during the year, however, show an increase, as will be observed from the statement appended :—

Years.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Other causes.	Total.	Ratio per mille of population.
1884-85	14	866	10,672	13,762	25,314	27·4
1885-86	..	481	8,924	16,147	25,552	27·6
Increase ..	..	..	..	2,385	238	·2
Decrease ..	14	385	1,748	..	..	..

Medical assistance was provided as far as possible in places where fever was very bad, and medicines were also supplied to the tahsildars for gratuitous distribution through the village officials. On the whole, the general health of the people was good. The District Surgeon remarks that the medical relief afforded is not adequate to the requirements of the inhabitants residing at the foot of the ghâts, where malarial fevers constantly prevail, and I agree with him in his suggestion that the difficulty can only be obviated by providing cheaply-trained and low-paid medical practitioners by holding out special inducements to the natives of the district to enter the inferior grade of the Subordinate Medical Department. The great difficulty is, however, want of funds.

PART II.

68. RECEIPTS—*Statement, No. 1-A.*—The total receipts of the year, including the opening balance and the special grant of Rs. 15,000 (Rs. 5,000 for general purposes and Rs. 10,000 for public works), amounted to Rs. 1,63,067, against the budget estimate of Rs. 1,62,714, and Rs. 1,85,714, the actuals of the previous year. The variation between the budget estimate and the actuals of the year is not so large as to call for any remark. The receipts from some of the ordinary sources show a small increase over those of the preceding year. The decrease in the total receipts, as compared with the actuals of the preceding year, is chiefly due to the larger Government grant and to the larger opening balance of the latter year.

69. The actual receipts of the year derived from the several sources are compared below with the estimate of the year and the actuals of the previous year :—

	Actuals, 1885-86.	Estimate, 1885-86.	Actuals, 1884-85.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Opening Balance	10,514	10,514	15,011
Allotments from General Revenue—			
From Provincial funds	16,399	17,400	34,481
From Special funds, viz., Surplus Pound fund and Canal and Ferry fund ..	17,050	16,450	16,826
Rates and Taxes—			
Cess on Land	82,469	86,600	83,821
Tolls	28,595	26,000	30,970
School fees	4,207	3,720	2,100
Miscellaneous other items	3,833	2,030	2,505
Total ..	1,63,067	1,62,714	1,85,714

The several items of receipt detailed in Statement No. 1 will now be explained.

70. *Opening Balance, Rs.* 10,514.—This is the actual closing balance of the previous year, as finally communicated by the Accountant-General. The closing balance, as per account submitted with the annual report for 1884-85, was Rs. 11,745, and the difference is due to subsequent adjustments and alterations made by the Accountant-General.

71. (1) *Rates and Taxes—(a) Cess on Land, Rs.* 82,469.—The land-cess was levied at one anna in the rupee of the assessment, as in the previous year. The collections on account of land-cess, as compared with the estimate of the year, show a decrease, but the greater part of the balance was collected immediately after the close of the year. The collections amounted to 95 per cent. of the estimate, against 98 in the previous year, the falling off being probably due in great part to the fact that it is now known

that processes for the recovery of arrears are in all cases served free of charges and no interest is levied till after the close of the fasli. Following the course to be adopted by the Board of Revenue* in the case of Special funds, the demand, collection and balance statement submitted is for the fasli year.

* Board's Proceedings, dated 9th February 1886, No. 357, paragraph 24.

72. (*b*) *Tolls, Rs.* 28,595.—In the year under report, a new toll-gate was established at Charmady as sanctioned in G.O., dated 10th March 1885, Mis. No. 525, thus bringing the number of gates up to 13, against 12 in the previous year. The 13 gates were, as usual, leased out during the year by public auction for an aggregate amount of Rs. 30,911, which accounts for the increase in the receipts, as compared with the estimate of the year and actuals of the previous year. The excess is due to bids for some of the principal gates being higher than the average price which the gates fetched during the preceding three years, owing to keen competition on the part of the bidders. The trade returns justify the foresight of the competitors. At the beginning of the year, there was an arrear demand of Rs. 931, due by the contractors of the Someshwar gate for 1881-82 and 1882-83. Of this, Rs. 35 were collected during the year, and the balance being irrecoverable was written off the accounts, as sanctioned in G.O., dated 30th September 1885, Mis. No. 805 L.F. Of the current demand, Rs. 28,546 were collected within the year, and a large portion of the balance which was in deposit has since been adjusted.

73. (2) *Education*—(*a*) *School fees, Rs.* 4,207.—The receipts from this source show an increase, as compared with the estimate and actuals of the previous year. The increase is due to the large attendance at the several middle schools maintained during the year. The receipts include Rs. 252, being fees levied at the Mangalore Normal School, as also the fees levied at the middle school at Puttur started at about the close of the official year.

74. (*c*) *Sale-proceeds of Books, Rs.* 504.—The receipts from sale-proceeds of books exceed the estimate by Rs. 154, but are slightly below the actuals of the previous year. The increase in the receipts over the estimate is due to changes in the curriculum of studies introduced, which resulted in the sale of a large number of books.

75. (*e*) *Miscellaneous, Rs.* 681.—This is the amount of result grant erroneously paid in 1883-84 from Local Funds on account of girls studying in rural schools. In the heading of the form of certifying memoranda, the grants due to boys and girls were included and the memoranda were passed for payment as issued by inspecting officers. The mistake was detected while examining the vouchers, and on my representation the wrong payment has been adjusted under the orders of the Director of Public Instruction.

76. (5) *Miscellaneous*—(*c*) *Market Rents, Rs.* 81.—As stated in paragraph 62 *supra*, the amount shown against this head represents the fees levied at the Local Fund markets at Udipi and Coondapoor. The rate of fees being low, the shopkeepers occupying the stalls have willingly undertaken to pay them, and the fee system is reported to work well, all the stalls in the markets being fully occupied. Proposals from the tahsildar of Udipi regarding additions to be made to the market building for the use of fishermen and potters are awaiting disposal, and it is hoped that these markets will gradually develope and become useful to the residents of the town and neighbourhood.

77. (*d*) *Bungalow Fees, Rs.* 692.—The increase in the receipts from this source is partly due to the revision in the year of the rate of fees levied, as explained in paragraph 64 *supra*.

78. (*j*) *Avenues, Rs.* 498.—The receipts from avenues exceed the estimate, but are below the actuals, of the previous year. The increase over the estimate is due to the pruning and timely felling of all useless trees by the Local Fund engineering establishment, to whose charge the avenues were transferred in the preceding year.

79. (6) *Public Works*—(*b*) *Sale of Tools and Plant, Rs.* 373, *and* (*c*) *Sale of ola Materials, Rs.* 30.—The receipts from these sources are more than double the estimate and the actuals of the previous year. The increase is due to a large number of unserviceable tools having been disposed of by public auction during the year.

80. (*d*) *Contributions*—(3) *From Private Individuals, Rs.* 120.—This is the estimated amount for forming a pathway from the town to the bunder at Mulky. Some of the residents at Mulky having desired the formation of the road in question, and one Mundkur Mangesh Rao having contributed the amount estimated for, it was credited to Local Funds and the road opened at an outlay of Rs. 115.

81. (*f*) *Miscellaneous, Rs.* 207.—This amount consists of Rs. 77 and Rs. 128 paid from Provincial funds as supervision allowance for the construction of the dead-houses at Bantvál and Coondapoor, respectively, and of Rs. 2, being sale-proceeds of grass, &c.

82. (*g*) *Fund Bungalow Receipts, Rs.* 532.—As already explained in paragraph 66 *supra*, the amount shown against this head represents the subscriptions collected from subscribers to the district officers' bungalow fund, and of fees collected from travellers. As the bungalows were handed over to the board after the submission of the budget estimates for the year, no estimate was framed on account of these receipts.

83. (7) *Contributions from Provincial Funds*—(*a*) *Education, Rs.* 1,399.—The amount shown against this head is made up of—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) Scholarships grant on account of students at the Local Fund Normal school, Mangalore, from February 1884 to February 1886	717	2	7
(2) Results grant earned by the practising branch of the Normal school for 1885-86	415	4	0
(3) Salary grant earned by the head master from 1st March 1884 to 31st March 1885	213	6	11
(4) Grants on account of maps and gymnastic apparatus supplied to the normal school	53	0	0
Total ..	1,398	13	6

The receipts fall short of the estimate, as the applications for salary and results grants on behalf of the teachers of the normal and middle schools, respectively, are pending disposal with the Director of Public Instruction, who has been reminded about them.

84. (*c*) *Contribution for Public Works, Rs.* 10,000.—This is the amount specially sanctioned by Government* for the upkeep of the main lines of communication with Coorg and Mysore. Owing to financial exigencies, the Government grant for the year on account of the roads in question was abnormally low; the average for the three preceding years being Rs. 25,000. As Government may desire to know what special outlay beyond the annual maintenance grant was incurred on the roads for which the special grant above alluded to was sanctioned, a statement is subjoined, from which it will be seen that, with the aid of the special grant, supplemented by Rs. 12,539 from Local Funds, an expenditure of Rs. 22,539 was incurred for new works out of an allotment of Rs. 22,746 :—

* G.O., 29th May 1885, No. 227 L.F. (Mis).

	Allotment. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.
Road No. 1.		
Constructing stone parapet walls on both sides of the Kannur embankment	265	260
Rebuilding two culverts in the 6th mile	225	225
Constructing a culvert at Quaitil in the 3rd furlong, 27th mile	400	400
Road No. 2.		
Constructing a stone culvert at the limits at Myrah ..	94	94
Do. do. across Yermakaya stream .	1,332	1,177
Inserting iron bars through the lattices of Kibbinhole iron girder bridge	250	250

	Allotment.	Expenditure.
	RS.	RS.
Road No. 4.		
Constructing an iron lattice girder bridge across the Beltangadi river	777	771
Rebuilding a culvert at Pailody	36	34
Constructing five permanent inverts between the 52nd and 55th miles	791	791
Road No. 5.		
Constructing an iron lattice girder bridge across the Seetanady river	18,000	18,000
Constructing a culvert across the surplus channel at Kemmannabail	286	247
Constructing parapet walls on both sides of the steep embankment near Madakeri Goodabyle	290	290
Total ..	22,746	22,539

85. The total expenditure, including the annual maintenance outlay on the roads for which the grant was given, was as follows :—

	New Works.	Repairs.
	RS.	RS.
Road No. 1, Mercara ghât road	885	14,117
„ „ 2, Manzerabad ghât road	1,521	5,800
„ „ 4, Charmady do.	1,596	6,139
„ „ 5, Agoomby do.	18,537	6,089
Total ..	22,539	32,145

The receipts from tolls on the four roads amounted to Rs. 23,562, and the proportionate charges for Public Works establishment to Rs. 10,937, so that the outlay of Rs. 65,621 may be said to have been distributed as shown below :—

	RS.
From Provincial Funds	10,000
„ Tolls	23,562
„ Local Funds other than tolls	32,059
Total ..	65,621

86. (8) *Contributions from Special Funds—(b) Canal and Ferry Fund, Rs.* 17,050.—The receipts from this source exceed the estimate and the actuals of the previous year. The estimate was adopted from the Canal and Ferry Fund budget, and the increase is due to the provision made for the purchase of ferry boats and ferry platforms, &c., not having been fully utilized within the year.

87. The other items of receipt call for no remark.

88. *Incidence of Taxation.*—The incidence of taxation per head of population is exhibited in the subjoined table :—

Area in square miles	3,902
Population as per census of 1881	927,415
Incidence of taxation, including tolls—	RS. A. P.
1884-85	0 1 11
1885-86	0 1 10
Incidence of taxation, excluding tolls—	
1884-85	0 1 5
1885-86	0 1 5

89. EXPENDITURE—*Statement I-B.*—The total expenditure of the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,56,361, against the estimate of Rs. 1,61,600, and against Rs. 1,75,200, the actuals of the previous years, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 6,706 to be carried forward to the credit of the current year. The allotment sanctioned during

the year and the outlay incurred therefrom are given below as compared with those of the preceding year :—

	Allotment.		Expenditure.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Grant I { Public Works	1,14,094	96,282	1,10,948	95,024
Grant I { Establishment, &c.	21,556	21,017	22,476	20,676
Do. II—Education	16,400	20,801	16,320	19,128
Do. III—Sanitation and Medical Services and Public and Charitable Institutions	16,107	18,120	19,564	16,913
Do. IV—Miscellaneous—Controlling Establishment	5,200	5,380	5,892	4,620
Total ..	1,74,046	1,61,600	1,75,200	1,56,361

The large decrease in the allotment and expenditure of the year, as compared with the previous year, is attributable to the smaller grant given by Government.

90. The expenditure of the year fell short of the allotment by Rs. 5,239. Reasons for the short expenditure, as well as the explanations of the several items of expenditure will be given in detail further on. Briefly, however, it may be stated that the short expenditure under Grant I is due to non-adjustment of the provision of Rs. 1,000 provided for payment of the percentage due on account of scrutiny of plans and estimates, as also to savings, &c., in the allotments made. The decrease of about Rs. 1,600 under Grant II, as compared with the estimate, is due to non-settlement of the claim of teachers of the middle schools to results grants owing to the pendency of applications for grants as already explained in paragraph 17 *supra*, as well as to savings under other heads. The savings of Rs. 1,200 under Grant III is accounted for by the fact that the allotment provided for purchase of medicines, &c., was not adjusted within the year, while the short expenditure under Grant IV calls for no special remark.

91. The Government having directed the submission of the accounts in the new forms, and the Accountant-General having intimated that the distinction between the minor funds need not be observed in the annual accounts, the expenditure has been dealt with as a whole, and the distinction of Road and General Fund has been dispensed with.

92. *Grant I, Public Works—(a) New Works.*—The allotments and expenditure under New Works may be classified as follows :—

1. Construction and improvement of roads.
2. Do. do. of iron bridges.
3. Do. do. of masonry bridges and culverts.
4. Do. do. of timber bridges.
5. Do. do. of miscellaneous works.

93. *Construction and Improvement of Roads.*—The allotments and expenditure under this head was on account of the following two works :—

	Allotment.	Expenditure.
	RS.	Rs.
Improving portions of the coast road south of Ullal ..	6,000	5,999
Forming a footpath from the bazaar at Mulki to the Mulki Bunder	120	115
Total ..	6,120	6,114

Of the above, the first represents a work of some magnitude estimated to cost Rs. 35,000, as sanctioned in G.O., dated 5th February 1885, No. 275 W. Rs. 6,000 were allotted for the work during the year, and the full allotment was utilized in improving the worst portions of the road. The other work was done at the instance of the residents of Mulki, one of whom contributed the estimated cost of the work and it was finished within the allotment.

94. *Iron Bridges.*—The expenditure on iron bridges is detailed below :—

	Allotment. RS.	Expenditure. RS.
1. Constructing iron lattice girder bridge over the Beltangadi river	777	772
2. Constructing iron lattice girder bridge over the Sitanadi river	18,000	18,000
3. Running iron laths through the lattices of the Kabbinahole iron girder bridge	250	250
Total ..	19,027	19,022

The Beltangadi iron girder bridge was completed and opened for traffic during the preceding year, and the expenditure shown against this work represents the cost of parapet walls and approaches to the bridge. The Sitanadi bridge was completed and opened for traffic during the year, and the work of improving the approaches is in progress. The open work of the lattices of the Kabbinahole bridge having been reported to be very wide, an estimate for running iron laths through them to prevent cattle, &c., from slipping was sanctioned and the work completed within the year.

95. *Masonry Bridges and Culverts.*—The following items account for the outlay under this head :—

	Allotment. RS.	Expenditure. RS.
1. Constructing a culvert across the surplus channel at Kemna Byle	286	247
2. Rebuilding two culverts on the 6th mile on road No. 1.	225	225
3. Constructing a rough-stone culvert in the limits of Mijrah on road No. 2	94	94
4. Constructing a culvert across Yermakaya stream on road No. 2	1,332	1,177
5. Rebuilding a culvert at Pailodi on road No. 4.. ..	36	34
6. Constructing 5 permanent inverts between the 52nd and 55th miles on road No. 4	791	791
7. Constructing a culvert at Quaitil on road No. 1 ..	400	400
Total ..	3,164	2,968

Of the above items, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 had remained incomplete at the close of the previous year, and the remaining two works were newly undertaken during the year. With the exception of items Nos. 4 and 6, all the remaining works were completed within the year. Work No. 4 has been completed with the exception of filling in approaches, &c., while work No. 6 could not be fully provided for. Arrangements have been made for the completion of these two works during the current year.

96. *Timber Bridges.*—The construction of timber bridges has been almost entirely abandoned by the district board owing to their want of durability. The expenditure in the year under report on timber bridges was on account of the following two temporary works provided for the convenience of traffic :—

	Allotment. RS.	Expenditure. RS.
1. Reconstructing a temporary bridge over the Yekkar stream on road No. 23	56	55
2. Bridging a nulla in the Mangalore taluk	4	4
3. Putting up a temporary bridge on the village road from Seerady to Subramanya	6	..
4. Constructing a temporary bridge over the Aiyanaik's stream at Bantvál	310	..
Total .	376	59

An estimate, amounting to Rs. 11,781, was sanctioned in G.O., dated 31st March 1885, No. 794 W., for an iron girder bridge over the Yekkar stream, but the board decided to hold the work in abeyance partly for want of funds, and partly with a view to see if the coast road, *viâ* Panambur to Mulki, could be advantageously opened.

As regards work No. 4, the Local Fund Engineer reported, on the sanction of the allotment being communicated to him, that from a recent inspection of the place he was of opinion that a temporary structure would not stand over the Aiyanaik's stream, and nothing but the most capacious and substantial structure at a very heavy outlay could withstand the pressure and effect of scour. Under these circumstances, the allotment was withdrawn and arrangements were made for a temporary footway over the stream at a small cost.

97. *Miscellaneous Works.*—The outlay on miscellaneous works was incurred on account of the following items :—

	Allotment. RS.	Expenditure. RS.
1. Erecting parapet walls on both sides of the Kannur embankment on road No. 1	265	260
2. Coating with Portland cement the iron work of the Aryal bridge on road No. 10.	127	126
3. Throwing a groyne from the right bank of the Katil river on road No. 23	375	341
4. Cutting a channel for directing the spit of the Chendragiri river on the coast road No. 22	250	247
5. Laying in loose stone flooring to the culverts in the Mangapudi embankment on the coast road	200	139
6. Protecting the piers of the Hossengadi bridge on road No. 10-A	230	217
7. Constructing parapet walls on the steep embankment at Madaken on road No. 5	290	290
8. Constructing a temporary toll-gate at Charmady ..	9	9
9. Do. a toll-shed at Uppinangadi	40	40
10. Do. do. at Charmady..	31	18
11. Providing rate-boards for the toll-gate at Charmady .	20	15
12. Raising a wall to the west of the Puttúr dispensary ..	20	20
13. Do. a pandal around the Kásaragód do. ..	11	11
14. Do. do. Coondapoor do. ..	8	8
15. Rebuilding a portion of the latrine attached to the Puttúr dispensary	100	55
16. Sinking a well for the Puttúr dispensary	320	200
17. Providing wooden shutters to the windows of the Bantvál dispensary	13	13
18. Constructing a temporary store-room for the Udipi dispensary	10	10
19. Providing line sheets to the roof of the normal school	16	16
20. Providing gates to the Puttúr bungalow	20	20
21. Pulling down the roofs of the out-houses of the Kirimanjeshwar bungalow	20	9
22. Providing a ceiling to the Uppinangadi bungalow ..	60	60
23. Sinking two wells for the chattram at Punjalcutta and Guruvainakere	12	..
Total ..	2,447	2,124

Of the above, items Nos. 1, 2, 20 and 23 were incomplete works of the previous year, while all the rest were new works commenced during the year. With the exception of items Nos. 10, 15, 16 and 23, all the rest were completed within the year. The short expenditure under item No. 21 is not a saving, but the work though completed within the year was not paid for in full, and this accounts for the short expenditure. Work No. 23 was not undertaken during the year.

98. *Repairs.*—The expenditure of Rs. 64,737 shown against repairs, which consists chiefly of the outlay for the annual upkeep of the roads, is detailed below :—

	Allotment.	Expenditure.
	RS.	RS.
1. Maintenance of roads as entered in the budget ..	61,535	59,710
2. Repairing the road from Kadri temple to the main road at Kadri	89	89
3. Repairing the village road leading to Neriya ..	125	125
4. Do. do. from Uppinangadi to Subramanya	360	..
5. Temporary repairs to the Aiyanaik's bridge at Bantval	4	4
6. Emergent repairs to village roads in the Udipi taluk.	414	414
7. Repairing the roads in the Udipi town	100	100
8. Repairing the Mudabidri and Naravi road in the Mangalore taluk	104	104
9. Repairing the portion of the village road from Beltangadi to Bungadi	15	15
10. Repairing the roof of the hospital building at Kollur.	29	..
11. Repair of toll-gates and toll-houses	81	80
12. Repair of inspection sheds	1,200	1,220
13. Repairs to the District officer's bungalows ..	620	295
14. Repairs of dispensaries	187	214
15. Repairing the floor of the latrine attached to the Puttúr dispensary	20	20
16. Repairing the gate of the Karkal dispensary ..	28	20
17. Repairing the compound wall of the Local Fund dispensary at Puttúr	22	..
18. Repair of school-houses	100	104
19. Repair of chattrams and musafferkhanas	250	209
20. Repairing the chattram at Sampaje	1,000	1,000
21. Repair of travellers' bungalows	600	571
22. Repairing the roof of the Feringapet bungalow ..	40	40
23. Repairing the stable attached to the camp bungalow.	100	100
24. Maintenance of avenues	200	235
25. Repairs to markets, &c.	63	68

Of the above works, items Nos. 4, 10 and 17 were not undertaken during the year, item No. 11 is in progress, while the allotment provided for the others has been utilized and they have all been completed within the year. The short expenditure on items Nos. 16 and 18 represents savings.

99. The mileage of roads kept in repair during the year is the same as in the preceding year, viz., 856 miles, as shown below :—

Number of miles in the district inclusive of 3 miles within municipal limits	859
Number of miles maintained during the year	856

No new roads were constructed during the year except the partial improvement effected to the coast road. The total outlay on the maintenance of the 856 miles of road being Rs. 59,710, the cost per mile is Rs. 70 against Rs. 71 in the preceding year.

100. *Village Roads.*—As usual no provision had been made in the budget either for opening or maintaining the village roads in the district, but allotments were specially sanctioned during the year at the instance of the Revenue officials for certain works. The following statement gives the information regarding village roads maintained during the year :—

Taluks.	New Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Length.	Cost.	Length.	Cost.	Length.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.
Mangalore	..	..	13	104 0 0	13	104 0 0
Uppinangádi	..	..	4	15 0 0	4	15 0 0
Udipi	..	..	76½	513 8 0	76½	513 8 0
Coondapoor	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kásaragód	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	93½	632 8 0	93½	632 8 0

101. *Avenues.*—The statement of road avenues, as required in G.O., dated 5th February 1886, No. 154 L.F., Financial, is appended. The condition of the avenues is reported to have been good :—

1. Length in miles of road avenues	206¼
2. Number of trees in the avenues at the end of the previous year .	30,891
3. Do. planted during the year	812
4. Do. perished do.	217
5. Total number of trees at the end of the year	31,486

102. *Grant II—Education.*—The expenditure of Rs. 19,128 out of an allotment of Rs. 20,801 was incurred as shown below :—

	Allotment.	Expenditure.
	RS.	RS.
(*a*) Inspection	1,610	1,397
(*b*) Normal schools	2,460	2,225
(*c*) Secondary schools	4,835	4,167
(*d*) Elementary schools	7,075	5,670
(*e*) Grant-in-aid	3,920	4,789
(*g*) Miscellaneous	901	880
Total ..	20,801	19,128

103. *Inspection.*—The expenditure under this head consists chiefly of the salary and travelling allowance of the three inspecting schoolmasters employed in the district, and falls short of the estimate by about Rs. 200 owing to non-utilization of the amount of supervision allowance due to the head masters of middle schools, for which no bills were received before the close of the official year.

104. *Training Schools.*—The amount entered against "Training schools" represents the cost of the Mangalore normal school and the two sessional schools started during the year—one at Udipi and the other at Vittal. The decrease in the expenditure is due to non-payment of bonus to all the inspecting schoolmasters, as also savings in the provision for salaries; the gymnastic instructor, who was entertained about the middle of the year, having been allowed only Rs. 8 out of Rs. 10 provided in the budget. The budget provision was intended for a special instructor, but as no competent man was available, the services of the instructor employed at the Government College were utilized on a small remuneration.

105. *Secondary Schools.*—The expenditure shown against this item refers to the four middle schools maintained by the district board. The excess over estimate under "Salaries of masters" is due to payment of arrears of salary to two of the three middle schools transferred to the district board, as sanctioned in G.O., dated 26th May 1885, Mis. No. 210 L.F. The excess expenditure also includes the pay of the head master of the Karkal school and of the salary of the Puttúr middle school for February 1886. As the school year commences on the 1st January, at which time admissions, &c., usually take place, these arrangements were brought into force as recommended by the educational officers in anticipation of the sanction of Government to the budget proposals on the subject.

The decrease in the payments of results grant is due to non-settlement of the question of grants. As already explained in paragraph 17 *supra*, the applications submitted in behalf of these schools not having been disposed of, the allotment could not be utilized.

106. *Elementary Schools.*—The amount paid on account of salaries consists of the salary grants paid to the combined system schools. The full number of schools, for which provision had been made in the budget, not having been started, the expenditure under Salaries as well as results grants fell short of the estimate. The expenditure of Rs. 183 incurred on account of servants is the pay of the three group peons employed on Rs. 7 per mensem for distributing the monthly salary grants to the combined system schools.

107. In the course of the year under report, the services of one of the group peons were dispensed with, and arrangements were made to distribute the salary of the schools in his range by means of money-orders, the amount of money-order commission being less than the salary allowed to the group peon. The expenditure of Rs. 16 shown under "Miscellaneous" represents the amount of commission paid.

108. The grant-in-aid of Rs. 4,789 represents the expenditure on account of results grants paid to purely private elementary schools. The amount is made up of Rs. 422 paid on account of arrear claims, and of Rs. 4,367 paid out of Rs. 4,901 earned during the year under report. There was a considerable sum remaining unpaid at the close of the year owing to the examinations of some of the schools having been held at the close of the year. The actual expenditure on account of results grants greatly exceeded the estimated amount which was entered at a low figure.

109. The amount entered against "Purchase of books" includes the cost of a large number of Hindustani books ordered at the instance of the Head Assistant Collector, as also of school registers printed and supplied for sale to schoolmasters.

110. *Grant III.*—The expenditure of Rs. 16,913 under Grant III is composed of the following items:—

	Allotment.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
(*a*) Hospitals and dispensaries	7,430	5,899
(*b*) Vaccination	5,200	4,996
(*c*) Sanitation	2,264	2,221
(*d*) Choultries	290	252
(*e*) Public bungalows	804	714
(*f*) Contributions	2,032	2,719
(*g*) Miscellaneous	100	112
Total ..	18,120	16,913

111. The expenditure shown against "Hospitals and dispensaries" falls short of the allotment owing to the provision for medicines, &c., not having been fully utilized. The valuation statements for medicines ordered from the Medical Store Depôt were not received in time, and consequently the necessary adjustment could not be made before the close of the year.

112. The short expenditure under Vaccination is due to the absence of many of the vaccinators on sick leave, as also to the allotment provided for rewards to vaccinators not having been fully utilized. The absence of the vaccinators prevented them from earning larger grants in the year. The expenditure of Rs. 1,008 includes Rs. 350 paid as rewards against Rs. 955 paid in the preceding year.

113. The allotment on account of sanitation was fully utilized during the year. The expenditure of Rs. 252 shown against "Other Sanitary outlay" is made up of the following items:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Travelling allowance of medical subordinates deputed on fever duty and to Jatras	63	0	0
Construction of dust-bins at Udipi	30	0	0
Do. of latrines at Bantvál and Karkal	48	0	0
Value of hand-carts	63	2	0
Maintenance of pauper patients	13	3	8
Contingencies of hospital assistants deputed to Jatras, &c. ..	34	6	10
Total ..	251	12	6

114. (*e*) *Choultries and* (*f*) *Bungalows.*—The provision made against these items was utilized within the year with the exception of the provision for contingencies which remained unutilized.

115. (*g*) *Contributions.*—The expenditure shown against "Contributions" exceeds the allotment owing to the provision made for Medical College and Sanitary inspection having fallen below the actuals, as also to the transfer of charges on account of value of medicines purchased from the Medical Depôt to this head.

116. The slight increase in the expenditure shown against "Miscellaneous" calls for no remark.

117. *Grant IV.*—The total expenditure, Rs. 4,619, shown against Grant IV falls short of the estimate by Rs. 761, and is chiefly due to non-adjustment of presidency charges, the necessary figures not having been advised by the Accountant-General.

118. The expenditure shown against "Travelling allowance to non-official members" shows a large increase as compared with the actuals of the previous year, and is, as already stated, due to the large attendance of members, almost all of whom drew batta at the sanctioned rate.

119. The other items are usual and call for no remark.

120. A copy * of the district board's resolution adopting this report is herewith submitted, and a statement showing the financial position of the board is appended:—

* Enclosure III.

	Rs.
Opening balance	10,514
Actual receipts	1,52,553
Total receipts ..	1,63,067
Actual expenditure	1,56,361
Total expenditure ..	1,56,361
Closing balance ..	6,706

Enclosure.

Report of working of District Board Dispensaries, South Canara, for 1885-86.

1. *Number of Dispensaries open.*—The number remains the same as last year, none having been either opened or closed. They are located as follows:—

Town.	Taluk.	Officer in charge.	Date of appointment.
Coondapoor	Coondapoor	C. F. Francis, Civil Apothecary	22nd May 1885.
Udipi	Udipi	G. Gascoyne, do. do.	22nd ,, ,,
Karkal	Do.	B. Raghavendra Rao do.	11th July 1884.
Puttúr	Uppinangádi	B. Colaco do. do.	10th August 1885.
Kásaragod	Kásaragod	Thomas Korah do. do.	4th October 1882.
Bantvál	Mangalore	K. Ambuty, Third-class Hospital Assistant ..	11th February 1886.

2. *Changes in the Subordinate Medical Staff.*—Civil Apothecary Rego was transferred from Puttúr to Madras and was succeeded by Civil Apothecary B. Colaco.

First-class Hospital Assistant G. Narrainsawmy Naidu was removed from medical charge of the Udipi dispensary, and the place of his successor, Civil Apothecary Gascoyne, at Coondapoor, was filled up by the transfer of Civil Apothecary Francis from Bantvál. The last-named dispensary is in charge of Civil Hospital Assistant K. Ambuty as a temporary measure.

3. *Attendance of Patients.*—The subjoined table exhibits the attendance, &c., for the year under review and the preceding year.

The falling off in the total treated is due to the decreased prevalence of fevers, the mortality from which in the district was 13·5 per cent. less than in the past year.

This diminution is specially remarkable in Coondapoor, amounting to no less than 1,929.

If this dispensary be excluded, the attendance at the remaining five exhibits a trifling increase.

Working of District Board Dispensaries, South Canara, for 1885-86.

Dispensaries.	Patients. In. 1884-85.	Patients. In. 1885-86.	Patients. Out. 1884-85.	Patients. Out. 1885-86.	Deaths of patients. In. 1884-85.	Deaths of patients. In. 1885-86.	Deaths of patients. Out. 1884-85.	Deaths of patients. Out. 1885-86.	Average daily attendance. In. 1884-85.	Average daily attendance. In. 1885-86.	Average daily attendance. Out. 1884-85.	Average daily attendance. Out. 1885-86.	Surgical operations. 1884-85. Major.	Surgical operations. 1884-85. Minor.	Surgical operations. 1885-86. Major.	Surgical operations. 1885-86. Minor.
Coondapoor.	50	37	7,487	5,458	..	4	15	12	2·10	1·47	46·54	35·64	12	90	2	61
Udipi ..	59	52	4,699	4,569	..	7	1	16	1·98	2·19	34·59	35·09	7	111	12	120
Karkal ..	70	88	3,209	3,095	3	4	6	12	1·98	2·18	14·08	27·81	13	109	12	158
Puttúr ..	59	64	4,682	4,147	6	7	9	4	2·01	3·01	23·33	24·63	5	69	4	50
Kásaragod..	50	30	3,131	3,239	2	1	10	19	1·69	1·50	28·44	19·45	10	7	13	77
Bantvál ..	64	55	2,237	3,112	7	8	7	2	2·31	2	22·04	19·83	2	30	3	58
Total ..	352	326	25,445	23,620	18	31	48	65	12·07	12·35	169·02	162·45	49	416	46	524

4. *General Remarks.*—The usual half-yearly inspections of dispensaries were carried out by me, and I also visited several villages near the ghâts.

Notwithstanding that fevers and other forms of malarial intoxication are extremely prevalent at certain seasons, the inhabitants of these villages have no means of medical relief at all adequate to their necessities.

The finances of the district board are not in a sufficiently flourishing state to admit of any addition to the present number of dispensaries, certainly not on the scale on which the existing ones are maintained, but some good may be produced by giving effect to the proposals now under consideration to supply anti-periodic drugs freely to village authorities for distribution.

The three medical subordinates attached to the several district officers' establishments would be of much use if deputed on special duty to some of these malarious localities, *e.g.*, Kollur and Beltangadi, during the season of maximum severity of fevers, but it is difficult to obtain the disposal of their services for any length of time. The Collector of the district has, however, lately sent his hospital assistant to the latter village. There are no natives of this district in the inferior grade of the subordinate medical department, and it would, I venture to submit, be desirable to offer them special inducements to compete either by reserving a certain number of vacancies for them at the next examination for entry into the department, or by placing some nominations at the disposal of the Collector.

Only one of the dispensaries, that of Udipi, has a midwife attached to it. Her services are appreciated by the people of the town where she is located, 48 cases of labor having been attended by her during the year.

The people of Karkal are now desirous of securing the services of a trained midwife.

MANGALORE,
1*st April* 1886.

(Signed) W. A. LEE,
District Surgeon, South Canara.

ORDER—dated 29th September 1886, No. 1231 L.F., Financial.

The receipts and charges of the District Board of South Canara 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	14,899	..	10,382
1. Rates and Taxes—			
Cess on Land	83,821	86,600	82,469
Tolls	30,970	26,000	28,595
2. Education—			
School Fees	2,100	3,720	4,207
Other Items	779	680	1,185
3. Medical—			
Hospital Receipts	6	..	..
Other Items	43	50	43
4. Interest—			
On Arrears of Revenue	55	90	10

RECEIPTS—*continued.*

	Actuals, 1884-85.	Estimate, 1885-86.	Actuals, 1885-86.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
5. Miscellaneous—			
Contributions	58	..	..
Market Rents	1	..	81
Other Items	1,380	1,010	1,252
6. Public Works	182	200	1,262
7. Contribution from Provincial Funds—			
Education	1,481	2,400	1,399
General Purposes	3,000	5,000	5,000
Public Works	30,000	10,000	10,000
8. Contribution from Special Funds—			
Pound Fund	160	..	..
Canal and Ferry Fund	16,667	16,450	17,050
9. Miscellaneous Debt Accounts ..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	1,85,602	1,52,200	1,62,935

CHARGES.

GRANT I.			
New Works—			
Communications	38,989	30,082	29,865
Buildings	1,973	610	422
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	637	..	..
Repairs.			
Communications	63,979	62,950	62,155
Buildings	4,807	2,377	2,279
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	563	263	303
Engineering Establishment ..	21,613	20,077	19,821
Tools and Plant	863	940	855
GRANT II.			
Inspection	1,408	1,610	1,397
Training Schools	1,958	2,460	2,225
Local Fund Schools	8,449	11,910	9,836
Results Grants	4,051	3,920	4,789
Contributions	..	..	1
Miscellaneous	454	901	880
GRANT III.			
Hospitals and Dispensaries ..	8,332	7,430	5,899
Vaccination	5,833	5,200	4,996
Sanitation	1,939	2,264	2,221
Choultries	251	290	252
Travellers' Bungalows	681	804	714
Contributions	2,428	2,032	2,720
Miscellaneous	100	100	112
GRANT IV.			
Establishment including Contingencies, Refunds, &c.	5,892	5,380	4,619
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts ..	20	..	..
Total Expenditure ..	1,75,220	1,61,600	1,56,361
Balance ..	10,382	— 9,400	6,574
Grand Total ..	1,85,602	1,52,200	1,62,935

2. The opening balance adopted by the President includes debt heads (Rs. 132) which should have been excluded. Following the course adopted by the Board of Revenue in the case of special funds, the statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land-cess furnished with the report is for the fasli. The President should, however, submit without delay a statement in the prescribed form for the official year.

3. The expenditure incurred on some of the works as given in statement IV differs from that shown in statement III as follows:—

	As per statement III. RS.	A.	P.	As per statement IV. RS.	A.	P.
1. Road No. 1 from Mangalore to the Mysore frontier by the Sampaje ghât	14,113	4	6	14,117	0	11
2. Road No. 2 from Manzerabad ghât to Mani *viâ* Uppinangádi	5,740	0	0	5,800	0	0
3. Road No. 3 from Calicut to Panemangalore *viâ* Hosdrug and Vittal	3,887	8	0	3,904	13	0
4. Road No. 13 from Karkal to Hiriadka..	1,036	11	2	1,039	13	8
5. Coast road No. 22 from Byndoor to Kavoy.	3,351	2	1	3,372	12	6
6. Road No. 6 from Puttûr to Mangeshwar *viâ* Vittal	653	14	4	659	13	4
7. Road No. 15 from Bramhawar to Perdur.	358	8	1	359	14	7
8. Road No. 23 from Mangalore to Mulki *viâ* Sheddia, Bajpi and Tarepady ..	909	4	0	912	10	0
9. Road from river to Mabukal Kotars and thence to the Bramhawar high road ..	23	6	2	24	14	2

From statement IV it would appear that the total cost of repairs to communications was Rs. 59,828, but according to statement III it was Rs. 60,560, and in paragraph 99 of the report it is given as Rs. 59,710. These discrepancies should be explained.

4. The average cost of educating each pupil as shown in column 24 of statement IX should be calculated on the net and not the gross cost, and the general average for each class of school should be arrived at in the usual way by dividing the total net cost by the total average attendance, and not by adding together the averages for the several schools. From the remarks column of statement X it appears that the amount of grant shown as paid on account of results grant schools is inclusive of payments from Provincial funds. Payments from Local Funds alone need be shown in this statement.

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the President, District Board, South Canara.
„ Chairman, Municipal Council, Mangalore, through the Collector.
„ Revenue Department.
„ Public Works Department.
„ Board of Revenue.
„ Director of Public Instruction.
„ Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
„ Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
„ Accountant-General.

Exd. L. Passaigne.

886

Govt. of {1886} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 29th Sept. 1886, No. 1231 L.F.

SEPTEMBER.

Local Fund Report.

Reviewing the — of the South Canara dist rict for 1885-86.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From J. STURROCK, Esq., President, District Board, South Canara, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Mangalore, 31st July 1886, No. 916.

I have the honor to report on the administration of the Local Funds of this district for the last official year, 1885-86, and to submit the following statements, which have been, as directed in G.O., 22nd April 1886, No. 452 L.F., drawn up in the new forms circulated with G.O., dated 18th September 1885, No. 741 L.F.:—

Statement No.	I-A.	Comparative statement of receipts for 1885-86.
,, ,,	I-B.	Do. of expenditure for 1885-86.
,, ,,	III.	Statement shewing the progress of new works and repairs for 1885-86.
,, ,,	IV.	Statement shewing the mileage and cost of roads constructed and repaired during the official year 1885-86.
,, ,,	V.	Statement shewing the receipts and charges of tolls and ferries for 1885-86.
,, ,,	VI.	Statement of receipts and expenditure on account of endowment for 1885-86.
,, ,,	VII.	Statement of demand, collection and balance of land-cess for Fasli 1295.
,, ,,	VIII.	Statement shewing the demand, collection and balance of miscellaneous items of revenue for 1885-86.
,, ,,	IX.	Statement shewing the cost, &c., of Local Fund schools for 1885-86.
,, ,,	X.	Statement shewing the educational operations for 1885-86.
,, ,,	XI.	Statement shewing the receipts and charges of the choultries and bungalows for 1885-86.
,, ,,	XII.	Statement shewing the working of Local Fund hospitals and dispensaries in 1885-86.
,, ,,	XIII.	Statement shewing the strength and cost of vaccine establishment for 1885-86.
,, ,,	XIV.	Statement shewing the details of expenditure incurred on sanitation for 1885-86.
,, ,,	XV.	List of buildings and other properties belonging to the District Board for 1885-86.
,, ,,	XVI.	Nominal list of members of the District Board for 1885-86.

2. This report has, as usual, been divided into two parts, the first of which is a general review of the several branches of the Local Fund service, while in the second there is a detailed notice of the financial operations of the year.

PART I.

3. *Changes in the Law and other important administrative changes.*—By G.O., dated 19th March 1885, No. 598, Financial, the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884 superseded the old Act with effect from the beginning of the official year. From the same date the audit of Local Fund accounts, till then carried on in the President's office by a special auditor, was transferred to the Deputy Collector in charge of the

Treasury under G.O., dated 10th March 1885, No. 514, Financial. The control of the Local Funds, which was vested in the Board of Revenue under the old Act, also changed hands, the Government assuming direct control.

G.O., 23rd March 1885, No. 640, Financial.

4. *The District Board, its Constitution and its Meetings.*—There were at the beginning of the year 24 members on the board, 8 official and 16 non-official. Government having in paragraph 2 of their order of the 19th March, quoted above, directed that steps should be taken to revise the *personnel* of the board to meet the requirements of the new Act, and that, as the number of official members who were on the board at the beginning of the year exceeded the proportion fixed by the Act, resignations of their seats on the board were obtained from Messrs. Marsden, Inspector of Schools, Seventh Division, and K. Santappa, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Northern Range, and to the seats vacated by these gentlemen and by three non-official members who were indifferent in their attendance at the meetings, 5 * non-official gentlemen were appointed, thereby bringing the proportion of non-official to official members in accordance with the requirements of the Act. The marginally-named members, whose term of three years had expired and who were allowed to continue on the board pending the introduction of the new Act, were re-appointed, and Mr. Mir Sujaát Ali Khan, the newly appointed Acting Head Assistant Collector, was appointed Vice-President in the place of Mr. Bradley transferred to another district. The three years' term of Dr. Lee and M.R.Ry. B. Narasinga Rai expired during the year. Dr. Lee has since been re-appointed to his seat, and I have recently nominated another gentleman for the other vacancy. There were thus 22 members on the board at the close of the year, 5 official and 17 non-official.

* M.R.Ry. U. Mangeshaiya Avergal.
„ M. Kalappa Shetti do.
„ K. Sheshagiri Poi do.
„ B. Nagappa Holla do.
„ Lakshmappa Arasu *alias* Kunda Heggade Avergal.

N. Brito, Esq.
V. M. Fernandez, Esq.
V. P. Coelho, Esq.
M.R.Ry. Padmaraja Ballala *alias* Chennaraya Savanta Avergal.
„ N. Gundu Rau Avergal.
„ H. Monappa Shetti Avergal.
„ M. Shiva Rau Avergal.
„ C. Kammara Avergal.
„ U. Madhava Bhatt Avergal.
Haji Haroon Shett Sahib Bahadur.

Fourteen meetings were held during the year, thirteen general, and one special for the consideration of the budget, with an average attendance of 10·5 at each (2·8 official and 7·7 non-official), against eleven held during the preceding year with an attendance of 10·3 (5·1 official and 5·2 non-official). The number of meetings attended by each member is shewn in the subjoined statement:—

	Number of meetings.	Number attended by each.
Official Members.		
1. Mir Shujaát Ali Khan, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, Vice-President	14	2
2. P. F. Fernandez, Esq., Treasury Deputy Collector ..		9
3. M.R.Ry. K. Rama Rau Avergal, General Duty Deputy Collector		6
4. Dr. W. A. Lee, District Surgeon, South Canara		3
5. N. Brito, Esq., Tahsildar, Mangalore taluk		10
6. M.R.Ry. K. Santappa Avergal, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Northern Range		3
7. R. S. Noronha, Esq., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Southern Range		7
8. E. Marsden, Esq., Inspector of Schools, Seventh Division		..
Non-Official Members.		
9. M.R.Ry. H. Monappa Shetti Avergal, Rao Sahib ..		8
10. „ C. Kammara Avergal, Rao Sahib		7
11. „ Padmaraja Ballala *alias* Chennaraya Savanta Avergal, Rao Sahib		7

	Number of meetings.	Number attended by each.
12. Haji Haroon Shett Sahib Bahadur, Khan Sahib	14	12
13. C. Pfleiderer, Esq.		6
14. M.R.Ry. U. Madhava Bhatt Avergal, Rao Sahib		5
15. V. M. Fernandez, Esq.		7
16. M.R.Ry. U. Mangeshaiya Avergal, Rao Sahib		7
17. „ Kalappa Shetti do. do.		7
18. „ Sheshagiri Poi do. do.		8
19. „ B. Narasinga Rai do. do.		4
20. „ Lakshmappa Arasu *alias* Kunda Heggade Avergal, Rao Sahib		7
21. „ Nagappa Karanta Avergal, Rao Sahib		3
22. V. P. Coelho, Esq.		3
23. M.R.Ry. M. Shiva Rau Avergal, Rao Sahib		4
24. Kunji Maikutti Beari Sahib Bahadur, Khan Sahib ..		7
25. M.R.Ry. N. Gundu Rau Avergal, Rao Sahib		3
26. „ B. Nagappa Holla do. do.		2

The attendance shows an improvement over that of the previous year, especially so in the case of non-official members, which is satisfactory when it is remembered that most of them have to travel long distances to attend a meeting of the board. The revision of the *personnel* of the board at the beginning of the year partly accounts for the improved attendance.

5. As in the previous year, all the non-official members, with one exception, who attended the meetings from the outlying stations, drew travelling allowance at the fixed rate of four annas a mile, and this entailed an expenditure of Rs. 996 against Rs. 659 in the previous year.

6. *Working of the Board.*—The general working of the board and the interest evinced by the non-official members during the year were as satisfactory as in the preceding year.

7. *Taluk Boards and their Constitution.*—Under G.O., dated 4th December 1885, No. 1162, L.F., Financial, five taluk boards have been formed in the district for the five Government taluks which it comprises, the range of each board being conterminous with the range of each Government taluk. These boards have been properly constituted by the appointment of members and vice-presidents, the members of the district board resident in each taluk being also appointed to the taluk boards, so that each taluk board may have its interests properly represented at the meetings of the district board. The taluk boards have not begun their work pending receipt of the orders of Government on the budget submitted before the boards were formed.

8. *Local Fund Public Works Department.*—The district board maintained during the year the following engineering establishment, which is almost the same as in the preceding year. The few changes that were made will be detailed further on.

	Rs.
One Engineer	400
One Supervisor	100
One Overseer	70
Four Overseers on Rs. 50 each	200
Two Overseers on Rs. 30 each	60
Three Overseers on Rs. 25 each	75
Engineer's Office Establishment.	
One Head Clerk	50
One Draughtsman	45
One Accountant	30
One Assistant Draughtsman and one Clerk on Rs. 25 each	50
One Clerk	15
Five lascars on Rs. 7 each	35
One store-watcher	5
Supervisor's Establishment.	
One Clerk	20
Two lascars on Rs. 7 each	14
One store-watcher	5

Overseer's Establishment.	RS.
Five lascars on Rs. 6 each	30
Five store-watchers on Rs. 5 each	25
One Hospital Assistant	25

The scale of the pay of the overseers, sub-overseers, and of the office establishment was revised during the year, as explained below, with the result of a decrease of Rs. 75 per mensem in the pay of the establishment as compared with that in the preceding year.

9. As noticed in paragraph 11 of the report for 1883-84, the pay of the 4 overseers, which was then raised from Rs. 50 to 60, and the pay of the 5 sub-overseers, which was consolidated in the sum of their pay *plus* the travelling allowance they were drawing before, was reduced in the year under report to the original sums, the Government having, in their Order dated 17th March 1885, No. 591, Financial, approved the proposal of the Accountant-General that all Local Fund sub-overseers performing the duties of overseers be styled as such to enable them to draw travelling allowance as overseers, and their salaries, which were raised to entitle them to travelling allowances, be accordingly reduced. As, however, this reduction resulted in causing a sudden and serious pecuniary loss to a set of men who have been doing excellent work, Government * were pleased to accept the proposal of the district board to leave to them, as regards travelling allowances, the full discretion allowed by rule 1 of the Travelling Allowance Code. Under these orders the travelling allowance of the 4 overseers on Rs. 50 was fixed at Rs. 30 per mensem, that of the 2 sub-overseers on Rs. 30 and the 3 remaining sub-overseers on Rs. 25 each at rupee 1 and annas 8 per diem respectively.

* G.O., 17th August 1885, No. 623, Financial.

10. The drawing branch of the Local Fund Engineer's office establishment having been found to be weak, it was strengthened during the year by the appointment of an additional draughtsman on Rs. 45 per mensem, as sanctioned in G.O., dated 15th August 1885, Mis. No. 609, L.F., and at the same time the pay of the draughtsman first employed was reduced by Rs. 5 per mensem. The services of the clerk employed under the supervisor were dispensed with and a clerk on Rs. 20 was transferred from the Engineer's office for duty under the supervisor, so that the net result of these changes was but an increase in the cost of the office establishment of Rs. 25 per mensem. The actual cost of the engineering establishment, including contingencies (Rs. 1,055), was Rs. 19,821 against Rs. 20,382 in the preceding year.

11. The expenditure of the year on establishment amounted to 20 per cent. of the total outlay of Rs. 95,024 on works during the year against 18 per cent. during the preceding year and against 25 per cent. paid to the Public Works Department for the execution and supervision of Local Fund works under the old system. The increase in the percentage is due to Government having given a grant of only Rs. 10,000 instead of Rs. 25,000 for public works.

12. The post of Local Fund Engineer continued to be held by Captain Smither till December 1885, when, owing to his death, the supervisor was appointed to act as a temporary measure. By the death of their chief engineering officer the district board lost a valuable servant who had brought the subordinate establishment into a high state of efficiency. Himself an active and energetic officer, always on the move, the example shewn was followed throughout and the work done was consequently thoroughly supervised. During his tenure of office for about $3\frac{1}{2}$ years two large bridges of granite and iron were constructed with an expedition unprecedented in the district, numerous small bridges and substantial culverts were built, and the roads generally were maintained in admirable order. The subordinate staff was the same as in the preceding year, details of which are given in paragraph 13 of the report for 1884-85.

	New Works.	RS.	RS.
Communications		29,865	
Civil buildings		422	
Miscellaneous public improvements		..	30,287
	Repairs.		
Communications		62,155	
Civil buildings		2,279	
Miscellaneous public improvements		303	64,737
			95,024

13. The total outlay on public works during the year was Rs. 95,024 against an allotment of Rs. 96,282, shewing that 98·6 per cent. of the allotment for new works and 98·7 per cent. of that for repairs were utilized during the year, which is satisfactory. Full details of the new works, &c., carried on during the year will be given under the appropriate head in Part II.

14. The most important new works under construction during the year were the construction of an iron girder bridge over the Sítánadi river on the road leading to the Koppa district of Mysore and the improvement of the coast road south of Ullal. On the former work, which was commenced in 1883-84, Rs. 18,000 were spent during the year, and with the expenditure previously incurred, the bridge was opened to traffic during the year. The bridge has cost in all Rs. 36,233 out of an estimated outlay of Rs. 45,000. On the latter work Rs. 6,000 out of an estimated outlay of Rs. 35,000 have been spent on the ramp and new trace at Manjeshwer and Chandragiri, the ramp at Kumbla and the raising and gravelling of the road at Ullal and Shiré, all of which constituted the worst portions of the road. These have been completed, making cart traffic possible as far as Hosdrug, whence there is communication by canal to within a few miles of Cannanore. Much, however, remains to be done before the road can be described as even tolerably good throughout. The balance at credit and a large portion of the reserve having been absorbed by public works on through lines of communication, the district board were not in a position to devote more than the Rs. 6,000 for this work. The other new works of the year consisted chiefly of the construction of a number of minor bridges and culverts, including the approach to the Beltangadi iron girder bridge. The expenditure under repairs was chiefly on the annual maintenance of the roads of the district; and 856 miles of road out of a total mileage of 859 were kept in good order for traffic during the year.

15. In the year under report only Rs. 10,000 were given by Government as a special grant from Provincial Funds against the usual grant of Rs. 25,000 allowed for the up-keep of the main lines of traffic, and this accounts for the abnormally low expenditure of the year as compared with that of preceding years.

16. *Educational Department.*—The educational operations of the year under report consisted, as in the previous year, in the maintenance of four * middle schools in the district, a normal school at Mangalore, the aiding of private schools on the combined and results systems, the employment of inspecting schoolmasters and the supplying of school books by means of book depôts. In the course of the year two sessional schools were started, one at Udipi and the other at Vittal, and a middle school was newly started at Puttúr about the close of the year. The total expenditure on education during the year amounted to Rs. 19,128 against Rs. 20,801, the budget estimate, and Rs. 16,320, the actuals of the preceding year.

* Middle School at Udipi.
Do. do. Coondapoor.
Do. do. Kásaragód.
Do. do. Karkal.

17. *Middle Schools.*—The majority of these schools are allowed a staff of four * teachers, and the status of the Karkal middle school has been raised to the same footing as that of the other middle schools. The district board had decided to work these schools on the combined system, but most of the teachers being uncertificated men, and, as such, not entitled to the full grants allowed by the code, it was on fuller consideration thought better to work the schools on the pure results system as recommended by the inspecting officers. The Director of Public Instruction was accordingly

	RS.
* Head Master	30
Second do.	20
Third do.	15
Fourth do.	12
One peon	5

requested to sanction the working of the schools on the results system, but the disposal of the application having been deferred by him pending the receipt of orders on the budget estimates of the current year, no grants could be drawn, and consequently the financial position of the schools is not known.

With the exception of the school at Karkal all the other schools teach up to the seventh standard. At the close of the year under report a seventh standard class was also opened at the Karkal school and placed under the headmaster newly appointed to the school.

18. The following statement shews the attendance at the several middle schools at the close of the year as compared with that of the preceding year :—

Class.	Number of pupils on the roll on the 31st March.													
	Udipi.		Coondapoor.		Karkal.		Kásaragód.		Puttúr.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.		
Upper Fourth ..	3	8	7	13	..	7	15	9	..	..	25	37	12	..
Lower do. ..	10	5	14	20	9	8	8	23	..	11	41	67	26	..
Third	9	14	25	20	7	13	21	20	..	16	62	83	21	..
Second	15	8	24	34	11	23	16	23	..	21	66	109	43	..
First	..	..	..	..	30	20	..	..	..	23	30	43	13	..
Total ..	37	35	70	87	57	71	60	75	..	71	224	339	115	..

The total attendance shews an increase, owing partly to the inclusion of the figures of the Puttúr school, and partly to increased attendance at the middle schools at Coondapoor, Karkal and Kásaragód. The attendance at the Udipi school, besides being poor as compared with that of the other schools, shews a falling off for the year.

19. The following table compares the progress of the several middle schools during the year :—

Name of school.	Upper Fourth Class.		Lower Fourth Class.		Third Class.		Second Class.		First Class.	
	Number presented.	Number passed.	Number presented.	Number passed.	Number presented.	Number passed.	Number presented.	Number passed.	Number presented.	Number passed.
Coondapoor. 1884-85 ..	6	6	6	6	18	12	32	22	..	..
1885-86 ..	10	6	12	12	25	20	20	11	..	..
Udipi .. 1884-85 ..	14	3	9	4	12	10	..	..	..	..
1885-86 ..	7	3	9	9	11	4	17	14	..	..
Kásaragód .. 1884-85 ..	6	6	15	14	7	7	..	..	..	..
1885-86 ..	15	9	8	7	27	24	25	21	..	..
Karkal .. 1884-85 ..	..	..	6	5	10	9	14	7	15	7
1885-86 ..	..	..	10	7	6	6	13	7	18	9
Total .. 1884-85 ..	26	15	36	29	47	38	46	29	15	7
1885-86 ..	32	18	39	35	69	54	75	53	18	9

The results of the Middle School Examination were very poor in all the schools as compared with the previous year. The results of the Comparative Examination are satisfactory as regards the first two schools, while the last two have kept up their position. The results of the upper fourth, third and second classes, as well as the general attendance at the Udipi school, being unsatisfactory, the teaching staff, which had been warned in the course of the year, has since been entirely changed. It is hoped that under the new staff the school will be able to shew better attendance and results during the current year.

20. The following statement exhibits the receipts and charges of each of the middle schools and the cost of educating each pupil. The amount shewn as expenditure does not indicate the actual cost, as payments on account of results grants were withheld for reasons already explained, and, in the absence of these figures, the net cost of educating each pupil cannot be taken as representing the actual cost. The amount

appearing as a result payment against the Coondapoor school refers to the grant earned in the previous year, but actually disbursed during the year under report.

School.	Receipts.			Charges.					
	Provincial funds.	School fees.	Total.	Fixed.	Payment under result grant.	Contingencies.	Total.	Net cost to the Board.	Average cost of educating each pupil.
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Coondapoor	..	1,219 8 0	1,219 8 0	992 12 5	320	28 0 0	1,340 12 5	121 4 5	18 1 3
Udipi	..	670 12 0	670 12 0	1,048 0 5	..	15 0 0	1,063 0 5	392 4 5	25 5 0
Karkal	..	573 6 0	573 6 0	574 4 2	..	21 0 0	595 4 2	21 14 2	9 12 0
Kásaragód	..	1,331 0 0	1,331 0 0	1,081 8 11	..	40 14 0	1,122 6 11	208 9 1	17 13 0
Puttúr	..	160 0 0	160 0 0	42 12 0	..	2 9 6	45 5 6	14 10 6	0 12 2
Total ..	..	3,954 10 0	3,954 10 0	3,739 5 11	320	107 7 6	4,166 13 5	312 3 5	71 11 5

21. *Combined-system Schools.*—These are aided private schools managed under the combined system. The teachers of these schools were allowed stipends from Local Funds varying from Rs. 6 to Rs. 3, subject to conditions detailed in paragraph 23 of the report for 1883-84. In consideration of the payment of stipends, the payment of results grants to these schools is limited to 50 per cent. of the rates allowed by the code. There were 72 schools on the combined system at the beginning of the year; of these 10 were closed during the year and 1 transferred to the results system, and 12 new schools were placed on the combined system, so that at the end of the year there were 73 schools. As under the new code these schools cannot be worked in the way they have hitherto been, it has been decided to place all these schools on the results list, and therefore the operations of these schools as a separate class end with the year under report.

22. The following statement shews the attendance, cost, &c., of the combined-system schools as compared with that of the preceding year :—

Year.	Number of schools.	Attendance.	Average attendance.	Cost to District Board.			Cost of educating each pupil.
				Fixed.	Payment under result grant.	Total.	
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1884-85	72	2,997	2,344	4,323 0 7	1,985 3 0	6,308 3 7	2 11 0
1885-86	73	2,881	2,254	4,326 5 0	1,144 15 7	5,471 4 7	2 6 10
Increase ..	1	..	..	3 4 5	..	..	..
Decrease ..	..	116	90	..	840 3 5	836 15 0	0 4 2

The decrease in the attendance is due to the closure of some of the well-attended schools. The decrease in the cost of educating each pupil is partly due to the grants due to some of the schools being withheld pending inquiry into certain irregularities brought to notice.

23. The progress of the schools was as shewn below :—

Number of schools registered for examination.		Number of schools examined for grants.		Standard.	Number of pupils presented for examination.		Number of pupils passed for grant.		Percentage of columns 8 to 6.	Percentage of columns 9 to 7.
1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.		1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
75	82	72	74	First ..	624	581	479	446	76	76
				Second ..	605	613	464	459	76	74
				Third ..	434	564	243	386	56	69
				Fourth ..	208	175	146	131	70	74
				Fifth ..	3	..	1	..	33	..
				Total ..	1,874	1,933	1,333	1,422	71	73

It will be seen that the results shew an improvement over that of the previous year, which is satisfactory.

24. *Results-system Schools.*—The total number of results schools at the close of 1884-85 was 189. Of these, 23 were closed, 5 were placed on the combined system during the year, and 39 schools were newly opened, so that on the 31st March last there were 200 schools on the results list.

25. The following statement exhibits the attendance, cost, &c., of the schools as compared with the preceding year:—

Year.	Number of schools.	Attendance.	Average attendance.	Annual result grant. Amount earned.	Annual result grant. Amount paid.	Cost of educating each pupil.
				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1884-85	189	4,856	3,981	3,569 11 0	4,050 10 8	1 0 3
1885-86	200	5,573	4,358	4,901 5 0	4,788 14 6	1 1 7
Increase ..	11	717	377	1,331 10 0	738 3 10	0 1 4
Decrease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

The above statement shews that the number of schools and the pupils attending them increased during the year. There has been a progressive increase during the last three years, which is satisfactory.

26. The progress of the schools during the year is compared in the following statement with that of the preceding year:—

Number of schools registered for examination.		Number of schools examined for grants.		Standard.	Number of pupils presented for examination.		Number of pupils passed for grant.		Percentage of columns 8 to 6.	Percentage of columns 9 to 7.
1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.		1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
153	172	113	139	First ..	947	1,217	775	947	82	77
				Second ..	750	979	602	772	80	78
				Third ..	367	440	205	311	56	70
				Fourth ..	68	85	53	70	78	82
				Fifth ..	..	16	..	10	..	62
				Total ..	2,132	2,736	1,635	2,109	76	77

27. *Mangalore Normal School.*—This is the only school of the kind in the district. It teaches and prepares students for the Special Upper Primary Examination and trains them for the fifth-grade normal certificate. Students who have passed the Middle School Examination are occasionally admitted and trained for the said certificate with a view to meet the demands of well-organized private schools. The school had a staff of three teachers and a peon. In the course of the year a gymnastic instructor was appointed to the school on Rs. 8 per mensem, so that on the 31st March last the school had 4 teachers * against 3 on the same date in 1885.

	Salary per mensem. RS.
* Head Master (trained F.A.) ..	50
Second do. (trained Matriculate) ..	21
Third do. (do.) ..	10
Fourth (gymnastic instructor) ..	8
Peon	5

28. The normal school conducts its work according to the prescribed curriculum. In the year under report the general instruction imparted to the students was adapted to the new curriculum by the introduction of object and picture lessons, &c., so that the students, on passing out of the school, may have no difficulty in following the course of studies prescribed by the new Grant-in-Aid Code.

29. *Normal Branch.*—There were 22 students in this branch, 20 stipendiary and 2 free. No scholarship being available for all the students who applied for admission, two who sought admission even without the payment of stipends, were admitted as free on the understanding that stipends will be allowed to them on the usual condition on their passing the Upper Primary Examination.

Of these 22 students, 10 who were certificated men, and who had finished their training, were presented for examination. Two of these secured fifth-grade certificates, two obtained certificates of the primary grade higher, and six of the primary grade lower, the latter two grades of certificates corresponding with the fourth and fifth grades respectively of the old code. Of the remaining students, 9 were sent up for the Upper Primary Examination, of whom 6 passed, five in the first and one in the second class. Two of the 9 students are reported to have been prevented from going up for the examination on account of illness.

Of the 22 students, 11 who had completed their course left the school, 2 were dismissed, and 1, a Mapilla student who was in the school for two years and who could not, under the rules, be retained any longer, also left the school. There were thus 8 students at the close of the year. All the 11 trained students are reported to have secured employment, 9 in the district and 2 in the municipality.

30. The new Grant-in-Aid Code has reduced the rate of stipend and has limited the term of training of teachers to one year; but the district board have decided to continue the rate * of stipend hitherto allowed, and, in the case of students admitted under the terms of the old code, to allow them the two years' training for which they were originally admitted. Under this decision the district board had to pay on an average Rs. 5 to every student on whose behalf they got from Provincial funds a scholarship grant of Rs. 2.

* From Rs. 4 to Rs. 6.

31. *Instruction in Gymnastics.*—The instruction in gymnastics was newly introduced into the school in the year under report, proficiency in this branch of instruction having been considered essential for a teacher's certificate. The necessary apparatus, costing Rs. 61, was supplied to the school. The students are taught two hours a week, while they practise daily in the evening out of school hours. The students of the practising branch are also reported to join in receiving instruction and to take an interest therein.

32. *Practising Branch.*—The strength of this branch was 107 against 119 at the close of the preceding year. The slight decrease is due to absence of some boys in March owing to various causes. The number on the rolls at the time of the annual examination is reported to have been 134. From the subjoined statement, which exhibits the attendance and progress of the practising branch, it will be seen that the progress made is very satisfactory.

Standard.	Attendance. Number of pupils on the 31st March		Progress. Number presented.		Number passed.		Percentage of passed to presented.		Number passed in all subjects.		Grant earned.	
	1885.	1886.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
											RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Infant ..	..	19	Not examined.									
First ..	36	23	25	8	9	8	36	100	3	7	19 0 0	20 2 0
Second ..	25	12	17	14	8	13	47	93	6	7	31 14 0	45 0 0
Third ..	20	22	16	10	7	9	33	90	4	3	62 8 0	71 10 0
Fourth ..	19	17	18	16	7	15	38	94	..	2	48 0 0	191 0 0
Fifth ..	19	14	..	12	..	10	..	83	..	..	..	87 8 0
Total ..	119	107	76	60	31	55	40	91	13	19	161 6 0	415 4 0

33. Under the old Grant-in-Aid Code the results grant due on account of the practising branch was payable from Municipal funds, but the Director of Public Instruction admitted the school for grants from Provincial funds, and the estimated grant was consequently not drawn from the municipality. The increase in the amount of grant earned as compared with the previous year is due partly to better results obtained in the year, and partly to non-payment by the municipality of the full amount earned in the previous year, as explained in paragraph 35 of that year's report.

34. The following table shews the cost, &c., of the normal school :—

District.	Year.	Number of masters.	Number of stipendiary students.	Number of other students.	Number of pupils in the practising branch. Boys.	Girls.	Number of normal pupils who appeared for Special Upper Primary.	Number passed.	Expenditure.	Average cost of educating each passed student.	Net expenditure to the District Board on account of the school.
									RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
S. Canara.	1884-85	3	8	..	119	..	6	5	1,969 10 9	392 9 6	1,102 0 8
	1885-86	4	8	..	107	..	7	6	1,869 11 8	267 1 8	218 8 8
	Increase ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
	Decrease ..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	99 15 1	125 7 10	883 8 0

The net cost shews a decrease, which is satisfactory. The cost would have been still less had the salary grant due for the year been brought to account, but the application submitted to the Director on account of salary grant on behalf of the teachers not having been disposed of, the amount could not be drawn from Provincial funds.

35. *Sessional Schools.*—These are training schools newly started for the first time in the year under report, one at Vittal in the southern and one at Udipi in the northern range ; the object in view being the training of village schoolmasters in the method of teaching as well as preparing them for the Special Upper Primary Examination. Most of the schoolmasters being poor and advanced in age, they were reluctant to undergo the usual training imparted at the Mangalore normal school, and in order to improve their standing and enable them to impart better instruction, these schools were started at the recommendation of the educational officers.

36. June and July being the season during which agricultural operations are carried on, village schools composed of students from the agricultural classes are never properly attended, and the sessional schools were therefore worked during this period, and the inspecting schoolmasters, who had very little inspection work to do during the time, were directed to manage the schools under a set of rules drawn up for the purpose and approved by the district board. The school at Udipi was held for three months, while the school at Vittal was held only for two months.

37. There were 16 students under instruction at each of the schools. The students at the Udipi school were all schoolmasters, while four of the students who attended the Vittal school were private students admitted on the understanding that they would open schools after the close of their sessional term. These students were not allowed any stipends. The students who attended the Udipi school, and who were divided into classes on the merits of the entrance examination, were allowed Rs. 5 each for a first-class pass and Rs. 4½ each for a second-class pass. The students at the Vittal school were allowed a uniform rate of stipend, viz., Rs. 5 per mensem.

38. The results of the terminal examination appear to have been as shewn below :—

—	Number on the roll.	Number passed in First Class.	Number passed in Second Class.	Remarks.
Udipi	16	6	9	One student failed.
Vittal	16	9	3	One failed and three did not appear owing to sickness.
Total ..	32	15	12	

39. Seven out of sixteen students of the former school appeared for the Special Upper Primary Examination and six passed, three in the first and three in the second class, which is satisfactory. Five out of sixteen students from the latter school also appeared for the same examination, but all failed.

40. The following table shows the cost, &c., on account of the sessional schools :—

Stipends of students.	Bonus to inspecting schoolmasters.	Salary of inspecting schoolmasters.	Contingencies.	Total.	Cost of educating a student.
RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
308 3 10	45 0 0	200 0 0	2 8 10	555 12 8	17 5 10

The cost, exclusive of the salary of the inspecting schoolmasters, is Rs. 11-1-10.

41. *Inspecting Schoolmasters.*—There are three inspecting schoolmasters in the employ of the district board. Two of these work in the northern range composed of the taluks of Mangalore, Udipi and Coondapoor under the Deputy Inspector of that range, while the third works in the taluks of Uppinangadi and Kásaragód in the charge of the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Southern Range. The three inspecting schoolmasters are allowed a salary of Rs. 30, 25, and 20, respectively, with travelling allowances under the code.

42. The work performed by the inspecting schoolmasters is given in the subjoined statement :—

Name.	Time spent in camp.	Number of villages visited. Having schools under inspection.	Number of villages visited. Not having schools under inspection.	Number of schools visited and prepared for examination. Local Fund Combined schools.	Grant-in-aid schools.	Other schools.	Total.	Total number of visits paid to all schools.	Average number of times each school was visited.
1. B. Krishtappaya ..	348	80	5	18	38	30	86	175	2·
2. { P. Ramappa .. / K. Narasinga Rau .. }	135	61	4	23	23	24	70	109	1·5
3. H. Ramappa	343	75	58	25	41	14	80	160	2·0

43. The state of education in the district is shown in the following table :—

Total number of schools. On the 31st March 1885.	Total number of schools. On the 31st March 1886.	Total number of pupils. On the 31st March 1885.	Total number of pupils. On the 31st March 1886.
267	280	8,204	8,908

It will be seen that there is a steady progress in education, as on the 31st March last there were 13 schools and 704 pupils more than on the corresponding date in 1885.

44. The following statement shows the state of education in the circle with reference to each taluk :—

Taluk.	Population as per census of 1881. Males.	Population as per census of 1881. Females.	Children of school-going age at 15 per cent. of the population. Males.	Children of school-going age at 15 per cent. of the population. Females.	Pupils under instruction on the 31st March 1886. Males.	Pupils under instruction on the 31st March 1886. Females.	Percentage of column 6 to 4.	Percentage of column 7 to 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Mangalore	107,774	109,186	16,166	16,377	2,132	282	13·	1·1
Udipi	114,520	122,912	17,178	18,436	2,804	295	16	1·6
Coondapoor	54,185	60,928	8,127	9,139	593	45	7	·5
Kásaragód	120,857	123,024	18,128	18,453	1,936	124	10·6	·6
Uppinangadi	56,656	53,711	8,498	8,056	556	26	6·5	·3
Total ..	453,992	469,761	68,097	70,461	8,021	772	53·1	4·1

45. *Medical Department.*—As in the preceding year, the district board maintained the six dispensaries noted in the margin. The dates on which the dispensaries were opened are noted opposite each. These institutions receive both in and out patients, and are entirely supported from Local Funds, except that Government contributes one-fourth of the salary of the medical subordinates in charge, in consideration of their affording medical aid to the public servants at the stations where they are located. All the dispensaries are provided with permanent buildings and out-houses, and every attention is paid to make the hospital premises, &c., as attractive as possible.

1. Puttur (Uppinangadi) .. May 1872.
2. Udipi .. .. .. July „
3. Coondapoor .. .. .. August 1873.
4. Kásaragód .. .. .. October „
5. Bantvál .. .. .. August 1879.
6. Karkal .. .. .. Do. „

46. With the exception of the dispensary at Bantvál, which is in the charge of a hospital assistant, all the others are under civil apothecaries; and as most of these are natives of the district and therefore possess some colloquial knowledge of the many dialects spoken here, they have succeeded fairly well in rendering the institutions acceptable to the public.

47. The following statement shows the number of patients treated at each of the dispensaries, as compared with that of the preceding year, and the total cost incurred on account of their maintenance :—

Name of dispensaries.	Patients treated.				Deaths of patients.		Expenditure.		
	In.		Out.		In.	Out.	On buildings.	On establishments, &c.	Total.
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1885-86.	1885-86.			
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Coondapoor	50	37	7,487	5,458	4	12	120	950	1,070
2. Udipi	59	52	4,699	4,569	7	16	47	951	998
3. Karkal	70	88	3,209	3,095	4	12	62	680	742
4. Bantvál	64	55	2,237	3,112	8	2	37	672	709
5. Puttur	59	64	4,682	4,147	7	4	280	854	1,134
6. Kásaragód	50	30	3,131	3,239	1	19	33	1,042	1,075
Total ..	352	326	25,445	23,620	31	65	579	5,149	5,728

It will be observed that there is a falling off in the number of patients treated as compared with the previous year. The decrease is not due to any fault on the part of the officers in charge of the institutions, but to the comparative absence of fever, the mortality from which was 13·5 per cent. less than in the previous year. As in the case of vaccination, which is voluntarily resorted to by the masses when small-pox prevails in an epidemic form, so in the case of attendance at the dispensaries, the numbers increase when fevers prevail to a large extent.

48. The average daily attendance of patients at the dispensaries was 12·35 in and 162·45 out, against 12·07 and 169·02, respectively, during the previous year. Forty-six major and 524 minor operations were performed during the year, against 49 and 416 during the preceding year. Thirty-one in-patients and 65 out-patients are reported to have died, against 18 and 48 in 1884-85. The large proportion of deaths among in-patients is due to the exhausted condition of the patients and the advanced stage which the disease had reached before resort was had to treatment at the dispensaries.

49. Early in the year a midwife was appointed to work in connection with the dispensary at Udipi, as sanctioned in G.O., 21st August 1885, Mis. No. 640 L.F. The midwife is a native of the district sent to Madras for training by the municipality of Mangalore, but as her services were not utilized by the municipal council, the district board accepted the proposal of the District Surgeon that she should be employed at the dispensary at Udipi as a nurse and also attend labor cases in the town. She is allowed a salary of Rs. 12 per mensem with free quarters and batta for attending calls beyond 3 miles. Her services are reported to be appreciated by the people, 48 cases of labor having been attended by her during the year.

50. *Dispensary Committees.*—The dispensary committees have continued to do good work in the way of holding regular meetings, and inquiring into and reporting upon the requirements of the institutions under their supervision. Their proceedings have received due consideration as far as practicable.

51. *Inspection of Dispensaries by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer.*—The several dispensaries mentioned in paragraph 45 *supra* were duly inspected from time to time by the District Surgeon, who also inspects the work of the vaccine and sanitary establishments maintained by the district board, for which purpose, and for carrying on the clerical duties of his office, he has been allowed a clerk and two peons, and provision is also made for his office accommodation. The inspection reports of the District Surgeon are, on the whole, satisfactory. District officers while at the station on tour also visit these institutions and leave remarks on the visitors' book, and extracts are submitted by the medical subordinates for the information of the district board. The different suggestions made by the District Surgeon and other visitors have been attended to as far as possible.

52. A copy of the District Surgeon's report is herewith submitted (enclosure 2) for the information of Government. It will be seen that he considers the working of the institutions satisfactory. His suggestion as regards the distribution of fever medicines through the agency of the village officials has been attended to. Fever medicines are placed at the disposal of the tahsildars, who supply them to village officials on indent for gratuitous distribution in the villages.

53. *Vaccine Department.*—The vaccine staff maintained by the board during the year was the same as in the preceding year, viz :—

	Salary.	Travelling allowance.
	Rs.	
One first-class Deputy Inspector	70	1 rupee per diem.
One second-class do.	40	20 rupees per mensem.
Five first-class vaccinators on Rs. 18 each ..	90	..
Seven second-class vaccinators on Rs. 10 each ..	70	..
Eight probationary do. on Rs. 7 „ ..	56	..
One peon for the first-class Deputy Inspector ..	8	1 anna per diem.
Do. second-class do. ..	7	Do.

54. The district has been divided into two ranges for vaccine purposes, each under a Deputy Inspector, and the staff is distributed throughout the range as shown below :—

—	Northern Range. 1st-class Deputy Inspector.			Southern Range. 2nd-class Deputy Inspector.	
	Mangalore.	Udipi.	Coondapoor.	Kásaragód.	Uppinangadi.
First-class vaccinator	1	1	1	1	1
Second-class do.	2	1	1	2	1
Probationary vaccinators	..	2	2	2	2

In addition to the permanent staff, three temporary vaccinators were at work during the year for various periods. The probationary vaccinators work independently of the vaccinators, having had their training at the dispensaries to which they were first attached and found to be competent for independent work.

55. The operations of the vaccine department during the year are compared below with that of the preceding year :—

Staff.	Salary.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	Cost per case.	Number of vaccinations in 1884-85.
	RS. A. P.				
One Deputy Inspector, First-class	840 0 0	..	..	..	
Travelling allowance and contingencies	367 13 6	..	..	..	6
One Deputy Inspector, Second-class	480 0 0	6	6	..	..
Travelling allowance and contingencies	290 9 1	..	..	..	23
Two peons for Deputy Inspectors	174 11 4	..	..	..	..
Five First-class Vaccinators	1,022 13 7	6,637	6,030	..	..
Seven Second-class Vaccinators	778 8 4	13,025	12,290	..	7,494
Eight Pupil Vaccinators	593 5 3	10,219	9,854	..	11,754
Three Temporary Vaccinators	98 8 8	1,379	1,349	..	14,592
Payment of Rewards	349 9 6	..	..	..	1,904
Total ..	4,995 15 3	31,266	29,529	0 2 8	35,773

From the above statement it will be observed that, as in the case of the dispensary returns, the vaccine returns show a decrease in the number of operations performed during the year as compared with that in the preceding year. For this falling off I am not inclined to attach blame to the Vaccine department, the decrease in the number of operations being attributable to the following causes, viz., (1) Absence of small-pox in an epidemic form, and (2) Absence of many vaccinators on account of sickness, &c.

56. As regards the absence of small-pox, it is an unquestionable fact that small-pox has been found in this district to give a great stimulus to vaccination, and that when small-pox is present, a visit from the vaccinators is often eagerly asked for. This is borne out by the number of operations performed in 1883-84, when the disease was present in an epidemic form in a comparatively small area, within which vaccination was very actively pushed on, and the result was a large number of operations. In the year under report, the incidence of the disease was more diffused, and consequently there was not much scope for active vaccine operations resulting from alarm caused by it.

57. Again, many of the vaccinators were sick and unable to attend to their duties, and two of the staff who were found to be unfit for further retention in the department were allowed to retire. The substitutes that were appointed to take the place of the trained probationers who obtained promotion could not be expected at once to turn out as good work as the old hands. The total number of vaccine operations performed during the year was 31,616,* giving a rate per mille of 34·2, the birth rate for the year being 28·8. The falling off as compared with last year is, of course, to be regretted, and I have again enjoined on all taluk and village officials the importance of cordially assisting in the spread of vaccination, but at the same time it must not be overlooked that even the rate per mille of population for the year under report is higher than was obtained in any other Local Fund circle during the year 1884, which is the latest for which I have obtained statistics. The outturn of infantile vaccination shows a slight improvement over that of the previous year, bearing a rate of 54·1 per mille of the number of births during the year.

* Including 350 dispensary vaccinations.

Year.	Births.	Number of children under one year of age vaccinated.
1884-85	27,739	1,356
1885-86	27,600	1,459

58. In the year under report, arrangements were made for the diaries of the Deputy Inspectors being submitted to the district board through the divisional officers, so that prompt action might be taken by these officers on any remarks or suggestions which called for notice. The district board have also decided to periodically publish the names of such of the village officials as have by their exertions enabled the vaccinators to turn out good results in the villages. Vaccinators have hitherto been allowed one anna for every successful case over 1,200 vaccinated by them, but the propriety of a uniform rate to the vaccinators working on the coast as well as in the interior having been discussed at a meeting, the board accepted the proposal of the District Surgeon to reduce the rate of reward payable for each successful case over 1,200 near the coast to 6 pies, and pay one anna for each successful case over 1,000 to vaccinators in the interior.

59. *Sanitation.*—The operations of the year under this head consisted, as in the preceding year, in the employment of scavengering establishments at the places named in the margin, and in the carrying out of sanitary arrangements on the occasions of the principal festivals periodically celebrated at Dharmastala, Subramanya, Udipi and Kollur. The scavengers provided for the several towns referred to are employed in the cleansing of streets and public latrines under the control of the local Revenue officers of the station. The year under report witnessed two more important festivals in addition to the four celebrated at the places named below. The first, called the "Nadavali" festival, is held at Dharmastala every twelve or thirteen years. The second, called the "Abhishekotsaha," occurred at Venur, and is celebrated only once in forty years.

	Number of Scavengers.
1. Coondapoor	2
2. Udipi	4
3. Karkal	2
4. Mulki	2
5. Bantvál	4
6. Puttúr	1
7. Kásaragód	4
8. Panemangalore	2
9. Hosdrug	1

60. To each of the places mentioned above a medical subordinate was deputed to superintend the sanitary arrangements, which consisted in providing temporary latrines for the use, and huts for the occupation, of pilgrims, and of special wards for the treatment of persons affected with epidemic diseases. During the continuance of the festival, the streets were swept and kept clean. Dust-bins were provided, and special arrangements were made whereby the people could get good water for cooking and drinking purposes. The streets were watered and lights put up for the convenience of the large concourse, which at times exceeded 25,000 souls. A hospital was also provided at each of the places to treat cases coming under observation. All these arrangements were in complete working order before the festivals commenced and they were kept up throughout the festival. Though pilgrims gathered in large numbers, the occasions were not marked by any epidemics, and it is reported that the arrangements were satisfactory and the festivals went off well. The total outlay on account of these festivals amounted to Rs. 668, against Rs. 361 spent in 1884-85. The total cost on account of sanitation was Rs. 2,221, against Rs. 1,285 in the previous year.

61. *Water-supply.*—Owing to the peculiar natural advantages of this district, no extensive operations as regards water-supply are needed, and consequently no expenditure was incurred under this head.

62. *Markets, Chattrams and Travellers' Bungalows.*—There are two markets in this district—one at Udipi and the other at Coondapoor. In the course of the year the district board, who provided the buildings, sanctioned the levy of fees at these markets at 6 and 3 pies, respectively, per stall, and the income therefrom amounted to Rs. 81.

63. As in the preceding year, the district board maintained the eight chattrams noted in the margin. None of these have any endowment and no travellers are fed in them. They are buildings provided by the board for the mere accommodation of travellers and pilgrims. They have an establishment of a sweeper on Rs. 3 per mensem each, with the exception of the chattram at Kásaragód.

1. Subramanya.
2. Charmadi.
3. Hossangadi.
4. Punjalkatta.
5. Someshwar.
6. Guruvayanakere.
7. Nagodi.
8. Kásaragód.

64. The number of travellers' bungalows maintained during the year was the same as in the previous year, viz., eighteen. Of these, six are on the trunk road from Mangalore to Mercara, two on the road from Mangalore to Manzerabad, one on the road from Mangalore to the Kadur district of Mysore, and nine on the coast road. During the year under report, the distinction of classes among bungalows was abandoned, and according to the decision arrived at some time back, the levy of fees at a uniform rate of one rupee for an adult and a rupee-and-a-half for a married couple was adopted.

The establishment provided for the bungalows is the same as that for the chattrams, viz., a sweeper each on Rs. 3 per mensem, except that at Sampaje, where the sweeper is allowed Rs. 4 in consideration of his looking after both the chattram and the bungalow at the place. The district board have also decided to introduce this arrangement wherever feasible, and this was sanctioned in G.O., dated 11th December 1885, Mis. No. 1195 L.F.

65. The following statement shows the income and expenditure on account of the bungalows for the year, as compared with the previous year :—

Names of bungalows.	Amount of fees, &c., collected in each.		Number of travellers.		Expenditure on			
					Works.		Establishment and contingencies.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1. Feringapet ..	15 12 0	19 8 0	21	23	24 0 0	67 14 3	36 0 0	37 3 10
2. Panemangalore ..	58 12 0	31 8 0	57	31	561 14 10	42 0 0	35 8 0	37 3 10
3. Puttur	133 10 10	88 4 11	59	37	51 0 0	52 0 0	36 0 0	37 3 10
4. Madnur	4 8 0	10 12 0	6	15	1,097 9 1	45 0 0	36 0 0	50 10 10
5. Sullia	50 0 0	40 0 3	46	29	406 14 11	30 0 0	36 11 4	37 10 4
6. Sampaje	17 0 0	6 12 0	31	7	1,352 9 2	30 0 0	36 0 0	61 3 10
7. Siradi	37 0 0	29 0 0	11	9	15 0 0	15 0 0	36 0 0	37 3 10
8. Hosdrug	27 0 0	38 0 0	20	28	554 14 11	30 0 0	36 0 0	37 3 10
9. Kásaragód ..	55 13 11	96 10 8	48	43	229 0 3	65 0 0	36 0 0	43 1 10
10. Udipi	49 6 9	99 8 0	44	53	40 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	37 3 10
11. Bekal	6 0 0	17 8 0	12	22	379 8 5	26 1 0	36 0 0	37 3 10
12. Kumbla	20 12 0	35 8 0	38	35	38 13 11	31 0 0	36 0 0	37 3 10
13. Manjeshwar ..	39 1 7	70 8 6	37	52	58 14 2	59 0 0	36 0 0	37 3 9
14. Kaup	28 3 0	32 2 6	30	27	18 0 0	123 0 0	37 4 0	37 3 9
15. Kirimanjeshwar ..	10 0 0	5 8 0	13	5	20 0 0	15 0 0	36 0 0	37 3 9
16. Baindur	15 0 0	26 8 0	10	15	245 0 0	20 0 0	36 0 0	36 15 6
17. Punjalkatta ..	6 0 0	11 12 0	11	14	36 9 6	25 0 0	36 0 0	37 3 8
18. Uppinangadi ..	18 13 0	32 10 3	28	17	28 0 0	88 0 0	67 7 11	37 3 8
Total ..	592 13 1	692 1 1	522	462	5,227 13 0	799 15 3	680 15 3	713 11 9

66. In the year under report, the eighteen fund bungalows named in the margin, which were kept up by district officers, were transferred to the district board. The subscribers to the bungalow fund were desirous of having the benefit of the assistance of the Local Fund engineering establishment in connection with these buildings, and the district board have taken them over on the understanding that they will be available for use as inspection sheds, and that the usual expenditure on them will not be in excess of the subscriptions payable by the subscribers and of fees levied from the travellers, except in cases in which the Local Fund Engineer can show that the transfer of the district officers' bungalows has saved the district board the cost of erecting a new inspection shed. The receipts of the year on account of the bungalows were Rs. 532, and the expenditure was Rs. 295, leaving Rs. 237 to the credit of the bungalow fund.

Coondapoor Taluk.
1. Wandse.
2. Jedkal.
3. Nagodi.
4. Albadi.

Udipi Taluk.
5. Brahmavar.
6. Hiriadka.
7. Hebri.
8. Someshwar.
9. Mudradi.
10. Ajekar.
11. Karkal.
12. Haladi.

Mangalore Taluk.
13. Mudbidri.
14. Gurpur.
15. Mulki.

Uppinangadi Taluk.
16. Beltangadi.
17. Charmadi.

Kásaragód Taluk.
18. Nileshwar.

67. *Public Health and Epidemics.*—The district was free from cholera during the year, as is usually the case. Small-pox prevailed, but to a limited extent, at different places, but it was not of a virulent type; 481 deaths were registered as having occurred from small-pox, against 866 in the preceding year. On the other hand, measles prevailed very largely. Fever was not as severe as it was in the previous year, and the mortality from fever was low, viz., 8,924, against 10,672 in 1884-85. The total deaths registered during the year, however, show an increase, as will be observed from the statement appended :—

Years.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Other causes.	Total.	Ratio per mille of population.
1884-85	14	866	10,672	13,762	25,314	27·4
1885-86	..	481	8,924	16,147	25,552	27·6
Increase ..	..	..	..	2,385	238	·2
Decrease ..	14	385	1,748	..	..	..

Medical assistance was provided as far as possible in places where fever was very bad, and medicines were also supplied to the tahsildars for gratuitous distribution through the village officials. On the whole, the general health of the people was good. The District Surgeon remarks that the medical relief afforded is not adequate to the requirements of the inhabitants residing at the foot of the ghâts, where malarial fevers constantly prevail, and I agree with him in his suggestion that the difficulty can only be obviated by providing cheaply-trained and low-paid medical practitioners by holding out special inducements to the natives of the district to enter the inferior grade of the Subordinate Medical Department. The great difficulty is, however, want of funds.

PART II.

68. RECEIPTS—*Statement, No. 1-A.*—The total receipts of the year, including the opening balance and the special grant of Rs. 15,000 (Rs. 5,000 for general purposes and Rs. 10,000 for public works), amounted to Rs. 1,63,067, against the budget estimate of Rs. 1,62,714, and Rs. 1,85,714, the actuals of the previous year. The variation between the budget estimate and the actuals of the year is not so large as to call for any remark. The receipts from some of the ordinary sources show a small increase over those of the preceding year. The decrease in the total receipts, as compared with the actuals of the preceding year, is chiefly due to the larger Government grant and to the larger opening balance of the latter year.

69. The actual receipts of the year derived from the several sources are compared below with the estimate of the year and the actuals of the previous year :—

	Actuals, 1885-86.	Estimate, 1885-86.	Actuals, 1884-85.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Opening Balance	10,514	10,514	15,011
Allotments from General Revenue—			
From Provincial funds	16,399	17,400	34,481
From Special funds, viz., Surplus Pound fund and Canal and Ferry fund ..	17,050	16,450	16,826
Rates and Taxes—			
Cess on Land	82,469	86,600	83,821
Tolls	28,595	26,000	30,970
School fees	4,207	3,720	2,100
Miscellaneous other items	3,833	2,030	2,505
Total ..	1,63,067	1,62,714	1,85,714

The several items of receipt detailed in Statement No. 1 will now be explained.

70. *Opening Balance, Rs.* 10,514.—This is the actual closing balance of the previous year, as finally communicated by the Accountant-General. The closing balance, as per account submitted with the annual report for 1884-85, was Rs. 11,745, and the difference is due to subsequent adjustments and alterations made by the Accountant-General.

71. (1) *Rates and Taxes—(a) Cess on Land, Rs.* 82,469.—The land-cess was levied at one anna in the rupee of the assessment, as in the previous year. The collections on account of land-cess, as compared with the estimate of the year, show a decrease, but the greater part of the balance was collected immediately after the close of the year. The collections amounted to 95 per cent. of the estimate, against 98 in the previous year, the falling off being probably due in great part to the fact that it is now known

that processes for the recovery of arrears are in all cases served free of charges and no interest is levied till after the close of the fasli. Following the course to be adopted by the Board of Revenue* in the case of Special funds, the demand, collection and balance statement submitted is for the fasli year.

* Board's Proceedings, dated 9th February 1886, No. 357, paragraph 24.

72. (*b*) *Tolls*, *Rs.* 28,595.—In the year under report, a new toll-gate was established at Charmady as sanctioned in G.O., dated 10th March 1885, Mis. No. 525, thus bringing the number of gates up to 13, against 12 in the previous year. The 13 gates were, as usual, leased out during the year by public auction for an aggregate amount of Rs. 30,911, which accounts for the increase in the receipts, as compared with the estimate of the year and actuals of the previous year. The excess is due to bids for some of the principal gates being higher than the average price which the gates fetched during the preceding three years, owing to keen competition on the part of the bidders. The trade returns justify the foresight of the competitors. At the beginning of the year, there was an arrear demand of Rs. 931, due by the contractors of the Someshwar gate for 1881-82 and 1882-83. Of this, Rs. 35 were collected during the year, and the balance being irrecoverable was written off the accounts, as sanctioned in G.O., dated 30th September 1885, Mis. No. 805 L.F. Of the current demand, Rs. 28,546 were collected within the year, and a large portion of the balance which was in deposit has since been adjusted.

73. (2) *Education*—(*a*) *School fees*, *Rs.* 4,207.—The receipts from this source show an increase, as compared with the estimate and actuals of the previous year. The increase is due to the large attendance at the several middle schools maintained during the year. The receipts include Rs. 252, being fees levied at the Mangalore Normal School, as also the fees levied at the middle school at Puttur started at about the close of the official year.

74. (*c*) *Sale-proceeds of Books*, *Rs.* 504.—The receipts from sale-proceeds of books exceed the estimate by Rs. 154, but are slightly below the actuals of the previous year. The increase in the receipts over the estimate is due to changes in the curriculum of studies introduced, which resulted in the sale of a large number of books.

75. (*e*) *Miscellaneous*, *Rs.* 681.—This is the amount of result grant erroneously paid in 1883-84 from Local Funds on account of girls studying in rural schools. In the heading of the form of certifying memoranda, the grants due to boys and girls were included and the memoranda were passed for payment as issued by inspecting officers. The mistake was detected while examining the vouchers, and on my representation the wrong payment has been adjusted under the orders of the Director of Public Instruction.

76. (5) *Miscellaneous*—(*c*) *Market Rents*, *Rs.* 81.—As stated in paragraph 62 *supra*, the amount shown against this head represents the fees levied at the Local Fund markets at Udipi and Coondapoor. The rate of fees being low, the shopkeepers occupying the stalls have willingly undertaken to pay them, and the fee system is reported to work well, all the stalls in the markets being fully occupied. Proposals from the tahsildar of Udipi regarding additions to be made to the market building for the use of fishermen and potters are awaiting disposal, and it is hoped that these markets will gradually develope and become useful to the residents of the town and neighbourhood.

77. (*d*) *Bungalow Fees*, *Rs.* 692.—The increase in the receipts from this source is partly due to the revision in the year of the rate of fees levied, as explained in paragraph 64 *supra*.

78. (*j*) *Avenues*, *Rs.* 498.—The receipts from avenues exceed the estimate, but are below the actuals, of the previous year. The increase over the estimate is due to the pruning and timely felling of all useless trees by the Local Fund engineering establishment, to whose charge the avenues were transferred in the preceding year.

79. (6) *Public Works*—(*b*) *Sale of Tools and Plant*, *Rs.* 373, *and* (*c*) *Sale of old Materials*, *Rs.* 30.—The receipts from these sources are more than double the estimate and the actuals of the previous year. The increase is due to a large number of unserviceable tools having been disposed of by public auction during the year.

80. (*d*) *Contributions*—(3) *From Private Individuals*, *Rs.* 120.—This is the estimated amount for forming a pathway from the town to the bunder at Mulky. Some of the residents at Mulky having desired the formation of the road in question, and one Mundkur Mangesh Rao having contributed the amount estimated for, it was credited to Local Funds and the road opened at an outlay of Rs. 115.

81. (*f*) *Miscellaneous*, *Rs.* 207.—This amount consists of Rs. 77 and Rs. 128 paid from Provincial funds as supervision allowance for the construction of the dead-houses at Bantvál and Coondapoor, respectively, and of Rs. 2, being sale-proceeds of grass, &c.

82. (*g*) *Fund Bungalow Receipts*, *Rs.* 532.—As already explained in paragraph 66 *supra*, the amount shown against this head represents the subscriptions collected from subscribers to the district officers' bungalow fund, and of fees collected from travellers. As the bungalows were handed over to the board after the submission of the budget estimates for the year, no estimate was framed on account of these receipts.

83. (7) *Contributions from Provincial Funds*—(*a*) *Education*, *Rs.* 1,399.—The amount shown against this head is made up of—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) Scholarships grant on account of students at the Local Fund Normal school, Mangalore, from February 1884 to February 1886	717	2	7
(2) Results grant earned by the practising branch of the Normal school for 1885-86	415	4	0
(3) Salary grant earned by the head master from 1st March 1884 to 31st March 1885	213	6	11
(4) Grants on account of maps and gymnastic apparatus supplied to the normal school	53	0	0
Total ..	1,398	13	6

The receipts fall short of the estimate, as the applications for salary and results grants on behalf of the teachers of the normal and middle schools, respectively, are pending disposal with the Director of Public Instruction, who has been reminded about them.

84. (*c*) *Contribution for Public Works*, *Rs.* 10,000.—This is the amount specially sanctioned by Government* for the upkeep of the main lines of communication with Coorg and Mysore. Owing to financial exigencies, the Government grant for the year on account of the roads in question was abnormally low; the average for the three preceding years being Rs. 25,000. As Government may desire to know what special outlay beyond the annual maintenance grant was incurred on the roads for which the special grant above alluded to was sanctioned, a statement is subjoined, from which it will be seen that, with the aid of the special grant, supplemented by Rs. 12,539 from Local Funds, an expenditure of Rs. 22,539 was incurred for new works out of an allotment of Rs. 22,746 :—

* G.O., 29th May 1885, No. 227 L.F. (Mis).

	Allotment. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.
Road No. 1.		
Constructing stone parapet walls on both sides of the Kannur embankment	265	260
Rebuilding two culverts in the 6th mile	225	225
Constructing a culvert at Quaitil in the 3rd furlong, 27th mile	400	400
Road No. 2.		
Constructing a stone culvert at the limits at Myrah ..	94	94
Do. do. across Yermakaya stream .	1,332	1,177
Inserting iron bars through the lattices of Kibbinhole iron girder bridge	250	250

	Allotment.	Expenditure.
	RS.	RS.
Road No. 4.		
Constructing an iron lattice girder bridge across the Beltangadi river	777	771
Rebuilding a culvert at Pailody	36	34
Constructing five permanent inverts between the 52nd and 55th miles	791	791
Road No. 5.		
Constructing an iron lattice girder bridge across the Seetanady river	18,000	18,000
Constructing a culvert across the surplus channel at Kemmannabail	286	247
Constructing parapet walls on both sides of the steep embankment near Madakeri Goodabyle	290	290
Total	22,746	22,539

85. The total expenditure, including the annual maintenance outlay on the roads for which the grant was given, was as follows :—

	New Works.	Repairs.
	RS.	RS.
Road No. 1, Mercara ghât road	885	14,117
„ „ 2, Manzerabad ghât road	1,521	5,800
„ „ 4, Charmady do.	1,596	6,139
„ „ 5, Agoomby do.	18,537	6,089
Total	22,539	32,145

The receipts from tolls on the four roads amounted to Rs. 23,562, and the proportionate charges for Public Works establishment to Rs. 10,937, so that the outlay of Rs. 65,621 may be said to have been distributed as shown below :—

	RS.
From Provincial Funds	10,000
„ Tolls	23,562
„ Local Funds other than tolls	32,059
Total	65,621

86. (8) *Contributions from Special Funds—(b) Canal and Ferry Fund, Rs.* 17,050.—The receipts from this source exceed the estimate and the actuals of the previous year. The estimate was adopted from the Canal and Ferry Fund budget, and the increase is due to the provision made for the purchase of ferry boats and ferry platforms, &c., not having been fully utilized within the year.

87. The other items of receipt call for no remark.

88. *Incidence of Taxation.*—The incidence of taxation per head of population is exhibited in the subjoined table :—

Area in square miles	3,902
Population as per census of 1881	927,415
Incidence of taxation, including tolls—	RS. A. P.
1884-85	0 1 11
1885-86	0 1 10
Incidence of taxation, excluding tolls—	
1884-85	0 1 5
1885-86	0 1 5

89. EXPENDITURE—*Statement I-B.*—The total expenditure of the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,56,361, against the estimate of Rs. 1,61,600, and against Rs. 1,75,200, the actuals of the previous years, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 6,706 to be carried forward to the credit of the current year. The allotment sanctioned during

the year and the outlay incurred therefrom are given below as compared with those of the preceding year :—

—	Allotment.		Expenditure.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Grant I { Public Works	1,14,094	96,282	1,10,948	95,024
Grant I { Establishment, &c.	21,556	21,017	22,476	20,676
Do. II—Education	16,400	20,801	16,320	19,128
Do. III—Sanitation and Medical Services and Public and Charitable Institutions	16,107	18,120	19,564	16,913
Do. IV—Miscellaneous—Controlling Establishment	5,200	5,380	5,892	4,620
Total	1,74,046	1,61,600	1,75,200	1,56,361

The large decrease in the allotment and expenditure of the year, as compared with the previous year, is attributable to the smaller grant given by Government.

90. The expenditure of the year fell short of the allotment by Rs. 5,239. Reasons for the short expenditure, as well as the explanations of the several items of expenditure will be given in detail further on. Briefly, however, it may be stated that the short expenditure under Grant I is due to non-adjustment of the provision of Rs. 1,000 provided for payment of the percentage due on account of scrutiny of plans and estimates, as also to savings, &c., in the allotments made. The decrease of about Rs. 1,600 under Grant II, as compared with the estimate, is due to non-settlement of the claim of teachers of the middle schools to results grants owing to the pendency of applications for grants as already explained in paragraph 17 *supra*, as well as to savings under other heads. The savings of Rs. 1,200 under Grant III is accounted for by the fact that the allotment provided for purchase of medicines, &c., was not adjusted within the year, while the short expenditure under Grant IV calls for no special remark.

91. The Government having directed the submission of the accounts in the new forms, and the Accountant-General having intimated that the distinction between the minor funds need not be observed in the annual accounts, the expenditure has been dealt with as a whole, and the distinction of Road and General Fund has been dispensed with.

92. *Grant I, Public Works—(a) New Works.*—The allotments and expenditure under New Works may be classified as follows :—

1. Construction and improvement of roads.
2. Do. do. of iron bridges.
3. Do. do. of masonry bridges and culverts.
4. Do. do. of timber bridges.
5. Do. do. of miscellaneous works.

93. *Construction and Improvement of Roads.*—The allotments and expenditure under this head was on account of the following two works :—

	Allotment.	Expenditure.
	RS.	RS.
Improving portions of the coast road south of Ullal	6,000	5,999
Forming a footpath from the bazaar at Mulki to the Mulki Bunder	120	115
Total	6,120	6,114

Of the above, the first represents a work of some magnitude estimated to cost Rs. 35,000, as sanctioned in G.O., dated 5th February 1885, No. 275 W. Rs. 6,000 were allotted for the work during the year, and the full allotment was utilized in improving the worst portions of the road. The other work was done at the instance of the residents of Mulki, one of whom contributed the estimated cost of the work and it was finished within the allotment.

94. *Iron Bridges.*—The expenditure on iron bridges is detailed below :—

	Allotment.	Expenditure.
	RS.	RS.
1. Constructing iron lattice girder bridge over the Beltangadi river	777	772
2. Constructing iron lattice girder bridge over the Sitanadi river	18,000	18,000
3. Running iron laths through the lattices of the Kabbinahole iron girder bridge	250	250
Total ..	19,027	19,022

The Beltangadi iron girder bridge was completed and opened for traffic during the preceding year, and the expenditure shown against this work represents the cost of parapet walls and approaches to the bridge. The Sitanadi bridge was completed and opened for traffic during the year, and the work of improving the approaches is in progress. The open work of the lattices of the Kabbinahole bridge having been reported to be very wide, an estimate for running iron laths through them to prevent cattle, &c., from slipping was sanctioned and the work completed within the year.

95. *Masonry Bridges and Culverts.*—The following items account for the outlay under this head :—

	Allotment.	Expenditure.
	RS.	RS.
1. Constructing a culvert across the surplus channel at Kemna Byle	286	247
2. Rebuilding two culverts on the 6th mile on road No. 1.	225	225
3. Constructing a rough-stone culvert in the limits of Mijrah on road No. 2	94	94
4. Constructing a culvert across Yermakaya stream on road No. 2	1,332	1,177
5. Rebuilding a culvert at Pailodi on road No. 4.. ..	36	34
6. Constructing 5 permanent inverts between the 52nd and 55th miles on road No. 4	791	791
7. Constructing a culvert at Quaitil on road No. 1 ..	400	400
Total ..	3,164	2,968

Of the above items, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 had remained incomplete at the close of the previous year, and the remaining two works were newly undertaken during the year. With the exception of items Nos. 4 and 6, all the remaining works were completed within the year. Work No. 4 has been completed with the exception of filling in approaches, &c., while work No. 6 could not be fully provided for. Arrangements have been made for the completion of these two works during the current year.

96. *Timber Bridges.*—The construction of timber bridges has been almost entirely abandoned by the district board owing to their want of durability. The expenditure in the year under report on timber bridges was on account of the following two temporary works provided for the convenience of traffic :—

	Allotment.	Expenditure.
	RS.	RS.
1. Reconstructing a temporary bridge over the Yekkar stream on road No. 23	56	55
2. Bridging a nulla in the Mangalore taluk	4	4
3. Putting up a temporary bridge on the village road from Seerady to Subramanya	6	..
4. Constructing a temporary bridge over the Aiyanaik's stream at Bantvál	310	..
Total .	376	59

An estimate, amounting to Rs. 11,781, was sanctioned in G.O., dated 31st March 1885, No. 794 W., for an iron girder bridge over the Yekkar stream, but the board decided to hold the work in abeyance partly for want of funds, and partly with a view to see if the coast road, *viâ* Panambur to Mulki, could be advantageously opened.

As regards work No. 4, the Local Fund Engineer reported, on the sanction of the allotment being communicated to him, that from a recent inspection of the place he was of opinion that a temporary structure would not stand over the Aiyanaik's stream, and nothing but the most capacious and substantial structure at a very heavy outlay could withstand the pressure and effect of scour. Under these circumstances, the allotment was withdrawn and arrangements were made for a temporary footway over the stream at a small cost.

97. *Miscellaneous Works.*—The outlay on miscellaneous works was incurred on account of the following items :—

	Allotment.	Expenditure.
	RS.	RS.
1. Erecting parapet walls on both sides of the Kannur embankment on road No. 1	265	260
2. Coating with Portland cement the iron work of the Aryal bridge on road No. 10	127	126
3. Throwing a groyne from the right bank of the Katil river on road No. 23	375	341
4. Cutting a channel for directing the spit of the Chendragiri river on the coast road No. 22	250	247
5. Laying in loose stone flooring to the culverts in the Mangapudi embankment on the coast road	200	139
6. Protecting the piers of the Hossengadi bridge on road No. 10-A	230	217
7. Constructing parapet walls on the steep embankment at Madaken on road No. 5	290	290
8. Constructing a temporary toll-gate at Charmady ..	9	9
9. Do. a toll-shed at Uppinangadi	40	40
10. Do. do. at Charmady..	31	18
11. Providing rate-boards for the toll-gate at Charmady .	20	15
12. Raising a wall to the west of the Puttúr dispensary ..	20	20
13. Do. a pandal around the Kásaragód do. ..	11	11
14. Do. do. Coondapoor do. ..	8	8
15. Rebuilding a portion of the latrine attached to the Puttúr dispensary	100	55
16. Sinking a well for the Puttúr dispensary	320	200
17. Providing wooden shutters to the windows of the Bantvál dispensary	13	13
18. Constructing a temporary store-room for the Udipi dispensary	10	10
19. Providing line sheets to the roof of the normal school	16	16
20. Providing gates to the Puttúr bungalow	20	20
21. Pulling down the roofs of the out-houses of the Kirimanjeshwar bungalow	20	9
22. Providing a ceiling to the Uppinangadi bungalow ..	60	60
23. Sinking two wells for the chattram at Punjalcutta and Guruvainakere	12	..
Total ..	2,447	2,124

Of the above, items Nos. 1, 2, 20 and 23 were incomplete works of the previous year, while all the rest were new works commenced during the year. With the exception of items Nos. 10, 15, 16 and 23, all the rest were completed within the year. The short expenditure under item No. 21 is not a saving, but the work though completed within the year was not paid for in full, and this accounts for the short expenditure. Work No. 23 was not undertaken during the year.

98. *Repairs.*—The expenditure of Rs. 64,737 shown against repairs, which consists chiefly of the outlay for the annual upkeep of the roads, is detailed below :—

	Allotment.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Maintenance of roads as entered in the budget ..	61,535	59,710
2. Repairing the road from Kadri temple to the main road at Kadri	89	89
3. Repairing the village road leading to Neriya ..	125	125
4. Do. do. from Uppinangadi to Subramanya	360	..
5. Temporary repairs to the Aiyanaik's bridge at Bantval	4	4
6. Emergent repairs to village roads in the Udipi taluk.	414	414
7. Repairing the roads in the Udipi town	100	100
8. Repairing the Mudabidri and Naravi road in the Mangalore taluk	104	104
9. Repairing the portion of the village road from Beltangadi to Bungadi	15	15
10. Repairing the roof of the hospital building at Kollur.	29	..
11. Repair of toll-gates and toll-houses	81	80
12. Repair of inspection sheds	1,200	1,220
13. Repairs to the District officer's bungalows ..	620	295
14. Repairs of dispensaries	187	214
15. Repairing the floor of the latrine attached to the Puttúr dispensary	20	20
16. Repairing the gate of the Karkal dispensary ..	28	20
17. Repairing the compound wall of the Local Fund dispensary at Puttúr	22	..
18. Repair of school-houses	100	104
19. Repair of chattrams and musafferkhanas	250	209
20. Repairing the chattram at Sampaje	1,000	1,000
21. Repair of travellers' bungalows	600	571
22. Repairing the roof of the Feringapet bungalow ..	40	40
23. Repairing the stable attached to the camp bungalow.	100	100
24. Maintenance of avenues	200	235
25. Repairs to markets, &c.	63	68

Of the above works, items Nos. 4, 10 and 17 were not undertaken during the year, item No. 11 is in progress, while the allotment provided for the others has been utilized and they have all been completed within the year. The short expenditure on items Nos. 16 and 18 represents savings.

99. The mileage of roads kept in repair during the year is the same as in the preceding year, viz., 856 miles, as shown below :—

Number of miles in the district inclusive of 3 miles within municipal limits	859
Number of miles maintained during the year	856

No new roads were constructed during the year except the partial improvement effected to the coast road. The total outlay on the maintenance of the 856 miles of road being Rs. 59,710, the cost per mile is Rs. 70 against Rs. 71 in the preceding year.

100. *Village Roads.*—As usual no provision had been made in the budget either for opening or maintaining the village roads in the district, but allotments were specially sanctioned during the year at the instance of the Revenue officials for certain works. The following statement gives the information regarding village roads maintained during the year :—

Taluks.	New Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Length.	Cost.	Length.	Cost.	Length.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Mangalore	..	..	13	104 0 0	13	104 0 0
Uppinangádi	..	..	4	15 0 0	4	15 0 0
Udipi	..	..	76½	513 8 0	76½	513 8 0
Coondapoor	..	..	.. ..	..	..	..
Kásaragód	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	93½	632 8 0	93½	632 8 0

101. *Avenues.*—The statement of road avenues, as required in G.O., dated 5th February 1886, No. 154 L.F., Financial, is appended. The condition of the avenues is reported to have been good :—

1. Length in miles of road avenues	206½
2. Number of trees in the avenues at the end of the previous year .	30,891
3. Do. planted during the year	812
4. Do. perished do.	217
5. Total number of trees at the end of the year	31,486

102. *Grant II—Education.*—The expenditure of Rs. 19,128 out of an allotment of Rs. 20,801 was incurred as shown below :—

	Allotment.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
(*a*) Inspection	1,610	1,397
(*b*) Normal schools	2,460	2,225
(*c*) Secondary schools	4,835	4,167
(*d*) Elementary schools	7,075	5,670
(*e*) Grant-in-aid	3,920	4,789
(*g*) Miscellaneous	901	880
Total ..	20,801	19,128

103. *Inspection.*—The expenditure under this head consists chiefly of the salary and travelling allowance of the three inspecting schoolmasters employed in the district, and falls short of the estimate by about Rs. 200 owing to non-utilization of the amount of supervision allowance due to the head masters of middle schools, for which no bills were received before the close of the official year.

104. *Training Schools.*—The amount entered against "Training schools" represents the cost of the Mangalore normal school and the two sessional schools started during the year—one at Udipi and the other at Vittal. The decrease in the expenditure is due to non-payment of bonus to all the inspecting schoolmasters, as also savings in the provision for salaries; the gymnastic instructor, who was entertained about the middle of the year, having been allowed only Rs. 8 out of Rs. 10 provided in the budget. The budget provision was intended for a special instructor, but as no competent man was available, the services of the instructor employed at the Government College were utilized on a small remuneration.

105. *Secondary Schools.*—The expenditure shown against this item refers to the four middle schools maintained by the district board. The excess over estimate under "Salaries of masters" is due to payment of arrears of salary to two of the three middle schools transferred to the district board, as sanctioned in G.O., dated 26th May 1885, Mis. No. 210 L.F. The excess expenditure also includes the pay of the head master of the Karkal school and of the salary of the Puttúr middle school for February 1886. As the school year commences on the 1st January, at which time admissions, &c., usually take place, these arrangements were brought into force as recommended by the educational officers in anticipation of the sanction of Government to the budget proposals on the subject.

The decrease in the payments of results grant is due to non-settlement of the question of grants. As already explained in paragraph 17 *supra*, the applications submitted in behalf of these schools not having been disposed of, the allotment could not be utilized.

106. *Elementary Schools.*—The amount paid on account of salaries consists of the salary grants paid to the combined system schools. The full number of schools, for which provision had been made in the budget, not having been started, the expenditure under Salaries as well as results grants fell short of the estimate. The expenditure of Rs. 183 incurred on account of servants is the pay of the three group peons employed on Rs. 7 per mensem for distributing the monthly salary grants to the combined system schools.

107. In the course of the year under report, the services of one of the group peons were dispensed with, and arrangements were made to distribute the salary of the schools in his range by means of money-orders, the amount of money-order commission being less than the salary allowed to the group peon. The expenditure of Rs. 16 shown under "Miscellaneous" represents the amount of commission paid.

108. The grant-in-aid of Rs. 4,789 represents the expenditure on account of results grants paid to purely private elementary schools. The amount is made up of Rs. 422 paid on account of arrear claims, and of Rs. 4,367 paid out of Rs. 4,901 earned during the year under report. There was a considerable sum remaining unpaid at the close of the year owing to the examinations of some of the schools having been held at the close of the year. The actual expenditure on account of results grants greatly exceeded the estimated amount which was entered at a low figure.

109. The amount entered against "Purchase of books" includes the cost of a large number of Hindustani books ordered at the instance of the Head Assistant Collector, as also of school registers printed and supplied for sale to schoolmasters.

110. *Grant III.*—The expenditure of Rs. 16,913 under Grant III is composed of the following items:—

	Allotment.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
(*a*) Hospitals and dispensaries	7,430	5,899
(*b*) Vaccination	5,200	4,996
(*c*) Sanitation	2,264	2,221
(*d*) Choultries	290	252
(*e*) Public bungalows	804	714
(*f*) Contributions	2,032	2,719
(*g*) Miscellaneous	100	112
Total ..	18,120	16,913

111. The expenditure shown against "Hospitals and dispensaries" falls short of the allotment owing to the provision for medicines, &c., not having been fully utilized. The valuation statements for medicines ordered from the Medical Store Depôt were not received in time, and consequently the necessary adjustment could not be made before the close of the year.

112. The short expenditure under Vaccination is due to the absence of many of the vaccinators on sick leave, as also to the allotment provided for rewards to vaccinators not having been fully utilized. The absence of the vaccinators prevented them from earning larger grants in the year. The expenditure of Rs. 1,008 includes Rs. 350 paid as rewards against Rs. 955 paid in the preceding year.

113. The allotment on account of sanitation was fully utilized during the year. The expenditure of Rs. 252 shown against "Other Sanitary outlay" is made up of the following items:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Travelling allowance of medical subordinates deputed on fever duty and to Jatras	63	0	0
Construction of dust-bins at Udipi	30	0	0
Do. of latrines at Bantvál and Karkal	48	0	0
Value of hand-carts	63	2	0
Maintenance of pauper patients	13	3	8
Contingencies of hospital assistants deputed to Jatras, &c. ..	34	6	10
Total ..	251	12	6

114. (*e*) *Choultries and* (*f*) *Bungalows.*—The provision made against these items was utilized within the year with the exception of the provision for contingencies which remained unutilized.

115. (*g*) *Contributions.*—The expenditure shown against "Contributions" exceeds the allotment owing to the provision made for Medical College and Sanitary inspection having fallen below the actuals, as also to the transfer of charges on account of value of medicines purchased from the Medical Depôt to this head.

116. The slight increase in the expenditure shown against "Miscellaneous" calls for no remark.

117. *Grant IV.*—The total expenditure, Rs. 4,619, shown against Grant IV falls short of the estimate by Rs. 761, and is chiefly due to non-adjustment of presidency charges, the necessary figures not having been advised by the Accountant-General.

118. The expenditure shown against "Travelling allowance to non-official members" shows a large increase as compared with the actuals of the previous year, and is, as already stated, due to the large attendance of members, almost all of whom drew batta at the sanctioned rate.

119. The other items are usual and call for no remark.

120. A copy * of the district board's resolution adopting this report is herewith submitted, and a statement showing the financial position of the board is appended:—

* Enclosure III.

	Rs.
Opening balance	10,514
Actual receipts	1,52,553
Total receipts ..	1,63,067
Actual expenditure	1,56,361
Total expenditure ..	1,56,361
Closing balance ..	6,706

ENCLOSURE.

REPORT of working of District Board Dispensaries, South Canara, for 1885-86.

1. *Number of Dispensaries open.*—The number remains the same as last year, none having been either opened or closed. They are located as follows:—

Town.	Taluk.	Officer in charge.	Date of appointment.
Coondapoor	Coondapoor	C. F. Francis, Civil Apothecary	22nd May 1885.
Udipi	Udipi	G. Gascoyne, do. do.	22nd " "
Karkal	Do.	B. Raghavendra Rao do.	11th July 1884.
Puttúr	Uppinangádi	B. Colaco do. do.	10th August 1885.
Kásaragod	Kásaragod	Thomas Korah do. do.	4th October 1882.
Bantvál	Mangalore	K. Ambuty, Third-class Hospital Assistant ..	11th February 1886.

2. *Changes in the Subordinate Medical Staff.*—Civil Apothecary Rego was transferred from Puttúr to Madras and was succeeded by Civil Apothecary B. Colaco.

First-class Hospital Assistant G. Narrainsawmy Naidu was removed from medical charge of the Udipi dispensary, and the place of his successor, Civil Apothecary Gascoyne, at Coondapoor, was filled up by the transfer of Civil Apothecary Francis from Bantvál. The last-named dispensary is in charge of Civil Hospital Assistant K. Ambuty as a temporary measure.

3. *Attendance of Patients.*—The subjoined table exhibits the attendance, &c., for the year under review and the preceding year.

The falling off in the total treated is due to the decreased prevalence of fevers, the mortality from which in the district was 13·5 per cent. less than in the past year.

This diminution is specially remarkable in Coondapoor, amounting to no less than 1,929.

If this dispensary be excluded, the attendance at the remaining five exhibits a trifling increase.

Working of District Board Dispensaries, South Canara, for 1885-86.

Dispensaries.	Patients. In. 1884-85.	Patients. In. 1885-86.	Patients. Out. 1884-85.	Patients. Out. 1885-86.	Deaths of patients. In. 1884-85.	Deaths of patients. In. 1885-86.	Deaths of patients. Out. 1884-85.	Deaths of patients. Out. 1885-86.	Average daily attendance. In. 1884-85.	Average daily attendance. In. 1885-86.	Average daily attendance. Out. 1884-85.	Average daily attendance. Out. 1885-86.	Surgical operations. 1884-85. Major.	Surgical operations. 1884-85. Minor.	Surgical operations. 1885-86. Major.	Surgical operations. 1885-86. Minor.
Coondapoor.	50	37	7,487	5,458	..	4	15	12	2·10	1·47	46·54	35·64	12	90	2	61
Udipi ..	59	52	4,699	4,569	..	7	1	16	1·98	2·19	34·59	35·09	7	111	12	120
Karkal ..	70	88	3,209	3,095	3	4	6	12	1·98	2·18	14·08	27·81	13	109	12	158
Puttúr ..	59	64	4,682	4,147	6	7	9	4	2·01	3·01	23·33	24·63	5	69	4	50
Kásaragod..	60	30	3,131	3,239	2	1	10	19	1·69	1·50	28·44	19·45	10	7	13	77
Bantvál ..	64	55	2,237	3,112	7	8	7	2	2·31	2	22·04	19·83	2	30	3	58
Total ..	352	326	25,445	23,620	18	31	48	65	12·07	12·35	169·02	162·45	49	416	46	524

4. *General Remarks.*—The usual half-yearly inspections of dispensaries were carried out by me, and I also visited several villages near the ghâts.

Notwithstanding that fevers and other forms of malarial intoxication are extremely prevalent at certain seasons, the inhabitants of these villages have no means of medical relief at all adequate to their necessities.

The finances of the district board are not in a sufficiently flourishing state to admit of any addition to the present number of dispensaries, certainly not on the scale on which the existing ones are maintained, but some good may be produced by giving effect to the proposals now under consideration to supply anti-periodic drugs freely to village authorities for distribution.

The three medical subordinates attached to the several district officers' establishments would be of much use if deputed on special duty to some of these malarious localities, *e.g.*, Kollur and Beltangadi, during the season of maximum severity of fevers, but it is difficult to obtain the disposal of their services for any length of time. The Collector of the district has, however, lately sent his hospital assistant to the latter village. There are no natives of this district in the inferior grade of the subordinate medical department, and it would, I venture to submit, be desirable to offer them special inducements to compete either by reserving a certain number of vacancies for them at the next examination for entry into the department, or by placing some nominations at the disposal of the Collector.

Only one of the dispensaries, that of Udipi, has a midwife attached to it. Her services are appreciated by the people of the town where she is located, 48 cases of labor having been attended by her during the year.

The people of Karkal are now desirous of securing the services of a trained midwife.

Mangalore,
1*st April* 1886.

(Signed) W. A. LEE,
District Surgeon, South Canara.

Order—dated 29th September 1886, No. 1231 L.F., Financial.

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

Receipts.

	Actuals, 1884-85. Rs.	Estimate, 1885-86. Rs.	Actuals, 1885-86. Rs.
Balance	14,899	..	10,382
1. Rates and Taxes—			
Cess on Land	83,821	86,600	82,469
Tolls	30,970	26,000	28,595
2. Education—			
School Fees	2,100	3,720	4,207
Other Items	779	680	1,185
3. Medical—			
Hospital Receipts	6	..	..
Other Items	43	50	43
4. Interest—			
On Arrears of Revenue	55	90	10

Receipts—*continued.*

	Actuals, 1884-85. Rs.	Estimate, 1885-86. Rs.	Actuals, 1885-86. Rs.
5. Miscellaneous—			
Contributions	58	..	..
Market Rents	1	..	81
Other Items	1,380	1,010	1,252
6. Public Works	182	200	1,262
7. Contribution from Provincial Funds—			
Education	1,481	2,400	1,399
General Purposes	3,000	5,000	5,000
Public Works	30,000	10,000	10,000
8. Contribution from Special Funds—			
Pound Fund	160	..	..
Canal and Ferry Fund	16,667	16,450	17,050
9. Miscellaneous Debt Accounts ..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	1,85,602	1,52,200	1,62,935

Charges.

Grant I.			
New Works—			
Communications	38,989	30,082	29,865
Buildings	1,973	610	422
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	637	..	..
Repairs.			
Communications	63,979	62,950	62,155
Buildings	4,807	2,377	2,279
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	563	263	303
Engineering Establishment ..	21,613	20,077	19,821
Tools and Plant	863	940	855
Grant II.			
Inspection	1,408	1,610	1,397
Training Schools	1,958	2,460	2,225
Local Fund Schools	8,449	11,910	9,836
Results Grants	4,051	3,920	4,789
Contributions	..	..	1
Miscellaneous	454	901	880
Grant III.			
Hospitals and Dispensaries ..	8,332	7,430	5,899
Vaccination	5,833	5,200	4,996
Sanitation	1,939	2,264	2,221
Choultries	251	290	252
Travellers' Bungalows	681	804	714
Contributions	2,428	2,032	2,720
Miscellaneous	100	100	112
Grant IV.			
Establishment including Contingencies, Refunds, &c.	5,892	5,380	4,619
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts ..	20	..	..
Total Expenditure ..	1,75,220	1,61,600	1,56,361
Balance ..	10,382	— 9,400	6,574
Grand Total ..	1,85,602	1,52,200	1,62,935

2. The opening balance adopted by the President includes debt heads (Rs. 132) which should have been excluded. Following the course adopted by the Board of Revenue in the case of special funds, the statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land-cess furnished with the report is for the fasli. The President should, however, submit without delay a statement in the prescribed form for the official year.

3. The expenditure incurred on some of the works as given in statement IV differs from that shown in statement III as follows:—

	As per statement III. Rs.	A.	P.	As per statement IV. Rs.	A.	P.
1. Road No. 1 from Mangalore to the Mysore frontier by the Sampaje ghât	14,113	4	6	14,117	0	11
2. Road No. 2 from Manzerabad ghât to Mani *viâ* Uppinangádi	5,740	0	0	5,800	0	0
3. Road No. 3 from Calicut to Panemangalore *viâ* Hosdrug and Vittal	3,887	8	0	3,904	13	0
4. Road No. 13 from Karkal to Hiriadka..	1,036	11	2	1,039	13	8
5. Coast road No. 22 from Byndoor to Kavoy.	3,351	2	1	3,372	12	6
6. Road No. 6 from Puttûr to Mangeshwar *viâ* Vittal	653	14	4	659	13	4
7. Road No. 15 from Bramhawar to Perdur.	358	8	1	359	14	7
8. Road No. 23 from Mangalore to Mulki *viâ* Sheddia, Bajpi and Tarepady ..	909	4	0	912	10	0
9. Road from river to Mabukal Kotars and thence to the Bramhawar high road ..	23	6	2	24	14	2

From statement IV it would appear that the total cost of repairs to communications was Rs. 59,828, but according to statement III it was Rs. 60,560, and in paragraph 99 of the report it is given as Rs. 59,710. These discrepancies should be explained.

4. The average cost of educating each pupil as shown in column 24 of statement IX should be calculated on the net and not the gross cost, and the general average for each class of school should be arrived at in the usual way by dividing the total net cost by the total average attendance, and not by adding together the averages for the several schools. From the remarks column of statement X it appears that the amount of grant shown as paid on account of results grant schools is inclusive of payments from Provincial funds. Payments from Local Funds alone need be shown in this statement.

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the President, District Board, South Canara.
„ Chairman, Municipal Council, Mangalore, through the Collector.
„ Revenue Department.
„ Public Works Department.
„ Board of Revenue.
„ Director of Public Instruction.
„ Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
„ Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
„ Accountant-General.

Exd. L. Passaigne.

886

Govt. of {1886} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

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Fin. 8308/86

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Issued

Read. Encl.

G.O., 29th Sept. 1886, No. 1231 L.F.

SEPTEMBER.

Local Fund Report.

Reviewing the — of the South Canara district for 1885-86.

29TH SEPTEMBER 1886, No. 1231 L.F., FINANCIAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following papers:—

From J. STURROCK, Esq., President, District Board, South Canara, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Mangalore, 31st July 1886, No. 916.

I have the honor to report on the administration of the Local Funds of this district for the last official year, 1885-86, and to submit the following statements, which have been, as directed in G.O., 22nd April 1886, No. 452 L.F., drawn up in the new forms circulated with G.O., dated 18th September 1885, No. 741 L.F.:—

Statement No.	I-A.	Comparative statement of receipts for 1885-86.
,, ,,	I-B.	Do. of expenditure for 1885-86.
,, ,,	III.	Statement shewing the progress of new works and repairs for 1885-86.
,, ,,	IV.	Statement shewing the mileage and cost of roads constructed and repaired during the official year 1885-86.
,, ,,	V.	Statement shewing the receipts and charges of tolls and ferries for 1885-86.
,, ,,	VI.	Statement of receipts and expenditure on account of endowment for 1885-86.
,, ,,	VII.	Statement of demand, collection and balance of land-cess for Fasli 1295.
,, ,,	VIII.	Statement shewing the demand, collection and balance of miscellaneous items of revenue for 1885-86.
,, ,,	IX.	Statement shewing the cost, &c., of Local Fund schools for 1885-86.
,, ,,	X.	Statement shewing the educational operations for 1885-86.
,, ,,	XI.	Statement shewing the receipts and charges of the choultries and bungalows for 1885-86.
,, ,,	XII.	Statement shewing the working of Local Fund hospitals and dispensaries in 1885-86.
,, ,,	XIII.	Statement shewing the strength and cost of vaccine establishment for 1885-86.
,, ,,	XIV.	Statement shewing the details of expenditure incurred on sanitation for 1885-86.
,, ,,	XV.	List of buildings and other properties belonging to the District Board for 1885-86.
,, ,,	XVI.	Nominal list of members of the District Board for 1885-86.

2. This report has, as usual, been divided into two parts, the first of which is a general review of the several branches of the Local Fund service, while in the second there is a detailed notice of the financial operations of the year.

PART I.

3. *Changes in the Law and other important administrative changes.*—By G.O., dated 19th March 1885, No. 598, Financial, the Madras Local Boards Act V of 1884 superseded the old Act with effect from the beginning of the official year. From the same date the audit of Local Fund accounts, till then carried on in the President's office by a special auditor, was transferred to the Deputy Collector in charge of the

Treasury under G.O., dated 10th March 1885, No. 514, Financial. The control of the Local Funds, which was vested in the Board of Revenue under the old Act, also changed hands, the Government assuming direct control.

G.O., 23rd March 1885, No. 640, Financial.

4. *The District Board, its Constitution and its Meetings.*—There were at the beginning of the year 24 members on the board, 8 official and 16 non-official. Government having in paragraph 2 of their order of the 19th March, quoted above, directed that steps should be taken to revise the *personnel* of the board to meet the requirements of the new Act, and that, as the number of official members who were on the board at the beginning of the year exceeded the proportion fixed by the Act, resignations of their seats on the board were obtained from Messrs. Marsden, Inspector of Schools, Seventh Division, and K. Santappa, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Northern Range, and to the seats vacated by these gentlemen and by three non-official members who were indifferent in their attendance at the meetings, 5 * non-official gentlemen were appointed, thereby bringing the proportion of non-official to official members in accordance with the requirements of the Act. The marginally-named members, whose term of three years had expired and who were allowed to continue on the board pending the introduction of the new Act, were re-appointed, and Mr. Mir Sujaát Ali Khan, the newly appointed Acting Head Assistant Collector, was appointed Vice-President in the place of Mr. Bradley transferred to another district. The three years' term of Dr. Lee and M.R.Ry. B. Narasinga Rai expired during the year. Dr. Lee has since been re-appointed to his seat, and I have recently nominated another gentleman for the other vacancy. There were thus 22 members on the board at the close of the year, 5 official and 17 non-official.

* M.R.Ry. U. Mangeshaiya Avergal.
„ M. Kalappa Shetti do.
„ K. Sheshagiri Poi do.
„ B. Nagappa Holla do.
„ Lakshmappa Arasu *alias* Kunda Heggade Avergal.

N. Brito, Esq.
V. M. Fernandez, Esq.
V. P. Coelho, Esq.
M.R.Ry. Padmaraja Ballala *alias* Chennaraya Savanta Avergal.
„ N. Gundu Rau Avergal.
„ H. Monappa Shetti Avergal.
„ M. Shiva Rau Avergal.
„ C. Kammara Avergal.
„ U. Madhava Bhatt Avergal.
Haji Haroon Shett Sahib Bahadur.

Fourteen meetings were held during the year, thirteen general, and one special for the consideration of the budget, with an average attendance of 10·5 at each (2·8 official and 7·7 non-official), against eleven held during the preceding year with an attendance of 10·3 (5·1 official and 5·2 non-official). The number of meetings attended by each member is shewn in the subjoined statement:—

	Number of meetings.	Number attended by each.
Official Members.		
1. Mir Shujaát Ali Khan, Esq., Acting Head Assistant Collector, Vice-President	14	2
2. P. F. Fernandez, Esq., Treasury Deputy Collector		9
3. M.R.Ry. K. Rama Rau Avergal, General Duty Deputy Collector		6
4. Dr. W. A. Lee, District Surgeon, South Canara		3
5. N. Brito, Esq., Tahsildar, Mangalore taluk		10
6. M.R.Ry. K. Santappa Avergal, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Northern Range		3
7. R. S. Noronha, Esq., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Southern Range		7
8. E. Marsden, Esq., Inspector of Schools, Seventh Division		..
Non-Official Members.		
9. M.R.Ry. H. Monappa Shetti Avergal, Rao Sahib		8
10. „ C. Kammara Avergal, Rao Sahib		7
11. „ Padmaraja Ballala *alias* Chennaraya Savanta Avergal, Rao Sahib		7

	Number of meetings.	Number attended by each.
12. Haji Haroon Shett Sahib Bahadur, Khan Sahib	14	12
13. C. Pfleiderer, Esq.		6
14. M.R.Ry. U. Madhava Bhatt Avergal, Rao Sahib		5
15. V. M. Fernandez, Esq.		7
16. M.R.Ry. U. Mangeshaiya Avergal, Rao Sahib		7
17. „ Kalappa Shetti do. do.		7
18. „ Sheshagiri Poi do. do.		8
19. „ B. Narasinga Rai do. do.		4
20. „ Lakshmappa Arasu *alias* Kunda Heggade Avergal, Rao Sahib		7
21. „ Nagappa Karanta Avergal, Rao Sahib		3
22. V. P. Coelho, Esq.		3
23. M.R.Ry. M. Shiva Rau Avergal, Rao Sahib		4
24. Kunji Maikutti Beari Sahib Bahadur, Khan Sahib		7
25. M.R.Ry. N. Gundu Rau Avergal, Rao Sahib		3
26. „ B. Nagappa Holla do. do.		2

The attendance shows an improvement over that of the previous year, especially so in the case of non-official members, which is satisfactory when it is remembered that most of them have to travel long distances to attend a meeting of the board. The revision of the *personnel* of the board at the beginning of the year partly accounts for the improved attendance.

5. As in the previous year, all the non-official members, with one exception, who attended the meetings from the outlying stations, drew travelling allowance at the fixed rate of four annas a mile, and this entailed an expenditure of Rs. 996 against Rs. 659 in the previous year.

6. *Working of the Board.*—The general working of the board and the interest evinced by the non-official members during the year were as satisfactory as in the preceding year.

7. *Taluk Boards and their Constitution.*—Under G.O., dated 4th December 1885, No. 1162, L.F., Financial, five taluk boards have been formed in the district for the five Government taluks which it comprises, the range of each board being conterminous with the range of each Government taluk. These boards have been properly constituted by the appointment of members and vice-presidents, the members of the district board resident in each taluk being also appointed to the taluk boards, so that each taluk board may have its interests properly represented at the meetings of the district board. The taluk boards have not begun their work pending receipt of the orders of Government on the budget submitted before the boards were formed.

8. *Local Fund Public Works Department.*—The district board maintained during the year the following engineering establishment, which is almost the same as in the preceding year. The few changes that were made will be detailed further on.

	RS.
One Engineer	400
One Supervisor	100
One Overseer	70
Four Overseers on Rs. 50 each	200
Two Overseers on Rs. 30 each	60
Three Overseers on Rs. 25 each	75
Engineer's Office Establishment.	
One Head Clerk	50
One Draughtsman	45
One Accountant	30
One Assistant Draughtsman and one Clerk on Rs. 25 each	50
One Clerk	15
Five lascars on Rs. 7 each	35
One store-watcher	5
Supervisor's Establishment.	
One Clerk	20
Two lascars on Rs. 7 each	14
One store-watcher	5

Overseer's Establishment.

	RS.
Five lascars on Rs. 6 each	30
Five store-watchers on Rs. 5 each	25
One Hospital Assistant	25

The scale of the pay of the overseers, sub-overseers, and of the office establishment was revised during the year, as explained below, with the result of a decrease of Rs. 75 per mensem in the pay of the establishment as compared with that in the preceding year.

9. As noticed in paragraph 11 of the report for 1883-84, the pay of the 4 overseers, which was then raised from Rs. 50 to 60, and the pay of the 5 sub-overseers, which was consolidated in the sum of their pay *plus* the travelling allowance they were drawing before, was reduced in the year under report to the original sums, the Government having, in their Order dated 17th March 1885, No. 591, Financial, approved the proposal of the Accountant-General that all Local Fund sub-overseers performing the duties of overseers be styled as such to enable them to draw travelling allowance as overseers, and their salaries, which were raised to entitle them to travelling allowances, be accordingly reduced. As, however, this reduction resulted in causing a sudden and serious pecuniary loss to a set of men who have been doing excellent work, Government* were pleased to accept the proposal of the district board to leave to them, as regards travelling allowances, the full discretion allowed by rule 1 of the Travelling Allowance Code. Under these orders the travelling allowance of the 4 overseers on Rs. 50 was fixed at Rs. 30 per mensem, that of the 2 sub-overseers on Rs. 30 and the 3 remaining sub-overseers on Rs. 25 each at rupee 1 and annas 8 per diem respectively.

* G.O., 17th August 1885, No. 623, Financial.

10. The drawing branch of the Local Fund Engineer's office establishment having been found to be weak, it was strengthened during the year by the appointment of an additional draughtsman on Rs. 45 per mensem, as sanctioned in G.O., dated 15th August 1885, Mis. No. 609, L.F., and at the same time the pay of the draughtsman first employed was reduced by Rs. 5 per mensem. The services of the clerk employed under the supervisor were dispensed with and a clerk on Rs. 20 was transferred from the Engineer's office for duty under the supervisor, so that the net result of these changes was but an increase in the cost of the office establishment of Rs. 25 per mensem. The actual cost of the engineering establishment, including contingencies (Rs. 1,055), was Rs. 19,821 against Rs. 20,382 in the preceding year.

11. The expenditure of the year on establishment amounted to 20 per cent. of the total outlay of Rs. 95,024 on works during the year against 18 per cent. during the preceding year and against 25 per cent. paid to the Public Works Department for the execution and supervision of Local Fund works under the old system. The increase in the percentage is due to Government having given a grant of only Rs. 10,000 instead of Rs. 25,000 for public works.

12. The post of Local Fund Engineer continued to be held by Captain Smither till December 1885, when, owing to his death, the supervisor was appointed to act as a temporary measure. By the death of their chief engineering officer the district board lost a valuable servant who had brought the subordinate establishment into a high state of efficiency. Himself an active and energetic officer, always on the move, the example shewn was followed throughout and the work done was consequently thoroughly supervised. During his tenure of office for about $3\frac{1}{2}$ years two large bridges of granite and iron were constructed with an expedition unprecedented in the district, numerous small bridges and substantial culverts were built, and the roads generally were maintained in admirable order. The subordinate staff was the same as in the preceding year, details of which are given in paragraph 13 of the report for 1884-85.

		RS.	RS.
	New Works.		
Communications		29,865	
Civil buildings		422	
Miscellaneous public improvements		..	
			30,287
	Repairs.		
Communications		62,155	
Civil buildings		2,279	
Miscellaneous public improvements		303	
			64,737
			95,024

13. The total outlay on public works during the year was Rs. 95,024 against an allotment of Rs. 96,282, shewing that 98·6 per cent. of the allotment for new works and 98·7 per cent. of that for repairs were utilized during the year, which is satisfactory. Full details of the new works, &c., carried on during the year will be given under the appropriate head in Part II.

14. The most important new works under construction during the year were the construction of an iron girder bridge over the Sítánadi river on the road leading to the Koppa district of Mysore and the improvement of the coast road south of Ullal. On the former work, which was commenced in 1883-84, Rs. 18,000 were spent during the year, and with the expenditure previously incurred, the bridge was opened to traffic during the year. The bridge has cost in all Rs. 36,233 out of an estimated outlay of Rs. 45,000. On the latter work Rs. 6,000 out of an estimated outlay of Rs. 35,000 have been spent on the ramp and new trace at Manjeshwer and Chandragiri, the ramp at Kumbla and the raising and gravelling of the road at Ullal and Shiré, all of which constituted the worst portions of the road. These have been completed, making cart traffic possible as far as Hosdrug, whence there is communication by canal to within a few miles of Cannanore. Much, however, remains to be done before the road can be described as even tolerably good throughout. The balance at credit and a large portion of the reserve having been absorbed by public works on through lines of communication, the district board were not in a position to devote more than the Rs. 6,000 for this work. The other new works of the year consisted chiefly of the construction of a number of minor bridges and culverts, including the approach to the Beltangadi iron girder bridge. The expenditure under repairs was chiefly on the annual maintenance of the roads of the district; and 856 miles of road out of a total mileage of 859 were kept in good order for traffic during the year.

15. In the year under report only Rs. 10,000 were given by Government as a special grant from Provincial Funds against the usual grant of Rs. 25,000 allowed for the up-keep of the main lines of traffic, and this accounts for the abnormally low expenditure of the year as compared with that of preceding years.

16. *Educational Department.*—The educational operations of the year under report consisted, as in the previous year, in the maintenance of four * middle schools in the district, a normal school at Mangalore, the aiding of private schools on the combined and results systems, the employment of inspecting schoolmasters and the supplying of school books by means of book depôts. In the course of the year two sessional schools were started, one at Udipi and the other at Vittal, and a middle school was newly started at Puttúr about the close of the year. The total expenditure on education during the year amounted to Rs. 19,128 against Rs. 20,801, the budget estimate, and Rs. 16,320, the actuals of the preceding year.

* Middle School at Udipi.
Do. do. Coondapoor.
Do. do. Kásaragód.
Do. do. Karkal.

17. *Middle Schools.*—The majority of these schools are allowed a staff of four * teachers, and the status of the Karkal middle school has been raised to the same footing as that of the other middle schools. The district board had decided to work these schools on the combined system, but most of the teachers being uncertificated men, and, as such, not entitled to the full grants allowed by the code, it was on fuller consideration thought better to work the schools on the pure results system as recommended by the inspecting officers. The Director of Public Instruction was accordingly

	RS.
* Head Master	30
Second do.	20
Third do.	15
Fourth do.	12
One peon	5

requested to sanction the working of the schools on the results system, but the disposal of the application having been deferred by him pending the receipt of orders on the budget estimates of the current year, no grants could be drawn, and consequently the financial position of the schools is not known.

With the exception of the school at Karkal all the other schools teach up to the seventh standard. At the close of the year under report a seventh standard class was also opened at the Karkal school and placed under the headmaster newly appointed to the school.

18. The following statement shews the attendance at the several middle schools at the close of the year as compared with that of the preceding year :—

Class.	Number of pupils on the roll on the 31st March.												
	Udipi.		Coondapoor.		Karkal.		Kásaragód.		Puttúr.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.	1885.	1886.		
Upper Fourth ..	3	8	7	13	..	7	15	9	..	..	25	37	12	..
Lower do. ..	10	5	14	20	9	8	8	23	..	11	41	67	26	..
Third	9	14	25	20	7	13	21	20	..	16	62	83	21	..
Second	15	8	24	34	11	23	16	23	..	21	66	109	43	..
First	..	..	..	..	30	20	..	..	..	23	30	43	13	..
Total ..	37	35	70	87	57	71	60	75	..	71	224	339	115	..

The total attendance shews an increase, owing partly to the inclusion of the figures of the Puttúr school, and partly to increased attendance at the middle schools at Coondapoor, Karkal and Kásaragód. The attendance at the Udipi school, besides being poor as compared with that of the other schools, shews a falling off for the year.

19. The following table compares the progress of the several middle schools during the year :—

Name of school.		Upper Fourth Class.		Lower Fourth Class.		Third Class.		Second Class.		First Class.	
		Number presented.	Number passed.	Number presented.	Number passed.	Number presented.	Number passed.	Number presented.	Number passed.	Number presented.	Number passed.
Coondapoor.	1884-85 ..	6	6	6	6	18	12	32	22	..	..
	1885-86 ..	10	6	12	12	25	20	20	11	..	..
Udipi ..	1884-85 ..	14	3	9	4	12	10	..	..	..	..
	1885-86 ..	7	3	9	9	11	4	17	14	..	..
Kásaragód ..	1884-85 ..	6	6	15	14	7	7	..	..	..	..
	1885-86 ..	15	9	8	7	27	24	25	21	..	..
Karkal ..	1884-85 ..	..	..	6	5	10	9	14	7	15	7
	1885-86 ..	..	..	10	7	6	6	13	7	18	9
Total ..	1884-85 ..	26	15	36	29	47	38	46	29	15	7
	1885-86 ..	32	18	39	35	69	54	75	53	18	9

The results of the Middle School Examination were very poor in all the schools as compared with the previous year. The results of the Comparative Examination are satisfactory as regards the first two schools, while the last two have kept up their position. The results of the upper fourth, third and second classes, as well as the general attendance at the Udipi school, being unsatisfactory, the teaching staff, which had been warned in the course of the year, has since been entirely changed. It is hoped that under the new staff the school will be able to shew better attendance and results during the current year.

20. The following statement exhibits the receipts and charges of each of the middle schools and the cost of educating each pupil. The amount shewn as expenditure does not indicate the actual cost, as payments on account of results grants were withheld for reasons already explained, and, in the absence of these figures, the net cost of educating each pupil cannot be taken as representing the actual cost. The amount

appearing as a result payment against the Coondapoor school refers to the grant earned in the previous year, but actually disbursed during the year under report.

School.	Receipts.			Charges.						
	Provincial funds.	School fees.	Total.	Fixed.	Payment under result grant.	Contingencies.	Total.	Net cost to the Board.	Average cost of educating each pupil.
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Coondapoor		1,219 8 0	1,219 8 0	992 12 5	320	28 0 0	1,340 12 5	121 4 5	18 1 3
Udipi		670 12 0	670 12 0	1,048 0 5	..	15 0 0	1,063 0 5	392 4 5	25 5 0
Karkal		573 6 0	573 6 0	574 4 2	..	21 0 0	595 4 2	21 14 2	9 12 0
Kásaragód		1,331 0 0	1,331 0 0	1,081 8 11	..	40 14 0	1,122 6 11	208 9 1	17 13 0
Puttúr		160 0 0	160 0 0	42 12 0	..	2 9 6	45 5 6	14 10 6	0 12 2
Total		3,954 10 0	3,954 10 0	3,739 5 11	320	107 7 6	4,166 13 5	312 3 5	71 11 5

21. *Combined-system Schools.*—These are aided private schools managed under the combined system. The teachers of these schools were allowed stipends from Local Funds varying from Rs. 6 to Rs. 3, subject to conditions detailed in paragraph 23 of the report for 1883-84. In consideration of the payment of stipends, the payment of results grants to these schools is limited to 50 per cent. of the rates allowed by the code. There were 72 schools on the combined system at the beginning of the year ; of these 10 were closed during the year and 1 transferred to the results system, and 12 new schools were placed on the combined system, so that at the end of the year there were 73 schools. As under the new code these schools cannot be worked in the way they have hitherto been, it has been decided to place all these schools on the results list, and therefore the operations of these schools as a separate class end with the year under report.

22. The following statement shews the attendance, cost, &c., of the combined-system schools as compared with that of the preceding year :—

Year.	Number of schools.	Attendance.	Average attendance.	Cost to District Board.			Cost of educating each pupil.
				Fixed.	Payment under result grant.	Total.	
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1884-85	72	2,997	2,344	4,323 0 7	1,985 3 0	6,308 3 7	2 11 0
1885-86	73	2,881	2,254	4,326 5 0	1,144 15 7	5,471 4 7	2 6 10
Increase ..	1	..	..	3 4 5	..	..	..
Decrease ..	..	116	90	..	840 3 5	836 15 0	0 4 2

The decrease in the attendance is due to the closure of some of the well-attended schools. The decrease in the cost of educating each pupil is partly due to the grants due to some of the schools being withheld pending inquiry into certain irregularities brought to notice.

23. The progress of the schools was as shewn below :—

Number of schools registered for examination.		Number of schools examined for grants.		Standard.	Number of pupils presented for examination.		Number of pupils passed for grant.		Percentage of columns 8 to 6.	Percentage of columns 9 to 7.
1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.		1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
75	82	72	74	First ..	624	581	479	446	76	76
				Second ..	605	613	464	459	76	74
				Third ..	434	564	243	386	56	69
				Fourth ..	208	175	146	131	70	74
				Fifth ..	3	..	1	..	33	..
				Total ..	1,874	1,933	1,333	1,422	71	73

It will be seen that the results shew an improvement over that of the previous year, which is satisfactory.

24. *Results-system Schools.*—The total number of results schools at the close of 1884-85 was 189. Of these, 23 were closed, 5 were placed on the combined system during the year, and 39 schools were newly opened, so that on the 31st March last there were 200 schools on the results list.

25. The following statement exhibits the attendance, cost, &c., of the schools as compared with the preceding year:—

Year.	Number of schools.	Attendance.	Average attendance.	Annual result grant. Amount earned.	Annual result grant. Amount paid.	Cost of educating each pupil.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1884-85	189	4,856	3,981	3,569 11 0	4,050 10 8	1 0 3
1885-86	200	5,573	4,358	4,901 5 0	4,788 14 6	1 1 7
Increase ..	11	717	377	1,331 10 0	738 3 10	0 1 4
Decrease ..	..	..	..	..	..	..

The above statement shews that the number of schools and the pupils attending them increased during the year. There has been a progressive increase during the last three years, which is satisfactory.

26. The progress of the schools during the year is compared in the following statement with that of the preceding year:—

Number of schools registered for examination.		Number of schools examined for grants.		Standard.	Number of pupils presented for examination.		Number of pupils passed for grant.		Percentage of columns 8 to 6.	Percentage of columns 9 to 7.
1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.		1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
153	172	113	139	First ..	947	1,217	775	947	82	77
				Second ..	750	979	602	772	80	78
				Third ..	367	440	205	311	56	70
				Fourth ..	68	85	53	70	78	82
				Fifth ..	..	16	..	10	..	62
				Total ..	2,132	2,736	1,635	2,109	76	77

27. *Mangalore Normal School.*—This is the only school of the kind in the district. It teaches and prepares students for the Special Upper Primary Examination and trains them for the fifth-grade normal certificate. Students who have passed the Middle School Examination are occasionally admitted and trained for the said certificate with a view to meet the demands of well-organized private schools. The school had a staff of three teachers and a peon. In the course of the year a gymnastic instructor was appointed to the school on Rs. 8 per mensem, so that on the 31st March last the school had 4 teachers * against 3 on the same date in 1885.

	Salary per mensem.
	Rs.
* Head Master (trained F.A.) ..	50
Second do. (trained Matriculate) ..	21
Third do. (do.) ..	10
Fourth (gymnastic instructor) ..	8
Peon	5

28. The normal school conducts its work according to the prescribed curriculum. In the year under report the general instruction imparted to the students was adapted to the new curriculum by the introduction of object and picture lessons, &c., so that the students, on passing out of the school, may have no difficulty in following the course of studies prescribed by the new Grant-in-Aid Code.

29. *Normal Branch.*—There were 22 students in this branch, 20 stipendiary and 2 free. No scholarship being available for all the students who applied for admission, two who sought admission even without the payment of stipends, were admitted as free on the understanding that stipends will be allowed to them on the usual condition on their passing the Upper Primary Examination.

Of these 22 students, 10 who were certificated men, and who had finished their training, were presented for examination. Two of these secured fifth-grade certificates, two obtained certificates of the primary grade higher, and six of the primary grade lower, the latter two grades of certificates corresponding with the fourth and fifth grades respectively of the old code. Of the remaining students, 9 were sent up for the Upper Primary Examination, of whom 6 passed, five in the first and one in the second class. Two of the 9 students are reported to have been prevented from going up for the examination on account of illness.

Of the 22 students, 11 who had completed their course left the school, 2 were dismissed, and 1, a Mapilla student who was in the school for two years and who could not, under the rules, be retained any longer, also left the school. There were thus 8 students at the close of the year. All the 11 trained students are reported to have secured employment, 9 in the district and 2 in the municipality.

30. The new Grant-in-Aid Code has reduced the rate of stipend and has limited the term of training of teachers to one year; but the district board have decided to continue the rate * of stipend hitherto allowed, and, in the case of students admitted under the terms of the old code, to allow them the two years' training for which they were originally admitted. Under this decision the district board had to pay on an average Rs. 5 to every student on whose behalf they got from Provincial funds a scholarship grant of Rs. 2.

* From Rs. 4 to Rs. 6.

31. *Instruction in Gymnastics.*—The instruction in gymnastics was newly introduced into the school in the year under report, proficiency in this branch of instruction having been considered essential for a teacher's certificate. The necessary apparatus, costing Rs. 61, was supplied to the school. The students are taught two hours a week, while they practise daily in the evening out of school hours. The students of the practising branch are also reported to join in receiving instruction and to take an interest therein.

32. *Practising Branch.*—The strength of this branch was 107 against 119 at the close of the preceding year. The slight decrease is due to absence of some boys in March owing to various causes. The number on the rolls at the time of the annual examination is reported to have been 134. From the subjoined statement, which exhibits the attendance and progress of the practising branch, it will be seen that the progress made is very satisfactory.

Standard.	Attendance. *Number of pupils on the 31st March		Progress. Number presented.		Number passed.		Percentage of passed to presented.		Number passed in all subjects.		Grant earned.	
	1885.	1886.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
											Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Infant ..	..	19				Not examined.						
First ..	36	23	25	8	9	8	36	100	3	7	19 0 0	20 2 0
Second ..	25	12	17	14	8	13	47	93	6	7	31 14 0	45 0 0
Third ..	20	22	16	10	7	9	33	90	4	3	62 8 0	71 10 0
Fourth ..	19	17	18	16	7	15	38	94	..	2	48 0 0	191 0 0
Fifth ..	19	14	..	12	..	10	..	83	..	..	..	87 8 0
Total ..	119	107	76	60	31	55	40	91	13	19	161 6 0	415 4 0

33. Under the old Grant-in-Aid Code the results grant due on account of the practising branch was payable from Municipal funds, but the Director of Public Instruction admitted the school for grants from Provincial funds, and the estimated grant was consequently not drawn from the municipality. The increase in the amount of grant earned as compared with the previous year is due partly to better results obtained in the year, and partly to non-payment by the municipality of the full amount earned in the previous year, as explained in paragraph 35 of that year's report.

34. The following table shews the cost, &c., of the normal school :—

District.	Year.	Number of masters.	Number of stipendiary students.	Number of other students.	Number of pupils in the practising branch. Boys.	Girls.	Number of normal pupils who appeared for Special Upper Primary.	Number passed.	Expenditure.	Average cost of educating each passed student.	Net expenditure to the District Board on account of the school.
S. Canara.	1884-85	3	8	..	119	..	6	5	Rs. A. P. 1,969 10 9	Rs. A. P. 392 9 6	Rs. A. P. 1,102 0 8
	1885-86	4	8	..	107	..	7	6	1,869 11 8	267 1 8	218 8 8
	Increase ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
	Decrease ..	..	..	..	12	..	..	..	99 15 1	125 7 10	883 8 0

The net cost shews a decrease, which is satisfactory. The cost would have been still less had the salary grant due for the year been brought to account, but the application submitted to the Director on account of salary grant on behalf of the teachers not having been disposed of, the amount could not be drawn from Provincial funds.

35. *Sessional Schools.*—These are training schools newly started for the first time in the year under report, one at Vittal in the southern and one at Udipi in the northern range; the object in view being the training of village schoolmasters in the method of teaching as well as preparing them for the Special Upper Primary Examination. Most of the schoolmasters being poor and advanced in age, they were reluctant to undergo the usual training imparted at the Mangalore normal school, and in order to improve their standing and enable them to impart better instruction, these schools were started at the recommendation of the educational officers.

36. June and July being the season during which agricultural operations are carried on, village schools composed of students from the agricultural classes are never properly attended, and the sessional schools were therefore worked during this period, and the inspecting schoolmasters, who had very little inspection work to do during the time, were directed to manage the schools under a set of rules drawn up for the purpose and approved by the district board. The school at Udipi was held for three months, while the school at Vittal was held only for two months.

37. There were 16 students under instruction at each of the schools. The students at the Udipi school were all schoolmasters, while four of the students who attended the Vittal school were private students admitted on the understanding that they would open schools after the close of their sessional term. These students were not allowed any stipends. The students who attended the Udipi school, and who were divided into classes on the merits of the entrance examination, were allowed Rs. 5 each for a first-class pass and Rs. 4½ each for a second-class pass. The students at the Vittal school were allowed a uniform rate of stipend, viz., Rs. 5 per mensem.

38. The results of the terminal examination appear to have been as shewn below :—

——	Number on the roll.	Number passed in First Class.	Number passed in Second Class.	Remarks.
Udipi	16	6	9	One student failed.
Vittal	16	9	3	One failed and three did not appear owing to sickness.
Total ..	32	15	12	

39. Seven out of sixteen students of the former school appeared for the Special Upper Primary Examination and six passed, three in the first and three in the second class, which is satisfactory. Five out of sixteen students from the latter school also appeared for the same examination, but all failed.

40. The following table shows the cost, &c., on account of the sessional schools :—

Stipends of students.	Bonus to inspecting schoolmasters.	Salary of inspecting schoolmasters.	Contingencies.	Total.	Cost of educating a student.
Rs. A. P. 308 3 10	Rs. A. P. 45 0 0	Rs. A. P. 200 0 0	Rs. A. P. 2 8 10	Rs. A. P. 555 12 8	Rs. A. P. 17 5 10

The cost, exclusive of the salary of the inspecting schoolmasters, is Rs. 11-1-10.

41. *Inspecting Schoolmasters.*—There are three inspecting schoolmasters in the employ of the district board. Two of these work in the northern range composed of the taluks of Mangalore, Udipi and Coondapoor under the Deputy Inspector of that range, while the third works in the taluks of Uppinangadi and Kásaragód in the charge of the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Southern Range. The three inspecting schoolmasters are allowed a salary of Rs. 30, 25, and 20, respectively, with travelling allowances under the code.

42. The work performed by the inspecting schoolmasters is given in the subjoined statement :—

Name.	Time spent in camp.	Number of villages visited. Having schools under inspection.	Not having schools under inspection.	Number of schools visited and prepared for examination. Local Fund Combined schools.	Grant-in-aid schools.	Other schools.	Total.	Total number of visits paid to all schools.	Average number of times each school was visited.
1. B. Krishtappaya ..	348	80	5	18	38	30	86	175	2·
2. { P. Ramappa	135	61	4	23	23	24	70	109	1·5
{ K. Narasinga Rau ..									
3. H. Ramappa	343	75	58	25	41	14	80	160	2·0

43. The state of education in the district is shown in the following table :—

Total number of schools. On the 31st March 1885.	Total number of schools. On the 31st March 1886.	Total number of pupils. On the 31st March 1885.	Total number of pupils. On the 31st March 1886.
267	280	8,204	8,908

It will be seen that there is a steady progress in education, as on the 31st March last there were 13 schools and 704 pupils more than on the corresponding date in 1885.

44. The following statement shows the state of education in the circle with reference to each taluk :—

Taluk.	Population as per census of 1881. Males.	Females.	Children of school-going age at 15 per cent. of the population. Males.	Females.	Pupils under instruction on the 31st March 1886. Males.	Females.	Percentage of column 6 to 4.	Percentage of column 7 to 5.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Mangalore	107,774	109,186	16,166	16,377	2,132	282	13·	1·1
Udipi	114,520	122,912	17,178	18,436	2,804	295	16	1·6
Coondapoor	54,185	60,928	8,127	9,139	593	45	7	·5
Kásaragód	120,857	123,024	18,128	18,453	1,936	124	10·6	·6
Uppinangadi	56,656	53,711	8,498	8,056	556	26	6·5	·3
Total ..	453,992	469,761	68,097	70,461	8,021	772	53·1	4·1

45. *Medical Department.*—As in the preceding year, the district board maintained the six dispensaries noted in the margin. The dates on which the dispensaries were opened are noted opposite each. These institutions receive both in and out patients, and are entirely supported from Local Funds, except that Government contributes one-fourth of the salary of the medical subordinates in charge, in consideration of their affording medical aid to the public servants at the stations where they are located. All the dispensaries are provided with permanent buildings and out-houses, and every attention is paid to make the hospital premises, &c., as attractive as possible.

1. Puttur (Uppinangadi) .. May 1872.
2. Udipi .. .. .. July „
3. Coondapoor .. .. .. August 1873.
4. Kásaragód .. .. .. October „
5. Bantvál .. .. .. August 1879.
6. Karkal .. .. .. Do. „

46. With the exception of the dispensary at Bantvál, which is in the charge of a hospital assistant, all the others are under civil apothecaries; and as most of these are natives of the district and therefore possess some colloquial knowledge of the many dialects spoken here, they have succeeded fairly well in rendering the institutions acceptable to the public.

47. The following statement shows the number of patients treated at each of the dispensaries, as compared with that of the preceding year, and the total cost incurred on account of their maintenance :—

Name of dispensaries.	Patients treated. In. 1884-85.	Patients treated. In. 1885-86.	Patients treated. Out. 1884-85.	Patients treated. Out. 1885-86.	Deaths of patients. In. 1885-86.	Deaths of patients. Out. 1885-86.	Expenditure. On buildings.	Expenditure. On establishments, &c.	Expenditure. Total.
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1. Coondapoor	50	37	7,487	5,458	4	12	120	950	1,070
2. Udipi	59	52	4,699	4,569	7	16	47	951	998
3. Karkal	70	88	3,209	3,095	4	12	62	680	742
4. Bantvál	64	55	2,237	3,112	8	2	37	672	709
5. Puttur	59	64	4,682	4,147	7	4	280	854	1,134
6. Kásaragód	50	30	3,131	3,239	1	19	33	1,042	1,075
Total ..	352	326	25,445	23,620	31	65	579	5,149	5,728

It will be observed that there is a falling off in the number of patients treated as compared with the previous year. The decrease is not due to any fault on the part of the officers in charge of the institutions, but to the comparative absence of fever, the mortality from which was 13·5 per cent. less than in the previous year. As in the case of vaccination, which is voluntarily resorted to by the masses when small-pox prevails in an epidemic form, so in the case of attendance at the dispensaries, the numbers increase when fevers prevail to a large extent.

48. The average daily attendance of patients at the dispensaries was 12·35 in and 162·45 out, against 12·07 and 169·02, respectively, during the previous year. Forty-six major and 524 minor operations were performed during the year, against 49 and 416 during the preceding year. Thirty-one in-patients and 65 out-patients are reported to have died, against 18 and 48 in 1884-85. The large proportion of deaths among in-patients is due to the exhausted condition of the patients and the advanced stage which the disease had reached before resort was had to treatment at the dispensaries.

49. Early in the year a midwife was appointed to work in connection with the dispensary at Udipi, as sanctioned in G.O., 21st August 1885, Mis. No. 640 L.F. The midwife is a native of the district sent to Madras for training by the municipality of Mangalore, but as her services were not utilized by the municipal council, the district board accepted the proposal of the District Surgeon that she should be employed at the dispensary at Udipi as a nurse and also attend labor cases in the town. She is allowed a salary of Rs. 12 per mensem with free quarters and batta for attending calls beyond 3 miles. Her services are reported to be appreciated by the people, 48 cases of labor having been attended by her during the year.

50. *Dispensary Committees.*—The dispensary committees have continued to do good work in the way of holding regular meetings, and inquiring into and reporting upon the requirements of the institutions under their supervision. Their proceedings have received due consideration as far as practicable.

51. *Inspection of Dispensaries by the District Medical and Sanitary Officer.*—The several dispensaries mentioned in paragraph 45 *supra* were duly inspected from time to time by the District Surgeon, who also inspects the work of the vaccine and sanitary establishments maintained by the district board, for which purpose, and for carrying on the clerical duties of his office, he has been allowed a clerk and two peons, and provision is also made for his office accommodation. The inspection reports of the District Surgeon are, on the whole, satisfactory. District officers while at the station on tour also visit these institutions and leave remarks on the visitors' book, and extracts are submitted by the medical subordinates for the information of the district board. The different suggestions made by the District Surgeon and other visitors have been attended to as far as possible.

52. A copy of the District Surgeon's report is herewith submitted (enclosure 2) for the information of Government. It will be seen that he considers the working of the institutions satisfactory. His suggestion as regards the distribution of fever medicines through the agency of the village officials has been attended to. Fever medicines are placed at the disposal of the tahsildars, who supply them to village officials on indent for gratuitous distribution in the villages.

53. *Vaccine Department.*—The vaccine staff maintained by the board during the year was the same as in the preceding year, viz :—

	Salary.	Travelling allowance.
	Rs.	
One first-class Deputy Inspector	70	1 rupee per diem.
One second-class do.	40	20 rupees per mensem.
Five first-class vaccinators on Rs. 18 each ..	90	..
Seven second-class vaccinators on Rs. 10 each ..	70	..
Eight probationary do. on Rs. 7 „ ..	56	..
One peon for the first-class Deputy Inspector ..	8	1 anna per diem.
Do. second-class do. ..	7	Do.

54. The district has been divided into two ranges for vaccine purposes, each under a Deputy Inspector, and the staff is distributed throughout the range as shown below :—

—	Northern Range. 1st-class Deputy Inspector. Mangalore.	Udipi.	Coondapoor.	Southern Range. 2nd-class Deputy Inspector. Kásaragód.	Uppinangadi.
First-class vaccinator	1	1	1	1	1
Second-class do.	2	1	1	2	1
Probationary vaccinators	..	2	2	2	2

In addition to the permanent staff, three temporary vaccinators were at work during the year for various periods. The probationary vaccinators work independently of the vaccinators, having had their training at the dispensaries to which they were first attached and found to be competent for independent work.

55. The operations of the vaccine department during the year are compared below with that of the preceding year :—

Staff.	Salary.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	Cost per case.	Number of vaccinations in 1884-85.
	Rs. A. P.				
One Deputy Inspector, First-class ..	840 0 0	..	..	..	
Travelling allowance and contingencies	367 13 6	..	..	..	6
One Deputy Inspector, Second-class	480 0 0	6	..	..	
Travelling allowance and contingencies	290 9 1	..	6	..	..
Two peons for Deputy Inspectors	174 11 4	..	..	..	23
Five First-class Vaccinators	1,022 13 7	6,637	6,030	..	..
Seven Second-class Vaccinators	778 8 4	13,025	12,290	..	7,494
Eight Pupil Vaccinators	593 5 3	10,219	9,854	..	11,754
Three Temporary Vaccinators	98 8 8	1,379	1,349	..	14,502
Payment of Rewards	349 9 6	..	..	..	1,904
		..	..	..	..
Total ..	4,995 15 3	31,266	29,529	0 2 8	35,773

From the above statement it will be observed that, as in the case of the dispensary returns, the vaccine returns show a decrease in the number of operations performed during the year as compared with that in the preceding year. For this falling off I am not inclined to attach blame to the Vaccine department, the decrease in the number of operations being attributable to the following causes, viz., (1) Absence of small-pox in an epidemic form, and (2) Absence of many vaccinators on account of sickness, &c.

56. As regards the absence of small-pox, it is an unquestionable fact that small-pox has been found in this district to give a great stimulus to vaccination, and that when small-pox is present, a visit from the vaccinators is often eagerly asked for. This is borne out by the number of operations performed in 1883-84, when the disease was present in an epidemic form in a comparatively small area, within which vaccination was very actively pushed on, and the result was a large number of operations. In the year under report, the incidence of the disease was more diffused, and consequently there was not much scope for active vaccine operations resulting from alarm caused by it.

57. Again, many of the vaccinators were sick and unable to attend to their duties, and two of the staff who were found to be unfit for further retention in the department were allowed to retire. The substitutes that were appointed to take the place of the trained probationers who obtained promotion could not be expected at once to turn out as good work as the old hands. The total number of vaccine operations performed during the year was 31,616,* giving a rate per mille of 34·2, the birth rate for the year being 28·8. The falling off as compared with last year is, of course, to be regretted, and I have again enjoined on all taluk and village officials the importance of cordially assisting in the spread of vaccination, but at the same time it must not be overlooked that even the rate per mille of population for the year under report is higher than was obtained in any other Local Fund circle during the year 1884, which is the latest for which I have obtained statistics. The outturn of infantile vaccination shows a slight improvement over that of the previous year, bearing a rate of 54·1 per mille of the number of births during the year.

* Including 350 dispensary vaccinations.

Year.	Births.	Number of children under one year of age vaccinated.
1884-85	27,739	1,356
1885-86	27,600	1,459

58. In the year under report, arrangements were made for the diaries of the Deputy Inspectors being submitted to the district board through the divisional officers, so that prompt action might be taken by these officers on any remarks or suggestions which called for notice. The district board have also decided to periodically publish the names of such of the village officials as have by their exertions enabled the vaccinators to turn out good results in the villages. Vaccinators have hitherto been allowed one anna for every successful case over 1,200 vaccinated by them, but the propriety of a uniform rate to the vaccinators working on the coast as well as in the interior having been discussed at a meeting, the board accepted the proposal of the District Surgeon to reduce the rate of reward payable for each successful case over 1,200 near the coast to 6 pies, and pay one anna for each successful case over 1,000 to vaccinators in the interior.

59. *Sanitation.*—The operations of the year under this head consisted, as in the preceding year, in the employment of scavengering establishments at the places named in the margin, and in the carrying out of sanitary arrangements on the occasions of the principal festivals periodically celebrated at Dharmastala, Subramanya, Udipi and Kollur. The scavengers provided for the several towns referred to are employed in the cleansing of streets and public latrines under the control of the local Revenue officers of the station. The year under report witnessed two more important festivals in addition to the four celebrated at the places named below. The first, called the "Nadavali" festival, is held at Dharmastala every twelve or thirteen years. The second, called the "Abhishekotsaha," occurred at Venur, and is celebrated only once in forty years.

	Number of Scavengers.
1. Coondapoor	2
2. Udipi	4
3. Karkal	2
4. Mulki	2
5. Bantvál	4
6. Puttúr	1
7. Kásaragód	4
8. Panemangalore	2
9. Hosdrug	1

60. To each of the places mentioned above a medical subordinate was deputed to superintend the sanitary arrangements, which consisted in providing temporary latrines for the use, and huts for the occupation, of pilgrims, and of special wards for the treatment of persons affected with epidemic diseases. During the continuance of the festival, the streets were swept and kept clean. Dust-bins were provided, and special arrangements were made whereby the people could get good water for cooking and drinking purposes. The streets were watered and lights put up for the convenience of the large concourse, which at times exceeded 25,000 souls. A hospital was also provided at each of the places to treat cases coming under observation. All these arrangements were in complete working order before the festivals commenced and they were kept up throughout the festival. Though pilgrims gathered in large numbers, the occasions were not marked by any epidemics, and it is reported that the arrangements were satisfactory and the festivals went off well. The total outlay on account of these festivals amounted to Rs. 668, against Rs. 361 spent in 1884-85. The total cost on account of sanitation was Rs. 2,221, against Rs. 1,285 in the previous year.

61. *Water-supply.*—Owing to the peculiar natural advantages of this district, no extensive operations as regards water-supply are needed, and consequently no expenditure was incurred under this head.

62. *Markets, Chattrams and Travellers' Bungalows.*—There are two markets in this district—one at Udipi and the other at Coondapoor. In the course of the year the district board, who provided the buildings, sanctioned the levy of fees at these markets at 6 and 3 pies, respectively, per stall, and the income therefrom amounted to Rs. 81.

63. As in the preceding year, the district board maintained the eight chattrams noted in the margin. None of these have any endowment and no travellers are fed in them. They are buildings provided by the board for the mere accommodation of travellers and pilgrims. They have an establishment of a sweeper on Rs. 3 per mensem each, with the exception of the chattram at Kásaragód.

1. Subramanya.	5. Someshwar.
2. Charmadi.	6. Guruvayanakere.
3. Hossangadi.	7. Nagodi.
4. Punjalkatta.	8. Kásaragód.

64. The number of travellers' bungalows maintained during the year was the same as in the previous year, viz., eighteen. Of these, six are on the trunk road from Mangalore to Mercara, two on the road from Mangalore to Manzerabad, one on the road from Mangalore to the Kadur district of Mysore, and nine on the coast road. During the year under report, the distinction of classes among bungalows was abandoned, and according to the decision arrived at some time back, the levy of fees at a uniform rate of one rupee for an adult and a rupee-and-a-half for a married couple was adopted.

The establishment provided for the bungalows is the same as that for the chattrams, viz., a sweeper each on Rs. 3 per mensem, except that at Sampaje, where the sweeper is allowed Rs. 4 in consideration of his looking after both the chattram and the bungalow at the place. The district board have also decided to introduce this arrangement wherever feasible, and this was sanctioned in G.O., dated 11th December 1885, Mis. No. 1195 L.F.

65. The following statement shows the income and expenditure on account of the bungalows for the year, as compared with the previous year :—

Names of bungalows.	Amount of fees, &c., collected in each.		Number of travellers.		Expenditure on			
					Works.		Establishment and contingencies.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1. Feringapet ..	15 12 0	19 8 0	21	23	24 0 0	67 14 3	36 0 0	37 3 10
2. Panemangalore ..	58 12 0	31 8 0	57	31	561 14 10	42 0 0	35 8 0	37 3 10
3. Puttur	133 10 10	88 4 11	59	37	51 0 0	52 0 0	36 0 0	37 3 10
4. Madnur	4 8 0	10 12 0	6	15	1,097 9 1	45 0 0	36 0 0	37 3 10
5. Sullia	50 0 0	40 0 3	46	29	406 14 11	30 0 0	36 0 0	50 10 10
6. Sampaje	17 0 0	6 12 0	31	7	1,352 9 2	30 0 0	36 11 4	37 10 4
7. Siradi	37 0 0	29 0 0	11	9	15 0 0	15 0 0	36 0 0	61 3 10
8. Hosdrug	27 0 0	38 0 0	20	28	554 14 11	30 0 0	36 0 0	37 3 10
9. Kásaragód ..	55 13 11	96 10 8	48	43	229 0 3	65 0 0	36 0 0	37 3 10
10. Udipi	49 6 9	99 8 0	44	53	40 0 0	36 0 0	36 0 0	43 1 10
11. Bekal	6 0 0	17 8 0	12	22	379 8 5	26 1 0	36 0 0	37 3 10
12. Kumbla	20 12 0	35 8 0	38	35	38 13 11	31 0 0	36 0 0	37 3 10
13. Manjeshwar ..	39 1 7	70 8 6	37	52	58 14 2	59 0 0	36 0 0	37 3 10
14. Kaup	28 3 0	32 2 6	30	27	18 0 0	123 0 0	37 4 0	37 3 9
15. Kirimanjeshwar ..	10 0 0	5 8 0	13	5	20 0 0	15 0 0	36 0 0	37 3 9
16. Baindur	15 0 0	26 8 0	10	15	245 0 0	20 0 0	36 0 0	37 3 9
17. Punjalkatta ..	6 0 0	11 12 0	11	14	36 9 6	25 0 0	36 0 0	36 15 8
18. Uppinangadi	18 13 0	32 10 3	28	17	28 0 0	88 0 0	67 7 11	37 3 8
Total ..	592 13 1	692 1 1	522	462	15,227 13 0	799 15 3	680 15 3	713 11 9

66. In the year under report, the eighteen fund bungalows named in the margin, which were kept up by district officers, were transferred to the district board. The subscribers to the bungalow fund were desirous of having the benefit of the assistance of the Local Fund engineering establishment in connection with these buildings, and the district board have taken them over on the understanding that they will be available for use as inspection sheds, and that the usual expenditure on them will not be in excess of the subscriptions payable by the subscribers and of fees levied from the travellers, except in cases in which the Local Fund Engineer can show that the transfer of the district officers' bungalows has saved the district board the cost of erecting a new inspection shed. The receipts of the year on account of the bungalows were Rs. 532, and the expenditure was Rs. 295, leaving Rs. 237 to the credit of the bungalow fund.

Coondapoor Taluk.
1. Wandse.
2. Jedkal.
3. Nagodi.
4. Albadi.

Udipi Taluk.
5. Brahmavar.
6. Hiriadka.
7. Hebri.
8. Someshwar.
9. Mudradi.
10. Ajekar.
11. Karkal.
12. Haladi.

Mangalore Taluk.
13. Mudbidri.
14. Gurpur.
15. Mulki.

Uppinangadi Taluk.
16. Beltangadi.
17. Charmadi.

Kásaragód Taluk.
18. Nileshwar.

67. *Public Health and Epidemics.*—The district was free from cholera during the year, as is usually the case. Small-pox prevailed, but to a limited extent, at different places, but it was not of a virulent type; 481 deaths were registered as having occurred from small-pox, against 866 in the preceding year. On the other hand, measles prevailed very largely. Fever was not as severe as it was in the previous year, and the mortality from fever was low, viz., 8,924, against 10,672 in 1884-85. The total deaths registered during the year, however, show an increase, as will be observed from the statement appended :—

Years.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Other causes.	Total.	Ratio per mille of population.
1884-85	14	866	10,672	13,762	25,314	27·4
1885-86	..	481	8,924	16,147	25,552	27·6
Increase ..	..	..	..	2,385	238	·2
Decrease ..	14	385	1,748	..	..	..

Medical assistance was provided as far as possible in places where fever was very bad, and medicines were also supplied to the tahsildars for gratuitous distribution through the village officials. On the whole, the general health of the people was good. The District Surgeon remarks that the medical relief afforded is not adequate to the requirements of the inhabitants residing at the foot of the ghâts, where malarial fevers constantly prevail, and I agree with him in his suggestion that the difficulty can only be obviated by providing cheaply-trained and low-paid medical practitioners by holding out special inducements to the natives of the district to enter the inferior grade of the Subordinate Medical Department. The great difficulty is, however, want of funds.

PART II.

68. RECEIPTS—*Statement, No.* 1-*A.*—The total receipts of the year, including the opening balance and the special grant of Rs. 15,000 (Rs. 5,000 for general purposes and Rs. 10,000 for public works), amounted to Rs. 1,63,067, against the budget estimate of Rs. 1,62,714, and Rs. 1,85,714, the actuals of the previous year. The variation between the budget estimate and the actuals of the year is not so large as to call for any remark. The receipts from some of the ordinary sources show a small increase over those of the preceding year. The decrease in the total receipts, as compared with the actuals of the preceding year, is chiefly due to the larger Government grant and to the larger opening balance of the latter year.

69. The actual receipts of the year derived from the several sources are compared below with the estimate of the year and the actuals of the previous year :—

	Actuals, 1885-86.	Estimate, 1885-86.	Actuals, 1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Balance	10,514	10,514	15,011
Allotments from General Revenue—			
From Provincial funds	16,399	17,400	34,481
From Special funds, viz., Surplus Pound fund and Canal and Ferry fund ..	17,050	16,450	16,826
Rates and Taxes—			
Cess on Land	82,469	86,600	83,821
Tolls	28,595	26,000	30,970
School fees	4,207	3,720	2,100
Miscellaneous other items	3,833	2,030	2,505
Total ..	1,63,067	1,62,714	1,85,714

The several items of receipt detailed in Statement No. 1 will now be explained.

70. *Opening Balance, Rs.* 10,514.—This is the actual closing balance of the previous year, as finally communicated by the Accountant-General. The closing balance, as per account submitted with the annual report for 1884-85, was Rs. 11,745, and the difference is due to subsequent adjustments and alterations made by the Accountant-General.

71. (1) *Rates and Taxes*—(*a*) *Cess on Land, Rs.* 82,469.—The land-cess was levied at one anna in the rupee of the assessment, as in the previous year. The collections on account of land-cess, as compared with the estimate of the year, show a decrease, but the greater part of the balance was collected immediately after the close of the year. The collections amounted to 95 per cent. of the estimate, against 98 in the previous year, the falling off being probably due in great part to the fact that it is now known

that processes for the recovery of arrears are in all cases served free of charges and no interest is levied till after the close of the fasli. Following the course to be adopted by the Board of Revenue* in the case of Special funds, the demand, collection and balance statement submitted is for the fasli year.

* Board's Proceedings, dated 9th February 1886, No. 357, paragraph 24.

72. (*b*) *Tolls, Rs.* 28,595.—In the year under report, a new toll-gate was established at Charmady as sanctioned in G.O., dated 10th March 1885, Mis. No. 525, thus bringing the number of gates up to 13, against 12 in the previous year. The 13 gates were, as usual, leased out during the year by public auction for an aggregate amount of Rs. 30,911, which accounts for the increase in the receipts, as compared with the estimate of the year and actuals of the previous year. The excess is due to bids for some of the principal gates being higher than the average price which the gates fetched during the preceding three years, owing to keen competition on the part of the bidders. The trade returns justify the foresight of the competitors. At the beginning of the year, there was an arrear demand of Rs. 931, due by the contractors of the Someshwar gate for 1881-82 and 1882-83. Of this, Rs. 35 were collected during the year, and the balance being irrecoverable was written off the accounts, as sanctioned in G.O., dated 30th September 1885, Mis. No. 805 L.F. Of the current demand, Rs. 28,546 were collected within the year, and a large portion of the balance which was in deposit has since been adjusted.

73. (2) *Education*—(*a*) *School fees, Rs.* 4,207.—The receipts from this source show an increase, as compared with the estimate and actuals of the previous year. The increase is due to the large attendance at the several middle schools maintained during the year. The receipts include Rs. 252, being fees levied at the Mangalore Normal School, as also the fees levied at the middle school at Puttur started at about the close of the official year.

74. (*c*) *Sale-proceeds of Books, Rs.* 504.—The receipts from sale-proceeds of books exceed the estimate by Rs. 154, but are slightly below the actuals of the previous year. The increase in the receipts over the estimate is due to changes in the curriculum of studies introduced, which resulted in the sale of a large number of books.

75. (*e*) *Miscellaneous, Rs.* 681.—This is the amount of result grant erroneously paid in 1883-84 from Local Funds on account of girls studying in rural schools. In the heading of the form of certifying memoranda, the grants due to boys and girls were included and the memoranda were passed for payment as issued by inspecting officers. The mistake was detected while examining the vouchers, and on my representation the wrong payment has been adjusted under the orders of the Director of Public Instruction.

76. (5) *Miscellaneous*—(*c*) *Market Rents, Rs.* 81.—As stated in paragraph 62 *supra*, the amount shown against this head represents the fees levied at the Local Fund markets at Udipi and Coondapoor. The rate of fees being low, the shopkeepers occupying the stalls have willingly undertaken to pay them, and the fee system is reported to work well, all the stalls in the markets being fully occupied. Proposals from the tahsildar of Udipi regarding additions to be made to the market building for the use of fishermen and potters are awaiting disposal, and it is hoped that these markets will gradually develope and become useful to the residents of the town and neighbourhood.

77. (*d*) *Bungalow Fees, Rs.* 692.—The increase in the receipts from this source is partly due to the revision in the year of the rate of fees levied, as explained in paragraph 64 *supra*.

78. (*j*) *Avenues, Rs.* 498.—The receipts from avenues exceed the estimate, but are below the actuals, of the previous year. The increase over the estimate is due to the pruning and timely felling of all useless trees by the Local Fund engineering establishment, to whose charge the avenues were transferred in the preceding year.

79. (6) *Public Works*—(*b*) *Sale of Tools and Plant, Rs.* 373, *and* (*c*) *Sale of ola Materials, Rs.* 30.—The receipts from these sources are more than double the estimate and the actuals of the previous year. The increase is due to a large number of unserviceable tools having been disposed of by public auction during the year.

80. (*d*) *Contributions*—(3) *From Private Individuals, Rs.* 120.—This is the estimated amount for forming a pathway from the town to the bunder at Mulky. Some of the residents at Mulky having desired the formation of the road in question, and one Mundkur Mangesh Rao having contributed the amount estimated for, it was credited to Local Funds and the road opened at an outlay of Rs. 115.

81. (*f*) *Miscellaneous, Rs.* 207.—This amount consists of Rs. 77 and Rs. 128 paid from Provincial funds as supervision allowance for the construction of the dead-houses at Bantvál and Coondapoor, respectively, and of Rs. 2, being sale-proceeds of grass, &c.

82. (*g*) *Fund Bungalow Receipts, Rs.* 532.—As already explained in paragraph 66 *supra*, the amount shown against this head represents the subscriptions collected from subscribers to the district officers' bungalow fund, and of fees collected from travellers. As the bungalows were handed over to the board after the submission of the budget estimates for the year, no estimate was framed on account of these receipts.

83. (7) *Contributions from Provincial Funds*—(*a*) *Education, Rs.* 1,399.—The amount shown against this head is made up of—

	Rs.	A.	P.
(1) Scholarships grant on account of students at the Local Fund Normal school, Mangalore, from February 1884 to February 1886	717	2	7
(2) Results grant earned by the practising branch of the Normal school for 1885-86	415	4	0
(3) Salary grant earned by the head master from 1st March 1884 to 31st March 1885	213	6	11
(4) Grants on account of maps and gymnastic apparatus supplied to the normal school	53	0	0
Total ..	1,398	13	6

The receipts fall short of the estimate, as the applications for salary and results grants on behalf of the teachers of the normal and middle schools, respectively, are pending disposal with the Director of Public Instruction, who has been reminded about them.

84. (*e*) *Contribution for Public Works, Rs.* 10,000.—This is the amount specially sanctioned by Government* for the upkeep of the main lines of communication with Coorg and Mysore. Owing to financial exigencies, the Government grant for the year on account of the roads in question was abnormally low; the average for the three preceding years being Rs. 25,000. As Government may desire to know what special outlay beyond the annual maintenance grant was incurred on the roads for which the special grant above alluded to was sanctioned, a statement is subjoined, from which it will be seen that, with the aid of the special grant, supplemented by Rs. 12,539 from Local Funds, an expenditure of Rs. 22,539 was incurred for new works out of an allotment of Rs. 22,746 :—

* G.O., 29th May 1885, No. 227 L.F. (Mis).

	Allotment. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.
Road No. 1.		
Constructing stone parapet walls on both sides of the Kannur embankment	265	260
Rebuilding two culverts in the 6th mile	225	225
Constructing a culvert at Quaitil in the 3rd furlong, 27th mile	400	400
Road No. 2.		
Constructing a stone culvert at the limits at Myrah ..	94	94
Do. do. across Yermakaya stream .	1,332	1,177
Inserting iron bars through the lattices of Kibbinhole iron girder bridge	250	250

	Allotment.	Expenditure.
Road No. 4.	RS.	RS.
Constructing an iron lattice girder bridge across the Beltangadi river	777	771
Rebuilding a culvert at Pailody	36	34
Constructing five permanent inverts between the 52nd and 55th miles	791	791
Road No. 5.		
Constructing an iron lattice girder bridge across the Seetanady river	18,000	18,000
Constructing a culvert across the surplus channel at Kemmannabail	286	247
Constructing parapet walls on both sides of the steep embankment near Madakeri Goodabyle	290	290
Total ..	22,746	22,539

85. The total expenditure, including the annual maintenance outlay on the roads for which the grant was given, was as follows :—

	New Works.	Repairs.
	RS.	RS.
Road No. 1, Mercara ghât road	885	14,117
„ „ 2, Manzerabad ghât road	1,521	5,800
„ „ 4, Charmady do.	1,596	6,139
„ „ 5, Agoomby do.	18,537	6,089
Total ..	22,539	32,145

The receipts from tolls on the four roads amounted to Rs. 23,562, and the proportionate charges for Public Works establishment to Rs. 10,937, so that the outlay of Rs. 65,621 may be said to have been distributed as shown below :—

	RS.
From Provincial Funds	10,000
„ Tolls	23,562
„ Local Funds other than tolls	32,059
Total ..	65,621

86. (8) *Contributions from Special Funds—(b) Canal and Ferry Fund, Rs.* 17,050.—The receipts from this source exceed the estimate and the actuals of the previous year. The estimate was adopted from the Canal and Ferry Fund budget, and the increase is due to the provision made for the purchase of ferry boats and ferry platforms, &c., not having been fully utilized within the year.

87. The other items of receipt call for no remark.

88. *Incidence of Taxation.*—The incidence of taxation per head of population is exhibited in the subjoined table :—

Area in square miles	3,902
Population as per census of 1881	927,415
Incidence of taxation, including tolls—	RS. A. P.
1884-85	0 1 11
1885-86	0 1 10
Incidence of taxation, excluding tolls—	
1884-85	0 1 5
1885-86	0 1 5

89. EXPENDITURE—*Statement I-B.*—The total expenditure of the year under report amounted to Rs. 1,56,361, against the estimate of Rs. 1,61,600, and against Rs. 1,75,200, the actuals of the previous years, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 6,706 to be carried forward to the credit of the current year. The allotment sanctioned during

the year and the outlay incurred therefrom are given below as compared with those of the preceding year :—

—	Allotment.		Expenditure.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Grant I { Public Works	1,14,094	96,282	1,10,948	95,024
Grant I { Establishment, &c.	21,556	21,017	22,476	20,676
Do. II—Education	16,400	20,801	16,320	19,128
Do. III—Sanitation and Medical Services and Public and Charitable Institutions	16,107	18,120	19,564	16,913
Do. IV—Miscellaneous—Controlling Establishment	5,200	5,380	5,892	4,620
Total ..	1,74,046	1,61,600	1,75,200	1,56,361

The large decrease in the allotment and expenditure of the year, as compared with the previous year, is attributable to the smaller grant given by Government.

90. The expenditure of the year fell short of the allotment by Rs. 5,239. Reasons for the short expenditure, as well as the explanations of the several items of expenditure will be given in detail further on. Briefly, however, it may be stated that the short expenditure under Grant I is due to non-adjustment of the provision of Rs. 1,000 provided for payment of the percentage due on account of scrutiny of plans and estimates, as also to savings, &c., in the allotments made. The decrease of about Rs. 1,600 under Grant II, as compared with the estimate, is due to non-settlement of the claim of teachers of the middle schools to results grants owing to the pendency of applications for grants as already explained in paragraph 17 *supra*, as well as to savings under other heads. The savings of Rs. 1,200 under Grant III is accounted for by the fact that the allotment provided for purchase of medicines, &c., was not adjusted within the year, while the short expenditure under Grant IV calls for no special remark.

91. The Government having directed the submission of the accounts in the new forms, and the Accountant-General having intimated that the distinction between the minor funds need not be observed in the annual accounts, the expenditure has been dealt with as a whole, and the distinction of Road and General Fund has been dispensed with.

92. *Grant I, Public Works—(a) New Works.*—The allotments and expenditure under New Works may be classified as follows :—

1. Construction and improvement of roads.
2. Do. do. of iron bridges.
3. Do. do. of masonry bridges and culverts.
4. Do. do. of timber bridges.
5. Do. do. of miscellaneous works.

93. *Construction and Improvement of Roads.*—The allotments and expenditure under this head was on account of the following two works :—

	Allotment.	Expenditure.
	RS.	RS.
Improving portions of the coast road south of Ullal ..	6,000	5,999
Forming a footpath from the bazaar at Mulki to the Mulki Bunder	120	115
Total ..	6,120	6,114

Of the above, the first represents a work of some magnitude estimated to cost Rs. 35,000, as sanctioned in G.O., dated 5th February 1885, No. 275 W. Rs. 6,000 were allotted for the work during the year, and the full allotment was utilized in improving the worst portions of the road. The other work was done at the instance of the residents of Mulki, one of whom contributed the estimated cost of the work and it was finished within the allotment.

94. *Iron Bridges.*—The expenditure on iron bridges is detailed below :—

	Allotment.	Expenditure.
	RS.	RS.
1. Constructing iron lattice girder bridge over the Beltangadi river	777	772
2. Constructing iron lattice girder bridge over the Sitanadi river	18,000	18,000
3. Running iron laths through the lattices of the Kabbinahole iron girder bridge	250	250
Total ..	19,027	19,022

The Beltangadi iron girder bridge was completed and opened for traffic during the preceding year, and the expenditure shown against this work represents the cost of parapet walls and approaches to the bridge. The Sitanadi bridge was completed and opened for traffic during the year, and the work of improving the approaches is in progress. The open work of the lattices of the Kabbinahole bridge having been reported to be very wide, an estimate for running iron laths through them to prevent cattle, &c., from slipping was sanctioned and the work completed within the year.

95. *Masonry Bridges and Culverts.*—The following items account for the outlay under this head :—

	Allotment.	Expenditure.
	RS.	RS.
1. Constructing a culvert across the surplus channel at Kemna Byle	286	247
2. Rebuilding two culverts on the 6th mile on road No. 1.	225	225
3. Constructing a rough-stone culvert in the limits of Mijrah on road No. 2	94	94
4. Constructing a culvert across Yermakaya stream on road No. 2	1,332	1,177
5. Rebuilding a culvert at Pailodi on road No. 4.. ..	36	34
6. Constructing 5 permanent inverts between the 52nd and 55th miles on road No. 4	791	791
7. Constructing a culvert at Quaitil on road No. 1 ..	400	400
Total ..	3,164	2,968

Of the above items, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 had remained incomplete at the close of the previous year, and the remaining two works were newly undertaken during the year. With the exception of items Nos. 4 and 6, all the remaining works were completed within the year. Work No. 4 has been completed with the exception of filling in approaches, &c., while work No. 6 could not be fully provided for. Arrangements have been made for the completion of these two works during the current year.

96. *Timber Bridges.*—The construction of timber bridges has been almost entirely abandoned by the district board owing to their want of durability. The expenditure in the year under report on timber bridges was on account of the following two temporary works provided for the convenience of traffic :—

	Allotment.	Expenditure.
	RS.	RS.
1. Reconstructing a temporary bridge over the Yekkar stream on road No. 23	56	55
2. Bridging a nulla in the Mangalore taluk	4	4
3. Putting up a temporary bridge on the village road from Seerady to Subramaniya	6	..
4. Constructing a temporary bridge over the Aiyanaik's stream at Bantvál	310	..
Total ..	376	59

An estimate, amounting to Rs. 11,781, was sanctioned in G.O., dated 31st March 1885, No. 794 W., for an iron girder bridge over the Yekkar stream, but the board decided to hold the work in abeyance partly for want of funds, and partly with a view to see if the coast road, *vid* Panambur to Mulki, could be advantageously opened.

As regards work No. 4, the Local Fund Engineer reported, on the sanction of the allotment being communicated to him, that from a recent inspection of the place he was of opinion that a temporary structure would not stand over the Aiyanaik's stream, and nothing but the most capacious and substantial structure at a very heavy outlay could withstand the pressure and effect of scour. Under these circumstances, the allotment was withdrawn and arrangements were made for a temporary footway over the stream at a small cost.

97. *Miscellaneous Works.*—The outlay on miscellaneous works was incurred on account of the following items :—

	Allotment.	Expenditure.
	RS.	RS.
1. Erecting parapet walls on both sides of the Kannur embankment on road No. 1	265	260
2. Coating with Portland cement the iron work of the Aryal bridge on road No. 10	127	126
3. Throwing a groyne from the right bank of the Katil river on road No. 23	375	341
4. Cutting a channel for directing the spit of the Chendragiri river on the coast road No. 22	250	247
5. Laying in loose stone flooring to the culverts in the Mangapudi embankment on the coast road	200	139
6. Protecting the piers of the Hossengadi bridge on road No. 10-A	230	217
7. Constructing parapet walls on the steep embankment at Madaken on road No. 5	290	290
8. Constructing a temporary toll-gate at Charmady ..	9	9
9. Do. a toll-shed at Uppinangadi	40	40
10. Do. do. at Charmady..	31	18
11. Providing rate-boards for the toll-gate at Charmady .	20	15
12. Raising a wall to the west of the Puttúr dispensary ..	20	20
13. Do. a pandal around the Kásaragód do. ..	11	11
14. Do. do. Coondapoor do. ..	8	8
15. Rebuilding a portion of the latrine attached to the Puttúr dispensary	100	55
16. Sinking a well for the Puttúr dispensary	320	200
17. Providing wooden shutters to the windows of the Bantvál dispensary	13	13
18. Constructing a temporary store-room for the Udipi dispensary	10	10
19. Providing line sheets to the roof of the normal school	16	16
20. Providing gates to the Puttúr bungalow	20	20
21. Pulling down the roofs of the out-houses of the Kirimanjeshwar bungalow	20	9
22. Providing a ceiling to the Uppinangadi bungalow ..	60	60
23. Sinking two wells for the chattram at Punjalcutta and Guruvainakere	12	..
Total ..	2,447	2,124

Of the above, items Nos. 1, 2, 20 and 23 were incomplete works of the previous year, while all the rest were new works commenced during the year. With the exception of items Nos. 10, 15, 16 and 23, all the rest were completed within the year. The short expenditure under item No. 21 is not a saving, but the work though completed within the year was not paid for in full, and this accounts for the short expenditure. Work No. 23 was not undertaken during the year.

98. *Repairs.*—The expenditure of Rs. 64,737 shown against repairs, which consists chiefly of the outlay for the annual upkeep of the roads, is detailed below :—

	Allotment.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
1. Maintenance of roads as entered in the budget ..	61,535	59,710
2. Repairing the road from Kadri temple to the main road at Kadri	89	89
3. Repairing the village road leading to Neriya ..	125	125
4. Do. do. from Uppinangadi to Subramanya	360	..
5. Temporary repairs to the Aiyanaik's bridge at Bantval	4	4
6. Emergent repairs to village roads in the Udipi taluk.	414	414
7. Repairing the roads in the Udipi town	100	100
8. Repairing the Mudabidri and Naravi road in the Mangalore taluk	104	104
9. Repairing the portion of the village road from Beltangadi to Bungadi	15	15
10. Repairing the roof of the hospital building at Kollur.	29	..
11. Repair of toll-gates and toll-houses	81	80
12. Repair of inspection sheds	1,200	1,220
13. Repairs to the District officer's bungalows ..	620	295
14. Repairs of dispensaries	187	214
15. Repairing the floor of the latrine attached to the Puttúr dispensary	20	20
16. Repairing the gate of the Karkal dispensary ..	28	20
17. Repairing the compound wall of the Local Fund dispensary at Puttúr	22	..
18. Repair of school-houses	100	104
19. Repair of chattrams and musafferkhanas	250	209
20. Repairing the chattram at Sampaje	1,000	1,000
21. Repair of travellers' bungalows	600	571
22. Repairing the roof of the Feringapet bungalow ..	40	40
23. Repairing the stable attached to the camp bungalow.	100	100
24. Maintenance of avenues	200	235
25. Repairs to markets, &c.	63	68

Of the above works, items Nos. 4, 10 and 17 were not undertaken during the year, item No. 11 is in progress, while the allotment provided for the others has been utilized and they have all been completed within the year. The short expenditure on items Nos. 16 and 18 represents savings.

99. The mileage of roads kept in repair during the year is the same as in the preceding year, viz., 856 miles, as shown below :—

Number of miles in the district inclusive of 3 miles within municipal limits 859

Number of miles maintained during the year 856

No new roads were constructed during the year except the partial improvement effected to the coast road. The total outlay on the maintenance of the 856 miles of road being Rs. 59,710, the cost per mile is Rs. 70 against Rs. 71 in the preceding year.

100. *Village Roads.*—As usual no provision had been made in the budget either for opening or maintaining the village roads in the district, but allotments were specially sanctioned during the year at the instance of the Revenue officials for certain works. The following statement gives the information regarding village roads maintained during the year :—

Taluks.	New Works.		Repairs.		Total.	
	Length.	Cost.	Length.	Cost.	Length.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Mangalore	..	..	13	104 0 0	13	104 0 0
Uppinangádi	..	..	4	15 0 0	4	15 0 0
Udipi	..	..	76½	513 8 0	76½	513 8 0
Coondapoor	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kásaragód	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	93½	632 8 0	93½	632 8 0

101. *Avenues.*—The statement of road avenues, as required in G.O., dated 5th February 1886, No. 154 L.F., Financial, is appended. The condition of the avenues is reported to have been good :—

1. Length in miles of road avenues	206½
2. Number of trees in the avenues at the end of the previous year .	30,891
3. Do. planted during the year	812
4. Do. perished do.	217
5. Total number of trees at the end of the year	31,486

102. *Grant II—Education.*—The expenditure of Rs. 19,128 out of an allotment of Rs. 20,801 was incurred as shown below :—

	Allotment.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
(*a*) Inspection	1,610	1,397
(*b*) Normal schools	2,460	2,225
(*c*) Secondary schools	4,835	4,167
(*d*) Elementary schools	7,075	5,670
(*e*) Grant-in-aid	3,920	4,789
(*g*) Miscellaneous	901	880
Total ..	20,801	19,128

103. *Inspection.*—The expenditure under this head consists chiefly of the salary and travelling allowance of the three inspecting schoolmasters employed in the district, and falls short of the estimate by about Rs. 200 owing to non-utilization of the amount of supervision allowance due to the head masters of middle schools, for which no bills were received before the close of the official year.

104. *Training Schools.*—The amount entered against "Training schools" represents the cost of the Mangalore normal school and the two sessional schools started during the year—one at Udipi and the other at Vittal. The decrease in the expenditure is due to non-payment of bonus to all the inspecting schoolmasters, as also savings in the provision for salaries; the gymnastic instructor, who was entertained about the middle of the year, having been allowed only Rs. 8 out of Rs. 10 provided in the budget. The budget provision was intended for a special instructor, but as no competent man was available, the services of the instructor employed at the Government College were utilized on a small remuneration.

105. *Secondary Schools.*—The expenditure shown against this item refers to the four middle schools maintained by the district board. The excess over estimate under "Salaries of masters" is due to payment of arrears of salary to two of the three middle schools transferred to the district board, as sanctioned in G.O., dated 26th May 1885, Mis. No. 210 L.F. The excess expenditure also includes the pay of the head master of the Karkal school and of the salary of the Puttúr middle school for February 1886. As the school year commences on the 1st January, at which time admissions, &c., usually take place, these arrangements were brought into force as recommended by the educational officers in anticipation of the sanction of Government to the budget proposals on the subject.

The decrease in the payments of results grant is due to non-settlement of the question of grants. As already explained in paragraph 17 *supra*, the applications submitted in behalf of these schools not having been disposed of, the allotment could not be utilized.

106. *Elementary Schools.*—The amount paid on account of salaries consists of the salary grants paid to the combined system schools. The full number of schools, for which provision had been made in the budget, not having been started, the expenditure under Salaries as well as results grants fell short of the estimate. The expenditure of Rs. 183 incurred on account of servants is the pay of the three group peons employed on Rs. 7 per mensem for distributing the monthly salary grants to the combined system schools.

107. In the course of the year under report, the services of one of the group peons were dispensed with, and arrangements were made to distribute the salary of the schools in his range by means of money-orders, the amount of money-order commission being less than the salary allowed to the group peon. The expenditure of Rs. 16 shown under "Miscellaneous" represents the amount of commission paid.

108. The grant-in-aid of Rs. 4,789 represents the expenditure on account of results grants paid to purely private elementary schools. The amount is made up of Rs. 422 paid on account of arrear claims, and of Rs. 4,367 paid out of Rs. 4,901 earned during the year under report. There was a considerable sum remaining unpaid at the close of the year owing to the examinations of some of the schools having been held at the close of the year. The actual expenditure on account of results grants greatly exceeded the estimated amount which was entered at a low figure.

109. The amount entered against "Purchase of books" includes the cost of a large number of Hindustani books ordered at the instance of the Head Assistant Collector, as also of school registers printed and supplied for sale to schoolmasters.

110. *Grant III.*—The expenditure of Rs. 16,913 under Grant III is composed of the following items:—

	Allotment.	Expenditure.
	RS.	RS.
(*a*) Hospitals and dispensaries	7,430	5,899
(*b*) Vaccination	5,200	4,996
(*c*) Sanitation	2,264	2,221
(*d*) Choultries	290	252
(*e*) Public bungalows	804	714
(*f*) Contributions	2,032	2,719
(*g*) Miscellaneous	100	112
Total ..	18,120	16,913

111. The expenditure shown against "Hospitals and dispensaries" falls short of the allotment owing to the provision for medicines, &c., not having been fully utilized. The valuation statements for medicines ordered from the Medical Store Depôt were not received in time, and consequently the necessary adjustment could not be made before the close of the year.

112. The short expenditure under Vaccination is due to the absence of many of the vaccinators on sick leave, as also to the allotment provided for rewards to vaccinators not having been fully utilized. The absence of the vaccinators prevented them from earning larger grants in the year. The expenditure of Rs. 1,008 includes Rs. 350 paid as rewards against Rs. 955 paid in the preceding year.

113. The allotment on account of sanitation was fully utilized during the year. The expenditure of Rs. 252 shown against "Other Sanitary outlay" is made up of the following items:—

	RS.	A.	P.
Travelling allowance of medical subordinates deputed on fever duty and to Jatras	63	0	0
Construction of dust-bins at Udipi	30	0	0
Do. of latrines at Bantvál and Karkal	48	0	0
Value of hand-carts	63	2	0
Maintenance of pauper patients	13	3	8
Contingencies of hospital assistants deputed to Jatras, &c. ..	34	6	10
Total ..	251	12	6

114. (*e*) *Choultries and* (*f*) *Bungalows.*—The provision made against these items was utilized within the year with the exception of the provision for contingencies which remained unutilized.

115. (*g*) *Contributions.*—The expenditure shown against "Contributions" exceeds the allotment owing to the provision made for Medical College and Sanitary inspection

having fallen below the actuals, as also to the transfer of charges on account of value of medicines purchased from the Medical Depôt to this head.

116. The slight increase in the expenditure shown against "Miscellaneous" calls for no remark.

117. *Grant IV.*—The total expenditure, Rs. 4,619, shown against Grant IV falls short of the estimate by Rs. 761, and is chiefly due to non-adjustment of presidency charges, the necessary figures not having been advised by the Accountant-General.

118. The expenditure shown against "Travelling allowance to non-official members" shows a large increase as compared with the actuals of the previous year, and is, as already stated, due to the large attendance of members, almost all of whom drew batta at the sanctioned rate.

119. The other items are usual and call for no remark.

120. A copy * of the district board's resolution adopting this report is herewith submitted, and a statement showing the financial position of the board is appended:—

* Enclosure III.

	RS.
Opening balance	10,514
Actual receipts	1,52,553
Total receipts ..	1,63,067
Actual expenditure	1,56,361
Total expenditure ..	1,56,361
Closing balance ..	6,706

ENCLOSURE.

REPORT of working of District Board Dispensaries, South Canara, for 1885-86.

1. *Number of Dispensaries open.*—The number remains the same as last year, none having been either opened or closed. They are located as follows:—

Town.	Taluk.	Officer in charge.	Date of appointment.
Coondapoor	Coondapoor	C. F. Francis, Civil Apothecary	22nd May 1885.
Udipi	Udipi	G. Gascoyne, do. do.	22nd „ „
Karkal	Do.	B. Raghavendra Rao do.	11th July 1884.
Puttúr	Uppinangádi	B. Colaco do. do.	10th August 1885.
Kásaragod	Kásaragod	Thomas Korah do. do.	4th October 1882.
Bantvál	Mangalore	K. Ambuty, Third-class Hospital Assistant ..	11th February 1886.

2. *Changes in the Subordinate Medical Staff.*—Civil Apothecary Rego was transferred from Puttúr to Madras and was succeeded by Civil Apothecary B. Colaco.

First-class Hospital Assistant G. Narrainsawmy Naidu was removed from medical charge of the Udipi dispensary, and the place of his successor, Civil Apothecary Gascoyne, at Coondapoor, was filled up by the transfer of Civil Apothecary Francis from Bantvál. The last-named dispensary is in charge of Civil Hospital Assistant K. Ambuty as a temporary measure.

3. *Attendance of Patients.*—The subjoined table exhibits the attendance, &c., for the year under review and the preceding year.

The falling off in the total treated is due to the decreased prevalence of fevers, the mortality from which in the district was 13·5 per cent. less than in the past year.

This diminution is specially remarkable in Coondapoor, amounting to no less than 1,929.

If this dispensary be excluded, the attendance at the remaining five exhibits a trifling increase.

Working of District Board Dispensaries, South Canara, for 1885-86.

Dispensaries.	Patients. In. 1884-85.	Patients. In. 1885-86.	Patients. Out. 1884-85.	Patients. Out. 1885-86.	Deaths of patients. In. 1884-85.	Deaths of patients. In. 1885-86.	Deaths of patients. Out. 1884-85.	Deaths of patients. Out. 1885-86.	Average daily attendance. In. 1884-85.	Average daily attendance. In. 1885-86.	Average daily attendance. Out. 1884-85.	Average daily attendance. Out. 1885-86.	Surgical operations. 1884-85. Major.	Surgical operations. 1884-85. Minor.	Surgical operations. 1885-86. Major.	Surgical operations. 1885-86. Minor.
Coondapoor.	50	37	7,487	5,458	..	4	15	12	2·10	1·47	46·54	35·64	12	90	2	61
Udipi ..	59	52	4,699	4,569	..	7	1	16	1·98	2·19	34·59	35·09	7	111	12	120
Karkal ..	70	88	3,209	3,095	3	4	6	12	1·98	2·18	14·08	27·81	13	109	12	158
Puttúr ..	59	64	4,682	4,147	6	7	9	4	2·01	3·01	23·33	24·63	5	69	4	50
Kásaragod..	50	30	3,131	3,239	2	1	10	19	1·69	1·50	28·44	19·45	10	7	13	77
Bantvál ..	64	55	2,237	3,112	7	8	7	2	2·31	2	22·04	19·83	2	30	3	58
Total ..	352	326	25,445	23,620	18	31	48	65	12·07	12·35	169·02	162·45	49	416	46	524

4. *General Remarks.*—The usual half-yearly inspections of dispensaries were carried out by me, and I also visited several villages near the ghâts.

Notwithstanding that fevers and other forms of malarial intoxication are extremely prevalent at certain seasons, the inhabitants of these villages have no means of medical relief at all adequate to their necessities.

The finances of the district board are not in a sufficiently flourishing state to admit of any addition to the present number of dispensaries, certainly not on the scale on which the existing ones are maintained, but some good may be produced by giving effect to the proposals now under consideration to supply anti-periodic drugs freely to village authorities for distribution.

The three medical subordinates attached to the several district officers' establishments would be of much use if deputed on special duty to some of these malarious localities, *e.g.*, Kollur and Beltangadi, during the season of maximum severity of fevers, but it is difficult to obtain the disposal of their services for any length of time. The Collector of the district has, however, lately sent his hospital assistant to the latter village. There are no natives of this district in the inferior grade of the subordinate medical department, and it would, I venture to submit, be desirable to offer them special inducements to compete either by reserving a certain number of vacancies for them at the next examination for entry into the department, or by placing some nominations at the disposal of the Collector.

Only one of the dispensaries, that of Udipi, has a midwife attached to it. Her services are appreciated by the people of the town where she is located, 48 cases of labor having been attended by her during the year.

The people of Karkal are now desirous of securing the services of a trained midwife.

MANGALORE,
1*st April* 1886.

(Signed) W. A. LEE,
District Surgeon, South Canara.

ORDER—dated 29th September 1886, No. 1231 L.F., Financial.

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

RECEIPTS.

	Actuals, 1884-85. Rs.	Estimate, 1885-86. Rs.	Actuals, 1885-86. Rs.
Balance	14,899	..	10,382
1. Rates and Taxes—			
Cess on Land	83,821	86,600	82,469
Tolls	30,970	26,000	28,595
2. Education—			
School Fees	2,100	3,720	4,207
Other Items	779	680	1,185
3. Medical—			
Hospital Receipts	6	..	..
Other Items	43	50	43
4. Interest—			
On Arrears of Revenue	55	90	10

RECEIPTS—*continued.*

	Actuals, 1884-85. Rs.	Estimate, 1885-86. Rs.	Actuals, 1885-86. Rs.
5. Miscellaneous—	58	..	81
Contributions	1	..	1,252
Market Rents	1,380	1,010	1,262
Other Items	182	200	
6. Public Works			
7. Contribution from Provincial Funds—	1,481	2,400	1,399
Education	3,000	5,000	5,000
General Purposes	30,000	10,000	10,000
Public Works			
8. Contribution from Special Funds—	160	..	..
Pound Fund	16,667	16,450	17,050
Canal and Ferry Fund	..	..	..
9. Miscellaneous Debt Accounts ..			
Grand Total ..	1,85,602	1,52,200	1,62,935

CHARGES.

GRANT I.			
New Works—			
Communications	38,989	30,082	29,865
Buildings	1,973	610	422
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	637	..	..
Repairs.			
Communications	63,979	62,950	62,155
Buildings	4,807	2,377	2,279
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	563	263	303
Engineering Establishment ..	21,613	20,077	19,821
Tools and Plant	863	940	855
GRANT II.			
Inspection	1,408	1,610	1,397
Training Schools	1,958	2,460	2,225
Local Fund Schools	8,449	11,910	9,836
Results Grants	4,051	3,920	4,789
Contributions	..	..	1
Miscellaneous	454	901	880
GRANT III.			
Hospitals and Dispensaries ..	8,332	7,430	5,899
Vaccination	5,833	5,200	4,996
Sanitation	1,939	2,264	2,221
Choultries	251	290	252
Travellers' Bungalows	681	804	714
Contributions	2,428	2,032	2,720
Miscellaneous	100	100	112
GRANT IV.			
Establishment including Contingencies, Refunds, &c.	5,892	5,380	4,619
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts ..	20	..	..
Total Expenditure ..	1,75,220	1,61,600	1,56,361
Balance ..	10,382	— 9,400	6,574
Grand Total ..	1,85,602	1,52,200	1,62,935

2. The opening balance adopted by the President includes debt heads (Rs. 132) which should have been excluded. Following the course adopted by the Board of Revenue in the case of special funds, the statement showing the demand, collection and balance of land-cess furnished with the report is for the fasli. The President should, however, submit without delay a statement in the prescribed form for the official year.

3. The expenditure incurred on some of the works as given in statement IV differs from that shown in statement III as follows:—

	As per statement III. RS.	A.	P.	As per statement IV. RS.	A.	P.
1. Road No. 1 from Mangalore to the Mysore frontier by the Sampaje ghât	14,113	4	6	14,117	0	11
2. Road No. 2 from Manzerabad ghât to Mani *viâ* Uppinangádi	5,740	0	0	5,800	0	0
3. Road No. 3 from Calicut to Panemangalore *viâ* Hosdrug and Vittal	3,887	8	0	3,904	13	0
4. Road No. 13 from Karkal to Hiriadka..	1,036	11	2	1,039	13	8
5. Coast road No. 22 from Byndoor to Kavoy.	3,351	2	1	3,372	12	6
6. Road No. 6 from Puttûr to Mangeshwar *viâ* Vittal	653	14	4	659	13	4
7. Road No. 15 from Bramhawar to Perdur.	358	8	1	359	14	7
8. Road No. 23 from Mangalore to Mulki *viâ* Sheddia, Bajpi and Tarepady ...	909	4	0	912	10	0
9. Road from river to Mabukal Kotars and thence to the Bramhawar high road ..	23	6	2	24	14	2

From statement IV it would appear that the total cost of repairs to communications was Rs. 59,828, but according to statement III it was Rs. 60,560, and in paragraph 99 of the report it is given as Rs. 59,710. These discrepancies should be explained.

4. The average cost of educating each pupil as shown in column 24 of statement IX should be calculated on the net and not the gross cost, and the general average for each class of school should be arrived at in the usual way by dividing the total net cost by the total average attendance, and not by adding together the averages for the several schools. From the remarks column of statement X it appears that the amount of grant shown as paid on account of results grant schools is inclusive of payments from Provincial funds. Payments from Local Funds alone need be shown in this statement.

(True Extract.)

E. F. WEBSTER,
Chief Secretary.

To the President, District Board, South Canara.
„ Chairman, Municipal Council, Mangalore,
through the Collector.
„ Revenue Department.
„ Public Works Department.
„ Board of Revenue.
„ Director of Public Instruction.
„ Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras.
„ Sanitary Commissioner for Madras.
„ Accountant-General.

Exd. L. Passaigne.

886

No 2838 Wd/29.9

Communicated
to the Supdg. of
IV circle for
information.
(Sd) J. O. H.

Govt. of {1886} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Issued

Recd. Encl.

G.O., 29th Sept. 1886, No. 1231 L.F.

No 2838 Wd/29th Oct 86

SEPTEMBER.

Local Fund Report.

Reviewing the — of the South Canara district for 1885-86.

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

With order