GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From E. J. SEWELL, Esq., Acting President, District Board, Ganjam, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Chatrapur, 22nd September 1886, No. 1160.

I have the honor to submit my report on the administration of Local Funds in the Ganjam district for 1885-86, together with the prescribed statements audited and signed by the Treasury Deputy Collector as auditor, under rule 91 of the new rules—*vide* G.O., dated 26th June 1886, No. 721 L.F.

2. The noteworthy events of the year are the introduction of the Local Boards Act (V of 1884), the revision of the Engineering establishment, and the transfer of the girls' school at Chatrapur to Government. No changes of any importance took place under the new Act, except the re-modelling of the District Board on its lines.

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

Area in square miles.	Population according to the census of 1881.	Income from taxation.			Total Local Fund receipts.	Incidence of taxation, excluding tolls.		Incidence of taxation, including tolls.		Average incidence of the total Local Fund receipts.
		Land-cess.	Tolls.	Total.		1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	
3,106	1,463,347	RS. 1,68,400	RS. 18,306	RS. 1,86,736	RS. 2,05,854	ANNAS. 1-9	ANNAS. 1-11	ANNAS. 2	ANNAS. 2-1	ANNAS. 2-3.

The incidence of taxation excluding or including tolls exhibits a slight increase over the previous year ; this is due chiefly to larger collections of land-cess in the year under report. The difference in the ratio of increase between the two incidences is the result of a comparatively smaller return from tolls.

4. *Financial position.*—The following statement shows the financial position of the circle :—

Opening balance.	Actual receipts.	Debt heads.	Total assets.	Actual expenditure.	Debt heads.	Total expenditure.	Closing balance.
RS. 3,985	RS. 2,05,854	RS. ..	RS. 2,09,839	RS. 2,06,205	RS. ..	RS. 2,06,205	RS. 3,634

The finances of the year show an improvement on the previous year, in that the actual receipts exceeded that year's by about Rs. 5,000, while the expenditure fell by about Rs. 13,400. The decrease in the total assets is due to the much smaller opening balance with which the year was commenced.

5. *Receipts.*—The gross receipts amounted to Rs. 2,05,854, which, with the balance, aggregated Rs. 2,09,839 against Rs. 2,47,480 the estimate and Rs. 2,24,412 the actuals of the previous year.

The actual receipts (excluding the balance, refund of expenditure, and savings and refunds) came to Rs. 2,05,732 against Rs. 2,36,050 the estimate of the year

under report and Rs. 1,94,498 the actuals of 1884-85. The decrease from the estimate occurs chiefly under land-cess and tolls.

6. The variations between the estimated and actual receipts and expenditure have been explained in the comparative statement as per rule 91 of Local Fund Rules circulated with G.O., dated 18th September 1885, No. 741 L.F., and the explanations are therefore omitted from the report. The chief items of receipt and expenditure are, however, briefly noticed where necessary.

7. The following table compares the receipts from land-cess and tolls with those of 1884-85 :—

Items.	Receipts.		Percentage.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	RS.	RS.		
Land-cess	1,61,317	1,68,400	83	82
Tolls	20,666	18,306	10	9
Other receipts	13,849	19,148	7	9
Total ..	1,95,832	2,05,854	100	100

Land-cess collections, though in excess of the previous year's, show a fall in the percentage; this is due to the difference between the total receipts of both years.

8. *Land-cess.*—The following statement shows the demand, collection and balance of land-cess for the year under report :—

Taluks.	Demand for the year.			Collections.			Arrears remitted.	Balance.		
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.		Arrear.	Current.	Total.
Government Taluks.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Berhampore	9,500	26,180	35,680	8,733	15,704	24,437	..	767	10,476	11,243
Goomsur	4,500	17,657	22,157	4,087	9,600	13,687	..	413	8,057	8,470
Chicacole	6,118	21,321	27,439	4,850	11,705	16,555	..	1,268	9,616	10,884
Total ..	20,118	65,158	85,276	17,670	37,009	54,679	..	2,448	28,149	30,597
Zemindari divisions not attached to taluks	34,893	1,04,655	1,39,548	34,729	80,959	1,15,688	..	164	23,696	23,860
Grand Total ..	55,011	1,69,813	2,24,824	52,399	1,17,968	1,70,367*	..	2,612	51,845	54,457

* Including Rs. 2,744 excess collections of 1884-85 and excluding Rs. 777 excess collections of 1885-86 under zemindaries.

The total land-cess collections amounted to Rs. 1,68,400 including excess collections against Rs. 1,80,000 the estimate and Rs. 1,51,317 the actual collections of the previous year.

The arrear collections were 95 per cent. of the demand against 102 in the preceding year, and the current collections were 69 per cent. of the demand against 74 in the previous year. On the whole the total collections were 76 per cent. of the total demand against 80 in the previous year. The smaller percentage, in spite of larger collections than in the previous year, is due to heavier demand (than in that year), and swelled by larger arrears at the commencement of the year than in the previous year.

The following statement compares the collections of 1884-85 and 1885-86 :—

No.	Items.	Current.		Increase or decrease.	Arrears.		Increase or decrease.
		1884-85.	1885-86.		1884-85.	1885-86.	
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Ryotwar	33,937	27,772	— 6,165	7,919	11,719	+ 3,800
2	Permanently settled estates ..	77,641	80,959	+ 3,318	21,357	34,729	+ 13,372
3	Inams	11,267	9,203	— 2,064	6,394	5,854	— 540
4	Miscellaneous	16	34	+ 18	2,802	97	— 2,705
	Total ..	1,22,861	1,17,968	— 4,893	38,472	52,399	+ 13,927

The arrear collections show an increase of Rs. 13,927, while the current collections exhibit a decrease of Rs. 4,893. On the whole the collections are satisfactory considering the unfavorable character of the season. The demand, collection and balance statement for 1885-86 accompanies.

A separate statement will be submitted shortly on the subject of irrecoverable arrears.

9. *Tolls.*—There were 12 gates in operation against 7 in 1884-85, 5 having been put up in the Chicacole division under G.O., dated 25th November 1884, No. 2725. The right of collecting tolls at all gates was leased out for one year which realized Rs. 26,850 against Rs. 30,000 the estimate and Rs. 17,376 in the previous year. Though the lease did not fall much short of expectations, the actual realizations only came up to Rs. 15,844; this is due partly to the almost entire absence of trade, especially at the ports of Gopálpur and Calingapatam, and partly to the existence of old cart tracks in the Chicacole division and the ill-chosen positions of the gates established there for the first time.

The contractor of the gate at Narsannapet abandoned the gate owing to the impracticability of securing tolls; being found to be almost a pauper, the District Board despaired of obtaining the amount of his bid from him; it was therefore found necessary to take the gate under their own management, which was done from 15th August 1885.

The following table gives the statistics of tolls :—

District.	Circle.	Receipts.	Number of miles of road in the circle.	Number of miles of road maintained in 1885-86.	Average cost of maintaining each mile of road.	Number of Local Fund toll-gates.	Rate of tolls.	Income from tolls in 1885-86.			Total.	Charges appertaining to tolls.	Percentage of receipts under tolls to that of total receipts.
								Under amani.	Leased.	Contributions from Municipalities.			
Ganjam.	Ganjam.	Rs. 2,05,854	678½ miles.	668½ miles.	Rs. 136.	Twelve gates—5 in the Chicacole and 7 in the Chatrapur divisions.	Half the schedule rates.	Rs. 262-10-0.	Rs. 15,843-11-9.	Rs. 2,200.	Rs. 18,306-5-9.	Rs. 270-7-5.	9.

The following table gives particulars of demand, collection and balance of the rental of the year under report :—

No.	Gates.	Demand.	Collections, including those subsequently received and adjusted.	Remissions.	Balance.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Gopálpur	7,300	5,800	1,500	..
2	Korakhori	990	990	..	..
3	Ingili	3,550	3,550	..	..
4	Russellkondah	750	750	..	..
5	Ichápur	3,725	3,725	..	..
6	Mahendratanaya	2,850	2,850	..	..
7	Tekkali	730	730	..	..
8	Jarjangi Jagannathapur	2,300	1,644	..	656
9	Gara	1,805	1,805	..	..
10	Kotturu	1,735	1,735	..	..
11	Narsannapet	1,115	546	..	569
	Total ..	26,850	24,125	1,500	1,225

The following shows the particulars of collections, &c., of tolls:—

Items.	Chatrapur Division.			Chicacole Division.			Total.		
	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
1884-85.									
Arrears of Korakhori ..	152	8	0	..			152	8	0
1885-86.									
Current collections up to March 1886	12,548	12	0	3,387	14	0	15,936	10	0
Deposits adjusted in April 1886 on account of 1885-86	4,791	4	0	1,921	4	0	6,712	8	0
Collection of arrears from April to July 1886 ..	325	0	0	1,151	2	0	1,476	2	0
Total ..	17,665	0	0	6,460	4	0	24,125	4	0
Remission allowed to the contractor of Gopálpur .	1,500	0	0	..			..		

The toll contractor of Gopálpur gates was granted a remission of Rs. 1,500, a moiety of the loss sustained by the contractor (according to his books), as the Board took into account the special circumstances of his case, viz., the almost total cessation of grain traffic at the port. The leasing of tolls at Gopálpur, unlike other places where the right of collecting tolls was sold by public auction, was effected by a special negotiation, as no bidders came forward at the auction sale. Some of the other contractors, who also may have suffered losses, also applied for remission of rental, but were refused as there existed in their cases no special grounds for consideration, and the Board were of opinion that the farming of the tolls should, as a rule, relieve them from such claims, the loss, if any, falling on the renter who would certainly pocket all the gain.

A sum of Rs. 1,225 is still outstanding, of which Rs. 569 which remained uncollected out of the rental (Rs. 1,115) of the gate at Narsannapet is irrecoverable.

10. (2) *Education*—(*c*) *Sale of Books.*—Rs. 197 were received against Rs. 500 the estimate and Rs. 236 in the previous year. No explanation has been furnished by the deputy inspectors for so small a sale. They have been asked to instruct the inspecting schoolmasters to sell off the books on hand; arrangements will be made so that indents may not be submitted for books far in excess of probable requirements.

11. (*e*) *Miscellaneous.*—The sum of Rs. 79 received represents the result grant earned by the girls' school at Chatrapur from Provincial funds for 1884-85 as the school was conducted on the salary system; credit was taken for the grant.

12. (3) *Medical*—(*c*) *Contributions*, (3) *from private individuals.*—The particulars of the sum of Rs. 1,220 received are given below:—

	RS.
(1) From the Parlákimedi estate on account of the dispensary at Parlákimedi	1,000
(2) Balance of local subscriptions, fees, &c., received on account of the dispensary at Gopálpur	120
(3) Amount subscribed by the people of Tekkali for medicines ..	100
Total ..	1,220

13. (5) *Miscellaneous*—(*a*) *Contributions for purposes other than Education, Medical, &c.*—The particulars of this item are as under:—

	RS.
(1) From the Rajah of Mandasa on account of scavengering establishment at Mandasa	121
(2) From the zemindar of Chikati for scavengering establishment at Chikati	96
(3) From the Chinna Kimedi estate for repairs to Devolobondho tank	134
(4) From the townspeople of Narsannapet on account of a channel to Rajulu Cheruvoo	553
(5) From the townspeople of Bodagada for a well	50
(6) From the townspeople of Bodagada for repairs to a tank ..	200
(7) From Parlákimedi estate for sanitary purposes	360
Total ..	1,514

14. (*l*) *Sundry Receipts.*—This item is made up of—

	RS.
(1) Unexpended balance of an allotment for digging a tank at Narayanavalsa	47
(2) Unexpended balance of an allotment for dust-bins at Ganjam ..	6
(3) Chunam shell rent	74
(4) Sale-proceeds of tatties, &c., after the Dolotsavam festival at Srikurmam	8
(5) Sale-proceeds of unserviceable articles	4
(6) Do. of sweepings, &c.	13
Total ..	152

15. (6) *Public Works*—(*d*) *Contributions*, (3) *from private individuals.*—These contributions relate to works carried out by the Engineering Department:—

	RS.
(1) Contribution for a wooden bridge over the Jayamangala nalla at Allyabada	46
(2) Contribution for a branch road at Bellugoonta	257
Total ..	303

16. (*e*) *Refund of Expenditure.*—The particulars are:—

	RS.
(1) Unexpended balance of the amount drawn against the letters of credit and returned into the treasury at the close of the year.	117
(2) Refund made by a contractor of the Chicacole bridge	5
Total ..	122

17. (*f*) *Miscellaneous.*—Rupees 7 were received by the sale of the materials of the toll-shed at Báruva, the gate at which place was abolished.

18. The total receipts, excluding balance, aggregated Rs. 2,05,854 against Rs. 2,36,050 the estimate and Rs. 1,94,844 the actuals of the previous year. The decrease below the estimate chiefly occurs under land-cess and tolls, and the increase over the previous year's actuals arises mainly from larger income from land-cess and fishery rents. The year's estimate of land-cess collections was rather high, being in excess of any of the previous year's estimates.

19. *Expenditure.*—The following table compares the expenditure under all grants with the estimate of the year and the actuals of the preceding year. The total expenditure aggregated Rs. 2,06,205 against Rs. 2,44,005 the grant and Rs. 2,19,421 the actuals of the previous year:—

Grants.	Actuals of 1885-86.	Grant, 1885-86.		Actuals of 1884-85.	Percentage of outlay to total expenditure.	
		Including subsequent additions and transfers.	As altered in the revised estimate sanctioned by Government.		1884-85.	1885-86.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Grant I—Public Works	1,30,969	1,63,395	1,47,076	1,41,368	64	64
,, II—Education	35,977	37,930	32,480	39,889	18	17
,, III—Medical, &c.	32,474	34,370	32,779	31,332	14	16
,, IV—General Management	6,785	8,310	8,556	7,838	4	3
Total ..	2,06,205	2,44,005	2,20,891	2,20,427	..	..

Column (3) exhibits the gross budgeted assignment including subsequent additions and transfers, whereas column (4) shows the net allotment remaining after reductions made on financial grounds from the grants of certain works, &c., as per revised estimate sanctioned by Government in G.O., dated 7th July, No. 772 L.F. These (latter) figures are intended to indicate that the short expenditure under the several grants was due more to reductions than to non-utilization of grants.

The figures given in the column of "estimate" for 1885-86 in the comparative statement represent the gross allotment, and the explanations given relate to the differences existing between those figures and the estimate.

The decrease in the amount under Grant I (Public Works) occurs chiefly under communications, original works and repair, and the Engineering establishment; that below the actuals of 1884-85 is due to short expenditure under the former head.

The short fall under Grant II (Education) is the net result of short expenditure under salaries, &c., of combined system schoolmasters, &c., and excess outlay under results grants, &c., and that below the previous year's is due to less expenditure under results grants. The decrease under Grant III (Medical, &c.) is due chiefly to the expenditure on account of "medicines and surgical apparatus" and "sanitation" falling below the grant.

The decrease below the grant under Grant IV (General Management) is the result of short expenditure for stationery and travelling allowance to non-official members, and below the previous year's actuals is the outcome of non-adjustment of the cost of the controlling establishment at the Presidency owing to the non-receipt of the usual advice from the Accountant-General.

20. *Grant I, Public Works.*—The percentage of expenditure on public works, including, of course, establishment and other charges to total expenditure, was the same as in 884-85, viz., 64; that on works alone being 83 per cent. of the aggregate outlay and 79 and 90 per cent. of the gross and net allotments (for works) against 86 and 90 in 1884-85.

The following table compares the expenditure with the allotment made under Grant I:—

	Allotment. RS.	Expenditure. RS.
Original works—		
Communications	26,130	13,330
Buildings	1,617	821
Miscellaneous public improvements	946	718
Repairs—		
Communications	1,03,972	90,984
Buildings	2,276	1,103
Miscellaneous public improvements	1,912	1,573
Engineering establishment, including contingencies	22,790	21,322
Tools and plant	2,000	848
Tolls and ferries	112	124
Contributions	1,640	..
Miscellaneous	..	146
Total ..	1,63,395	1,30,969

21. *Communications, Original.*—The expenditure on original communications was Rs. 13,330 against Rs. 26,130 (Rs. 17,333 net) the allotment and Rs. 20,310 the previous year's expenditure. The large outlay in 1884-85 was due to heavy expenditure on the new road at Gopálpur (completed in that year) and larger outlay on the "restoration of the Chicacole bridge" than in the year under report.

The details of the grant are as under:—

	RS.	RS.
Budget grant		21,650
Add subsequent allotments		7,723
Total ..		29,373
Deduct—		
(*a*) Amount transferred to other works, as particularized in the comparative statement	3,243	
(*b*) Allotments struck out for want of funds when framing the revised (budget) estimate, as per remarks in the comparative statement	8,797	
		12,040
Net allotment remaining ..		17,333

Ten works were budgeted for and 16 more subsequently sanctioned, making a total of 26. Of these, the undermentioned six works were postponed to the following year and the provisions for them struck out owing chiefly to insufficiency of funds, the Berhampore-Digupudi road being postponed for want of a proper estimate:—

	Allotment. RS.
1. Road from Berhampore to Digupudi	3,000
2. Diverting the course of the Musalayyagedda	4,250
3. Rebuilding a bridge of 1 vent of 3 feet span in place of a ruined bridge of 2 vents in the 6th furlong of the 12th mile of Kimedi-Varanasi road	600
4. Rebuilding a bridge in the 41st mile of road from Tekkali Raghunathapuram to Hiramandalam	500
5. Rebuilding a bridge in the 3rd furlong of the 13th mile of Malapet road	300
6. Rebuilding a retaining wall and a step and apron to the bridge in the 1st furlong of the 8th mile of Alikam-Bottili road	230

From the allotments of the first two works transfers were made to the extent shown below and the balance struck out (to be provided this year):—

From	RS.	To	RS.
1. Construction of a road from Berhampore to Digupudi	3,000	Construction of a road from a point beyond the bridge over Mahendratanaya river to Goppili via Mandasa (*vide* G.O., No. 306, of 13th June 1885)	3,000
2. Diverting the course of Musalayyagedda	4,250	1. Turning arches in the 3rd mile of Battili road	33
		2. Construction of a tunnel in Battili road	196
		3. Repairs to the town roads, Purushottapur	890
		4. Repairs to ferry boats at Baleru	90
		5. Repairs to a tunnel in Parlákimedi, south of Rajah's Choultry (*vide* G.O. Mis. No. 1251 L.F., of 19th December 1885.)	34
Total ..	7,250	Total ..	4,243

The work "reformation of Aska-Korcholly road" (No. 3 in the budget) was transferred to "special repairs," as it was found on receipt of estimate to be a repair work—*vide* G.O., dated 13th June 1885, No. 309 L.F.

Omitting these seven works, the rest, costing more than Rs. 300, are enumerated in statement No. III, together with the expenditure, allotments, &c., those costing below Rs. 300 being shown as "minor works." The necessary particulars as to progress, &c., of works are given in the "remarks" column of statement No. 3, such remarks, however, as appear needful are made below:—

(1) *Road from a point beyond the bridge on the Mahendratanaya river to Goppili viâ Mandasa.*—Rupees 4,000 were allotted in the budget and Rs. 181 subsequently sanctioned in G.O., dated 13th June 1885, No. 316 L.F., making a total of Rs. 4,181. At the request of the Engineer Rs. 3,000 more were allotted by transfer of provision made for "Berhampore-Digupudi road," aggregating Rs. 7,181. When the revised budget estimate was prepared, it was found necessary, in order to provide for more important works and to balance the (budget) estimate, to reduce it by Rs. 2,000, leaving a net grant of Rs. 5,181, out of which Rs. 4,992 were spent. Most of the money was expended on collection of material and cutting jungle in the 11th and 12th miles and paying off liabilities of the previous year. The work is progressing rapidly, but what has to be done hereafter is all up-hill work which will consequently be tardy of execution.

(2) *Rebuilding the damaged arches of the Chicacole bridge.*—The estimate for this work is Rs. 25,900 against which Rs. 18,004 were spent up to the end of 1884-85. In the year under report Rs. 5,570 were allotted for the work, out of which Rs. 3,437

were spent, the total expenditure thus aggregating Rs. 21,441. The balance of the estimate has been assigned in the current year. The work has since been completed and the bridge opened to traffic from the 5th August current.

(3) *Road dam across Musalayyagedda.*—The estimate of this work is Rs. 5,560 and the expenditure incurred up to end of 1884-85 was Rs. 977. In the year under report Rs. 4,583 were allotted in G.O., Mis. No. 181 L.F., dated 19th May 1885, of which Rs. 2,527 were expended and Rs. 2,000 were withdrawn in consequence of insufficiency of funds and reassigned in the current year's budget. The balance of Rs. 56 has also been allotted. In the year under report the foundations only of the road dam were laid, owing, it is said, to certain complications with the contractors. The work is in rapid progress this year and is expected to be completed before the year closes.

The diversion of the Gedda will be undertaken soon after the road dam is finished.

(4) *Road connecting the interior of Bellugoonta village with the road leading from that village to road from Russellkondah to Ballipadra.*—In the budget Rs. 1,200 were provided for this work, but the estimate sanctioned came to Rs. 1,040—*vide* G.O., dated 25th May 1885, Mis. No. 187 L.F. Little or no progress appears to have been made, the actual expenditure being but Rs. 124 including the compensation given for land taken up for the road, viz., Rs. 107.

The other works, which are not important, need no special notice. All were completed, except Nos. 15, 18, 19 and 21 in statement No. III in the annual accounts. These are the incomplete works sanctioned in G.Os., dated 31st May and 19th July 1886, Mis. Nos. 604 and 827 L.F.

The outlay on original communications is 51 and 76 per cent. of the gross and net allotments respectively against 71 in the previous year.

22. *Buildings.*—No allotment was made in the budget, but Rs. 1,617 were subsequently sanctioned, against which Rs. 821 were spent. The short expenditure is due to the non-utilization of the grants made for the choultry at Suradá, the additional room to the dispensary at Aska, and the rest-shed at Vishnuchakram. The first, which is an incomplete work of the previous year, has been in progress for the last two years and yet Rs. 336 only were spent out of the allotment of Rs. 825. This and the second work are among the incomplete works sanctioned in G.O., No. 827 L.F., dated 19th July last.

The Engineer remarks in his annual report that no shed is required at Vishnuchakram and that one is wanted at Gilaba, as this village is more central than the former. The Engineer promises an estimate for the latter.

23. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—No provision was made in the budget, but the only work appearing under this head in statement No. III was sanctioned from the grant made for "improvement of water-supply" under "sanitation" under Grant III. The work is shown under this head as it costs more than Rs. 300.

24. *Communications, Repairs.*—The expenditure on repairs, special and ordinary, amounted to Rs. 90,984 against Rs. 1,03,972 (Rs. 98,612 net) the allotment and Rs. 95,695 the previous year's outlay.

The particulars of the grant are as under:—

		Rs.
Budget grant		92,593
Add subsequent allotments as detailed in the comparative statement against this head		11,379
	Total ..	1,03,972
Deduct—	Rs.	
(*a*) Amount of allotment struck out for want of funds, as per remarks in the comparative statement (I-B.)	5,000	
(*b*) Difference between the budgeted grant and the estimate for special repairs to the town roads at Chikati, item No. 3 in the budget, part II, statement II-A.	360	
		5,360
Net allotment ..		98,612

The expenditure on "special repairs" was Rs. 6,787 against Rs. 18,989 (Rupees 13,989 net) the allotment and Rs. 13,175 the previous year's outlay. It is clear that the short expenditure under repairs occurs almost entirely under "special repairs." The large decrease is due to the elimination of the works enumerated in the comparative statement and small outlay on works Nos. 3, 7, 9, 10 and 16 in statement No. III, which supplies explanation for the decrease.

The total expenditure on "repairs" is 87 (92 net grant) per cent. of the grant against 96 in the previous year. The decrease in the percentage is the result of smaller outlay (Rs. 6,787) on special repairs than in the previous year (Rs. 13,175).

25. *General Remarks.*—The state of roads in the Chatrapur division has on the whole improved, though they are not what they should be for the money spent; this is due to the inferior quality of the gravel procurable for most of the roads. It is under consideration to use screened gravel on roads where none but bad gravel can be had, after ascertaining by experiment in one or two cases the additional cost entailed by screening.

The Local Fund roads in the Zemindari of Parlákimedi, which had been until March 1885 under the management of the Estate Engineer, have been taken over and placed under the supervision of the Supervisor, Chicacole. They are reported to be in very bad order, some being full of big holes, while others are mere mounds of earth, &c. It will take some years to put those roads into good order; steps are being taken in that direction.

The roads in the Chicacole division, excepting Parlákimedi, continue in good order. The opening of the Chicacole bridge is a great convenience to traffic.

26. *Buildings.*—Rupees 1,500 were allotted in the budget; subsequently Rs. 776 were sanctioned, aggregating Rs. 2,276. The expenditure was Rs. 1,103 against Rs. 2,450 in the previous year. The short outlay is due partly to the provision of Rs. 574 made for repairs to the bungalow at Chatrapur having been struck out as it was decided that repairs should be done in the current year and to works Nos. 1 and 3 in statement No. III having remained incomplete.

27. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—The budget provision is Rs. 1,900, out of which Rs. 700 were partly (Rs. 230) transferred to "repairs, civil buildings" as shown in the comparative statement and partly struck out. Rs. 712 were subsequently added for the following works, the total (net) allotment being Rs. 1,912, against which Rs. 1,573 was spent, the decrease being due chiefly to the repairs to a tank at Chakipalli (Rs. 312) not having been carried out.

28. *Avenues.*—A sum of Rs. 1,000 was provided in the budget and is included in the Rs. 1,900 under the above head. Rs. 976 were spent in maintaining avenues and planting some cocoanut trees on the sides of the road at Gopálpur.

There are no nurseries in the Chatrapur division, but at Gara and Chicacole there are two which supply young trees for avenue planting.

29. *Public Works Department Supervision.*—Rupees 278 are shown under this head in the treasury account as advised by the Accountant-General.

Engineering Establishment.—The Engineering establishment was revised with reference to G.O., dated 24th April 1884, No. 878, Financial, and the revised scale was sanctioned in G.O., dated 21st January 1885, Mis. No. 59.

The following table shows the previous and present constitutions of the establishment. It is noted that in the Chatrapur division out of the four overseers sanctioned on Rs. 60 per mensem two were employed on Rs. 50, so that there may be some scope for promotion, as otherwise there would be no encouragement to a hard-working and well-deserving overseer.

The necessary explanation for the decrease below the year's grant, &c., has been given in the comparative statement. The cost of the establishment, including contingencies, is 19·39 per cent. of the outlay on works against 20 per cent. the prescribed rate and 15 per cent. in the previous year.

	1885-86.			1884-85.		
	Number.	Rate.	Amount.	Number.	Rate.	Amount.
Chatrapur Division.		RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Engineer	1	350	350	1	350	350
Overseers	4	60	240	5	35	175
Accountant	1	40	40	1	30	30
Draughtsman	1	30	30	1	25	25
Clerks	1	20	20	1	20	20
	5	15	75	5	15	75
Storekeeper	1	15	15	1	15	15
Store-watcher	1	5	5	1	5	5
Office attender	1	7	7	..	..	..
Lascars	7	7	49	8	7	56
Total ..	..	..	831	..	..	751
Chicacole Division.						
Supervisor	1	175	175	1	150	150
Overseers	2	60	120	2	35	70
	2	50	100	..	..	..
Accountant	1	40	40	1	25	25
Draughtsman	1	25	25	..	..	..
Clerks	1	20	20	..	..	..
	5	15	75	2	15	30
Storekeeper	1	12	12	..	..	..
Lascars	6	7	42	4	6	24
Maistries	..	..	..	2	12	24
	..	..	..	8	10	80
	..	..	..	5	8	40
Total ..	..	..	609	..	..	443

30. (3) *Tolls and Ferries.*—The Rs. 124, appearing under this head, represent the cost of the establishment employed at the gate at Narsannapet from 15th August 1885, under G.O., dated 26th April 1886, No. 455 L.F., and the charges incurred for painting toll-boards and the like.

31. *Tools and Plant.*—Rs. 2,000 were provided in the budget, but Rs. 870 only were retained in the revised estimate, as there was no likelihood of indents being sent in for new tools and none were received.

The particulars of this item are as under :—

	RS.
(1) New tools purchased for the Chicacole division	570
(2) Value of 8 cast-iron wheelbarrows purchased for carrying gravel, at Rs. 13 each	104
(3) Repairs to tools	174
Total ..	848

This amount represents ·78 per cent. of the outlay on public works, against 1 per cent., the sanctioned rate, and ·70 in the previous year.

32. (*e*) *Contingencies.*—The following are the particulars :—

	RS.	A.	P.
House-rent	96	0	0
Purchase of furniture	88	4	0
Record hire	129	11	8
Chlorodyne supplied for the use of the Engineering establishment, Chatrapur division	9	14	4
Stationery, that is, paper, &c.	20	3	3
Postage stamps	202	9	0
Receipt do.	19	0	0
Telegraph do.	3	10	0
Mathematical and drawing instruments	133	0	0
Table cloth	14	10	0
Printing charges	772	9	11
Sundries, that is, ink, gum, repairs to furniture, &c.	100	14	10
Total ..	1,590	7	0

33. (*f*) *Contributions to*—(1) *Provincial Funds.*—The sum of Rs. 400 provided under this head represents the maintenance grant of the four miles of Aska-Suradá

Road temporarily placed under the Public Works Department. The expenditure against this item has not been advised by the Accountant-General for adjustment.

(3) *Municipalities.*—Rs. 530 is the usual contribution towards the upkeep of the road outside the town of Berhampore and a loop-line. The municipality did not send in a bill for the amount.

(4) *Private Individuals.*—The provision of Rs. 710 was made to meet a third of the cost of a calingulah, bridge and a culvert, &c., in the 16th mile of Alikam-Battili road in the Parlákimedi estate, which the late Chicacole Board agreed to contribute to the estate; but no demand was made for the promised contribution.

34. (*g*) *Miscellaneous.*—Rs. 146 are shown under this head under instructions from the Accountant-General. This amount represents merely book-adjustment of certain refunds of expenditure (incurred in 1884-85) credited to "Refunds and Receipts" under "Service Heads," instead of to "Local Fund Engineer's Cheques" under "Debt Accounts;" this does not affect the financial transactions in any way.

35. The total expenditure on public works amounted to Rs. 1,30,969, against Rs. 1,63,395 (Rs. 1,47,076 net), the grant, and Rs. 1,41,368, the previous year's actuals, and is 64 per cent. of aggregate outlay under all grants, as in the previous year.

36. *Grant II, Education.*—In the year under report there were 1,015 schools with 22,575 pupils, against 1,101 schools with 22,329, showing a decrease of 86 schools and an increase of 246 pupils. The falling off in schools is the net result of a decrease of 135 schools in Berhampore and Russellkonda ranges and an increase of 49 in the Chicacole range, and is due chiefly, as stated by the deputy inspectors, to the prevalence of cholera and the unfavorable character of the season. The number of pupils has nevertheless increased, owing, apparently, to the admission of boys into other schools on the closing of certain struggling schools by less successful teachers seeking more profitable employments.

The following table compares the number of schools with pupils for 1884-85 and 1885-86. On the whole, education has not fallen back :—

Schools.	1884-85.		1885-86.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
NORMAL SCHOOLS.								
Normal school at Berhampore	1	30	1	30	..	..	..	..
Practising school attached to do. ..	1	34	1	28	..	..	..	6
Normal school, Chicacole	1	26	1	35	..	9	..	..
Practising school attached to do. ..	1	51	1	39	..	..	..	12
Total ..	4	141	4	132	..	9	..	18
LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOLS.								
Middle school, Russellkonda	1	65	1	63	..	..	..	2
Do. Tekkali	1	41	1	42	..	1	..	..
Middle school on combined system at Ichápur	1	42	1	47	..	5	..	..
Total ..	3	148	3	152	..	6	..	2
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.								
Salary System.								
Primary school, Tekkáli	1	34	1	24	..	..	..	10
Do. Mojjagada	1	30	1	27	..	..	..	3
Total ..	2	64	2	51	..	..	..	13
Combined System.								
Russellkonda range	18	328	18	383	..	55	..	..
Berhampore do.	17	338	17	345	..	7	..	..
Chicacole do.	63	1,366	63	1,434	..	68	..	..
Total ..	98	2,032	98	2,162	..	130	..	..

Schools.	1884-85.		1885-86.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Result System Day Schools.								
Russellkonda Range	338	6,927	261	5,551	..	..	77	1,376
Berhampore do.	275	6,303	250	7,522	..	1,219	25	..
Chicacole do.	299	5,497	302	5,655	3	158	..	..
Total ..	912	18,727	813	18,728	3	1,377	102	1,376
Result System Night Schools.								
Russellkonda Range	30	469	16	322	..	..	14	147
Berhampore do.	5	119	5	98	..	..	..	21
Chicacole do.	47	629	28	472	..	..	19	157
Total ..	82	1,217	49	894	..	..	33	325
Indigenous Schools.								
Chicacole Range	..	..	46	458	46	458	..	..
Grand Total ..	1,101	22,329	1,015	22,575	49	1,980	135	1,734

37. The following are the particulars of the grant made for education under Grant II :—

	RS.
Budget grant	37,930
Add subsequent allotments, if any	..
Total ..	37,930
Deduct—	
Reduction of grants made in the revised estimate for want of funds, as particularized in the comparative statement	5,450
Net total grant for the year ..	32,480

The requisite explanation for increase or decrease in the expenditure is given in the comparative statement.

38. *Inspection.*—No changes were made in the inspecting or teaching staff or their salaries. Nothing noteworthy transpired with regard to them.

The following statement shows the work of inspecting agency during the year under report :—

Names.	Time spent in camp.	Number of villages visited		Number of schools visited and prepared for examination.				Total number of visits paid to all schools.	Average number of times each school was visited.
		Having schools under inspection.	Not having schools under inspection.	Local Fund schools.	Grant-in-Aid schools.	Other schools.	Total.		
P. Venkatesem, Inspecting Schoolmaster, Chicacole Sub-range	265	56	18	16	63	2	81	318	3·9
S. Virabhadra, Sarvakotarao do.	252	58	20	12	57	17	86	279	3·6
G. Seshayya and Sitaram Bhanj, Tekkali ..	182	72	26	12	103	..	115	244	2·1
Radhacharana Adhikari, Kimedi	255	76	10	19	62	17	98	340	3·4
Govindapatnaik, Russellkonda do.	185	214	31	..	250	..	250	250	1
Govindaronto, Oriya Inspecting Schoolmaster, Berhampore do.	235	141	26	13	145	..	158	210	1·5
S. V. Rangayya Setty, Telugu Inspecting Schoolmaster, Berhampore and Russellkonda Ranges	222	73	47	7	142	..	149	201	1·3
Total ..	1,596	690	178	79	822	36	937	1,842	2

The work done, on the whole, does not compare well with the previous year, though the time spent in camp was more; no explanation is furnished.

39. *Training Schools including the Practising Department.*—The rate of scholarships to the students of normal schools was raised from Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 at the recommendation of the Director of Public Instruction, and also ten out of the forty scholarships sanctioned for the Normal school at Berhampore were transferred to that at Chicacole, thus equalising the numbers in both schools, as suggested by him.

* Berhampore	30
Chicacole	35
Total ..	65
† Berhampore	24
Chicacole	21
Total ..	45
‡ Berhampore	7
Chicacole	2
Total ..	9

The strength of the normal schools was 65 * against 56 in the previous year; 45 † students appeared for the special upper primary examination against 49 in the previous year, and only 9 ‡ passed against 33 in 1884-85. The result is very unsatisfactory, as the number passed was but a fifth of those that went up for the examination. The Normal school, Chicacole, did worse, owing chiefly, as stated by the deputy inspector, to the remissness of the late head master, who was also subject to fits. He has since been replaced by another man.

	Appeared.	Passed.
§ Berhampore	9	6
Chicacole	31	29
Total ..	40	35

Practising Schools.—The two schools § sent up 40 pupils for the lower primary examination, of whom 35 passed; this is very satisfactory.

The following table gives the statistics of Normal and Practising schools :—

Names of towns in which the schools are located.	Number of masters.	Number of stipendiary students.	Number of other students.	Number of students in practising class.	Number of pupils that appeared for the special upper primary examination.	Number passed.	Receipts.				Total cost.	Net expenditure.	Average cost of educating each passed student.
							Provincial grant.	School fees.	Miscellaneous.	Total.			
Berhampore ...	2	30	..	28	24	7	..	RS. 30	RS. 100	RS. 130	RS. 1,806	RS. 1,676	RS. 239
Chicacole ..	2	30	5	39	21	2	..	51	..	51	1,541	1,490	745
Total ..	4	60	5	67	45	9	..	81	100	181	3,347	3,166	351

The particulars of "Miscellaneous" under "(*a*) Normal Schools" in Statement I-B are as shown under :—

	RS.
House rent of the buildings occupied by the normal schools	180
Postal charges for schools	10
Cost of stationery supplied	98
Total ..	288

40. *District Board Schools.*—There are three secondary (middle) and 100 primary schools. Of these, two of the former and two of the latter are conducted on the salary system, and the rest on the combined system. The strength of these schools is given in the statement in paragraph *supra*; the other statistics connected with them are tabulated below :—

Schools.	Salary schools. Number.	Salary schools. Pupils.	Combined system schools. Number.	Combined system schools. Pupils.	Average attendance of pupils.	Cost of Salary schools.	Cost of Combined system schools.	Rate of salary.	Fees collected.	Average cost of educating a pupil.
								RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Middle School, Russellkonda ..	1	63	..	..	47	1,435	..	40,30,20,	453	30 8 6
Do. Tekkali ..	1	42	..	..	28	707	..	15, 6, &5		16 13 4
Primary School, Mojjagada ..	1	27	..	..	16	280	..	30,20 & 15	603	10 5 11
Do. Tekkali ..	1	24	..	..	18	423	..	15 & 8	..	17 10 0
Girls' School, Chatrapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	15, 10 & 8	193	..
Combined system schools ..	..	..	99	2,209	19	..	8,592	10, 3½ & 3	..	3 11 4
								15,12,10,8		
								7,6,5 & 4	965	
Total ..	4	156	99	2,209	..	2,878	8,592	..	2,215	..

Secondary Schools.—The middle schools at Russellkonda and Tekkali sent up 6 and 8 boys for the middle school examination, respectively, but 3 only passed from the first school, those from the latter having been all unsuccessful. The results of the lower annual examination and of the deputy inspector's inspection of the school at Russellkonda are reported to have been satisfactory, and those of the school at Tekkali poor except in the lower comparative examination; this is attributed to the weakness of the teaching staff, the previous head master having been but a matriculate. An F. A. has since been appointed in his place. The two schools are managed by sub-committees.

Sanction has recently been given for the supply of gymnastic apparatus to the school at Tekkali; as regards that at Russellkonda an estimate, had been received some time ago for apparatus, but the district board rejected it as being too high; they have called for a local estimate, which has not yet been received from the head master.

*Middle School at Icháp*ur.—This is worked on the combined system, the highest class being the third. It sent up 22 boys for the lower primary examination, of whom ten passed. The results of the lower class examinations are reported to have been unsatisfactory. The school is advancing slowly. Fees are levied at the reduced rates sanctioned in G.O., dated 1st July 1884, No. 423.

The result grant earned by the school was Rs. 256-12-0,* against Rs. 55-12-0 in the previous year. The grant from local funds was not drawn within the year.

	RS.	A.	P.
*Provincial funds..	180	8	0
Local funds	76	4	0
Total ..	256	12	0

The miscellaneous charges of these schools amounted to Rs. 93 (66 on account of the first two on salary system, and 27 for the last one).

The particulars are detailed below:—

	RS.
Stationery and postal charges of the first two	49
Do. do. for the latter	27
Examination charges of do.	17
Total ..	93

Primary Schools on the Salary System.—The schools at Tekkali and Mojjagada were conducted on this system. The two diminished in numbers and are reported to have fared badly in the annual inspection, &c. As regards the school at Tekkali, which was conspicuously unsuccessful, the deputy inspector attributes it to the "slovenly way" in which the head master conducted the school. A new man has recently been appointed. The preparatory class was abolished on the Inspector's recommendation, as the result grant schools at Tekkali impart instruction of that standard. This school

has from January 1886 been placed on the combined system at the suggestion of the Inspector of Schools, as it would stimulate the exertions of the teachers in their own interests.

The girls' school at Chatrapur has been taken over by Government. The establishment was paid from Local Funds for April. The amount will be recovered.

41. *Primary Schools on the Combined System.*—There were 99 schools (including the Middle School, Icháp*ur*) as in the previous year. The strength of these schools shows a slight advance over the previous year's, and indicates their increasing success.

Ninety-two schools with 1,538 pupils were examined for grants, against 87 with 1,587 in the previous year, and 1,137 passed against 978. Six schools remained unexamined for want of the minimum attendance required by the Grant-in-aid Code.

The following table shows the cost of the salary and combined-system schools, as required by the Revenue Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd May 1881, No. 675:—

Years.	Total cost of Salary schools.	Total cost of Combined System schools. Fixed.	Payment under result grants.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1884-85	1,780	7,555	4,651	13,986
1885-86	2,878	7,059	1,534	11,471

The statistics of these schools are given in Statement No. IX among the annual returns. Seventy-seven schools drew grants amounting to Rs. 1,534, which includes Rs. 41 arrear grant. It has not been explained why the remaining schools did not draw grants.

42. *Result System Schools.*—The number of day and night schools of this class was 862* with 19,620, against 996 with 19,995* in the previous year. The decrease may be ascribed to the unfavorable season and the prevalence of epidemics, as already stated.

*Day schools	813
Night do.	49
Total ..	862

on 31st March 1886.

Six hundred and sixty schools were examined out of 731† which were determined by the district board to be eligible for results grants, and 505 drew grants amounting to Rs. 15,914, exclusive of Rs. 1,737, being arrear grants disbursed in the year under report to 141 schools examined in 1884-85.

†Day schools	675
Night do.	56
Total ..	731

The deputy inspectors give 196 schools as having been left unexamined, apparently taking as the total to be examined the number of schools that they recommended for recognition for grants. If this was so, there is no doubt that was wrong. Those schools only which were recognised and gazetted by the district board as eligible for grant examination should be taken into consideration. Accordingly, 15 schools remained unexamined, some for want of the minimum attendance, some because they had not completed the course of study, while others were closed by the teachers seeking other employments.

The provision made in the budget was Rs. 16,000, but it was reduced in the revised estimate to Rs. 12,000 to cover deficit in funds caused by the reduction of the estimated income from tolls, so that, should the reduced allotment fall short of the amount of grants earned by these schools, the excess might be met from the current year's assignment. The amount disbursed, however, came to Rs. 17,651, or Rs. 5,651 in excess of the provision retained for the purpose. This result has not been avoided, although it was anticipated and intimation given to the Deputy Inspectors of Schools of the reduction effected in the provision. This excess can be met from the balance.

43. The details of the contingent charges shown under the elementary schools are given below :—

		Rs.
(1)	Furniture supplied to the primary schools at Mojjagada	9
(2)	House-rent of primary schools at Mojjagada	19
(3)	Do. of Darpangiah school on combined system	11
(4)	Stationery supplied to the primary school, Tekkali	12
(5)	Do. to do. do. Mojjagada	19
(6)	Do. to combined system schools	11
(7)	Charges for printing (E) forms	646
	Total ..	727

Of this amount, Rs. 59, appertaining to Primary schools on the salary system, is shown under them, and the balance (Rs. 668) under Combined system schools in the comparative statement of charges (I-B).

44. The following is a distribution of the school population according to race and occupation :—

Schools.	No. of schools.	As classified with reference to race.						
		Brahmins.	Vysias.	Sudras.	Muhammadans.	Native Christians.	Pariahs, including others.	Europeans and Eurasians.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Middle School, Russellkonda	1	9	..	50	3	..	1	..
Do. Tekkali	1	18	2	16	..	..	6	..
Do. Ichápur	1	16	4	24	3	..	..	..
Primary School, Tekkali	1	9	1	8	1	..	..	..
Do. Mojjagada	1	..	..	27	..	..	5	..
Combined System Schools	98	378	274	1,320	42	9	139	..
Result System—Day schools	859	3,312	1,235	13,803	110	29	697	..
Night schools	49	16	31	759	..	..	86	..
Total ..	1,011	3,758	1,547	16,007	159	38	934	..

Schools.	As classified with reference to occupation.						Total number of schools.	Total number of boys.	Average attendance.
	Officials.	Traders.	Farmers.	Artizans.	Coolies.	Others.			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Middle School, Russellkonda	27	23	6	3	3	1	1	63	47
Do. Tekkali	21	2	18	1	..	..	1	42	28
Do. Ichápur	11	4	4	..	17	11	1	47	35
Primary School, Tekkali	11	1	12	..	..	..	1	24	18
Do. Mojjagada	..	5	15	1	5	1	1	27	16
Combined System Schools	294	427	937	276	94	134	98	2,162	1,814
Result System—Day schools	1,527	3,653	11,453	1,360	692	501	859	19,186	16,325
Night schools ..	42	113	408	106	175	48	49	892	732
Total ..	1,933	4,228	12,853	1,747	986	696	1,011	22,443	..

It will be seen that according to race, Sudras form the bulk of the numbers, and according to occupation, farmers, being 71 and 57 per cent. respectively, against 59 and 46 in the previous year. The number of school-going Sudras and farmers rose by 2,740 and 2,455, respectively, over the previous year. This is significant enough and needs no elucidation. Muhammadans continue backward, their number having fallen from 167 in 1884-85 to 159 in the year under report. The disparity between this number and their ratio (0·35) to the district population does not seem to be very great.

45. *Night Schools.*—The number, &c., of these schools is included in the statistics given above. The table in paragraph 36 *supra* shows the particulars. It will be noted that these schools are decreasing gradually both in number and strength. The large numbers that sprung up at the outset apparently from the inducement of higher grants offered by the code have been dwindling gradually in consequence of the failure of the teachers to realize the large grants that they had expected, from inefficiency and such other causes as were noticed in the previous year's report. The education of agriculturists is, on the whole, improving.

46. The following table gives the particulars of the number that passed in each standard :—

Standard of Examination.	Number of pupils presented.	Number of pupils passed in											Total number of pupils.
		One subject.	Two subjects.	Three subjects.	Four subjects.	Five subjects.	Six subjects.	Seven subjects.	Eight subjects.	Nine subjects.	Ten subjects.	All subjects.	
Combined System.													
First standard	669	38	245	275	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	558
Second do.	460	5	80	142	158	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	400
Third do.	337	6	8	79	59	40	21	27	5	..	..	5	250
Fourth do.	110	3	1	16	11	14	12	8	6	1	..	..	72
Fifth do.	5	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Total ..	1,581	52	336	515	228	54	33	35	11	1	..	20	1,285
Result System Day Schools.													
First standard	4,823	221	2,456	1,456	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	175	4,308
Second do.	2,890	128	690	853	683	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	2,410
Third do.	1,466	51	137	342	253	121	88	55	1	..	..	10	1,058
Fourth do.	390	5	39	35	65	16	14	14	13	1	..	37	239
Fifth do.	34	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Sixth do.	11	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Total ..	9,614	406	3,330	2,687	1,002	137	102	69	14	1	..	278	8,026
Night Schools.													
First standard	307	17	119	104	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	279
Second do.	196	17	62	41	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	140
Third do.	48	1	5	14	9	6	3	1	..	..	..	..	39
Total ..	551	35	186	159	24	6	3	1	..	..	..	44	458

47. *Contribution to Provincial Funds.*—The contribution of Rs. 750, being a moiety of the cost per annum of the additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Russellkonda range, was not paid as it has been foregone by Government: *vide* G.O., dated 11th May 1885, No. 139 L.F.

48. The total cost of education during the year under report was Rs. 35,977 against Rs. 39,889—a decrease of Rs. 3,912, which occurred almost wholly under "result grants" to the schools aided on the combined and result systems. The outlay is 17·4 per cent. of the aggregate expenditure under all grants, against 18·6 in the preceding year.

49. *Grant III, Medical Services, &c.*—The number and staff of the dispensaries remained as in the previous year. All the eight dispensaries were under the charge of civil or military officers. They were all furnished with the necessary requirements for the treatment of out-patients, the dispensary at Parlákimedi being equipped for the relief of in-patients also. Some of the dispensaries, however, contain arrangements to meet emergent cases requiring in-door relief.

50. The following gives the particulars of the allotment made under Grant III :—

		RS.
Budget grant		
Add—		
Subsequent allotments, as particularized in the comparative statement		34,890
		1,419
Deduct—	Total ..	36,309
Reductions made from the allotments, as particularized in the comparative statement		3,530
	Total net grant ..	32,779

51. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—There is nothing noteworthy in the financial concerns of the dispensaries, except that, as compared with the previous year, the expenditure in the year under report shows a small decrease of Rs. 651; this is due to the absence of expenditure on account of "Medicines and surgical apparatus" owing to non-receipt of bills from the Examiner of Medical Accounts within the year. Rs. 1,193 have been adjusted in the current year on that account.

The following statement shows the particulars of the working of the dispensaries:—

Dispensaries.	In-patients.					Out-patients.				
	Number, 1884-85.	Number, 1885-86.	Discharged.	Died.	Remained.	Number, 1884-85.	Number, 1885-86.	Discharged.	Died.	Remained.
1. Gopálpur	..	..	..	..	..	3,468	3,669	3,599	2	68
2. Ganjam	2	4	1	..	..	2,760	3,272	3,231	17	24
3. Sómpet	..	..	..	3	..	3,182	2,909	2,860	12	37
4. Aska	1	1	1	..	..	6,289	4,343	4,295	29	19
5. Suradá	..	..	..	..	..	4,025	4,700	4,652	7	41
6. Parlákimedi	177	132	102	20	10	6,741	6,383	6,209	63	111
7. Tekkali	..	..	..	..	..	3,118	5,191	5,118	25	48
8. Calingapatam	..	1	1	..	..	3,903	3,909	3,819	54	36
Total ..	180	138	105	23	10	33,486	34,376	33,783	209	384

It will be seen that the number of patients treated on the whole increased over the previous year. The dispensaries at Aska, Sompet and Parlákimedi show some falling off; this was due to the frequent absence from the station of the officers in charge on cholera duty, cholera having prevailed to a great extent in and around those stations.

The following table shows the averages of daily attendance of patients at the several dispensaries:—

Dispensaries.	1884-85.			1885-86.		
	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.
Ganjam	·29	20·17	20·46	·49	21·07	21·56
Gopálpur	..	19·24	19·24	..	20·75	20·75
Sómpet	..	18·82	18·82	..	17·82	17·82
Aska	·9	32·52	23·42	·005	22·13	22·135
Suradá	..	23·87	23·87	..	27·26	27·26
Parlákimedi	11·8	43·96	55 76	8·93	43·57	52·5
Tekkali	..	25·76	25·76	..	39·1	39·1
Calingapatam	..	29·81	29·81	·03	30·6	30·63
Total ..	12·99	214·15	227·14	9·455	222·3	231·755

These figures exhibit an improvement on the previous year, though in Aska, Sómpet and Parlákimedi, there occurred a slight decrease due to the above-mentioned cause. This indicates that the dispensaries are gradually increasing in popularity.

The mortality among the in and out patients was 23 and 209, against 27 and 94, respectively, in the previous year. The increase is due to cholera, which alone carried off 130.

The outlay on medical objects amounted to Rs. 16,351 as detailed below, and is 8 per cent. of the total expenditure (under all grants) as in the previous year:—

	RS.
(1) Hospitals and Dispensaries	9,404
(2) Contribution to Berhampore and Chicacole municipalities for civil dispensaries	1,700
(3) Contribution to Medical College	1,070
(4) Do. to Vaccine agency	1,070
(5) Maintenance of lunatics	1,215
(6) Cost of establishment allowed to District Surgeon	541
(7) Cost of Midwife	198
(8) Construction and repairs of dispensary buildings	639
(9) Cholera charges	375
(10) Cutler's establishment	49
(11) Medical reserve staff	90
Total ..	16,351

52. (7) *Midwives and Midwifery Pupils.*—As in the previous year there was one midwife at Chicacole. The following table shows the work done by her during 1885-86. Her services do not appear to have been much availed of, though the year under report shows an improvement on the previous year:—

Years.	Remained at the beginning of the year.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
1884-85	..	6	6	6	..	..
1885-86	..	9	9	9	..	..

53. *Cholera Charges.*—The following are the particulars of the item:—

	RS.
(1) Travelling allowance of medical officers deputed on cholera duty ..	231
(2) Cost of blue-lights	35
(3) Cost of liquor	29
(4) Cost of sulphur	23
(5) Cost of tar	5
(6) Cost of camphor, turpentine, opium, lamp-oil, and the like ..	26
(7) Charges of conveyance, &c.	26
Total ..	375

54. *Vaccination.*—The vaccine staff and their salaries remained unchanged. The following statement exhibits the strength and cost of the staff and the work done:—

Staff.	Salary per mensem.	Amount drawn in 1885-86.		Number of persons vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	Percentage of successful cases.	Cost per successful case.
		Salary.	Contingencies.				
	RS.	RS.	RS.				RS. A. P.
2 First-class Deputy Inspectors	70 each,	1,670	663	..	..	..	..
3 Do. Vaccinators	18 ,,						
6 Do. do.	15 ,,						
5 Second-class do.	12 ,,	4,230	* 233	25,224	23,754	94·1	0 4 8
14 Do. do.	10 ,,						
3 Probationers	5 ,,						
2 Peons	6 ,,	138	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	5,900	1,034	25,224	23,754	94·1	0 4 8

* Rewards for turning out excess cases.

The total number of vaccinations performed was 25,224, of which 23,754 were successful against 23,308 and 22,279 in the previous year. Two thousand and sixty-two children under one year were protected, against 1,713 in the preceding year. The percentage of successful cases to the total cases done is 94 against 95 in 1884-85; this is owing to smaller success attending the cases performed in the Chicacole division than in Chatrapur as the following figures demonstrate. Cost per successful case was the same as in 1884-85, viz., As. 4-8 :—

	Number of cases performed.	Number successful.
Chatrapur	13,731	13,596
Chicacole	11,493	10,158
Total ..	25,224	23,754

The particulars of contingent charges of the vaccine establishment, including the travelling allowance of the Deputy Inspectors, are as under. Travelling allowance is included in this item, as no separate head is provided in statement I-B :—

	RS.
(1) Travelling allowance	513
(2) Batta to mothers of vaccinated children	8
(3) Rewards to vaccinators for excess work	232
(4) Capillary tubes	31
(5) Carriage of records	49
(6) Furniture for the Deputy Inspector, Chicacole	16
(7) Sundries, such as postage, &c.	55
Total ..	904

It is noted that the minima of cases to be turned out by vaccinators in both divisions have been raised with reference to the experience gained and the excess work performed by the vaccinators. The increased minima are turned out as well as before; this is due evidently to the inducement of rewards offered for excess work and the fear of deductions made at 2 annas per case above and below the minima respectively. In the Chatrapur division the increased minimum was, however, introduced from May 1886. The minima are given below :—

Vaccinators.	Chatrapur division.		Chicacole division.	
	Past.	Present.	Past.	Present.
First-class Vaccinators on Rs. 18	80	90	..	..
Do. do. ,, ,, 15	60	70	50	100
Second-class do. ,, ,, 12	50	60	..	..
Do. do. ,, ,, 10	40	50	30	75
Probationers when deputed on cholera duty independently ..	..	30	..	50

55. *Sanitation.*—The expenditure under Sanitation slightly exceeded the previous year's outlay, being Rs. 8,813 against Rs. 8,498 in the previous year. The increase occurs chiefly under "Scavengering establishments."

The following are the main particulars of expenditure under this head :—

Expenditure.

	RS.
(1) Scavengering establishment	7,531
(2) Improvement of water-supply	709
(3) Fairs and festivals	190
(4) Dust-bins and latrines	103
(5) Dust-carts and wheel-barrows	44
(6) Clearing a large drain, &c., at Gopálpur	50
(7) Sundries, such as feeding charges of conservancy bullocks, mamoties, baskets, and the like	186
Total ..	8,813
Add expenditure on improvement of water-supply, shown under "Miscellaneous Public Improvements" under Grant I	1,118
Total ..	9,931

Provision.

	RS.
Grant for Sanitation	10,000
Subsequent grant for improvement of water-supply under Miscellaneous Public Improvements under Grant I—*vide* G.Os., dated 19th May 1885 and 14th January 1886, Mis. Nos. 181 and 634 L.F., respectively	446
Total ..	10,446

Item (1).—The following is a list of places having scavengering establishments. The staff of sweepers at some of the stations was strengthened as indicated in the remarks column :—

Locality.	Number of scavengers employed.	Amount of salary paid.	Remarks.
	NO.	RS.	
1. Rambah	6	224	A maistry on Rs. 4 and two additional sweepers at Rs. 3 each—*vide* G.O., dated 8th July 1885, Mis. No. 272 L.F.
2. Ganjam	9	302	Two additional sweepers at Ganjam—*vide* G.O., dated 8th August 1885, Mis. No. 583 L.F.
3. Chatrapur	10	371	
4. Gopálpur	13	501	Four additional sweepers—Revenue Board's Proceedings, dated 9th March 1885, No. 2241.
5. Purushottapur	11	384	
6. Aska	10	355	
7. Suradá	7	257	
8. Russellkonda	10	297	
9. Ichápur	12	444	
10. Chikati	8	288	
11. Sonnapur	3	121	
12. Arava Sonnapur	2	66	
13. Surla	4	126	
14. Sompet	10	339	Increase of maistry's pay from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 3—*vide* G.O., dated 8th May 1885, Mis. No. 124 L.F.
15. Mandasa	9	242	
16. Báruva	10	370	
17. Calingapatam	7	239	
18. Srikurmam	4	216	
19. Parlákimedi	24	886	
20. Varanasi	4	144	
21. Nagarikatakam and Mokalingam ..	3	144	
22. Hiramandalum	6	288	
23. Raghunádhapur	10	359	
24. Nowpada	3	114	
25. Poondy	2	65	
26. Narasannapet	7	216	
27. Jalmoor	4	144	
28. Urlam	1	24	
29. Sweeper at Hardakhandi	1	5	Temporarily employed to watch the tank.
Total ..	..	7,531	

Item (2), *Improvement of Water-supply.*—The following are the improvements made in the year under report :—

	RS.
At Uppalapeta and Guggili, digging a tank and well	92
At Uttama, repairing Devalobondho tank	268
At Nivagam, making stone pavement to a well	29
At Jarada, repairing Niliabondho tank	50
At Sómpet, removing sheds on the Jeggucheruvu	36
At Makivalasa, repairing parapet wall of a well	17
At Bodayaga, sinking a well	100
At Karijamma, repairing parapet wall to a well	82
At Haripur, repairing a well	35
Total ..	709

Item (3), *Fairs and Festivals*.—Particulars are :—

	Rs.
At Mokalingam	60
At Srikurmam	100
At Liviri	30
Total	190

Item (4)—Details are :—

Latrines at Gopálpur	
Dust-bins at do.	66
Do. at Ganjam	5
Do. at Ichápur	12
	20
Total	103

Item (5)—

Cost of wheel-barrows supplied for conservancy purposes at Ichápur	28
Repairs of wheel-barrows at Chatrapur	3
Do. of do. at Parlákimedi	13
Total	44

Item (7)—Consists of—

(1) Cost of mamoties and baskets	39
(2) Feeding charges of conservancy bullocks at Gopálpur and Russellkonda	147
Total	186

59. *Choultries*.—The choultry at Kanchelli was only one that was maintained by the district board. Its receipts were Rs. 284, as usual, and expenditure was Rs. 213. The statistics of the choultry are given in statement No. XI among the annual accounts. Its management is entrusted to the deputy tahsildar, Sómpet, who renders accounts for the outlay. Not more than ten travellers are fed daily.

60. *Public Bungalows*.—The statistics connected with these bungalows are given in full in the above statement, they are not therefore repeated here. The fees collected, including fixed rents (Rs. 457 *) for portions of the bungalows at Gopálpur and Chatrapur, amounted to Rs. 1,000 against Rs. 1,248 in 1884-85, and the expenditure to Rs. 898 against Rs. 2,123 in the previous year, showing decrease under both heads.

	Rs.
* Gopálpur	419
Chatrapur	38
Total	457

The receipts are fluctuating, hence the decrease. The short fall in expenditure was the result of Rs. 214, against Rs. 1,478 in the previous year, having been spent on repairs to buildings, almost all of which were put into good order in that year.

The other items need no comment here as the necessary particulars are given in the remarks column of the comparative statement.

61. The aggregate expenditure under Grant III amounted to Rs. 32,474 against Rs. 32,779 the grant, and Rs. 31,322 in the preceding year. The outlay is 15·6 per cent. against 15·01 in the previous year.

62. *Grant IV, General Management*.—The particulars of the grant made for "General management" are as follows :—

	Rs.
1. Budget grant	8,030
2. Add—increase made in the revised estimate, as detailed in the remarks column of the comparative statement	656
Total	8,686
3. Deduct—reductions made in the revised estimate, as detailed in the remarks column of the comparative statement	130
Total net grant retained	8,556

No expenditure was incurred on account of the "Controlling establishment at the Presidency" as the share of the cost to be adjusted was not advised by the Accountant-General as usual. The other items, save the following, need no special remark here, as the requisite information will be found in the remarks column of the comparative statement.

63. (*f*) *Refunds*.—The sum of Rs. 38 represents refund of land-cess collected erroneously or in excess of the amount due, in consequence of erroneous classification of rain-fed lands under "wet" and the like.

64. (*h*) *Miscellaneous*.—The particulars of this item are as under :—

	Rs.
(1) Purchase of two almirahs for records	50
(2) Table cloth for office establishment	14
(3) Freight and landing charges of annual reports and stationery from Madras	60
(4) Conveyance of records, &c.	20
(5) Telegraph charges	16
(6) Lamps with chimneys for office use	3
(7) Binding charges	2
(8) Subscription to the district gazette	2
(9) Sundries, such as paste, kerosene-oil, repairs, and the like	17
Total	184

65. (*i*) *Contribution towards the pay, &c., of the Local Audit Clerk*.—This and the following head are opened to show these items under, as none of the heads in the printed form of statement (I-B) cover these charges. The contribution on this account is paid at Rs. 58-5-4 per mensem by adjustment to Provincial funds.

66. (*j*) *Contribution for Services lent*.—The amount (Rs. 99) represents contribution paid by the district board on account of some clerks transferred from Government service to the Local Funds for a year and odd, *i.e.*, from November 1882 to 31st March 1884. Rs. 136 were provided for this purpose in the revised estimate sanctioned in G.O., dated 7th July 1886, No. 772 L.F.

67. The total expenditure under Grant IV came to Rs. 6,785 against Rs. 8,556 the grant, and Rs. 7,872 in the previous year. The decrease is chiefly due to the non-adjustment of the cost of the "Controlling establishment at the Presidency." The outlay is 3·2 per cent. against 3·6 in the previous year.

68. The following is the percentage of outlay on the main objects of Local Funds to total expenditure :—

	Outlay. Rs.	Percentage.
(1) Public Works	1,30,969	64
(2) Education	35,977	17
(3) Medical	15,712	8
(4) Vaccination	6,942	3
(5) Sanitation	8,813	4
(6) Management	6,785	3
(7) Other items	1,007	1
Total	2,06,205	100

69. The following is an abstract of the receipts and expenditure under the several grants for 1885-86 :—

Receipts. Heads.	Receipts. Amount.	Charges. Heads.	Charges. Excluding charges under Endowment.	Charges. Endowment Fund.	Charges. Total.
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Excluding Endowment Fund	2,09,555	Grant I	1,30,969	..	1,30,969
		,, II	35,977	..	35,977
Endowment Fund	284	,, III	32,261	213	32,474
		,, IV	6,785	..	6,785
Total	2,09,839	Total	2,05,992	213	2,06,205

70. Subjoined is a table showing the number of meetings held by the district board and the average attendance of members during the last and previous years. Further particulars will be found in statement No. XVI (among the annual statements which enumerates the names of members constituting the district board). The great distance of the residences of some of the members from the place of meeting altogether prevents their attendance :—

Years.	Number of members.		Number of meetings held.	Average attendance of each meeting.		Remarks.
	Officials.	Non-Officials.		Officials.	Non-Officials.	
1884-85	15	15	13	3	4	Eleven ordinary and two extraordinary meetings.
1885-86	6	18	12	2	6	Eleven ordinary and one extraordinary meetings.

71. It is premature to say anything now regarding the working of the new Act.

72. The delay in the submission of the report is due in part to the necessity that there was for collecting information for the preparation of annual statements in the new forms, and in part to the inability of the President to attend to it owing to the extra work thrown on him as Collector by the non-appointment of a Principal and Special Assistant Collector for many months.

ENCLOSURES.

From Surgeon J. L. VAN GEYZEL, M.B., C.M., Acting District Surgeon, Ganjam, to the President, District Board, Ganjam, dated Berhampore, 31st May 1886, No. 757.

I have the honor to submit the annual administration report on the working of the district dispensaries for the official year ending 31st March 1886.

2. No new dispensaries were opened nor were any of the existing ones closed during the year. The majority of the dispensaries are equipped for the relief of out-door patients only ; the Parlákimedi dispensary being the only one that regularly receives in-patients ; but arrangements exist for admitting emergent cases at a few of the other dispensaries.

3. *Buildings* are all in good order, and have been all kept in repair during the year. A new cook-room was built for the dispensary at Gopálpur and also at Sómpet ; and a much needed additional room for the examination of patients at Aska has just been completed.

4. The agents in charge of the dispensaries at—

Aska, Calingapatam, Ganjam, Sómpet, Suradá and Tekkali, } are Civil Apothecaries ; and at

Gopálpur and Parlákimedi, } are 1st-grade Assistant (Military) Apothecaries.

5. *Dispensary Statistics* :—(*a*). The following table gives a comparative statement of the number of in and out patients treated at the several dispensaries during the last two years :—

Dispensaries.	1884-85.			1885-86.		
	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.
Aska	1	6,289	6,290	1	4,343	4,344
Calingapatam	..	3,903	3,903	1	3,909	3,910
Ganjam	2	2,760	2,762	4	3,272	3,276
Gopálpur	..	3,468	3,468	..	3,669	3,669
Parlákimedi	177	6,741	6,918	132	6,383	6,515
Sómpet	..	3,182	3,182	..	2,909	2,909
Suradá	..	4,025	4,025	..	4,700	4,700
Tekkali	..	3,118	3,118	..	5,191	5,191
Total ..	180	33,486	33,666	138	34,376	34,514

N.B.—Last year's printed figures for Gopálpur were incorrect.

Three dispensaries show a falling off in the attendance, viz., Aska, Parlákimedi, and Sompet. These are the three stations in and around which cholera raged to such an extent as to frequently compel the subordinates in charge to close the dispensary and go out into the affected villages on cholera duty. At Parlákimedi especially the attached hospital assistant was (off and on) four months out of the twelve on cholera duty, and the work there was carried on at a very great disadvantage by Apothecary Cole, who single-handed had daily to do the work of attending to between 40 and 50 out-patients, a dozen in-patients, do all the compounding of his prescriptions himself (there being no compounder attached to this dispensary), and keep up the books, &c., in addition to his duties connected with the police, besides treating cholera cases at their own houses in the town. I mention this as great credit is due to Mr. Cole for his zeal, and the wonder is that the figures do not show a larger decrease in the attendance at his dispensary.

At Calingapatam, the attendance would have been larger than it was, had it not been for the frequent absence on cholera duty of the apothecary, who is a very zealous worker. The attendance at Tekkali-Raghunadhapur, it will be noticed, has increased by two-thirds on the previous year's figures ; this is due to the fact that a larger area than before is being brought under the influence of the dispensary, whose popularity is extending through the exertions of the local apothecary. The late subscription, through the apothecary, of Rs. 100 by the people of Tekkali, credited to Local Funds for payment of an extra indent of medicines rendered necessary by the large increase of patients, was proof of the appreciation of his services to the public.

The total figures, however, show that the popularity of dispensary medical relief is progressing.

(*b*) The subjoined table shows the results of the patients treated during the year :—

Dispensaries.	In-patients.					Out-patients.					Total treated.
	Total discharged.				Total remaining on 31st March 1886.	Total discharged.				Total remaining on 31st March 1886.	
	Cured.	Relieved.	Otherwise.	Died.		Cured.	Relieved.	Otherwise.	Died.		
Aska	1	..	..	..	..	3,822	402	71	29	19	4,344
Calingapatam	1	..	..	..	..	3,461	263	95	54	36	3,910
Ganjam	..	..	1	3	..	2,322	528	381	17	24	3,270
Gopálpur	..	..	..	..	..	3,347	..	252	2	68	3,669
Parlákimedi	66	19	17	20	10	6,070	77	62	63	111	6,515
Sómpet	..	..	..	..	..	2,713	102	45	12	37	2,909
Suradá	..	..	..	..	..	3,866	658	128	7	41	4,700
Tekkali-Raghunadhapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	4,800	25	293	25	48	5,191
Total ..	68	19	18	23	10	30,401	2,055	1,327	209	384	34,514

The percentage of deaths among in-patients was 16·6 against 15 in the previous year. The total number of deaths registered among both in and out patients was 232 against 121 of the previous year, the excess being due to cholera, which alone accounted for 130.

(*c*) The table given below shows the daily average attendance of patients at the several dispensaries as compared with the previous year :—

Dispensaries.	1884-85.			1885-86.		
	In.	Out.	Total.	In.	Out.	Total.
Aska	·90	32·52	33·42	·005	22·13	22·135
Calingapatam	..	29·81	29·81	·03	30·60	30·63
Ganjam	·29	20·17	20·46	·49	21·07	21·56
Gopálpur	..	19·24	19·24	..	20·75	20·75
Parlákimedi	11·80	43·96	55·76	8·93	43·57	52·50
Sómpet	..	18·82	18·82	..	17·82	17·82
Suradá	..	23·87	23·87	..	27·26	27·26
Tekkali-Raghunadhapur	..	25·76	25·76	..	39·10	39·10
Total ..	12·99	214·15	227·14	9·45	222·30	231·75

At the three dispensaries where the total treated has fallen, the daily average number attending has also fallen, while a proportionate increase is noticeable in the case of those dispensaries where the total number treated has been larger than in the previous year.

The most common diseases for which relief was sought at the dispensaries were :—Skin-diseases, worms, fevers, ophthalmia, bowel-disorders, rheumatic affections, and ulcers, in the order of frequency. Skin-diseases and intestinal worms—two diseases known to be so intimately connected with the use of impure water and insanitary habits—stand at the head of the list in the proportion of 13 and 12 per cent. of the total treated. Fevers were 11 per cent. of the total treated, the largest number of fevers having been admitted at Parlákimedi dispensary, which is in the immediate neighbourhood of the feverish hill tracts.

Operative surgery continues to be practised satisfactorily, being quite up to the figures of last year, when such a large increase was noted. There has been a slight falling off in the number of major, and a slight increase in the number of minor, operations performed

The following table gives the figures of the past two years for the several dispensaries :—

Dispensaries.	1884-85.			1885-86.		
	Major.	Minor.	Deaths.	Major.	Minor.	Deaths.
Aska	4	103	..	1	91	..
Calingapatam	8	97	2	13	127	..
Ganjam	2	89	..	2	88	..
Gopálpur	3	28	..	2	111	..
Parlákimedi	9	42	..	2	34	..
Sómpet	..	171	..	3	150	..
Suradá	6	116	..	2	93	..
Tekkali-Raghunadhapur	..	71	..	..	71	..
Total ..	32	717	2	25	765	..

N.B.—Last year's printed figures for Gopálpur were incorrect.

6. *Public health* of the district was disturbed by epidemic cholera, which raged throughout the district during the greater part of last year. Measures were adopted for rendering medical aid to as many villages as possible. The whole of the reserve staff of hospital assistants was continually on cholera duty, and subordinates in charge of the various Local Fund dispensaries were constantly utilized for this purpose by closing the dispensary for a few days at a time, while visiting affected places within their respective charges, to afford medical aid to the sick and to adopt local sanitary measures. Where such means were not available, in some instances the Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination and their vaccinators were deputed with cholera medicines. Simple instructions were published in the district gazette for the guidance of village heads and others; and in many instances these instructions were faithfully carried out. At Narsannapet the disease spread with alarming rapidity and severity, so that in a few days the deaths were well over a hundred. Here the drinking water was so evidently at fault that the scheme for a new water-supply, which was under deliberation for some years, quickly took practical shape, and is now well on its way to completion At Sómpet too, where the epidemic of cholera and certain fouled tanks were shown by some striking facts to be so closely connected, the board has taken action with regard to these tanks. In every affected place, to which a medical subordinate was sent on cholera duty, the dangerous fouling of drinking-water sources by the peculiarly filthy habits of the people—which could scarcely be worse anywhere—was a constant subject of remark in their reports; and in most places temporary measures were adopted by them for preventing pollution of the drinking-water sources as far as possible. In this respect the coast town of Gopálpur appears to be unique, for, in spite of its constant communication with nearly all parts of the district, an epidemic of cholera there has not occurred within the memory of the proverbial oldest inhabitants, and a striking feature about the drinking-water sources of Gopálpur is the absence of the usual tanks.

Apart from any arguments which the above review may supply, there is abundant reason for improving the drinking-water sources of the larger villages at least. At a few of the places where dispensary medical subordinates are stationed, one tank is reserved for drinking and is guarded by the police with fair success; in most of the larger villages there are more tanks than one, and if the heads of these villages were held responsible for the prevention of fouling (by bathing and washing of clothes and cattle, &c.,) of one selected tank in their villages, the people would gradually find out that the water of this tank was cleaner than the others and so patronise it. Such a scheme is worthy of trial, at first, in villages of a certain size, and, with co-operation from all concerned, there is no reason why it should not succeed fairly. I see no other way of weaning the people—the Uriyas especially—from their habits (which are too disgusting to describe) in relation to their drinking-water.

Vital Statistics.—Out of a total population of 1,749,604, the returns of vital statistics apply only to about 1,110,000, which is in round numbers the yearly average of population of villages sending in returns. The ratios below are therefore calculated on these figures, leaving over half a million of the population out of account, as the available figures do not apply to them :—

Deaths.

—	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Total.	Ratio of total deaths *per mille* of population affected by these figures.
1885-86	4,243	738	11,651	710	313	3,730	21,385	19·27
1884-85	344	379	11,766	461	338	3,596	16,884	15·21
1883-84	89	515	12,468	409	299	3,585	17,365	15·64

Births.

	Total births.	Ratio of total births *per mille* of population affected by these figures.
1885-86	24,972	22·50
1884-85	28,359	25·55
1883-84	28,948	26·08

The death-rate for the year under review was enhanced by the larger number of deaths from cholera, small-pox, and bowel-complaints (the figures and the ratio are below the truth, as the supplemental returns for several months are not available yet), showing the existence of epidemic influences to a greater extent than in the previous years. The spread of cholera was anticipated in my last report, and a sufficiency of medicines, &c., was held in readiness to meet it.

There is a great disproportion between the ratio of births as compared with the ratio of deaths; if due allowance be made for the cholera deaths last year (over 4,000), the average ratio of registered deaths for the past three years will stand at about 15·5 per mille, while the registered births stand at 24·7 per mille, *i.e.*, nearly double. The reason of this is probably because the village kurnum has to go to the trouble of making a personal investigation into most deaths in order to ascertain their causes—in many cases he has to walk miles for this purpose—and so there may be a temptation to omit registering such deaths, while births are more easily recorded on a second-hand report.

7. *Cost of Maintenance.*—From the statement which, as usual, is forwarded as an enclosure, it will be seen that, though the number of patients treated has gradually increased, there has been a steady reduction of cost, chiefly in cost of medicines. The President last year hesitated to recommend the opening of a new dispensary, as he thought the savings were only accidental. I trust that the figures given above will induce the board to open another dispensary this year, either at Ichápur or Chikati. The district board has been relieved of a large part of the cost of the Parlákimedi dispensary, which is now under the municipality, and funds from this source also may be available for a new dispensary.

—

STATEMENT showing the work done in the Local Fund Dispensaries in the Ganjam district, and the cost of maintenance.

Years.	Patients treated.			Total cost.	Average cost of treating each patient.
	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.		
				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1883-84	181	32,290	32,471	11,410 9 1	0 5 7
1884-85	180	33,486	33,666	9,823 2 10	0 4 8
1885-86	138	34,376	34,514	9,156 0 9	0 4 3

—

ORDER—dated 18th November 1886, No. 1547 L.F., Financial.

The receipts and charges of the District Board of Ganjam 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	28,499	11,430	3,906
1. Rates and Taxes—			
Cess on Land	1,61,317	1,80,000	1,68,400
Tolls	20,666	32,500	18,306
2. Education—			
School Fees	1,502	2,300	2,296
Other Items	408	600	297
3. Medical—			
Hospital Receipts	44	..	..
Other Items	2,256	1,260	1,438
4. Interest—			
On Government Securities ..	284	280	284
On Arrears of Revenue	407	100	369
5. Miscellaneous—			
Contributions	785	3,360	1,514
Other Items	7,650	12,050	10,254
6. Public Works Receipts	269	..	686
7. Contribution from Provincial Funds—			
Education	..	3,100	1,410
General Purposes	8	..	..
8. Contribution from Special Funds—			
Pound Fund	248	500	600
9. Miscellaneous Debt Accounts ..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	2,24,343	2,47,480	2,09,760

CHARGES.

GRANT I.			
New Works—			
Communications	20,310	26,130	13,330
Buildings	678	1,617	821
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	212	946	718
Repairs—			
Communications	96,119	1,03,972	90,984
Buildings	2,450	2,276	1,103
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	1,146	1,912	1,573
Public Works Department Supervision	766	..	278
Engineering Establishment ..	18,378	22,790	21,044
Tolls and Ferries	237	112	124
Tools and Plant	822	2,000	848
Contributions	..	1,640	..
Miscellaneous	250	..	146
GRANT II.			
Inspection	2,564	3,070	2,863
Training Schools	2,902	4,250	3,346
Local Fund Schools	13,986	13,940	11,472
Results Grants	19,078	16,000	17,650
Contributions	868	..	..
Miscellaneous	491	670	646

CHARGES—*continued.*

	Actuals, 1884-85.	Estimate, 1885-86.	Actuals, 1885-86.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
GRANT III.			
Hospitals and Dispensaries ..	10,620	11,520	10,264
Vaccination	6,516	7,000	6,942
Sanitation	8,497	9,480	8,813
Choultries	..	280	213
Travellers' Bungalows	652	730	684
Contributions	5,016	5,360	5,254
Miscellaneous	31	..	304
GRANT IV.			
Establishment, including Contingencies, Refunds, &c.	7,838	8,310	6,785
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts ..	10	..	..
Total Expenditure ..	2,20,437	2,44,005	2,06,205
Balance ..	3,906	3,475	3,555
Grand Total ..	2,24,343	2,47,480	2,09,760

2. The opening balance adopted by the President erroneously includes debt heads amounting to Rs. 79. In statement I-A the sum of Rs. 79 earned by the Chatrapur girls' school as result grant from Provincial funds is shown under Education—Miscellaneous, instead of under Contributions from Provincial funds for education. The interest (Rs. 284) derived from the invested funds of the Kanchili choultry should be shown under Interest on Government securities and not under Choultry rents. In statement I-B the cost of medicines and surgical instruments, amounting to Rs. 60, should have been shown under Contributions to Provincial funds with reference to G.O., dated 12th December 1885, No. 1208 L.F. The necessary corrections have now been made in the foregoing abstract.

3. The several schools shown in column 1 of statement X are not classified as in the form circulated with G.O., dated 18th September 1885, No. 741 L.F., and the information required in columns 2—7 and 11—13 of this statement is not furnished. A revised statement containing the necessary particulars, and a statement showing the statistics of avenues in the form prescribed in G.O., dated 5th February 1886, No. 154 L.F., should be submitted without delay.

4. The following discrepancies should be explained:—

(1) According to statement I-A Ferry and Fishery rents amounted to Rs. 1,993 and Rs. 6,794, respectively, but in statement VIII the former sum is shown under Fishery rents and nothing is given under Ferry rents.

(2) In statement I-A contributions from Provincial funds for education are given as Rs. 1,331 (should be really Rs. 1,410), but in statement IX no credit is taken for this amount.

(3) In statement I-B and in paragraph 55 of the report, the expenditure on sanitation is given as Rs. 8,813, but according to statement XIV it was only Rs. 8,545.

(4) In statement IV the number of miles of road in charge of the district board at the commencement of the year is given as $678\frac{1}{4}$, whereas according to paragraph 34 of the report for 1884-85 it should be $693\frac{1}{6}$ miles.

(5) The same statement shows that there were no village roads in charge of the district board at the commencement of the year, but from the statement submitted with the President's letter * of 29th October 1885, No. 1522, it appears that $15\frac{1}{2}$ miles of such roads were repaired by them in 1884-85.

* Recorded in G.O., dated 14th November 1885, No. 1043 L.F.

(True Extract.)

for Ag. Chief Secretary.

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

Exd. T. O'Connor.

8 SC

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From E. J. SEWELL, Esq., Acting President, District Board, Ganjam, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Chatrapur, 22nd September 1886, No. 1160.

I have the honor to submit my report on the administration of Local Funds in the Ganjam district for 1885-86, together with the prescribed statements audited and signed by the Treasury Deputy Collector as auditor, under rule 91 of the new rules—*vide* G.O., dated 26th June 1886, No. 721 L.F.

2. The noteworthy events of the year are the introduction of the Local Boards Act (V of 1884), the revision of the Engineering establishment, and the transfer of the girls' school at Chatrapur to Government. No changes of any importance took place under the new Act, except the re-modelling of the District Board on its lines.

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

Area in square miles.	Population according to the census of 1881.	Income from taxation.			Total Local Fund receipts.	Incidence of taxation, excluding tolls.		Incidence of taxation, including tolls.		Average incidence of the total Local Fund receipts.
		Land-cess.	Tolls.	Total.		1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ANNAS.	ANNAS.	ANNAS.	ANNAS.	ANNAS.
3,106	1,463,347	1,68,400	18,306	1,86,736	2,05,854	1-9	1-11	2	2-1	2-3.

The incidence of taxation excluding or including tolls exhibits a slight increase over the previous year ; this is due chiefly to larger collections of land-cess in the year under report. The difference in the ratio of increase between the two incidences is the result of a comparatively smaller return from tolls.

4. *Financial position.*—The following statement shows the financial position of the circle :—

Opening balance.	Actual receipts.	Debt heads.	Total assets.	Actual expenditure.	Debt heads.	Total expenditure.	Closing balance.
RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
3,985	2,05,854	..	2,09,839	2,06,205	..	2,06,205	3,634

The finances of the year show an improvement on the previous year, in that the actual receipts exceeded that year's by about Rs. 5,000, while the expenditure fell by about Rs. 13,400. The decrease in the total assets is due to the much smaller opening balance with which the year was commenced.

5. *Receipts.*—The gross receipts amounted to Rs. 2,05,854, which, with the balance, aggregated Rs. 2,09,839 against Rs. 2,47,480 the estimate and Rs. 2,24,412 the actuals of the previous year.

The actual receipts (excluding the balance, refund of expenditure, and savings and refunds) came to Rs. 2,05,732 against Rs. 2,36,050 the estimate of the year

under report and Rs. 1,94,498 the actuals of 1884-85. The decrease from the estimate occurs chiefly under land-cess and tolls.

6. The variations between the estimated and actual receipts and expenditure have been explained in the comparative statement as per rule 91 of Local Fund Rules circulated with G.O., dated 18th September 1885, No. 741 L.F., and the explanations are therefore omitted from the report. The chief items of receipt and expenditure are, however, briefly noticed where necessary.

7. The following table compares the receipts from land-cess and tolls with those of 1884-85 :—

Items.	Receipts.		Percentage.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.		
Land-cess	1,61,317	1,68,400	83	82
Tolls	20,666	18,306	10	9
Other receipts	13,849	19,148	7	9
Total ..	1,95,832	2,05,854	100	100

Land-cess collections, though in excess of the previous year's, show a fall in the percentage; this is due to the difference between the total receipts of both years.

8. *Land-cess.*—The following statement shows the demand, collection and balance of land-cess for the year under report :—

Taluks.	Demand for the year.			Collections.			Arrears remitted.	Balance.		
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.		Arrear.	Current.	Total.
Government Taluks.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Berhampore	9,500	26,180	35,680	8,733	15,704	24,437	..	767	10,476	11,243
Goomsur	4,500	17,657	22,157	4,087	9,600	13,687	..	413	8,057	8,470
Chicacole	6,118	21,321	27,439	4,850	11,705	16,555	..	1,268	9,616	10,884
Total ..	20,118	65,158	85,276	17,670	37,009	54,679	..	2,448	28,149	30,597
Zemindari divisions not attached to taluks	34,893	1,04,655	1,39,548	34,729	80,959	1,15,688	..	164	23,696	23,860
Grand Total ..	55,011	1,69,813	2,24,824	52,399	1,17,968	1,70,367*	..	2,612	51,845	54,457

* Including Rs. 2,744 excess collections of 1884-85 and excluding Rs. 777 excess collections of 1885-86 under zemindaries.

The total land-cess collections amounted to Rs. 1,68,400 including excess collections against Rs. 1,80,000 the estimate and Rs. 1,51,317 the actual collections of the previous year.

The arrear collections were 95 per cent. of the demand against 102 in the preceding year, and the current collections were 69 per cent. of the demand against 74 in the previous year. On the whole the total collections were 76 per cent. of the total demand against 80 in the previous year. The smaller percentage, in spite of larger collections than in the previous year, is due to heavier demand (than in that year), and swelled by larger arrears at the commencement of the year than in the previous year.

The following statement compares the collections of 1884-85 and 1885-86 :—

No.	Items.	Current.		Increase or decrease.	Arrears.		Increase or decrease.
		1884-85.	1885-86.		1884-85.	1885-86.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Ryotwar	33,937	27,772	— 6,165	7,919	11,719	+ 3,800
2	Permanently settled estates ..	77,641	80,959	+ 3,318	21,357	34,729	+ 13,372
3	Inams	11,267	9,203	— 2,064	6,394	5,854	— 540
4	Miscellaneous	16	34	+ 18	2,802	97	— 2,705
	Total ..	1,22,861	1,17,968	— 4,893	38,472	52,399	+ 13,927

The arrear collections show an increase of Rs. 13,927, while the current collections exhibit a decrease of Rs. 4,893. On the whole the collections are satisfactory considering the unfavorable character of the season. The demand, collection and balance statement for 1885-86 accompanies.

A separate statement will be submitted shortly on the subject of irrecoverable arrears.

9. *Tolls.*—There were 12 gates in operation against 7 in 1884-85, 5 having been put up in the Chicacole division under G.O., dated 25th November 1884, No. 2725. The right of collecting tolls at all gates was leased out for one year which realized Rs. 26,850 against Rs. 30,000 the estimate and Rs. 17,376 in the previous year. Though the lease did not fall much short of expectations, the actual realizations only came up to Rs. 15,844; this is due partly to the almost entire absence of trade, especially at the ports of Gopálpur and Calingapatam, and partly to the existence of old cart tracks in the Chicacole division and the ill-chosen positions of the gates established there for the first time.

The contractor of the gate at Narsannapet abandoned the gate owing to the impracticability of securing tolls; being found to be almost a pauper, the District Board despaired of obtaining the amount of his bid from him; it was therefore found necessary to take the gate under their own management, which was done from 15th August 1885.

The following table gives the statistics of tolls :—

District.	Circle.	Receipts.	Number of miles of road in the circle.	Number of miles of road maintained in 1885-86.	Average cost of maintaining each mile of road.	Number of Local Fund toll-gates.	Rate of tolls.	Income from tolls in 1885-86.			Total.	Charges appertaining to tolls.	Percentage of receipts under tolls to that of total receipts.
								Under amani.	Leased.	Contributions from Municipalities.			
Ganjam.	Ganjam.	Rs. 2,05,854	678½ miles.	668½ miles.	Rs. 136.	Twelve gates—5 in the Chicacole and 7 in the Chatrapur divisions.	Half the schedule rates.	Rs. 262-10-0.	Rs. 15,843-11-9.	Rs. 2,200.	Rs. 18,306-5-9.	Rs 270-7-5.	9.

The following table gives particulars of demand, collection and balance of the rental of the year under report :—

No.	Gates.	Demand.	Collections, including those subsequently received and adjusted.	Remissions.	Balance.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Gopálpur	7,300	5,800	1,500	..
2	Korakhori	990	990	..	..
3	Ingili	3,550	3,550	..	..
4	Russellkondah	750	750	..	..
5	Ichápur	3,725	3,725	..	..
6	Mahendratanaya	2,850	2,850	..	..
7	Tekkali	730	730	..	..
8	Jarjangi Jagannathapur	2,300	1,644	..	656
9	Gara	1,805	1,805	..	..
10	Kotturu	1,735	1,735	..	..
11	Narsannapet	1,115	546	..	569
	Total ..	26,850	24,125	1,500	1,225

The following shows the particulars of collections, &c., of tolls:—

Items.	Chatrapur Division.			Chicacole Division.			Total.		
1884-85.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Arrears of Korakhori ..	152	8	0	..			152	8	0
1885-86.									
Current collections up to March 1886	12,548	12	0	3,387	14	0	15,936	10	0
Deposits adjusted in April 1886 on account of 1885-86	4,791	4	0	1,921	4	0	6,712	8	0
Collection of arrears from April to July 1886 ..	325	0	0	1,151	2	0	1,476	2	0
Total ..	17,665	0	0	6,460	4	0	24,125	4	0
Remission allowed to the contractor of Gopálpur .	1,500	0	0	..			..		

The toll contractor of Gopálpur gates was granted a remission of Rs. 1,500, a moiety of the loss sustained by the contractor (according to his books), as the Board took into account the special circumstances of his case, viz., the almost total cessation of grain traffic at the port. The leasing of tolls at Gopálpur, unlike other places where the right of collecting tolls was sold by public auction, was effected by a special negotiation, as no bidders came forward at the auction sale. Some of the other contractors, who also may have suffered losses, also applied for remission of rental, but were refused as there existed in their cases no special grounds for consideration, and the Board were of opinion that the farming of the tolls should, as a rule, relieve them from such claims, the loss, if any, falling on the renter who would certainly pocket all the gain.

A sum of Rs. 1,225 is still outstanding, of which Rs. 569 which remained uncollected out of the rental (Rs. 1,115) of the gate at Narsannapet is irrecoverable.

10. (2) *Education—(c) Sale of Books.*—Rs. 197 were received against Rs. 500 the estimate and Rs. 236 in the previous year. No explanation has been furnished by the deputy inspectors for so small a sale. They have been asked to instruct the inspecting schoolmasters to sell off the books on hand; arrangements will be made so that indents may not be submitted for books far in excess of probable requirements.

11. (*e*) *Miscellaneous.*—The sum of Rs. 79 received represents the result grant earned by the girls' school at Chatrapur from Provincial funds for 1884-85 as the school was conducted on the salary system; credit was taken for the grant.

12. (3) *Medical—(c) Contributions, (3) from private individuals.*—The particulars of the sum of Rs. 1,220 received are given below:—

	RS.
(1) From the Parlákimedi estate on account of the dispensary at Parlákimedi	1,000
(2) Balance of local subscriptions, fees, &c., received on account of the dispensary at Gopálpur	120
(3) Amount subscribed by the people of Tekkali for medicines ..	100
Total ..	1,220

13. (5) *Miscellaneous—(a) Contributions for purposes other than Education, Medical, &c.*—The particulars of this item are as under:—

	RS.
(1) From the Rajah of Mandasa on account of scavengering establishment at Mandasa	121
(2) From the zemindar of Chikati for scavengering establishment at Chikati	96
(3) From the Chinna Kimedi estate for repairs to Devolobondho tank	134
(4) From the townspeople of Narsannapet on account of a channel to Rajulu Cheruvoo	553
(5) From the townspeople of Bodagada for a well	50
(6) From the townspeople of Bodagada for repairs to a tank ..	200
(7) From Parlákimedi estate for sanitary purposes	360
Total ..	1,514

14. (*l*) *Sundry Receipts.*—This item is made up of—

	RS.
(1) Unexpended balance of an allotment for digging a tank at Narayanavalsa	47
(2) Unexpended balance of an allotment for dust-bins at Ganjam ..	6
(3) Chunam shell rent	74
(4) Sale-proceeds of tatties, &c., after the Dolotsavam festival at Srikurmam	8
(5) Sale-proceeds of unserviceable articles	4
(6) Do. of sweepings, &c.	13
Total ..	152

15. (6) *Public Works—(d) Contributions,* (3) *from private individuals.*—These contributions relate to works carried out by the Engineering Department:—

	RS.
(1) Contribution for a wooden bridge over the Jayamangala nalla at Allyabada	46
(2) Contribution for a branch road at Bellugoonta	257
Total ..	303

16. (*e*) *Refund of Expenditure.*—The particulars are:—

	RS.
(1) Unexpended balance of the amount drawn against the letters of credit and returned into the treasury at the close of the year.	117
(2) Refund made by a contractor of the Chicacole bridge	5
Total ..	122

17. (*f*) *Miscellaneous.*—Rupees 7 were received by the sale of the materials of the toll-shed at Báruva, the gate at which place was abolished.

18. The total receipts, excluding balance, aggregated Rs. 2,05,854 against Rs. 2,36,050 the estimate and Rs. 1,94,844 the actuals of the previous year. The decrease below the estimate chiefly occurs under land-cess and tolls, and the increase over the previous year's actuals arises mainly from larger income from land-cess and fishery rents. The year's estimate of land-cess collections was rather high, being in excess of any of the previous year's estimates.

19. *Expenditure.*—The following table compares the expenditure under all grants with the estimate of the year and the actuals of the preceding year. The total expenditure aggregated Rs. 2,06,205 against Rs. 2,44,005 the grant and Rs. 2,19,421 the actuals of the previous year:—

Grants.	Actuals of 1885-86.	Grant, 1885-86.		Actuals of 1884-85.	Percentage of outlay to total expenditure.	
		Including subsequent additions and transfers.	As altered in the revised estimate sanctioned by Government.		1884-85.	1885-86.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Grant I—Public Works	1,30,969	1,63,395	1,47,076	1,41,368	64	64
,, II—Education	35,977	37,930	32,480	39,889	18	17
,, III—Medical, &c.	32,474	34,370	32,779	31,332	14	16
,, IV—General Management	6,785	8,310	8,556	7,838	4	3
Total ..	2,06,205	2,44,005	2,20,891	2,20,427	..	..

Column (3) exhibits the gross budgeted assignment including subsequent additions and transfers, whereas column (4) shows the net allotment remaining after reductions made on financial grounds from the grants of certain works, &c., as per revised estimate sanctioned by Government in G.O., dated 7th July, No. 772 L.F. These (latter) figures are intended to indicate that the short expenditure under the several grants was due more to reductions than to non-utilization of grants.

The figures given in the column of "estimate" for 1885-86 in the comparative statement represent the gross allotment, and the explanations given relate to the differences existing between those figures and the estimate.

The decrease in the amount under Grant I (Public Works) occurs chiefly under communications, original works and repair, and the Engineering establishment; that below the actuals of 1884-85 is due to short expenditure under the former head.

The short fall under Grant II (Education) is the net result of short expenditure under salaries, &c., of combined system schoolmasters, &c., and excess outlay under results grants, &c., and that below the previous year's is due to less expenditure under results grants. The decrease under Grant III (Medical, &c.) is due chiefly to the expenditure on account of "medicines and surgical apparatus" and "sanitation" falling below the grant.

The decrease below the grant under Grant IV (General Management) is the result of short expenditure for stationery and travelling allowance to non-official members, and below the previous year's actuals is the outcome of non-adjustment of the cost of the controlling establishment at the Presidency owing to the non-receipt of the usual advice from the Accountant-General.

20. *Grant I, Public Works.*—The percentage of expenditure on public works, including, of course, establishment and other charges to total expenditure, was the same as in 884-85, viz., 64; that on works alone being 83 per cent. of the aggregate outlay and 79 and 90 per cent. of the gross and net allotments (for works) against 86 and 90 in 1884-85.

The following table compares the expenditure with the allotment made under Grant I:—

	Allotment. RS.	Expenditure. RS.
Original works—		
Communications	26,130	13,330
Buildings	1,617	821
Miscellaneous public improvements	946	718
Repairs—		
Communications	1,03,972	90,984
Buildings	2,276	1,103
Miscellaneous public improvements	1,912	1,573
Engineering establishment, including contingencies	22,790	21,322
Tools and plant	2,000	848
Tolls and ferries	112	124
Contributions	1,640	..
Miscellaneous	..	146
Total ..	1,63,395	1,30,969

21. *Communications, Original.*—The expenditure on original communications was Rs. 13,330 against Rs. 26,130 (Rs. 17,333 net) the allotment and Rs. 20,310 the previous year's expenditure. The large outlay in 1884-85 was due to heavy expenditure on the new road at Gopálpur (completed in that year) and larger outlay on the "restoration of the Chicacole bridge" than in the year under report.

The details of the grant are as under:—

	RS.	RS.
Budget grant		21,650
Add subsequent allotments		7,723
Total ..		29,373
Deduct—		
(*a*) Amount transferred to other works, as particularized in the comparative statement	3,243	
(*b*) Allotments struck out for want of funds when framing the revised (budget) estimate, as per remarks in the comparative statement	8,797	
		12,040
Net allotment remaining ..		17,333

Ten works were budgeted for and 16 more subsequently sanctioned, making a total of 26. Of these, the undermentioned six works were postponed to the following year and the provisions for them struck out owing chiefly to insufficiency of funds, the Berhampore-Digupudi road being postponed for want of a proper estimate:—

	Allotment. RS.
1. Road from Berhampore to Digupudi	3,000
2. Diverting the course of the Musalayyagedda	4,250
3. Rebuilding a bridge of 1 vent of 3 feet span in place of a ruined bridge of 2 vents in the 6th furlong of the 12th mile of Kimedi-Varanasi road	600
4. Rebuilding a bridge in the 41st mile of road from Tekkali Raghunathapuram to Hiramandalam	500
5. Rebuilding a bridge in the 3rd furlong of the 13th mile of Malapet road	300
6. Rebuilding a retaining wall and a step and apron to the bridge in the 1st furlong of the 8th mile of Alikam-Bottili road	230

From the allotments of the first two works transfers were made to the extent shown below and the balance struck out (to be provided this year):—

From	RS.	To	RS.
1. Construction of a road from Berhampore to Digupudi	3,000	Construction of a road from a point beyond the bridge over Mahendratanaya river to Goppili via Mandasa (*vide* G.O., No. 306, of 13th June 1885)	3,000
2. Diverting the course of Musalayyagedda	4,250	1. Turning arches in the 3rd mile of Battili road	33
		2. Construction of a tunnel in Battili road	196
		3. Repairs to the town roads, Purushottapur	890
		4. Repairs to ferry boats at Baleru	90
		5. Repairs to a tunnel in Parlákimedi, south of Rajah's Choultry (*vide* G.O. Mis. No. 1251 L.F., of 19th December 1885.)	34
Total ..	7,250	Total ..	4,243

The work "reformation of Aska-Korcholly road" (No. 3 in the budget) was transferred to "special repairs," as it was found on receipt of estimate to be a repair work—*vide* G.O., dated 13th June 1885, No. 309 L.F.

Omitting these seven works, the rest, costing more than Rs. 300, are enumerated in statement No. III, together with the expenditure, allotments, &c., those costing below Rs. 300 being shown as "minor works." The necessary particulars as to progress, &c., of works are given in the "remarks" column of statement No. 3, such remarks, however, as appear needful are made below:—

(1) *Road from a point beyond the bridge on the Mahendratanaya river to Goppili vid Mandasa.*—Rupees 4,000 were allotted in the budget and Rs. 181 subsequently sanctioned in G.O., dated 13th June 1885, No. 316 L.F., making a total of Rs. 4,181. At the request of the Engineer Rs. 3,000 more were allotted by transfer of provision made for "Berhampore-Digupudi road," aggregating Rs. 7,181. When the revised budget estimate was prepared, it was found necessary, in order to provide for more important works and to balance the (budget) estimate, to reduce it by Rs. 2,000, leaving a net grant of Rs. 5,181, out of which Rs. 4,992 were spent. Most of the money was expended on collection of material and cutting jungle in the 11th and 12th miles and paying off liabilities of the previous year. The work is progressing rapidly, but what has to be done hereafter is all up-hill work which will consequently be tardy of execution.

(2) *Rebuilding the damaged arches of the Chicacole bridge.*—The estimate for this work is Rs. 25,900 against which Rs. 18,004 were spent up to the end of 1884-85. In the year under report Rs. 5,570 were allotted for the work, out of which Rs. 3,437

were spent, the total expenditure thus aggregating Rs. 21,441. The balance of the estimate has been assigned in the current year. The work has since been completed and the bridge opened to traffic from the 5th August current.

(3) *Road dam across Musalayyagedda.*—The estimate of this work is Rs. 5,560 and the expenditure incurred up to end of 1884-85 was Rs. 977. In the year under report Rs. 4,583 were allotted in G.O., Mis. No. 181 L.F., dated 19th May 1885, of which Rs. 2,527 were expended and Rs. 2,000 were withdrawn in consequence of insufficiency of funds and reassigned in the current year's budget. The balance of Rs. 56 has also been allotted. In the year under report the foundations only of the road dam were laid, owing, it is said, to certain complications with the contractors. The work is in rapid progress this year and is expected to be completed before the year closes.

The diversion of the Gedda will be undertaken soon after the road dam is finished.

(4) *Road connecting the interior of Bellugoonta village with the road leading from that village to road from Russellkondah to Ballipadra.*—In the budget Rs. 1,200 were provided for this work, but the estimate sanctioned came to Rs. 1,040—*vide* G.O., dated 25th May 1885, Mis. No. 187 L.F. Little or no progress appears to have been made, the actual expenditure being but Rs. 124 including the compensation given for land taken up for the road, viz., Rs. 107.

The other works, which are not important, need no special notice. All were completed, except Nos. 15, 18, 19 and 21 in statement No. III in the annual accounts. These are the incomplete works sanctioned in G.Os., dated 31st May and 19th July 1886, Mis. Nos. 604 and 827 L.F.

The outlay on original communications is 51 and 76 per cent. of the gross and net allotments respectively against 71 in the previous year.

22. *Buildings.*—No allotment was made in the budget, but Rs. 1,617 were subsequently sanctioned, against which Rs. 821 were spent. The short expenditure is due to the non-utilization of the grants made for the choultry at Suradá, the additional room to the dispensary at Aska, and the rest-shed at Vishnuchakram. The first, which is an incomplete work of the previous year, has been in progress for the last two years and yet Rs. 336 only were spent out of the allotment of Rs. 825. This and the second work are among the incomplete works sanctioned in G.O., No. 827 L.F., dated 19th July last.

The Engineer remarks in his annual report that no shed is required at Vishnuchakram and that one is wanted at Gilaba, as this village is more central than the former. The Engineer promises an estimate for the latter.

23. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—No provision was made in the budget, but the only work appearing under this head in statement No. III was sanctioned from the grant made for "improvement of water-supply" under "sanitation" under Grant III. The work is shown under this head as it costs more than Rs. 300.

24. *Communications, Repairs.*—The expenditure on repairs, special and ordinary, amounted to Rs. 90,984 against Rs. 1,03,972 (Rs. 98,612 net) the allotment and Rs. 95,695 the previous year's outlay.

The particulars of the grant are as under:—

	RS.	RS.
Budget grant		92,593
Add subsequent allotments as detailed in the comparative statement against this head		11,379
Total ..		1,03,972
Deduct—		
(*a*) Amount of allotment struck out for want of funds, as per remarks in the comparative statement (I-B.)	5,000	
(*b*) Difference between the budgeted grant and the estimate for special repairs to the town roads at Chikati, item No. 3 in the budget, part II, statement II-A.	360	
		5,360
Net allotment ..		98,612

The expenditure on "special repairs" was Rs. 6,787 against Rs. 18,989 (Rupees 13,989 net) the allotment and Rs. 13,175 the previous year's outlay. It is clear that the short expenditure under repairs occurs almost entirely under "special repairs." The large decrease is due to the elimination of the works enumerated in the comparative statement and small outlay on works Nos. 3, 7, 9, 10 and 16 in statement No. III, which supplies explanation for the decrease.

The total expenditure on "repairs" is 87 (92 net grant) per cent. of the grant against 96 in the previous year. The decrease in the percentage is the result of smaller outlay (Rs. 6,787) on special repairs than in the previous year (Rs. 13,175).

25. *General Remarks.*—The state of roads in the Chatrapur division has on the whole improved, though they are not what they should be for the money spent; this is due to the inferior quality of the gravel procurable for most of the roads. It is under consideration to use screened gravel on roads where none but bad gravel can be had, after ascertaining by experiment in one or two cases the additional cost entailed by screening.

The Local Fund roads in the Zemindari of Parlákimedi, which had been until March 1885 under the management of the Estate Engineer, have been taken over and placed under the supervision of the Supervisor, Chicacole. They are reported to be in very bad order, some being full of big holes, while others are mere mounds of earth, &c. It will take some years to put those roads into good order; steps are being taken in that direction.

The roads in the Chicacole division, excepting Parlákimedi, continue in good order. The opening of the Chicacole bridge is a great convenience to traffic.

26. *Buildings.*—Rupees 1,500 were allotted in the budget; subsequently Rs. 776 were sanctioned, aggregating Rs. 2,276. The expenditure was Rs. 1,103 against Rs. 2,450 in the previous year. The short outlay is due partly to the provision of Rs. 574 made for repairs to the bungalow at Chatrapur having been struck out as it was decided that repairs should be done in the current year and to works Nos. 1 and 3 in statement No. III having remained incomplete.

27. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—The budget provision is Rs. 1,900, out of which Rs. 700 were partly (Rs. 230) transferred to "repairs, civil buildings" as shown in the comparative statement and partly struck out. Rs. 712 were subsequently added for the following works, the total (net) allotment being Rs. 1,912, against which Rs. 1,573 was spent, the decrease being due chiefly to the repairs to a tank at Chakipalli (Rs. 312) not having been carried out.

28. *Avenues.*—A sum of Rs. 1,000 was provided in the budget and is included in the Rs. 1,900 under the above head. Rs. 976 were spent in maintaining avenues and planting some cocoanut trees on the sides of the road at Gopálpur.

There are no nurseries in the Chatrapur division, but at Gara and Chicacole there are two which supply young trees for avenue planting.

29. *Public Works Department Supervision.*—Rupees 278 are shown under this head in the treasury account as advised by the Accountant-General.

Engineering Establishment.—The Engineering establishment was revised with reference to G.O., dated 24th April 1884, No. 878, Financial, and the revised scale was sanctioned in G.O., dated 21st January 1885, Mis. No. 59.

The following table shows the previous and present constitutions of the establishment. It is noted that in the Chatrapur division out of the four overseers sanctioned on Rs. 60 per mensem two were employed on Rs. 50, so that there may be some scope for promotion, as otherwise there would be no encouragement to a hard-working and well-deserving overseer.

The necessary explanation for the decrease below the year's grant, &c., has been given in the comparative statement. The cost of the establishment, including contingencies, is 19·39 per cent. of the outlay on works against 20 per cent. the prescribed rate and 15 per cent. in the previous year.

	1885-86.			1884-85.		
	Number.	Rate.	Amount.	Number.	Rate.	Amount.
Chatrapur Division.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Engineer	1	350	350	1	350	350
Overseers	4	60	240	5	35	175
Accountant	1	40	40	1	30	30
Draughtsman	1	30	30	1	25	25
Clerks	1	20	20	1	20	20
	5	15	75	5	15	75
Storekeeper	1	15	15	1	15	15
Store-watcher	1	5	5	1	5	5
Office attender	1	7	7	..	..	..
Lascars	7	7	49	8	7	56
Total ..	..	..	831	..	..	751
Chicacole Division.						
Supervisor	1	175	175	1	150	150
Overseers	2	60	120	2	35	70
Accountant	2	50	100	..	..	..
Draughtsman	1	40	40	1	25	25
Clerks	1	25	25	..	..	..
	1	20	20	..	..	..
Storekeeper	5	15	75	2	15	30
Lascars	1	12	12	..	..	..
	6	7	42	4	6	24
Maistries	..	..	..	2	12	24
	..	..	..	8	10	80
	..	..	..	5	8	40
Total ..	..	..	609	..	..	443

30. (3) *Tolls and Ferries.*—The Rs. 124, appearing under this head, represent the cost of the establishment employed at the gate at Narsannapet from 15th August 1885, under G.O., dated 26th April 1886, No. 455 L.F., and the charges incurred for painting toll-boards and the like.

31. *Tools and Plant.*—Rs. 2,000 were provided in the budget, but Rs. 870 only were retained in the revised estimate, as there was no likelihood of indents being sent in for new tools and none were received.

The particulars of this item are as under :—

	Rs.
(1) New tools purchased for the Chicacole division	570
(2) Value of 8 cast-iron wheelbarrows purchased for carrying gravel, at Rs. 13 each	104
(3) Repairs to tools	174
Total ..	848

This amount represents ·78 per cent. of the outlay on public works, against 1 per cent., the sanctioned rate, and ·70 in the previous year.

32. (*e*) *Contingencies.*—The following are the particulars :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
House-rent	96	0	0
Purchase of furniture	88	4	0
Record hire	129	11	8
Chlorodyne supplied for the use of the Engineering establishment, Chatrapur division	9	14	4
Stationery, that is, paper, &c.	20	3	3
Postage stamps	202	9	0
Receipt do.	19	0	0
Telegraph do.	3	10	0
Mathematical and drawing instruments	133	0	0
Table cloth	14	10	0
Printing charges	772	9	11
Sundries, that is, ink, gum, repairs to furniture, &c.	100	14	10
Total ..	1,590	7	0

33. (*f*) *Contributions to*—(1) *Provincial Funds.*—The sum of Rs. 400 provided under this head represents the maintenance grant of the four miles of Aska-Suradá

Road temporarily placed under the Public Works Department. The expenditure against this item has not been advised by the Accountant-General for adjustment.

(3) *Municipalities.*—Rs. 530 is the usual contribution towards the upkeep of the road outside the town of Berhampore and a loop-line. The municipality did not send in a bill for the amount.

(4) *Private Individuals.*—The provision of Rs. 710 was made to meet a third of the cost of a calingulah, bridge and a culvert, &c., in the 16th mile of Alikam-Battili road in the Parlákimedi estate, which the late Chicacole Board agreed to contribute to the estate; but no demand was made for the promised contribution.

34. (*g*) *Miscellaneous.*—Rs. 146 are shown under this head under instructions from the Accountant-General. This amount represents merely book-adjustment of certain refunds of expenditure (incurred in 1884-85) credited to "Refunds and Receipts" under "Service Heads," instead of to "Local Fund Engineer's Cheques" under "Debt Accounts;" this does not affect the financial transactions in any way.

35. The total expenditure on public works amounted to Rs. 1,30,969, against Rs. 1,63,395 (Rs. 1,47,076 net), the grant, and Rs. 1,41,368, the previous year's actuals, and is 64 per cent. of aggregate outlay under all grants, as in the previous year.

36. *Grant II, Education.*—In the year under report there were 1,015 schools with 22,575 pupils, against 1,101 schools with 22,329, showing a decrease of 86 schools and an increase of 246 pupils. The falling off in schools is the net result of a decrease of 135 schools in Berhampore and Russellkonda ranges and an increase of 49 in the Chicacole range, and is due chiefly, as stated by the deputy inspectors, to the prevalence of cholera and the unfavorable character of the season. The number of pupils has nevertheless increased, owing, apparently, to the admission of boys into other schools on the closing of certain struggling schools by less successful teachers seeking more profitable employments.

The following table compares the number of schools with pupils for 1884-85 and 1885-86. On the whole, education has not fallen back :—

Schools.	1884-85.		1885-86.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
NORMAL SCHOOLS.								
Normal school at Berhampore	1	30	1	30	..	..	..	..
Practising school attached to do. ..	1	34	1	28	..	..	..	6
Normal school, Chicacole	1	26	1	35	..	9	..	..
Practising school attached to do. ..	1	51	1	39	..	..	..	12
Total ..	4	141	4	132	..	9	..	18
LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOLS.								
Middle school, Russellkonda	1	65	1	63	..	..	..	2
Do. Tekkali	1	41	1	42	..	1	..	..
Middle school on combined system at Ichápur	1	42	1	47	..	5	..	..
Total ..	3	148	3	152	..	6	..	2
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.								
Salary System.								
Primary school, Tekkáli	1	34	1	24	..	..	..	10
Do. Mojjagada	1	30	1	27	..	..	..	3
Total ..	2	64	2	51	..	..	..	13
Combined System.								
Russellkonda range	18	328	18	383	..	55		
Berhampore do.	17	338	17	345	..	7	..	..
Chicacole do.	63	1,366	63	1,434	..	68	..	..
Total ..	98	2,032	98	2,162	..	130	..	..

Schools.	1884-85.		1885-86.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Result System Day Schools.								
Russellkonda Range	338	6,927	261	5,551	..	..	77	1,376
Berhampore do.	275	6,303	250	7,522	..	1,219	25	..
Chicacole do.	299	5,497	302	5,655	3	158	..	..
Total ..	912	18,727	813	18,728	3	1,377	102	1,376
Result System Night Schools.								
Russellkonda Range	30	469	16	322	..	..	14	147
Berhampore do.	5	119	5	98	..	..	..	21
Chicacole do.	47	629	28	472	..	..	19	157
Total ..	82	1,217	49	894	..	..	33	325
Indigenous Schools.								
Chicacole Range	..	..	46	458	46	458	..	..
Grand Total ..	1,101	22,329	1,015	22,575	49	1,980	135	1,734

37. The following are the particulars of the grant made for education under Grant II :—

	RS.
Budget grant	37,930
Add subsequent allotments, if any	..
Total ..	37,930
Deduct—	
Reduction of grants made in the revised estimate for want of funds, as particularized in the comparative statement	5,450
Net total grant for the year ..	32,480

The requisite explanation for increase or decrease in the expenditure is given in the comparative statement.

38. *Inspection.*—No changes were made in the inspecting or teaching staff or their salaries. Nothing noteworthy transpired with regard to them.

The following statement shows the work of inspecting agency during the year under report :—

Names.	Time spent in camp.	Number of villages visited		Number of schools visited and prepared for examination.				Total number of visits paid to all schools.	Average number of times each school was visited.
		Having schools under inspection.	Not having schools under inspection.	Local Fund schools.	Grant-in-Aid schools.	Other schools.	Total.		
P. Venkatesem, Inspecting Schoolmaster, Chicacole Sub-range	265	56	18	16	63	2	81	318	3·9
S. Virabhadra, Sarvakotarao do.	252	58	20	12	57	17	86	279	3·6
G. Seshayya and Sitaram Bhanj, Tekkali ..	182	72	26	12	103	..	115	244	2·1
Radhacharana Adhikari, Kimedi	255	76	10	19	62	17	98	340	3·4
Govindapatnaik, Russellkonda do.	185	214	31	..	250	..	250	250	1
Govindaronto, Oriya Inspecting Schoolmaster, Berhampore do.	235	141	26	13	145	..	158	210	1·5
S. V. Rangayya Setty, Telugu Inspecting Schoolmaster, Berhampore and Russellkonda Ranges	222	73	47	7	142	..	149	201	1·3
Total ..	1,596	690	178	79	822	36	937	1,842	2

The work done, on the whole, does not compare well with the previous year, though the time spent in camp was more ; no explanation is furnished.

39. *Training Schools including the Practising Department.*—The rate of scholarships to the students of normal schools was raised from Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 at the recommendation of the Director of Public Instruction, and also ten out of the forty scholarships sanctioned for the Normal school at Berhampore were transferred to that at Chicacole, thus equalising the numbers in both schools, as suggested by him.

* Berhampore	30
Chicacole	35
Total ..	65
† Berhampore	24
Chicacole	21
Total ..	45
‡ Berhampore	7
Chicacole	2
Total ..	9

	Appeared.	Passed.
§ Berhampore	9	6
Chicacole	31	29
Total ..	40	35

The strength of the normal schools was 65 * against 56 in the previous year ; 45 † students appeared for the special upper primary examination against 49 in the previous year, and only 9 ‡ passed against 33 in 1884-85. The result is very unsatisfactory, as the number passed was but a fifth of those that went up for the examination. The Normal school, Chicacole, did worse, owing chiefly, as stated by the deputy inspector, to the remissness of the late head master, who was also subject to fits. He has since been replaced by another man.

Practising Schools.—The two schools § sent up 40 pupils for the lower primary examination, of whom 35 passed ; this is very satisfactory.

The following table gives the statistics of Normal and Practising schools :—

Names of towns in which the schools are located.	Number of masters.	Number of stipendiary students.	Number of other students.	Number of students in practising class.	Number of pupils that appeared for the special upper primary examination.	Number passed.	Receipts.				Total cost.	Net expenditure.	Average cost of educating each passed student.
							Provincial grant.	School fees.	Miscellaneous.	Total.			
Berhampore ..	2	30	..	28	24	7	..	RS. 30	RS. 100	RS. 130	RS. 1,806	RS. 1,676	RS. 239
Chicacole ..	2	30	5	39	21	2	..	51	..	51	1,541	1,490	745
Total ..	4	60	5	67	45	9	..	81	100	181	3,347	3,166	351

The particulars of "Miscellaneous" under "(*a*) Normal Schools" in Statement I-B are as shown under :—

	RS.
House rent of the buildings occupied by the normal schools	180
Postal charges for schools	10
Cost of stationery supplied	98
Total ..	288

40. *District Board Schools.*—There are three secondary (middle) and 100 primary schools. Of these, two of the former and two of the latter are conducted on the salary system, and the rest on the combined system. The strength of these schools is given in the statement in paragraph *supra* ; the other statistics connected with them are tabulated below :—

Schools.	Salary schools. Number.	Salary schools. Pupils.	Combined system schools. Number.	Combined system schools. Pupils.	Average attendance of pupils.	Cost of Salary schools.	Cost of Combined system schools.	Rate of salary.	Fees collected.	Average cost of educating a pupil.
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Middle School, Russellkonda ..	1	63	..	..	47	1,435	..	40,30,20, 15, 6, &5	453	30 8 6
Do. Tekkali ..	1	42	..	..	28	707	..	30,20 & 15	603	16 13 4
Primary School, Mojjagada ..	1	27	..	..	16	280	..	15 & 8	..	10 5 11
Do. Tekkali ..	1	24	..	..	18	423	..	15, 10 & 8	193	17 10 0
Girls' School, Chatrapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	10, 3½ & 3	..	..
Combined system schools ..	..	..	99	2,209	19	..	8,592	15,12,10,8 7,6,5 & 4	965	3 11 4
Total ..	4	156	99	2,209	..	2,878	8,592	..	2,215	..

Secondary Schools.—The middle schools at Russellkonda and Tekkali sent up 6 and 8 boys for the middle school examination, respectively, but 3 only passed from the first school, those from the latter having been all unsuccessful. The results of the lower annual examination and of the deputy inspector's inspection of the school at Russellkonda are reported to have been satisfactory, and those of the school at Tekkali poor except in the lower comparative examination; this is attributed to the weakness of the teaching staff, the previous head master having been but a matriculate. An F. A. has since been appointed in his place. The two schools are managed by sub-committees.

Sanction has recently been given for the supply of gymnastic apparatus to the school at Tekkali; as regards that at Russellkonda an estimate, had been received some time ago for apparatus, but the district board rejected it as being too high; they have called for a local estimate, which has not yet been received from the head master.

Middle School at Ichápur.—This is worked on the combined system, the highest class being the third. It sent up 22 boys for the lower primary examination, of whom ten passed. The results of the lower class examinations are reported to have been unsatisfactory. The school is advancing slowly. Fees are levied at the reduced rates sanctioned in G.O., dated 1st July 1884, No. 423.

The result grant earned by the school was Rs. 256-12-0,* against Rs. 55-12-0 in the previous year. The grant from local funds was not drawn within the year.

	Rs.	A.	P.
*Provincial funds	180	8	0
Local funds	76	4	0
Total ..	256	12	0

The miscellaneous charges of these schools amounted to Rs. 93 (66 on account of the first two on salary system, and 27 for the last one).

The particulars are detailed below:—

	Rs.
Stationery and postal charges of the first two	49
Do. do. for the latter	27
Examination charges of do.	17
Total ..	93

Primary Schools on the Salary System.—The schools at Tekkali and Mojjagada were conducted on this system. The two diminished in numbers and are reported to have fared badly in the annual inspection, &c. As regards the school at Tekkali, which was conspicuously unsuccessful, the deputy inspector attributes it to the "slovenly way" in which the head master conducted the school. A new man has recently been appointed. The preparatory class was abolished on the Inspector's recommendation, as the result grant schools at Tekkali impart instruction of that standard. This school

has from January 1886 been placed on the combined system at the suggestion of the Inspector of Schools, as it would stimulate the exertions of the teachers in their own interests.

The girls' school at Chatrapur has been taken over by Government. The establishment was paid from Local Funds for April. The amount will be recovered.

41. *Primary Schools on the Combined System.*—There were 99 schools (including the Middle School, Ichápur) as in the previous year. The strength of these schools shows a slight advance over the previous year's, and indicates their increasing success.

Ninety-two schools with 1,538 pupils were examined for grants, against 87 with 1,587 in the previous year, and 1,137 passed against 978. Six schools remained unexamined for want of the minimum attendance required by the Grant-in-aid Code.

The following table shows the cost of the salary and combined-system schools, as required by the Revenue Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd May 1881, No. 675:—

Years.	Total cost of Salary schools.	Total cost of Combined System schools. Fixed.	Payment under result grants.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1884-85	1,780	7,555	4,651	13,986
1885-86	2,878	7,059	1,534	11,471

The statistics of these schools are given in Statement No. IX among the annual returns. Seventy-seven schools drew grants amounting to Rs. 1,534, which includes Rs. 41 arrear grant. It has not been explained why the remaining schools did not draw grants.

42. *Result System Schools.*—The number of day and night schools of this class was 862* with 19,620, against 996 with 19,995 in the previous year. The decrease may be ascribed to the unfavorable season and the prevalence of epidemics, as already stated.

on 31st March 1886.	
*Day schools	813
Night do.	49
Total ..	862

Six hundred and sixty schools were examined out of 731† which were determined by the district board to be eligible for results grants, and 505 drew grants amounting to Rs. 15,914, exclusive of Rs. 1,737, being arrear grants disbursed in the year under report to 141 schools examined in 1884-85.

†Day schools	675
Night do.	56
Total ..	731

The deputy inspectors give 196 schools as having been left unexamined, apparently taking as the total to be examined the number of schools that they recommended for recognition for grants. If this was so, there is no doubt that was wrong. Those schools only which were recognised and gazetted by the district board as eligible for grant examination should be taken into consideration. Accordingly, 15 schools remained unexamined, some for want of the minimum attendance, some because they had not completed the course of study, while others were closed by the teachers seeking other employments.

The provision made in the budget was Rs. 16,000, but it was reduced in the revised estimate to Rs. 12,000 to cover deficit in funds caused by the reduction of the estimated income from tolls, so that, should the reduced allotment fall short of the amount of grants earned by these schools, the excess might be met from the current year's assignment. The amount disbursed, however, came to Rs. 17,651, or Rs. 5,651 in excess of the provision retained for the purpose. This result has not been avoided, although it was anticipated and intimation given to the Deputy Inspectors of Schools of the reduction effected in the provision. This excess can be met from the balance.

43. The details of the contingent charges shown under the elementary schools are given below:—

		Rs.
(1)	Furniture supplied to the primary schools at Mojjagada	9
(2)	House-rent of primary schools at Mojjagada	19
(3)	Do. of Darpangiah school on combined system	11
(4)	Stationery supplied to the primary school, Tekkali	12
(5)	Do. to do. do. Mojjagada	19
(6)	Do. to combined system schools	11
(7)	Charges for printing (E) forms	646
	Total ..	727

Of this amount, Rs. 59, appertaining to Primary schools on the salary system, is shown under them, and the balance (Rs. 668) under Combined system schools in the comparative statement of charges (I-B).

44. The following is a distribution of the school population according to race and occupation:—

Schools.	No. of schools.	As classified with reference to race.						
		Brahmins.	Vysias.	Sudras.	Muhammadans.	Native Christians.	Pariahs, including others.	Europeans and Eurasians.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Middle School, Russellkonda	1	9	..	50	3	..	1	..
Do. Tekkali	1	18	2	16	..	..	6	..
Do. Ichápur	1	16	4	24	3	..	..	..
Primary School, Tekkali	1	9	1	8	1	..	5	..
Do. Mojjagada	1	..	..	27	..	..	..	..
Combined System Schools	98	378	274	1,320	42	9	139	..
Result System—Day schools	859	3,312	1,235	13,803	110	29	697	..
Night schools	49	16	31	759	..	..	86	..
Total ..	1,011	3,758	1,547	16,007	159	38	934	..

Schools.	As classified with reference to occupation.						Total number of schools.	Total number of boys.	Average attendance.
	Officials.	Traders.	Farmers.	Artizans.	Coolies.	Others.			
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Middle School, Russellkonda	27	23	6	3	3	1	1	63	47
Do. Tekkali	21	2	18	1	..	..	1	42	28
Do. Ichápur	11	4	4	..	17	11	1	47	35
Primary School, Tekkali	11	1	12	..	..	..	1	24	18
Do. Mojjagada	..	5	15	1	5	1	1	27	16
Combined System Schools	294	427	937	276	94	134	98	2,162	1,814
Result System—Day schools	1,527	3,653	11,453	1,360	692	501	859	19,186	16,325
Night schools	42	113	408	106	175	48	49	892	732
Total ..	1,933	4,228	12,853	1,747	986	696	1,011	22,443	..

It will be seen that according to race, Sudras form the bulk of the numbers, and according to occupation, farmers, being 71 and 57 per cent. respectively, against 59 and 46 in the previous year. The number of school-going Sudras and farmers rose by 2,740 and 2,455, respectively, over the previous year. This is significant enough and needs no elucidation. Muhammadans continue backward, their number having fallen from 167 in 1884-85 to 159 in the year under report. The disparity between this number and their ratio (0·35) to the district population does not seem to be very great.

45. *Night Schools.*—The number, &c., of these schools is included in the statistics given above. The table in paragraph 36 *supra* shows the particulars. It will be noted that these schools are decreasing gradually both in number and strength. The large numbers that sprung up at the outset apparently from the inducement of higher grants offered by the code have been dwindling gradually in consequence of the failure of the teachers to realize the large grants that they had expected, from inefficiency and such other causes as were noticed in the previous year's report. The education of agriculturists is, on the whole, improving.

46. The following table gives the particulars of the number that passed in each standard:—

Standard of Examination.	Number of pupils presented.	Number of pupils passed in											Total number of pupils.
		One subject.	Two subjects.	Three subjects.	Four subjects.	Five subjects.	Six subjects.	Seven subjects.	Eight subjects.	Nine subjects.	Ten subjects.	All subjects.	
Combined System.													
First standard	669	38	245	275	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	558
Second do.	460	5	80	142	158	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	400
Third do.	337	6	8	79	59	40	21	27	5	..	..	5	250
Fourth do.	110	3	1	16	11	14	12	8	6	1	..	..	72
Fifth do.	5	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Total ..	1,581	52	336	515	228	54	33	35	11	1	..	20	1,285
Result System Day Schools.													
First standard	4,823	221	2,456	1,456	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	175	4,308
Second do.	2,890	128	690	853	683	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	2,410
Third do.	1,466	51	137	342	253	121	88	55	1	..	..	10	1,058
Fourth do.	390	5	39	35	65	16	14	14	13	1	..	37	239
Fifth do.	34	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Sixth do.	11	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Total ..	9,614	406	3,330	2,687	1,002	137	102	69	14	1	..	278	8,026
Night Schools.													
First standard	307	17	119	104	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	279
Second do.	196	17	62	41	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	140
Third do.	48	1	5	14	9	6	3	1	..	..	..	..	39
Total ..	551	35	186	159	24	6	3	1	..	..	..	44	458

47. *Contribution to Provincial Funds.*—The contribution of Rs. 750, being a moiety of the cost per annum of the additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Russellkonda range, was not paid as it has been foregone by Government: *vide* G.O., dated 11th May 1885, No. 139 L.F.

48. The total cost of education during the year under report was Rs. 35,977 against Rs. 39,889—a decrease of Rs. 3,912, which occurred almost wholly under "result grants" to the schools aided on the combined and result systems. The outlay is 17·4 per cent. of the aggregate expenditure under all grants, against 18·6 in the preceding year.

49. *Grant III, Medical Services, &c.*—The number and staff of the dispensaries remained as in the previous year. All the eight dispensaries were under the charge of civil or military officers. They were all furnished with the necessary requirements for the treatment of out-patients, the dispensary at Parlákimedi being equipped for the relief of in-patients also. Some of the dispensaries, however, contain arrangements to meet emergent cases requiring in-door relief.

50. The following gives the particulars of the allotment made under Grant III:—

	RS.
Budget grant	34,890
Add—	
Subsequent allotments, as particularized in the comparative statement	1,419
Total ..	36,309
Deduct—	
Reductions made from the allotments, as particularized in the comparative statement	3,530
Total net grant ..	32,779

51. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—There is nothing noteworthy in the financial concerns of the dispensaries, except that, as compared with the previous year, the expenditure in the year under report shows a small decrease of Rs. 651; this is due to the absence of expenditure on account of "Medicines and surgical apparatus" owing to non-receipt of bills from the Examiner of Medical Accounts within the year. Rs. 1,193 have been adjusted in the current year on that account.

The following statement shows the particulars of the working of the dispensaries:—

Dispensaries.	In-patients.					Out-patients.				
	Number, 1884-85.	Number, 1885-86.	Discharged.	Died.	Remained.	Number, 1884-85.	Number, 1885-86.	Discharged.	Died.	Remained.
1. Gopálpur	..	..	..	..	..	3,468	3,669	3,599	2	68
2. Ganjam	2	4	1	3	..	2,760	3,272	3,231	17	24
3. Sómpet	..	..	..	..	..	3,182	2,909	2,860	12	37
4. Aska	1	1	1	..	..	6,289	4,343	4,295	29	19
5. Suradá	..	..	..	..	..	4,025	4,700	4,652	7	41
6. Parlákimedi	177	132	102	20	10	6,741	6,383	6,209	63	111
7. Tekkali	..	..	..	..	..	3,118	5,191	5,118	25	48
8. Calingapatam	..	1	1	..	..	3,903	3,909	3,819	54	36
Total ..	180	138	105	23	10	33,486	34,376	33,783	209	384

It will be seen that the number of patients treated on the whole increased over the previous year. The dispensaries at Aska, Sompet and Parlákimedi show some falling off; this was due to the frequent absence from the station of the officers in charge on cholera duty, cholera having prevailed to a great extent in and around those stations.

The following table shows the averages of daily attendance of patients at the several dispensaries:—

Dispensaries.	1884-85.			1885-86.		
	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.
Ganjam	·29	20·17	20·46	·49	21·07	21·56
Gopálpur	..	19·24	19·24	..	20·75	20·75
Sómpet	..	18·82	18·82	..	17·82	17·82
Aska	·9	32·52	23·42	·005	22·13	22·135
Suradá	..	23·87	23·87	..	27·26	27·26
Parlákimedi	11·8	43·96	55 76	8·93	43·57	52·5
Tekkali	..	25·76	25·76	..	39·1	39·1
Calingapatam	..	29·81	29·81	·03	30·6	30·63
Total ..	12·99	214·15	227·14	9·455	222·3	231·755

These figures exhibit an improvement on the previous year, though in Aska, Sómpet and Parlákimedi, there occurred a slight decrease due to the above-mentioned cause. This indicates that the dispensaries are gradually increasing in popularity.

The mortality among the in and out patients was 23 and 209, against 27 and 94, respectively, in the previous year. The increase is due to cholera, which alone carried off 130.

The outlay on medical objects amounted to Rs. 16,351 as detailed below, and is 8 per cent. of the total expenditure (under all grants) as in the previous year:—

	RS.
(1) Hospitals and Dispensaries	9,404
(2) Contribution to Berhampore and Chicacole municipalities for civil dispensaries	1,700
(3) Contribution to Medical College	1,070
(4) Do. to Vaccine agency	1,070
(5) Maintenance of lunatics	1,215
(6) Cost of establishment allowed to District Surgeon	541
(7) Cost of Midwife	198
(8) Construction and repairs of dispensary buildings	639
(9) Cholera charges	375
(10) Cutler's establishment	49
(11) Medical reserve staff	90
Total ..	16,351

52. (7) *Midwives and Midwifery Pupils.*—As in the previous year there was one midwife at Chicacole. The following table shows the work done by her during 1885-86. Her services do not appear to have been much availed of, though the year under report shows an improvement on the previous year:—

Years.	Remained at the beginning of the year.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
1884-85	..	6	6	6	..	..
1885-86	..	9	9	9	..	..

53. *Cholera Charges.*—The following are the particulars of the item:—

	RS.
(1) Travelling allowance of medical officers deputed on cholera duty ..	231
(2) Cost of blue-lights	35
(3) Cost of liquor	29
(4) Cost of sulphur	23
(5) Cost of tar	5
(6) Cost of camphor, turpentine, opium, lamp-oil, and the like ..	26
(7) Charges of conveyance, &c.	26
Total ..	375

54. *Vaccination.*—The vaccine staff and their salaries remained unchanged. The following statement exhibits the strength and cost of the staff and the work done:—

Staff.	Salary per mensem.	Amount drawn in 1885-86.		Number of persons vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	Percentage of successful cases.	Cost per successful case.
		Salary.	Contingencies.				
	RS.	RS.	RS.				RS. A. P.
2 First-class Deputy Inspectors	70 each,	1,670	663	..	..	..	..
3 Do. Vaccinators	18 ,,						
6 Do. do.	15 ,,						
5 Second-class do.	12 ,,	4,230	* 233	25,224	23,754	94·1	0 4 8
14 Do. do.	10 ,,						
3 Probationers	5 ,,						
2 Peons	6 ,,	138	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	5,900	1,034	25,224	23,754	94·1	0 4 8

* Rewards for turning out excess cases.

The total number of vaccinations performed was 25,224, of which 23,754 were successful against 23,308 and 22,279 in the previous year. Two thousand and sixty-two children under one year were protected, against 1,713 in the preceding year. The percentage of successful cases to the total cases done is 94 against 95 in 1884-85; this is owing to smaller success attending the cases performed in the Chicacole division than in Chatrapur as the following figures demonstrate. Cost per successful case was the same as in 1884-85, viz., As. 4-8 :—

	Number of cases performed.	Number successful.
Chatrapur	13,731	13,596
Chicacole	11,493	10,158
Total ..	25,224	23,754

The particulars of contingent charges of the vaccine establishment, including the travelling allowance of the Deputy Inspectors, are as under. Travelling allowance is included in this item, as no separate head is provided in statement I-B :—

	Rs.
(1) Travelling allowance	513
(2) Batta to mothers of vaccinated children	8
(3) Rewards to vaccinators for excess work	232
(4) Capillary tubes	31
(5) Carriage of records	49
(6) Furniture for the Deputy Inspector, Chicacole	16
(7) Sundries, such as postage, &c.	55
Total ..	904

It is noted that the minima of cases to be turned out by vaccinators in both divisions have been raised with reference to the experience gained and the excess work performed by the vaccinators. The increased minima are turned out as well as before; this is due evidently to the inducement of rewards offered for excess work and the fear of deductions made at 2 annas per case above and below the minima respectively. In the Chatrapur division the increased minimum was, however, introduced from May 1886. The minima are given below :—

Vaccinators.	Chatrapur division.		Chicacole division.	
	Past.	Present.	Past.	Present.
First-class Vaccinators on Rs. 18	80	90	..	..
Do. do. ,, ,, 15	60	70	50	100
Second-class do. ,, ,, 12	50	60	..	..
Do. do. ,, ,, 10	40	50	30	75
Probationers when deputed on cholera duty independently ..	..	30	..	50

55. *Sanitation.*—The expenditure under Sanitation slightly exceeded the previous year's outlay, being Rs. 8,813 against Rs. 8,498 in the previous year. The increase occurs chiefly under "Scavengering establishments."

The following are the main particulars of expenditure under this head :—

Expenditure.

	Rs.
(1) Scavengering establishment	7,531
(2) Improvement of water-supply	709
(3) Fairs and festivals	190
(4) Dust-bins and latrines	103
(5) Dust-carts and wheel-barrows	44
(6) Clearing a large drain, &c., at Gopálpur	50
(7) Sundries, such as feeding charges of conservancy bullocks, mamoties, baskets, and the like	186
Total ..	8,813
Add expenditure on improvement of water-supply, shown under "Miscellaneous Public Improvements" under Grant I	1,118
Total ..	9,931

Provision.

	Rs.
Grant for Sanitation	10,000
Subsequent grant for improvement of water-supply under Miscellaneous Public Improvements under Grant I—*vide* G.Os., dated 19th May 1885 and 14th January 1886, Mis. Nos. 181 and 634 L.F., respectively	446
Total ..	10,446

Item (1).—The following is a list of places having scavengering establishments. The staff of sweepers at some of the stations was strengthened as indicated in the remarks column :—

Locality.	Number of scavengers employed.	Amount of salary paid.	Remarks.
	No.	Rs.	
1. Rambah	6	224	A maistry on Rs. 4 and two additional sweepers at Rs. 3 each—*vide* G.O., dated 8th July 1885, Mis. No. 272 L.F.
2. Ganjam	9	302	Two additional sweepers at Ganjam—*vide* G.O., dated 8th August 1885, Mis. No. 583 L.F.
3. Chatrapur	10	371	
4. Gopálpur	13	501	Four additional sweepers—Revenue Board's Proceedings, dated 9th March 1885, No. 2241.
5. Purushottapur	11	384	
6. Aska	10	355	
7. Suradá	7	257	
8. Russellkonda	10	297	
9. Ichápur	12	444	
10. Chikati	8	288	
11. Sonnapur	3	121	
12. Arava Sonnapur	2	66	
13. Surla	4	126	
14. Sompet	10	339	Increase of maistry's pay from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 3—*vide* G.O., dated 8th May 1885, Mis. No. 124 L.F.
15. Mandasa	9	242	
16. Báruva	10	370	
17. Calingapatam	7	239	
18. Srikurmam	4	216	
19. Parlákimedi	24	886	
20. Varanasi	4	144	
21. Nagarikatakam and Mokalingam ..	3	144	
22. Hiramandalum	6	288	
23. Raghunádhapur	10	359	
24. Nowpada	3	114	
25. Poondy	2	65	
26. Narasannapet	7	216	
27. Jalmoor	4	144	
28. Urlam	1	24	
29. Sweeper at Hardakhandi	1	5	Temporarily employed to watch the tank.
Total ..	..	7,531	

Item (2), *Improvement of Water-supply.*—The following are the improvements made in the year under report :—

	Rs.
At Uppalapeta and Guggili, digging a tank and well	92
At Uttama, repairing Devalobondho tank	268
At Nivagam, making stone pavement to a well	29
At Jarada, repairing Niliabondho tank	50
At Sómpet, removing sheds on the Jeggucheruvu	36
At Makivalasa, repairing parapet wall of a well	17
At Bodayaga, sinking a well	100
At Karijamma, repairing parapet wall to a well	82
At Haripur, repairing a well	35
Total ..	709

Item (3), *Fairs and Festivals.*—Particulars are :—

	Rs.
At Mokalingam	60
At Srikurmam	100
At Liviri	30
Total ..	190

Item (4)—Details are :—

Latrines at Gopálpur	66
Dust-bins at do.	5
Do. at Ganjam	12
Do. at Ichápur	20
Total ..	103

Item (5)—

Cost of wheel-barrows supplied for conservancy purposes at Ichápur ..	28
Repairs of wheel-barrows at Chatrapur	3
Do. of do. at Parlákimedi	13
Total ..	44

Item (7)—Consists of—

(1) Cost of mamoties and baskets	39
(2) Feeding charges of conservancy bullocks at Gopálpur and Russellkonda	147
Total ..	186

59. *Choultries.*—The choultry at Kanchelli was only one that was maintained by the district board. Its receipts were Rs. 284, as usual, and expenditure was Rs. 213. The statistics of the choultry are given in statement No. XI among the annual accounts. Its management is entrusted to the deputy tahsildar, Sómpet, who renders accounts for the outlay. Not more than ten travellers are fed daily.

60. *Public Bungalows.*—The statistics connected with these bungalows are given in full in the above statement, they are not therefore repeated here. The fees collected, including fixed rents (Rs. 457 *) for portions of the bungalows at Gopálpur and Chatrapur, amounted to Rs. 1,000 against Rs. 1,248 in 1884-85, and the expenditure to Rs. 898 against Rs. 2,123 in the previous year, showing decrease under both heads.

	Rs.
* Gopálpur	419
Chatrapur	38
Total ..	457

The receipts are fluctuating, hence the decrease. The short fall in expenditure was the result of Rs. 214, against Rs. 1,478 in the previous year, having been spent on repairs to buildings, almost all of which were put into good order in that year.

The other items need no comment here as the necessary particulars are given in the remarks column of the comparative statement.

61. The aggregate expenditure under Grant III amounted to Rs. 32,474 against Rs. 32,779 the grant, and Rs. 31,322 in the preceding year. The outlay is 15·6 per cent. against 15·01 in the previous year.

62. *Grant IV, General Management.*—The particulars of the grant made for "General management" are as follows :—

	Rs.
1. Budget grant	8,030
2. Add—increase made in the revised estimate, as detailed in the remarks column of the comparative statement	656
Total ..	8,686
3. Deduct—reductions made in the revised estimate, as detailed in the remarks column of the comparative statement	130
Total net grant retained ..	8,556

No expenditure was incurred on account of the "Controlling establishment at the Presidency" as the share of the cost to be adjusted was not advised by the Accountant-General as usual. The other items, save the following, need no special remark here, as the requisite information will be found in the remarks column of the comparative statement.

63. (*f*) *Refunds.*—The sum of Rs. 38 represents refund of land-cess collected erroneously or in excess of the amount due, in consequence of erroneous classification of rain-fed lands under "wet" and the like.

64. (*h*) *Miscellaneous.*—The particulars of this item are as under :—

	Rs.
(1) Purchase of two almirahs for records	50
(2) Table cloth for office establishment	14
(3) Freight and landing charges of annual reports and stationery from Madras	60
(4) Conveyance of records, &c.	20
(5) Telegraph charges	16
(6) Lamps with chimneys for office use	3
(7) Binding charges	2
(8) Subscription to the district gazette	2
(9) Sundries, such as paste, kerosene-oil, repairs, and the like ..	17
Total ..	184

65. (*i*) *Contribution towards the pay, &c., of the Local Audit Clerk.*—This and the following head are opened to show these items under, as none of the heads in the printed form of statement (I-B) cover these charges. The contribution on this account is paid at Rs. 58-5-4 per mensem by adjustment to Provincial funds.

66. (*j*) *Contribution for Services lent.*—The amount (Rs. 99) represents contribution paid by the district board on account of some clerks transferred from Government service to the Local Funds for a year and odd, *i.e.*, from November 1882 to 31st March 1884. Rs. 136 were provided for this purpose in the revised estimate sanctioned in G.O., dated 7th July 1886, No. 772 L.F.

67. The total expenditure under Grant IV came to Rs. 6,785 against Rs. 8,556 the grant, and Rs. 7,872 in the previous year. The decrease is chiefly due to the non-adjustment of the cost of the "Controlling establishment at the Presidency." The outlay is 3·2 per cent. against 3·6 in the previous year.

68. The following is the percentage of outlay on the main objects of Local Funds to total expenditure :—

	Outlay. Rs.	Percentage.
(1) Public Works	1,30,969	64
(2) Education	35,977	17
(3) Medical	15,712	8
(4) Vaccination	6,942	3
(5) Sanitation	8,813	4
(6) Management	6,785	3
(7) Other items	1,007	1
Total ..	2,06,205	100

69. The following is an abstract of the receipts and expenditure under the several grants for 1885-86 :—

Receipts.		Charges.			
Heads.	Amount.	Heads.	Excluding charges under Endowment.	Endowment Fund.	Total.
	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Excluding Endowment Fund	2,09,555	Grant I	1,30,969	..	1,30,969
		,, II	35,977	..	35,977
Endowment Fund	284	,, III	32,261	213	32,474
		,, IV	6,785	..	6,785
Total ..	2,09,839	Total ..	2,05,992	213	2,06,205

70. Subjoined is a table showing the number of meetings held by the district board and the average attendance of members during the last and previous years. Further particulars will be found in statement No. XVI (among the annual statements which enumerates the names of members constituting the district board). The great distance of the residences of some of the members from the place of meeting altogether prevents their attendance :—

Years.	Number of members.		Number of meetings held.	Average attendance of each meeting.		Remarks.
	Officials.	Non-Officials.		Officials.	Non-Officials.	
1884-85	15	15	13	3	4	Eleven ordinary and two extraordinary meetings.
1885-86	6	18	12	2	6	Eleven ordinary and one extraordinary meetings.

71. It is premature to say anything now regarding the working of the new Act.

72. The delay in the submission of the report is due in part to the necessity that there was for collecting information for the preparation of annual statements in the new forms, and in part to the inability of the President to attend to it owing to the extra work thrown on him as Collector by the non-appointment of a Principal and Special Assistant Collector for many months.

ENCLOSURES.

From Surgeon J. L. VAN GEYZEL, M.B., C.M., Acting District Surgeon, Ganjam, to the President, District Board, Ganjam, dated Berhampore, 31st May 1886, No. 757.

I have the honor to submit the annual administration report on the working of the district dispensaries for the official year ending 31st March 1886.

2. No new dispensaries were opened nor were any of the existing ones closed during the year. The majority of the dispensaries are equipped for the relief of out-door patients only ; the Parlákimedi dispensary being the only one that regularly receives in-patients ; but arrangements exist for admitting emergent cases at a few of the other dispensaries.

3. *Buildings* are all in good order, and have been all kept in repair during the year. A new cook-room was built for the dispensary at Gopálpur and also at Sómpet ; and a much needed additional room for the examination of patients at Aska has just been completed.

4. The agents in charge of the dispensaries at—

Aska, Calingapatam, Ganjam, Sómpet, Suradá and Tekkali, } are Civil Apothecaries ; and at

Gopálpur and Parlákimedi, } are 1st-grade Assistant (Military) Apothecaries.

5. *Dispensary Statistics* :—(*a*). The following table gives a comparative statement of the number of in and out patients treated at the several dispensaries during the last two years :—

Dispensaries.	1884-85.			1885-86.		
	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.
Aska	1	6,289	6,290	1	4,343	4,344
Calingapatam	..	3,903	3,903	1	3,909	3,910
Ganjam	2	2,760	2,762	4	3,272	3,276
Gopálpur	..	3,468	3,468	..	3,669	3,669
Parlákimedi	177	6,741	6,918	132	6,383	6,515
Sómpet	..	3,182	3,182	..	2,909	2,909
Suradá	..	4,025	4,025	..	4,700	4,700
Tekkali	..	3,118	3,118	..	5,191	5,191
Total ..	180	33,486	33,666	138	34,376	34,514

N.B.—Last year's printed figures for Gopálpur were incorrect.

Three dispensaries show a falling off in the attendance, viz., Aska, Parlákimedi, and Sompet. These are the three stations in and around which cholera raged to such an extent as to frequently compel the subordinates in charge to close the dispensary and go out into the affected villages on cholera duty. At Parlákimedi especially the attached hospital assistant was (off and on) four months out of the twelve on cholera duty, and the work there was carried on at a very great disadvantage by Apothecary Cole, who single-handed had daily to do the work of attending to between 40 and 50 out-patients, a dozen in-patients, do all the compounding of his prescriptions himself (there being no compounder attached to this dispensary), and keep up the books, &c., in addition to his duties connected with the police, besides treating cholera cases at their own houses in the town. I mention this as great credit is due to Mr. Cole for his zeal, and the wonder is that the figures do not show a larger decrease in the attendance at his dispensary.

At Calingapatam, the attendance would have been larger than it was, had it not been for the frequent absence on cholera duty of the apothecary, who is a very zealous worker. The attendance at Tekkali-Raghunadhapur, it will be noticed, has increased by two-thirds on the previous year's figures ; this is due to the fact that a larger area than before is being brought under the influence of the dispensary, whose popularity is extending through the exertions of the local apothecary. The late subscription, through the apothecary, of Rs. 100 by the people of Tekkali, credited to Local Funds for payment of an extra indent of medicines rendered necessary by the large increase of patients, was proof of the appreciation of his services to the public.

The total figures, however, show that the popularity of dispensary medical relief is progressing.

(*b*) The subjoined table shows the results of the patients treated during the year :—

Dispensaries.	In-patients.					Out-patients.					Total treated.
	Total discharged.				Total remaining on 31st March 1886.	Total discharged.				Total remaining on 31st March 1886.	
	Cured.	Relieved.	Otherwise.	Died.		Cured.	Relieved.	Otherwise.	Died.		
Aska	1	..	..	..	..	3,822	402	71	29	19	4,344
Calingapatam	1	..	..	..	..	3,461	263	95	54	36	3,910
Ganjam	..	..	1	3	..	2,322	528	381	17	24	3,270
Gopálpur	..	..	..	..	..	3,347	..	252	2	68	3,669
Parlákimedi	66	19	17	20	10	6,070	77	62	63	111	6,515
Sómpet	..	..	..	..	..	2,713	102	45	12	37	2,909
Suradá	..	..	..	..	..	3,866	658	128	7	41	4,700
Tekkali-Raghunadhapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	4,800	25	293	25	48	5,191
Total ..	68	19	18	23	10	30,401	2,055	1,327	209	384	34,514

The percentage of deaths among in-patients was 16·6 against 15 in the previous year. The total number of deaths registered among both in and out patients was 232 against 121 of the previous year, the excess being due to cholera, which alone accounted for 130.

(*c*) The table given below shows the daily average attendance of patients at the several dispensaries as compared with the previous year :—

Dispensaries.	1884-85.			1885-86.		
	In.	Out.	Total.	In.	Out.	Total.
Aska	·90	32·52	33·42	·005	22·13	22·135
Calingapatam	..	29·81	29·81	·03	30·60	30·63
Ganjam	·29	20·17	20·46	·49	21·07	21·56
Gopálpur	..	19·24	19·24	..	20·75	20·75
Parlákimedi	11·80	43·96	55·76	8·93	43·57	52·50
Sómpet	..	18·82	18·82	..	17·82	17·82
Suradá	..	23·87	23·87	..	27·26	27·26
Tekkali-Raghunadhapur	..	25·76	25·76	..	39·10	39·10
Total ..	12·99	214·15	227·14	9·45	222·30	231·75

At the three dispensaries where the total treated has fallen, the daily average number attending has also fallen, while a proportionate increase is noticeable in the case of those dispensaries where the total number treated has been larger than in the previous year.

The most common diseases for which relief was sought at the dispensaries were :—Skin-diseases, worms, fevers, ophthalmia, bowel-disorders, rheumatic affections, and ulcers, in the order of frequency. Skin-diseases and intestinal worms—two diseases known to be so intimately connected with the use of impure water and insanitary habits—stand at the head of the list in the proportion of 13 and 12 per cent. of the total treated. Fevers were 11 per cent. of the total treated, the largest number of fevers having been admitted at Parlákimedi dispensary, which is in the immediate neighbourhood of the feverish hill tracts.

Operative surgery continues to be practised satisfactorily, being quite up to the figures of last year, when such a large increase was noted. There has been a slight falling off in the number of major, and a slight increase in the number of minor, operations performed

The following table gives the figures of the past two years for the several dispensaries :—

Dispensaries.	1884-85.			1885-86.		
	Major.	Minor.	Deaths.	Major.	Minor.	Deaths.
Aska	4	103	..	1	91	..
Calingapatam	8	97	2	13	127	..
Ganjam	2	89	..	2	88	..
Gopálpur	3	28	..	2	111	..
Parlákimedi	9	42	..	2	34	..
Sómpet	..	171	..	3	150	..
Suradá	6	116	..	2	93	..
Tekkali-Raghunadhapur	..	71	..	..	71	..
Total ..	32	717	2	25	765	..

N.B.—Last year's printed figures for Gopálpur were incorrect.

6. *Public health* of the district was disturbed by epidemic cholera, which raged throughout the district during the greater part of last year. Measures were adopted for rendering medical aid to as many villages as possible. The whole of the reserve staff of hospital assistants was continually on cholera duty, and subordinates in charge of the various Local Fund dispensaries were constantly utilized for this purpose by closing the dispensary for a few days at a time, while visiting affected places within their respective charges, to afford medical aid to the sick and to adopt local sanitary measures. Where such means were not available, in some instances the Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination and their vaccinators were deputed with cholera medicines. Simple instructions were published in the district gazette for the guidance of village heads and others; and in many instances these instructions were faithfully carried out. At Narsannapet the disease spread with alarming rapidity and severity, so that in a few days the deaths were well over a hundred. Here the drinking water was so evidently at fault that the scheme for a new water-supply, which was under deliberation for some years, quickly took practical shape, and is now well on its way to completion At Sómpet too, where the epidemic of cholera and certain fouled tanks were shown by some striking facts to be so closely connected, the board has taken action with regard to these tanks. In every affected place, to which a medical subordinate was sent on cholera duty, the dangerous fouling of drinking-water sources by the peculiarly filthy habits of the people—which could scarcely be worse anywhere—was a constant subject of remark in their reports; and in most places temporary measures were adopted by them for preventing pollution of the drinking-water sources as far as possible. In this respect the coast town of Gopálpur appears to be unique, for, in spite of its constant communication with nearly all parts of the district, an epidemic of cholera there has not occurred within the memory of the proverbial oldest inhabitants, and a striking feature about the drinking-water sources of Gopálpur is the absence of the usual tanks.

Apart from any arguments which the above review may supply, there is abundant reason for improving the drinking-water sources of the larger villages at least. At a few of the places where dispensary medical subordinates are stationed, one tank is reserved for drinking and is guarded by the police with fair success; in most of the larger villages there are more tanks than one, and if the heads of these villages were held responsible for the prevention of fouling (by bathing and washing of clothes and cattle, &c.,) of one selected tank in their villages, the people would gradually find out that the water of this tank was cleaner than the others and so patronise it. Such a scheme is worthy of trial, at first, in villages of a certain size, and, with co-operation from all concerned, there is no reason why it should not succeed fairly. I see no other way of weaning the people—the Uriyas especially—from their habits (which are too disgusting to describe) in relation to their drinking-water.

Vital Statistics.—Out of a total population of 1,749,604, the returns of vital statistics apply only to about 1,110,000, which is in round numbers the yearly average of population of villages sending in returns. The ratios below are therefore calculated on these figures, leaving over half a million of the population out of account, as the available figures do not apply to them :—

Deaths.

——	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Total.	Ratio of total deaths *per mille* of population affected by these figures.
1885-86	4,243	738	11,651	710	313	3,730	21,385	19·27
1884-85	344	379	11,766	461	338	3,596	16,884	15·21
1883-84	89	515	12,468	409	299	3,585	17,365	15·64

Births.

	Total births.	Ratio of total births *per mille* of population affected by these figures.
1885-86	24,972	22·50
1884-85	28,359	25·55
1883-84	28,948	26·08

The death-rate for the year under review was enhanced by the larger number of deaths from cholera, small-pox, and bowel-complaints (the figures and the ratio are below the truth, as the supplemental returns for several months are not available yet), showing the existence of epidemic influences to a greater extent than in the previous years. The spread of cholera was anticipated in my last report, and a sufficiency of medicines, &c., was held in readiness to meet it.

There is a great disproportion between the ratio of births as compared with the ratio of deaths; if due allowance be made for the cholera deaths last year (over 4,000), the average ratio of registered deaths for the past three years will stand at about 15·5 per mille, while the registered births stand at 24·7 per mille, *i.e.*, nearly double. The reason of this is probably because the village kurnum has to go to the trouble of making a personal investigation into most deaths in order to ascertain their causes—in many cases he has to walk miles for this purpose—and so there may be a temptation to omit registering such deaths, while births are more easily recorded on a second-hand report.

7. *Cost of Maintenance.*—From the statement which, as usual, is forwarded as an enclosure, it will be seen that, though the number of patients treated has gradually increased, there has been a steady reduction of cost, chiefly in cost of medicines. The President last year hesitated to recommend the opening of a new dispensary, as he thought the savings were only accidental. I trust that the figures given above will induce the board to open another dispensary this year, either at Ichápur or Chikati. The district board has been relieved of a large part of the cost of the Parlákimedi dispensary, which is now under the municipality, and funds from this source also may be available for a new dispensary.

——

STATEMENT showing the work done in the Local Fund Dispensaries in the Ganjam district, and the cost of maintenance.

Years.	Patients treated.			Total cost.	Average cost of treating each patient.
	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.		
				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1883-84	181	32,290	32,471	11,410 9 1	0 5 7
1884-85	180	33,486	33,666	9,823 2 10	0 4 8
1885-86	138	34,376	34,514	9,156 0 9	0 4 3

ORDER—dated 18th November 1886, No. 1547 L.F., Financial.

The receipts and charges of the District Board of Ganjam 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	28,499	11,430	3,906
1. Rates and Taxes—			
Cess on Land	1,61,317	1,80,000	1,68,400
Tolls	20,666	32,500	18,306
2. Education—			
School Fees	1,502	2,300	2,296
Other Items	408	600	297
3. Medical—			
Hospital Receipts	44	..	..
Other Items	2,256	1,260	1,438
4. Interest—			
On Government Securities ..	284	280	284
On Arrears of Revenue	407	100	369
5. Miscellaneous—			
Contributions	785	3,360	1,514
Other Items	7,650	12,050	10,254
6. Public Works Receipts	269	..	686
7. Contribution from Provincial Funds—			
Education	..	3,100	1,410
General Purposes	8	..	..
8. Contribution from Special Funds—			
Pound Fund	248	500	600
9. Miscellaneous Debt Accounts ..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	2,24,343	2,47,480	2,09,760

CHARGES.

GRANT I.			
New Works—			
Communications	20,310	26,130	13,330
Buildings	678	1,617	821
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	212	946	718
Repairs—			
Communications	96,119	1,03,972	90,984
Buildings	2,450	2,276	1,103
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	1,146	1,912	1,573
Public Works Department Supervision	766	..	278
Engineering Establishment ..	18,378	22,790	21,044
Tolls and Ferries	237	112	124
Tools and Plant	822	2,000	848
Contributions	..	1,640	..
Miscellaneous	250	..	146
GRANT II.			
Inspection	2,564	3,070	2,863
Training Schools	2,902	4,250	3,346
Local Fund Schools	13,986	13,940	11,472
Results Grants	19,078	16,000	17,650
Contributions	868	..	..
Miscellaneous	491	670	646

CHARGES—*continued.*

	Actuals, 1884-85.	Estimate, 1885-86.	Actuals, 1885-86.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
GRANT III.			
Hospitals and Dispensaries ..	10,620	11,520	10,264
Vaccination	6,516	7,000	6,942
Sanitation	8,497	9,480	8,813
Choultries	..	280	213
Travellers' Bungalows	652	730	684
Contributions	5,016	5,360	5,254
Miscellaneous	31	..	304
GRANT IV.			
Establishment, including Contingencies, Refunds, &c.	7,838	8,310	6,785
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts ..	10	..	..
Total Expenditure ..	2,20,437	2,44,005	2,06,205
Balance ..	3,906	3,475	3,555
Grand Total ..	2,24,343	2,47,480	2,09,760

2. The opening balance adopted by the President erroneously includes debt heads amounting to Rs. 79. In statement I-A the sum of Rs. 79 earned by the Chatrapur girls' school as result grant from Provincial funds is shown under Education—Miscellaneous, instead of under Contributions from Provincial funds for education. The interest (Rs. 284) derived from the invested funds of the Kanchili choultry should be shown under Interest on Government securities and not under Choultry rents. In statement I-B the cost of medicines and surgical instruments, amounting to Rs. 60, should have been shown under Contributions to Provincial funds with reference to G.O., dated 12th December 1885, No. 1208 L.F. The necessary corrections have now been made in the foregoing abstract.

3. The several schools shown in column 1 of statement X are not classified as in the form circulated with G.O., dated 18th September 1885, No. 741 L.F., and the information required in columns 2—7 and 11—13 of this statement is not furnished. A revised statement containing the necessary particulars, and a statement showing the statistics of avenues in the form prescribed in G.O., dated 5th February 1886, No. 154 L.F., should be submitted without delay.

4. The following discrepancies should be explained:—

(1) According to statement I-A Ferry and Fishery rents amounted to Rs. 1,993 and Rs. 6,794, respectively, but in statement VIII the former sum is shown under Fishery rents and nothing is given under Ferry rents.

(2) In statement I-A contributions from Provincial funds for education are given as Rs. 1,331 (should be really Rs. 1,410), but in statement IX no credit is taken for this amount.

(3) In statement I-B and in paragraph 55 of the report, the expenditure on sanitation is given as Rs. 8,813, but according to statement XIV it was only Rs. 8,545.

(4) In statement IV the number of miles of road in charge of the district board at the commencement of the year is given as $678\frac{1}{4}$, whereas according to paragraph 34 of the report for 1884-85 it should be $693\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

(5) The same statement shows that there were no village roads in charge of the district board at the commencement of the year, but from the statement submitted with the President's letter * of 29th October 1885, No. 1522, it appears that 15½ miles of such roads were repaired by them in 1884-85.

* Recorded in G.O., dated 14th November 1885, No. 1043 L.F.

(True Extract.)

H. E. STOKES,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

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

Exd. T. O'Connor.

10320 8 W a/c 4th Dec 86.

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

(Sd) J. O. H.

W.

908

Govt. of {1886} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 18th Nov. 1886, No. 1547 L.F.

No 3208 W a/c 4th Dec 86

NOVEMBER.

Local Fund Report.

Reviewing the — of the Ganjam district for 1885-86.

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

With order

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From E. J. SEWELL, Esq., Acting President, District Board, Ganjam, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Chatrapur, 22nd September 1886, No. 1160.

I have the honor to submit my report on the administration of Local Funds in the Ganjam district for 1885-86, together with the prescribed statements audited and signed by the Treasury Deputy Collector as auditor, under rule 91 of the new rules—*vide* G.O., dated 26th June 1886, No. 721 L.F.

2. The noteworthy events of the year are the introduction of the Local Boards Act (V of 1884), the revision of the Engineering establishment, and the transfer of the girls' school at Chatrapur to Government. No changes of any importance took place under the new Act, except the re-modelling of the District Board on its lines.

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

Area in square miles.	Population according to the census of 1881.	Income from taxation.			Total Local Fund receipts.	Incidence of taxation, excluding tolls.		Incidence of taxation, including tolls.		Average incidence of the total Local Fund receipts.
		Land-cess.	Tolls.	Total.		1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.	
3,106	1,463,347	RS. 1,68,400	RS. 18,306	RS. 1,86,736	RS. 2,05,854	ANNAS. 1-9	ANNAS. 1-11	ANNAS. 2	ANNAS. 2-1	ANNAS. 2-3.

The incidence of taxation excluding or including tolls exhibits a slight increase over the previous year ; this is due chiefly to larger collections of land-cess in the year under report. The difference in the ratio of increase between the two incidences is the result of a comparatively smaller return from tolls.

4. *Financial position.*—The following statement shows the financial position of the circle :—

Opening balance.	Actual receipts.	Debt heads.	Total assets.	Actual expenditure.	Debt heads.	Total expenditure.	Closing balance.
RS. 3,985	RS. 2,05,854	RS. ..	RS. 2,09,839	RS. 2,06,205	RS. ..	RS. 2,06,205	RS. 3,634

The finances of the year show an improvement on the previous year, in that the actual receipts exceeded that year's by about Rs. 5,000, while the expenditure fell by about Rs. 13,400. The decrease in the total assets is due to the much smaller opening balance with which the year was commenced.

5. *Receipts.*—The gross receipts amounted to Rs. 2,05,854, which, with the balance, aggregated Rs. 2,09,839 against Rs. 2,47,480 the estimate and Rs. 2,24,412 the actuals of the previous year.

The actual receipts (excluding the balance, refund of expenditure, and savings and refunds) came to Rs. 2,05,732 against Rs. 2,36,050 the estimate of the year

under report and Rs. 1,94,498 the actuals of 1884-85. The decrease from the estimate occurs chiefly under land-cess and tolls.

6. The variations between the estimated and actual receipts and expenditure have been explained in the comparative statement as per rule 91 of Local Fund Rules circulated with G.O., dated 18th September 1885, No. 741 L.F., and the explanations are therefore omitted from the report. The chief items of receipt and expenditure are, however, briefly noticed where necessary.

7. The following table compares the receipts from land-cess and tolls with those of 1884-85 :—

Items.	Receipts.		Percentage.	
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1885-86.
	RS.	RS.		
Land-cess	1,61,317	1,68,400	83	82
Tolls	20,666	18,306	10	9
Other receipts	13,849	19,148	7	9
Total ..	1,95,832	2,05,854	100	100

Land-cess collections, though in excess of the previous year's, show a fall in the percentage; this is due to the difference between the total receipts of both years.

8. *Land-cess.*—The following statement shows the demand, collection and balance of land-cess for the year under report :—

Taluks.	Demand for the year.			Collections.			Arrears remitted.	Balance.		
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.		Arrear.	Current.	Total.
Government Taluks.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Berhampore	9,500	26,180	35,680	8,733	15,704	24,437	..	767	10,476	11,243
Goomsur	4,500	17,657	22,157	4,087	9,600	13,687	..	413	8,057	8,470
Chicacole	6,118	21,321	27,439	4,850	11,705	16,555	..	1,268	9,616	10,884
Total ..	20,118	65,158	85,276	17,670	37,009	54,679	..	2,448	28,149	30,597
Zemindari divisions not attached to taluks	34,893	1,04,655	1,39,548	34,729	80,959	1,15,688	..	164	23,696	23,860
Grand Total ..	55,011	1,69,813	2,24,824	52,399	1,17,968	1,70,367*	..	2,612	51,845	54,457

* Including Rs. 2,744 excess collections of 1884-85 and excluding Rs. 777 excess collections of 1885-86 under zemindaries.

The total land-cess collections amounted to Rs. 1,68,400 including excess collections against Rs. 1,80,000 the estimate and Rs. 1,51,317 the actual collections of the previous year.

The arrear collections were 95 per cent. of the demand against 102 in the preceding year, and the current collections were 69 per cent. of the demand against 74 in the previous year. On the whole the total collections were 76 per cent. of the total demand against 80 in the previous year. The smaller percentage, in spite of larger collections than in the previous year, is due to heavier demand (than in that year), and swelled by larger arrears at the commencement of the year than in the previous year.

The following statement compares the collections of 1884-85 and 1885-86 :—

No.	Items.	Current.		Increase or decrease.	Arrears.		Increase or decrease.
		1884-85.	1885-86.		1884-85.	1885-86.	
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Ryotwar	33,937	27,772	— 6,165	7,919	11,719	+ 3,800
2	Permanently settled estates ..	77,641	80,959	+ 3,318	21,357	34,729	+ 13,372
3	Inams	11,267	9,203	— 2,064	6,394	5,854	— 540
4	Miscellaneous	16	34	+ 18	2,802	97	— 2,705
	Total ..	1,22,861	1,17,968	— 4,893	38,472	52,399	+ 13,927

The arrear collections show an increase of Rs. 13,927, while the current collections exhibit a decrease of Rs. 4,893. On the whole the collections are satisfactory considering the unfavorable character of the season. The demand, collection and balance statement for 1885-86 accompanies.

A separate statement will be submitted shortly on the subject of irrecoverable arrears.

9. *Tolls.*—There were 12 gates in operation against 7 in 1884-85, 5 having been put up in the Chicacole division under G.O., dated 25th November 1884, No. 2725. The right of collecting tolls at all gates was leased out for one year which realized Rs. 26,850 against Rs. 30,000 the estimate and Rs. 17,376 in the previous year. Though the lease did not fall much short of expectations, the actual realizations only came up to Rs. 15,844; this is due partly to the almost entire absence of trade, especially at the ports of Gopálpur and Calingapatam, and partly to the existence of old cart tracks in the Chicacole division and the ill-chosen positions of the gates established there for the first time.

The contractor of the gate at Narsannapet abandoned the gate owing to the impracticability of securing tolls; being found to be almost a pauper, the District Board despaired of obtaining the amount of his bid from him; it was therefore found necessary to take the gate under their own management, which was done from 15th August 1885.

The following table gives the statistics of tolls :—

District.	Circle.	Receipts.	Number of miles of road in the circle.	Number of miles of road maintained in 1885-86.	Average cost of maintaining each mile of road.	Number of Local Fund toll-gates.	Rate of tolls.	Income from tolls in 1885-86.			Total.	Charges appertaining to tolls.	Percentage of receipts under tolls to that of total receipts.
								Under amani.	Leased.	Contributions from Municipalities.			
Ganjam.	Ganjam.	Rs. 2,05,854	678½ miles.	668½ miles.	Rs. 136.	Twelve gates—5 in the Chicacole and 7 in the Chatrapur divisions.	Half the schedule rates.	Rs. 262-10-0.	Rs. 15,843-11-9.	Rs. 2,200.	Rs. 18,306-5-9.	Rs 270-7-5.	9.

The following table gives particulars of demand, collection and balance of the rental of the year under report :—

No.	Gates.	Demand.	Collections, including those subsequently received and adjusted.	Remissions.	Balance.
		RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1	Gopálpur	7,300	5,800	1,500	..
2	Korakhori	990	990	..	..
3	Ingili	3,550	3,550	..	..
4	Russellkondah	750	750	..	..
5	Ichápur	3,725	3,725	..	..
6	Mahendratanaya	2,850	2,850	..	..
7	Tekkali	730	730	..	..
8	Jarjangi Jagannathapur	2,300	1,644	..	656
9	Gara	1,805	1,805	..	..
10	Kotturu	1,735	1,735	..	..
11	Narsannapet	1,115	546	..	569
	Total ..	26,850	24,125	1,500	1,225

The following shows the particulars of collections, &c., of tolls:—

Items.	Chatrapur Division.			Chicacole Division.			Total.		
1884-85.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
Arrears of Korakhori ..	152	8	0	..			152	8	0
1885-86.									
Current collections up to March 1886	12,548	12	0	3,387	14	0	15,936	10	0
Deposits adjusted in April 1886 on account of 1885-86	4,791	4	0	1,921	4	0	6,712	8	0
Collection of arrears from April to July 1886 ..	325	0	0	1,151	2	0	1,476	2	0
Total ..	17,665	0	0	6,460	4	0	24,125	4	0
Remission allowed to the contractor of Gopálpur .	1,500	0	0	..			..		

The toll contractor of Gopálpur gates was granted a remission of Rs. 1,500, a moiety of the loss sustained by the contractor (according to his books), as the Board took into account the special circumstances of his case, viz., the almost total cessation of grain traffic at the port. The leasing of tolls at Gopálpur, unlike other places where the right of collecting tolls was sold by public auction, was effected by a special negotiation, as no bidders came forward at the auction sale. Some of the other contractors, who also may have suffered losses, also applied for remission of rental, but were refused as there existed in their cases no special grounds for consideration, and the Board were of opinion that the farming of the tolls should, as a rule, relieve them from such claims, the loss, if any, falling on the renter who would certainly pocket all the gain.

A sum of Rs. 1,225 is still outstanding, of which Rs. 569 which remained uncollected out of the rental (Rs. 1,115) of the gate at Narsannapet is irrecoverable.

10. (2) *Education—(c) Sale of Books.*—Rs. 197 were received against Rs. 500 the estimate and Rs. 236 in the previous year. No explanation has been furnished by the deputy inspectors for so small a sale. They have been asked to instruct the inspecting schoolmasters to sell off the books on hand; arrangements will be made so that indents may not be submitted for books far in excess of probable requirements.

11. (e) *Miscellaneous.*—The sum of Rs. 79 received represents the result grant earned by the girls' school at Chatrapur from Provincial funds for 1884-85 as the school was conducted on the salary system; credit was taken for the grant.

12. (3) *Medical—(c) Contributions,* (3) *from private individuals.*—The particulars of the sum of Rs. 1,220 received are given below:—

	RS.
(1) From the Parlákimedi estate on account of the dispensary at Parlákimedi	1,000
(2) Balance of local subscriptions, fees, &c., received on account of the dispensary at Gopálpur	120
(3) Amount subscribed by the people of Tekkali for medicines ..	100
Total ..	1,220

13. (5) *Miscellaneous—(a) Contributions for purposes other than Education, Medical, &c.*—The particulars of this item are as under:—

	RS.
(1) From the Rajah of Mandasa on account of scavengering establishment at Mandasa	121
(2) From the zemindar of Chikati for scavengering establishment at Chikati	96
(3) From the Chinna Kimedi estate for repairs to Devolobondho tank	134
(4) From the townspeople of Narsannapet on account of a channel to Rajulu Cheruvoo	553
(5) From the townspeople of Bodagada for a well	50
(6) From the townspeople of Bodagada for repairs to a tank ..	200
(7) From Parlákimedi estate for sanitary purposes	360
Total ..	1,514

14. (l) *Sundry Receipts.*—This item is made up of—

	RS.
(1) Unexpended balance of an allotment for digging a tank at Narayanavalsa	47
(2) Unexpended balance of an allotment for dust-bins at Ganjam ..	6
(3) Chunam shell rent	74
(4) Sale-proceeds of tatties, &c., after the Dolotsavam festival at Srikurmam	8
(5) Sale-proceeds of unserviceable articles	4
(6) Do. of sweepings, &c.	13
Total ..	152

15. (6) *Public Works—(d) Contributions,* (3) *from private individuals.*—These contributions relate to works carried out by the Engineering Department:—

	RS.
(1) Contribution for a wooden bridge over the Jayamangala nalla at Allyabada	46
(2) Contribution for a branch road at Bellugoonta	257
Total ..	303

16. (e) *Refund of Expenditure.*—The particulars are:—

	RS.
(1) Unexpended balance of the amount drawn against the letters of credit and returned into the treasury at the close of the year.	117
(2) Refund made by a contractor of the Chicacole bridge	5
Total ..	122

17. (f) *Miscellaneous.*—Rupees 7 were received by the sale of the materials of the toll-shed at Báruva, the gate at which place was abolished.

18. The total receipts, excluding balance, aggregated Rs. 2,05,854 against Rs. 2,36,050 the estimate and Rs. 1,94,844 the actuals of the previous year. The decrease below the estimate chiefly occurs under land-cess and tolls, and the increase over the previous year's actuals arises mainly from larger income from land-cess and fishery rents. The year's estimate of land-cess collections was rather high, being in excess of any of the previous year's estimates.

19. *Expenditure.*—The following table compares the expenditure under all grants with the estimate of the year and the actuals of the preceding year. The total expenditure aggregated Rs. 2,06,205 against Rs. 2,44,005 the grant and Rs. 2,19,421 the actuals of the previous year:—

Grants.	Actuals of 1885-86.	Grant, 1885-86.		Actuals of 1884-85.	Percentage of outlay to total expenditure.	
		Including subsequent additions and transfers.	As altered in the revised estimate sanctioned by Government.		1884-85.	1885-86.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.		
Grant I—Public Works	1,30,969	1,63,395	1,47,076	1,41,368	64	64
,, II—Education	35,977	37,930	32,480	39,889	18	17
,, III—Medical, &c.	32,474	34,370	32,779	31,332	14	16
,, IV—General Management	6,785	8,310	8,556	7,838	4	3
Total ..	2,06,205	2,44,005	2,20,891	2,20,427	..	..

Column (3) exhibits the gross budgeted assignment including subsequent additions and transfers, whereas column (4) shows the net allotment remaining after reductions made on financial grounds from the grants of certain works, &c., as per revised estimate sanctioned by Government in G.O., dated 7th July, No. 772 L.F. These (latter) figures are intended to indicate that the short expenditure under the several grants was due more to reductions than to non-utilization of grants.

The figures given in the column of "estimate" for 1885-86 in the comparative statement represent the gross allotment, and the explanations given relate to the differences existing between those figures and the estimate.

The decrease in the amount under Grant I (Public Works) occurs chiefly under communications, original works and repair, and the Engineering establishment; that below the actuals of 1884-85 is due to short expenditure under the former head.

The short fall under Grant II (Education) is the net result of short expenditure under salaries, &c., of combined system schoolmasters, &c., and excess outlay under results grants, &c., and that below the previous year's is due to less expenditure under results grants. The decrease under Grant III (Medical, &c.) is due chiefly to the expenditure on account of "medicines and surgical apparatus" and "sanitation" falling below the grant.

The decrease below the grant under Grant IV (General Management) is the result of short expenditure for stationery and travelling allowance to non-official members, and below the previous year's actuals is the outcome of non-adjustment of the cost of the controlling establishment at the Presidency owing to the non-receipt of the usual advice from the Accountant-General.

20. *Grant I, Public Works.*—The percentage of expenditure on public works, including, of course, establishment and other charges to total expenditure, was the same as in 884-85, viz., 64; that on works alone being 83 per cent. of the aggregate outlay and 79 and 90 per cent. of the gross and net allotments (for works) against 86 and 90 in 1884-85.

The following table compares the expenditure with the allotment made under Grant I:—

	Allotment. RS.	Expenditure. RS.
Original works—		
Communications	26,130	13,330
Buildings	1,617	821
Miscellaneous public improvements	946	718
Repairs—		
Communications	1,03,972	90,984
Buildings	2,276	1,103
Miscellaneous public improvements	1,912	1,573
Engineering establishment, including contingencies	22,790	21,322
Tools and plant	2,000	848
Tolls and ferries	112	124
Contributions	1,640	..
Miscellaneous	..	146
Total ..	1,63,395	1,30,969

21. *Communications, Original.*—The expenditure on original communications was Rs. 13,330 against Rs. 26,130 (Rs. 17,333 net) the allotment and Rs. 20,310 the previous year's expenditure. The large outlay in 1884-85 was due to heavy expenditure on the new road at Gopálpur (completed in that year) and larger outlay on the "restoration of the Chicacole bridge" than in the year under report.

The details of the grant are as under:—

	RS.	RS.
Budget grant		21,650
Add subsequent allotments		7,723
Total ..		29,373
Deduct—		
(*a*) Amount transferred to other works, as particularized in the comparative statement	3,243	
(*b*) Allotments struck out for want of funds when framing the revised (budget) estimate, as per remarks in the comparative statement	8,797	
		12,040
Net allotment remaining ..		17,333

Ten works were budgeted for and 16 more subsequently sanctioned, making a total of 26. Of these, the undermentioned six works were postponed to the following year and the provisions for them struck out owing chiefly to insufficiency of funds, the Berhampore-Digupudi road being postponed for want of a proper estimate:—

	Allotment. RS.
1. Road from Berhampore to Digupudi	3,000
2. Diverting the course of the Musalayyagedda	4,250
3. Rebuilding a bridge of 1 vent of 3 feet span in place of a ruined bridge of 2 vents in the 6th furlong of the 12th mile of Kimedi-Varanasi road	600
4. Rebuilding a bridge in the 41st mile of road from Tekkali Raghunathapuram to Hiramandalam	500
5. Rebuilding a bridge in the 3rd furlong of the 13th mile of Malapet road	300
6. Rebuilding a retaining wall and a step and apron to the bridge in the 1st furlong of the 8th mile of Alikam-Bottili road	230

From the allotments of the first two works transfers were made to the extent shown below and the balance struck out (to be provided this year):—

From	RS.	To	RS.
1. Construction of a road from Berhampore to Digupudi	3,000	Construction of a road from a point beyond the bridge over Mahendratanaya river to Goppili via Mandasa (*vide* G.O., No. 306, of 13th June 1885)	3,000
2. Diverting the course of Musalayyagedda	4,250	1. Turning arches in the 3rd mile of Battili road	33
		2. Construction of a tunnel in Battili road	196
		3. Repairs to the town roads, Purushottapur	890
		4. Repairs to ferry boats at Baleru	90
		5. Repairs to a tunnel in Parlákimedi, south of Rajah's Choultry (*vide* G.O. Mis. No. 1251 L.F., of 19th December 1885.)	34
Total ..	7,250	Total ..	4,243

The work "reformation of Aska-Korcholly road" (No. 3 in the budget) was transferred to "special repairs," as it was found on receipt of estimate to be a repair work—*vide* G.O., dated 13th June 1885, No. 309 L.F.

Omitting these seven works, the rest, costing more than Rs. 300, are enumerated in statement No. III, together with the expenditure, allotments, &c., those costing below Rs. 300 being shown as "minor works." The necessary particulars as to progress, &c., of works are given in the "remarks" column of statement No. 3, such remarks, however, as appear needful are made below:—

(1) *Road from a point beyond the bridge on the Mahendratanaya river to Goppili viâ Mandasa.*—Rupees 4,000 were allotted in the budget and Rs. 181 subsequently sanctioned in G.O., dated 13th June 1885, No. 316 L.F., making a total of Rs. 4,181. At the request of the Engineer Rs. 3,000 more were allotted by transfer of provision made for "Berhampore-Digupudi road," aggregating Rs. 7,181. When the revised budget estimate was prepared, it was found necessary, in order to provide for more important works and to balance the (budget) estimate, to reduce it by Rs. 2,000, leaving a net grant of Rs. 5,181, out of which Rs. 4,992 were spent. Most of the money was expended on collection of material and cutting jungle in the 11th and 12th miles and paying off liabilities of the previous year. The work is progressing rapidly, but what has to be done hereafter is all up-hill work which will consequently be tardy of execution.

(2) *Rebuilding the damaged arches of the Chicacole bridge.*—The estimate for this work is Rs. 25,900 against which Rs. 18,004 were spent up to the end of 1884-85. In the year under report Rs. 5,570 were allotted for the work, out of which Rs. 3,437

were spent, the total expenditure thus aggregating Rs. 21,441. The balance of the estimate has been assigned in the current year. The work has since been completed and the bridge opened to traffic from the 5th August current.

(3) *Road dam across Musalayyagedda.*—The estimate of this work is Rs. 5,560 and the expenditure incurred up to end of 1884-85 was Rs. 977. In the year under report Rs. 4,583 were allotted in G.O., Mis. No. 181 L.F., dated 19th May 1885, of which Rs. 2,527 were expended and Rs. 2,000 were withdrawn in consequence of insufficiency of funds and reassigned in the current year's budget. The balance of Rs. 56 has also been allotted. In the year under report the foundations only of the road dam were laid, owing, it is said, to certain complications with the contractors. The work is in rapid progress this year and is expected to be completed before the year closes.

The diversion of the Gedda will be undertaken soon after the road dam is finished.

(4) *Road connecting the interior of Bellugoonta village with the road leading from that village to road from Russellkondah to Ballipadra.*—In the budget Rs. 1,200 were provided for this work, but the estimate sanctioned came to Rs. 1,040—*vide* G.O., dated 25th May 1885, Mis. No. 187 L.F. Little or no progress appears to have been made, the actual expenditure being but Rs. 124 including the compensation given for land taken up for the road, viz., Rs. 107.

The other works, which are not important, need no special notice. All were completed, except Nos. 15, 18, 19 and 21 in statement No. III in the annual accounts. These are the incomplete works sanctioned in G.Os., dated 31st May and 19th July 1886, Mis. Nos. 604 and 827 L.F.

The outlay on original communications is 51 and 76 per cent. of the gross and net allotments respectively against 71 in the previous year.

22. *Buildings.*—No allotment was made in the budget, but Rs. 1,617 were subsequently sanctioned, against which Rs. 821 were spent. The short expenditure is due to the non-utilization of the grants made for the choultry at Suradá, the additional room to the dispensary at Aska, and the rest-shed at Vishnuchakram. The first, which is an incomplete work of the previous year, has been in progress for the last two years and yet Rs. 336 only were spent out of the allotment of Rs. 825. This and the second work are among the incomplete works sanctioned in G.O., No. 827 L.F., dated 19th July last.

The Engineer remarks in his annual report that no shed is required at Vishnuchakram and that one is wanted at Gilaba, as this village is more central than the former. The Engineer promises an estimate for the latter.

23. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—No provision was made in the budget, but the only work appearing under this head in statement No. III was sanctioned from the grant made for "improvement of water-supply" under "sanitation" under Grant III. The work is shown under this head as it costs more than Rs. 300.

24. *Communications, Repairs.*—The expenditure on repairs, special and ordinary, amounted to Rs. 90,984 against Rs. 1,03,972 (Rs. 98,612 net) the allotment and Rs. 95,695 the previous year's outlay.

The particulars of the grant are as under:—

	Rs.	Rs.
Budget grant		92,593
Add subsequent allotments as detailed in the comparative statement against this head		11,379
Total ..		1,03,972
Deduct—		
(*a*) Amount of allotment struck out for want of funds, as per remarks in the comparative statement (I-B.)	5,000	
(*b*) Difference between the budgeted grant and the estimate for special repairs to the town roads at Chikati, item No. 3 in the budget, part II, statement II-A.	360	
		5,360
Net allotment ..		98,612

The expenditure on "special repairs" was Rs. 6,787 against Rs. 18,989 (Rupees 13,989 net) the allotment and Rs. 13,175 the previous year's outlay. It is clear that the short expenditure under repairs occurs almost entirely under "special repairs." The large decrease is due to the elimination of the works enumerated in the comparative statement and small outlay on works Nos. 3, 7, 9, 10 and 16 in statement No. III, which supplies explanation for the decrease.

The total expenditure on "repairs" is 87 (92 net grant) per cent. of the grant against 96 in the previous year. The decrease in the percentage is the result of smaller outlay (Rs. 6,787) on special repairs than in the previous year (Rs. 13,175).

25. *General Remarks.*—The state of roads in the Chatrapur division has on the whole improved, though they are not what they should be for the money spent; this is due to the inferior quality of the gravel procurable for most of the roads. It is under consideration to use screened gravel on roads where none but bad gravel can be had, after ascertaining by experiment in one or two cases the additional cost entailed by screening.

The Local Fund roads in the Zemindari of Parlákimedi, which had been until March 1885 under the management of the Estate Engineer, have been taken over and placed under the supervision of the Supervisor, Chicacole. They are reported to be in very bad order, some being full of big holes, while others are mere mounds of earth, &c. It will take some years to put those roads into good order; steps are being taken in that direction.

The roads in the Chicacole division, excepting Parlákimedi, continue in good order. The opening of the Chicacole bridge is a great convenience to traffic.

26. *Buildings.*—Rupees 1,500 were allotted in the budget; subsequently Rs. 776 were sanctioned, aggregating Rs. 2,276. The expenditure was Rs. 1,103 against Rs. 2,450 in the previous year. The short outlay is due partly to the provision of Rs. 574 made for repairs to the bungalow at Chatrapur having been struck out as it was decided that repairs should be done in the current year and to works Nos. 1 and 3 in statement No. III having remained incomplete.

27. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—The budget provision is Rs. 1,900, out of which Rs. 700 were partly (Rs. 230) transferred to "repairs, civil buildings" as shown in the comparative statement and partly struck out. Rs. 712 were subsequently added for the following works, the total (net) allotment being Rs. 1,912, against which Rs. 1,573 was spent, the decrease being due chiefly to the repairs to a tank at Chakipalli (Rs. 312) not having been carried out.

28. *Avenues.*—A sum of Rs. 1,000 was provided in the budget and is included in the Rs. 1,900 under the above head. Rs. 976 were spent in maintaining avenues and planting some cocoanut trees on the sides of the road at Gopálpur.

There are no nurseries in the Chatrapur division, but at Gara and Chicacole there are two which supply young trees for avenue planting.

29. *Public Works Department Supervision.*—Rupees 278 are shown under this head in the treasury account as advised by the Accountant-General.

Engineering Establishment.—The Engineering establishment was revised with reference to G.O., dated 24th April 1884, No. 878, Financial, and the revised scale was sanctioned in G.O., dated 21st January 1885, Mis. No. 59.

The following table shows the previous and present constitutions of the establishment. It is noted that in the Chatrapur division out of the four overseers sanctioned on Rs. 60 per mensem two were employed on Rs. 50, so that there may be some scope for promotion, as otherwise there would be no encouragement to a hard-working and well-deserving overseer.

The necessary explanation for the decrease below the year's grant, &c., has been given in the comparative statement. The cost of the establishment, including contingencies, is 19·39 per cent. of the outlay on works against 20 per cent. the prescribed rate and 15 per cent. in the previous year.

	1885-86.			1884-85.		
	Number.	Rate.	Amount.	Number.	Rate.	Amount.
Chatrapur Division.		RS.	RS.		RS.	RS.
Engineer	1	350	350			
Overseers	4	60	240	1	350	350
Accountant	1	40	40	5	35	175
Draughtsman	1	30	30	1	30	30
Clerks	1	20	20	1	25	25
Storekeeper	5	15	75	1	20	20
Store-watcher	1	15	15	5	15	75
Office attender	1	5	5	1	15	15
Lascars	1	7	7	1	5	5
	7	7	49	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	831	8	7	56
				..	..	751
Chicacole Division.						
Supervisor	1	175	175			
Overseers	2	60	120	1	150	150
Accountant	2	50	100	2	35	70
Draughtsman	1	40	40	..	..	..
Clerks	1	25	25	1	25	25
Storekeeper	1	20	20	..	..	..
Lascars	5	15	75	..	..	..
	1	12	12	2	15	30
Maistries	6	7	42	..	..	..
	..	..	..	4	6	24
	..	..	..	2	12	24
	..	..	..	8	10	80
Total ..	..	..	609	5	8	40
				..	..	443

30. (3) *Tolls and Ferries.*—The Rs. 124, appearing under this head, represent the cost of the establishment employed at the gate at Narsannapet from 15th August 1885, under G.O., dated 26th April 1886, No. 455 L.F., and the charges incurred for painting toll-boards and the like.

31. *Tools and Plant.*—Rs. 2,000 were provided in the budget, but Rs. 870 only were retained in the revised estimate, as there was no likelihood of indents being sent in for new tools and none were received.

The particulars of this item are as under :—

	RS.
(1) New tools purchased for the Chicacole division	570
(2) Value of 8 cast-iron wheelbarrows purchased for carrying gravel, at Rs. 13 each	104
(3) Repairs to tools	174
Total ..	848

This amount represents ·78 per cent. of the outlay on public works, against 1 per cent., the sanctioned rate, and ·70 in the previous year.

32. (*e*) *Contingencies.*—The following are the particulars :—

	RS.	A.	P.
House-rent	96	0	0
Purchase of furniture	88	4	0
Record hire	129	11	8
Chlorodyne supplied for the use of the Engineering establishment, Chatrapur division	9	14	4
Stationery, that is, paper, &c.	20	3	3
Postage stamps	202	9	0
Receipt do.	19	0	0
Telegraph do.	3	10	0
Mathematical and drawing instruments	133	0	0
Table cloth	14	10	0
Printing charges	772	9	11
Sundries, that is, ink, gum, repairs to furniture, &c.	100	14	10
Total ..	1,590	7	0

33. (*f*) *Contributions to*—(1) *Provincial Funds.*—The sum of Rs. 400 provided under this head represents the maintenance grant of the four miles of Aska-Suradá

Road temporarily placed under the Public Works Department. The expenditure against this item has not been advised by the Accountant-General for adjustment.

(3) *Municipalities.*—Rs. 530 is the usual contribution towards the upkeep of the road outside the town of Berhampore and a loop-line. The municipality did not send in a bill for the amount.

(4) *Private Individuals.*—The provision of Rs. 710 was made to meet a third of the cost of a calingulah, bridge and a culvert, &c., in the 16th mile of Alikam-Battili road in the Parlákimedi estate, which the late Chicacole Board agreed to contribute to the estate; but no demand was made for the promised contribution.

34. (*g*) *Miscellaneous.*—Rs. 146 are shown under this head under instructions from the Accountant-General. This amount represents merely book-adjustment of certain refunds of expenditure (incurred in 1884-85) credited to "Refunds and Receipts" under "Service Heads," instead of to "Local Fund Engineer's Cheques" under "Debt Accounts;" this does not affect the financial transactions in any way.

35. The total expenditure on public works amounted to Rs. 1,30,969, against Rs. 1,63,395 (Rs. 1,47,076 net), the grant, and Rs. 1,41,368, the previous year's actuals, and is 64 per cent. of aggregate outlay under all grants, as in the previous year.

36. *Grant II, Education.*—In the year under report there were 1,015 schools with 22,575 pupils, against 1,101 schools with 22,329, showing a decrease of 86 schools and an increase of 246 pupils. The falling off in schools is the net result of a decrease of 135 schools in Berhampore and Russellkonda ranges and an increase of 49 in the Chicacole range, and is due chiefly, as stated by the deputy inspectors, to the prevalence of cholera and the unfavorable character of the season. The number of pupils has nevertheless increased, owing, apparently, to the admission of boys into other schools on the closing of certain struggling schools by less successful teachers seeking more profitable employments.

The following table compares the number of schools with pupils for 1884-85 and 1885-86. On the whole, education has not fallen back :—

Schools.	1884-85.		1885-86.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
NORMAL SCHOOLS.								
Normal school at Berhampore	1	30	1	30	..	..	..	..
Practising school attached to do. ..	1	34	1	28	..	..	..	6
Normal school, Chicacole	1	26	1	35	..	9	..	..
Practising school attached to do. ..	1	51	1	39	..	..	..	12
Total ..	4	141	4	132	..	9	..	18
LOWER SECONDARY SCHOOLS.								
Middle school, Russellkonda	1	65	1	63	..	..	..	2
Do. Tekkali	1	41	1	42	..	1	..	..
Middle school on combined system at Ichápur	1	42	1	47	..	5	..	..
Total ..	3	148	3	152	..	6	..	2
ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.								
Salary System.								
Primary school, Tekkáli	1	34	1	24	..	..	..	10
Do. Mojjagada	1	30	1	27	..	..	..	3
Total ..	2	64	2	51	..	..	..	13
Combined System.								
Russellkonda range	18	328	18	383	..	55	..	..
Berhampore do.	17	338	17	345	..	7	..	..
Chicacole do.	63	1,366	63	1,434	..	68	..	..
Total ..	98	2,032	98	2,162	..	130	..	..

Schools.	1884-85.		1885-86.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
Result System Day Schools.								
Russellkonda Range	338	6,927	261	5,551	..	..	77	1,376
Berhampore do.	275	6,303	250	7,522	..	1,219	25	..
Chicacole do.	299	5,497	302	5,655	3	158	..	..
Total ..	912	18,727	813	18,728	3	1,377	102	1,376
Result System Night Schools.								
Russellkonda Range	30	469	16	322	..	..	14	147
Berhampore do.	5	119	5	98	..	..	..	21
Chicacole do.	47	629	28	472	..	..	19	157
Total ..	82	1,217	49	894	..	..	33	325
Indigenous Schools.								
Chicacole Range	..	..	46	458	46	458	..	..
Grand Total ..	1,101	22,329	1,015	22,575	49	1,980	135	1,734

37. The following are the particulars of the grant made for education under Grant II :—

	RS.
Budget grant	37,930
Add subsequent allotments, if any	..
Total ..	37,930
Deduct—	
Reduction of grants made in the revised estimate for want of funds, as particularized in the comparative statement	5,450
Net total grant for the year ..	32,480

The requisite explanation for increase or decrease in the expenditure is given in the comparative statement.

38. *Inspection.*—No changes were made in the inspecting or teaching staff or their salaries. Nothing noteworthy transpired with regard to them.

The following statement shows the work of inspecting agency during the year under report :—

Names.	Time spent in camp.	Number of villages visited		Number of schools visited and prepared for examination.				Total number of visits paid to all schools.	Average number of times each school was visited.
		Having schools under inspection.	Not having schools under inspection.	Local Fund schools.	Grant-in-Aid schools.	Other schools.	Total.		
P. Venkatesem, Inspecting Schoolmaster, Chicacole Sub-range	265	56	18	16	63	2	81	318	3·9
S. Virabhadra, Sarvakotarao do.	252	58	20	12	57	17	86	279	3·6
G. Séshayya and Sitaram Bhanj, Tekkali ..	182	72	26	12	103	..	115	244	2·1
Radhacharana Adhikari, Kimedi	255	76	10	19	62	17	98	340	3·4
Govindapatnaik, Russellkonda do.	185	214	31	..	250	..	250	250	1
Govindaronto, Oriya Inspecting Schoolmaster, Berhampore do.	235	141	26	13	145	..	158	210	1·5
S. V. Rangayya Setty, Telugu Inspecting Schoolmaster, Berhampore and Russellkonda Ranges	222	73	47	7	142	..	149	201	1·3
Total ..	1,596	690	178	79	822	36	937	1,842	2

The work done, on the whole, does not compare well with the previous year, though the time spent in camp was more ; no explanation is furnished.

39. *Training Schools including the Practising Department.*—The rate of scholarships to the students of normal schools was raised from Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 at the recommendation of the Director of Public Instruction, and also ten out of the forty scholarships sanctioned for the Normal school at Berhampore were transferred to that at Chicacole, thus equalising the numbers in both schools, as suggested by him.

* Berhampore	30
Chicacole	35
Total ..	65
† Berhampore	24
Chicacole	21
Total ..	45
‡ Berhampore	7
Chicacole	2
Total ..	9

The strength of the normal schools was 65 * against 56 in the previous year ; 45 † students appeared for the special upper primary examination against 49 in the previous year, and only 9 ‡ passed against 33 in 1884-85. The result is very unsatisfactory, as the number passed was but a fifth of those that went up for the examination. The Normal school, Chicacole, did worse, owing chiefly, as stated by the deputy inspector, to the remissness of the late head master, who was also subject to fits. He has since been replaced by another man.

	Appeared.	Passed.
§ Berhampore	9	6
Chicacole	31	29
Total ..	40	35

Practising Schools.—The two schools § sent up 40 pupils for the lower primary examination, of whom 35 passed ; this is very satisfactory.

The following table gives the statistics of Normal and Practising schools :—

Names of towns in which the schools are located.	Number of masters.	Number of stipendiary students.	Number of other students.	Number of students in practising class.	Number of pupils that appeared for the special upper primary examination.	Number passed.	Receipts.				Total cost.	Net expenditure.	Average cost of educating each passed student.
							Provincial grant.	School fees.	Miscellaneous.	Total.			
							RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Berhampore ..	2	30	..	28	24	7	..	30	100	130	1,806	1,676	239
Chicacole ..	2	30	5	39	21	2	..	51	..	51	1,541	1,490	745
Total ..	4	60	5	67	45	9	..	81	100	181	3,347	3,166	351

The particulars of "Miscellaneous" under "(*a*) Normal Schools" in Statement I-B are as shown under :—

	RS.
House rent of the buildings occupied by the normal schools	180
Postal charges for schools	10
Cost of stationery supplied	98
Total ..	288

40. *District Board Schools.*—There are three secondary (middle) and 100 primary schools. Of these, two of the former and two of the latter are conducted on the salary system, and the rest on the combined system. The strength of these schools is given in the statement in paragraph *supra* ; the other statistics connected with them are tabulated below :—

Schools.	Salary schools. Number.	Salary schools. Pupils.	Combined system schools. Number.	Combined system schools. Pupils.	Average attendance of pupils.	Cost of Salary schools.	Cost of Combined system schools.	Rate of salary.	Fees collected.	Average cost of educating a pupil.
								RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Middle School, Russellkonda ..	1	63	..	..	47	1,435	..	40,30,20, 15, 6, &5	453	30 8 6
Do. Tekkali	1	42	..	..	28	707	..	30,20 & 15	603	16 13 4
Primary School, Mojjagada ..	1	27	..	..	16	280	..	15 & 8	..	10 5 11
Do. Tekkali	1	24	..	..	18	423	..	15, 10 & 8	193	17 10 0
Girls' School, Chatrapur	..	..	..	..	..	33	..	10, 3½ & 3	..	..
Combined system schools	..	..	99	2,209	19	..	8,592	15,12,10,8 7,6,5 & 4	965	3 11 4
Total ..	4	156	99	2,209	..	2,878	8,592	..	2,215	..

Secondary Schools.—The middle schools at Russellkonda and Tekkali sent up 6 and 8 boys for the middle school examination, respectively, but 3 only passed from the first school, those from the latter having been all unsuccessful. The results of the lower annual examination and of the deputy inspector's inspection of the school at Russellkonda are reported to have been satisfactory, and those of the school at Tekkali poor except in the lower comparative examination; this is attributed to the weakness of the teaching staff, the previous head master having been but a matriculate. An F. A. has since been appointed in his place. The two schools are managed by sub-committees.

Sanction has recently been given for the supply of gymnastic apparatus to the school at Tekkali; as regards that at Russellkonda an estimate, had been received some time ago for apparatus, but the district board rejected it as being too high; they have called for a local estimate, which has not yet been received from the head master.

Middle School at Ichápur.—This is worked on the combined system, the highest class being the third. It sent up 22 boys for the lower primary examination, of whom ten passed. The results of the lower class examinations are reported to have been unsatisfactory. The school is advancing slowly. Fees are levied at the reduced rates sanctioned in G.O., dated 1st July 1884, No. 423.

The result grant earned by the school was Rs. 256-12-0,* against Rs. 55-12-0 in the previous year. The grant from local funds was not drawn within the year.

	RS.	A.	P.
*Provincial funds..	180	8	0
Local funds	76	4	0
Total ..	256	12	0

The miscellaneous charges of these schools amounted to Rs. 93 (66 on account of the first two on salary system, and 27 for the last one).

The particulars are detailed below:—

	RS.
Stationery and postal charges of the first two	49
Do. do. for the latter	27
Examination charges of do.	17
Total ..	93

Primary Schools on the Salary System.—The schools at Tekkali and Mojjagada were conducted on this system. The two diminished in numbers and are reported to have fared badly in the annual inspection, &c. As regards the school at Tekkali, which was conspicuously unsuccessful, the deputy inspector attributes it to the "slovenly way" in which the head master conducted the school. A new man has recently been appointed. The preparatory class was abolished on the Inspector's recommendation, as the result grant schools at Tekkali impart instruction of that standard. This school

has from January 1886 been placed on the combined system at the suggestion of the Inspector of Schools, as it would stimulate the exertions of the teachers in their own interests.

The girls' school at Chatrapur has been taken over by Government. The establishment was paid from Local Funds for April. The amount will be recovered.

41. *Primary Schools on the Combined System.*—There were 99 schools (including the Middle School, Ichápur) as in the previous year. The strength of these schools shows a slight advance over the previous year's, and indicates their increasing success.

Ninety-two schools with 1,538 pupils were examined for grants, against 87 with 1,587 in the previous year, and 1,137 passed against 978. Six schools remained unexamined for want of the minimum attendance required by the Grant-in-aid Code.

The following table shows the cost of the salary and combined-system schools, as required by the Revenue Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd May 1881, No. 675:—

Years.	Total cost of Salary schools.	Total cost of Combined System schools. Fixed.	Payment under result grants.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1884-85	1,780	7,555	4,651	13,986
1885-86	2,878	7,059	1,534	11,471

The statistics of these schools are given in Statement No. IX among the annual returns. Seventy-seven schools drew grants amounting to Rs. 1,534, which includes Rs. 41 arrear grant. It has not been explained why the remaining schools did not draw grants.

42. *Result System Schools.*—The number of day and night schools of this class was 862* with 19,620, against 996 with 19,995 in the previous year. The decrease may be ascribed to the unfavorable season and the prevalence of epidemics, as already stated.

*Day schools	813
Night do.	49
Total ..	862

on 31st March 1886.

Six hundred and sixty schools were examined out of 731† which were determined by the district board to be eligible for results grants, and 505 drew grants amounting to Rs. 15,914, exclusive of Rs. 1,737, being arrear grants disbursed in the year under report to 141 schools examined in 1884-85.

†Day schools	675
Night do.	56
Total ..	731

The deputy inspectors give 196 schools as having been left unexamined, apparently taking as the total to be examined the number of schools that they recommended for recognition for grants. If this was so, there is no doubt that was wrong. Those schools only which were recognised and gazetted by the district board as eligible for grant examination should be taken into consideration. Accordingly, 15 schools remained unexamined, some for want of the minimum attendance, some because they had not completed the course of study, while others were closed by the teachers seeking other employments.

The provision made in the budget was Rs. 16,000, but it was reduced in the revised estimate to Rs. 12,000 to cover deficit in funds caused by the reduction of the estimated income from tolls, so that, should the reduced allotment fall short of the amount of grants earned by these schools, the excess might be met from the current year's assignment. The amount disbursed, however, came to Rs. 17,651, or Rs. 5,651 in excess of the provision retained for the purpose. This result has not been avoided, although it was anticipated and intimation given to the Deputy Inspectors of Schools of the reduction effected in the provision. This excess can be met from the balance.

43. The details of the contingent charges shown under the elementary schools are given below :—

		Rs.
(1)	Furniture supplied to the primary schools at Mojjagada	9
(2)	House-rent of primary schools at Mojjagada	19
(3)	Do. of Darpangiah school on combined system	11
(4)	Stationery supplied to the primary school, Tekkali	12
(5)	Do. to do. do. Mojjagada	19
(6)	Do. to combined system schools	11
(7)	Charges for printing (E) forms	646
	Total ..	727

Of this amount, Rs. 59, appertaining to Primary schools on the salary system, is shown under them, and the balance (Rs. 668) under Combined system schools in the comparative statement of charges (I-B).

44. The following is a distribution of the school population according to race and occupation :—

Schools.	No. of schools.	As classified with reference to race.						
		Brahmins.	Vysias.	Sudras.	Muhammadans.	Native Christians.	Pariahs, including others.	Europeans and Eurasians.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Middle School, Russellkonda	1	9	..	50	3	..	1	..
Do. Tekkali	1	18	2	16	..	..	6	..
Do. Ichápur	1	16	4	24	3	..	..	..
Primary School, Tekkali	1	9	1	8	1	..	5	..
Do. Mojjagada	1	..	..	27	..	..	..	..
Combined System Schools	98	378	274	1,320	42	9	139	..
Result System—Day schools	859	3,312	1,235	13,803	110	29	697	..
Night schools	49	16	31	759	..	..	86	..
Total ..	1,011	3,758	1,547	16,007	159	38	934	..

Schools.	As classified with reference to occupation.						Total number of schools.	Total number of boys.	Average attendance.
	Officials.	Traders.	Farmers.	Artizans.	Coolies.	Others.			
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
Middle School, Russellkonda ..	27	23	6	3	3	1	1	63	47
Do. Tekkali	21	2	18	1	..	..	1	42	28
Do. Ichápur	11	4	4	..	17	11	1	47	35
Primary School, Tekkali	11	1	12	..	..	..	1	24	18
Do. Mojjagada	..	5	15	1	5	1	1	27	16
Combined System Schools	294	427	937	276	94	134	98	2,162	1,814
Result System—Day schools	1,527	3,653	11,453	1,360	692	501	859	19,186	16,325
Night schools ..	42	113	408	106	175	48	49	892	732
Total ..	1,933	4,228	12,853	1,747	986	696	1,011	22,443	..

It will be seen that according to race, Sudras form the bulk of the numbers, and according to occupation, farmers, being 71 and 57 per cent. respectively, against 59 and 46 in the previous year. The number of school-going Sudras and farmers rose by 2,740 and 2,455, respectively, over the previous year. This is significant enough and needs no elucidation. Muhammadans continue backward, their number having fallen from 167 in 1884-85 to 159 in the year under report. The disparity between this number and their ratio (0·35) to the district population does not seem to be very great.

45. *Night Schools.*—The number, &c., of these schools is included in the statistics given above. The table in paragraph 36 *supra* shows the particulars. It will be noted that these schools are decreasing gradually both in number and strength. The large numbers that sprung up at the outset apparently from the inducement of higher grants offered by the code have been dwindling gradually in consequence of the failure of the teachers to realize the large grants that they had expected, from inefficiency and such other causes as were noticed in the previous year's report. The education of agriculturists is, on the whole, improving.

46. The following table gives the particulars of the number that passed in each standard :—

Standard of Examination.	Number of pupils presented.	Number of pupils passed in											Total number of pupils.
		One subject.	Two subjects.	Three subjects.	Four subjects.	Five subjects.	Six subjects.	Seven subjects.	Eight subjects.	Nine subjects.	Ten subjects.	All subjects.	
Combined System.													
First standard	669	38	245	275	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	558
Second do.	460	5	80	142	158	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	400
Third do.	337	6	8	79	59	40	21	27	5	..	..	5	250
Fourth do.	110	3	1	16	11	14	12	8	6	1	..	..	72
Fifth do.	5	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Total ..	1,581	52	336	515	228	54	33	35	11	1	..	20	1,285
Result System Day Schools.													
First standard	4,823	221	2,456	1,456	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	175	4,308
Second do.	2,890	128	690	853	683	..	..	..	..	..	..	56	2,410
Third do.	1,466	51	137	342	253	121	88	55	1	..	..	10	1,058
Fourth do.	390	5	39	35	65	16	14	14	13	1	..	37	239
Fifth do.	34	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
Sixth do.	11	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Total ..	9,614	406	3,330	2,687	1,002	137	102	69	14	1	..	278	8,026
Night Schools.													
First standard	307	17	119	104	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	39	279
Second do.	196	17	62	41	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	140
Third do.	48	1	5	14	9	6	3	1	..	..	..	..	39
Total ..	551	35	186	159	24	6	3	1	..	..	..	44	458

47. *Contribution to Provincial Funds.*—The contribution of Rs. 750, being a moiety of the cost per annum of the additional Deputy Inspector of Schools, Russellkonda range, was not paid as it has been foregone by Government: *vide* G.O., dated 11th May 1885, No. 139 L.F.

48. The total cost of education during the year under report was Rs. 35,977 against Rs. 39,889—a decrease of Rs. 3,912, which occurred almost wholly under "result grants" to the schools aided on the combined and result systems. The outlay is 17·4 per cent. of the aggregate expenditure under all grants, against 18·6 in the preceding year.

49. *Grant III, Medical Services, &c.*—The number and staff of the dispensaries remained as in the previous year. All the eight dispensaries were under the charge of civil or military officers. They were all furnished with the necessary requirements for the treatment of out-patients, the dispensary at Parlákimedi being equipped for the relief of in-patients also. Some of the dispensaries, however, contain arrangements to meet emergent cases requiring in-door relief.

50. The following gives the particulars of the allotment made under Grant III :—

	RS.
Budget grant	34,890
Add—	
Subsequent allotments, as particularized in the comparative statement	1,419
Total ..	36,309
Deduct—	
Reductions made from the allotments, as particularized in the comparative statement	3,530
Total net grant ..	32,779

51. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—There is nothing noteworthy in the financial concerns of the dispensaries, except that, as compared with the previous year, the expenditure in the year under report shows a small decrease of Rs. 651; this is due to the absence of expenditure on account of "Medicines and surgical apparatus" owing to non-receipt of bills from the Examiner of Medical Accounts within the year. Rs. 1,193 have been adjusted in the current year on that account.

The following statement shows the particulars of the working of the dispensaries:—

Dispensaries.	In-patients.					Out-patients.				
	Number, 1884-85.	Number, 1885-86.	Discharged.	Died.	Remained.	Number, 1884-85.	Number, 1885-86.	Discharged.	Died.	Remained.
1. Gopálpur	..	..	..	..	..	3,468	3,669	3,599	2	68
2. Ganjam	2	4	1	3	..	2,760	3,272	3,231	17	24
3. Sómpet	..	..	..	..	..	3,182	2,909	2,860	12	37
4. Aska	1	1	1	..	..	6,289	4,343	4,295	29	19
5. Suradá	..	..	..	..	..	4,025	4,700	4,652	7	41
6. Parlákimedi	177	132	102	20	10	6,741	6,383	6,209	63	111
7. Tekkali	..	..	..	..	..	3,118	5,191	5,118	25	48
8. Calingapatam	..	1	1	..	..	3,903	3,909	3,819	54	36
Total ..	180	138	105	23	10	33,486	34,376	33,783	209	384

It will be seen that the number of patients treated on the whole increased over the previous year. The dispensaries at Aska, Sompet and Parlákimedi show some falling off; this was due to the frequent absence from the station of the officers in charge on cholera duty, cholera having prevailed to a great extent in and around those stations.

The following table shows the averages of daily attendance of patients at the several dispensaries:—

Dispensaries.	1884-85.			1885-86.		
	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.
Ganjam	·29	20·17	20·46	·49	21·07	21·56
Gopálpur	..	19·24	19·24	..	20·75	20·75
Sómpet	..	18·82	18·82	..	17·82	17·82
Aska	·9	32·52	23·42	·005	22·13	22·135
Suradá	..	23·87	23·87	..	27·26	27·26
Parlákimedi	11·8	43·96	55 76	8·93	43·57	52·5
Tekkali	..	25·76	25·76	..	39·1	39·1
Calingapatam	..	29·81	29·81	·03	30·6	30·63
Total ..	12·99	214·15	227·14	9·455	222·3	231·755

These figures exhibit an improvement on the previous year, though in Aska, Sómpet and Parlákimedi, there occurred a slight decrease due to the above-mentioned cause. This indicates that the dispensaries are gradually increasing in popularity.

The mortality among the in and out patients was 23 and 209, against 27 and 94, respectively, in the previous year. The increase is due to cholera, which alone carried off 130.

The outlay on medical objects amounted to Rs. 16,351 as detailed below, and is 8 per cent. of the total expenditure (under all grants) as in the previous year:—

	RS.
(1) Hospitals and Dispensaries	9,404
(2) Contribution to Berhampore and Chicacole municipalities for civil dispensaries	1,700
(3) Contribution to Medical College	1,070
(4) Do. to Vaccine agency	1,070
(5) Maintenance of lunatics	1,215
(6) Cost of establishment allowed to District Surgeon	541
(7) Cost of Midwife	198
(8) Construction and repairs of dispensary buildings	639
(9) Cholera charges	375
(10) Cutler's establishment	49
(11) Medical reserve staff	90
Total ..	16,351

52. (7) *Midwives and Midwifery Pupils.*—As in the previous year there was one midwife at Chicacole. The following table shows the work done by her during 1885-86. Her services do not appear to have been much availed of, though the year under report shows an improvement on the previous year:—

Years.	Remained at the beginning of the year.	Admitted.	Total.	Discharged.	Died.	Remaining.
1884-85	..	6	6	6	..	..
1885-86	..	9	9	9	..	..

53. *Cholera Charges.*—The following are the particulars of the item:—

	RS.
(1) Travelling allowance of medical officers deputed on cholera duty ..	231
(2) Cost of blue-lights	35
(3) Cost of liquor	29
(4) Cost of sulphur	23
(5) Cost of tar	5
(6) Cost of camphor, turpentine, opium, lamp-oil, and the like ..	26
(7) Charges of conveyance, &c.	26
Total ..	375

54. *Vaccination.*—The vaccine staff and their salaries remained unchanged. The following statement exhibits the strength and cost of the staff and the work done:—

Staff.	Salary per mensem.	Amount drawn in 1885-86.		Number of persons vaccinated.	Number of successful cases.	Percentage of successful cases.	Cost per successful case.
		Salary.	Contingencies.				
	RS.	RS.	RS.				RS. A. P.
2 First-class Deputy Inspectors	70 each,	1,670	663	..	..	..	..
3 Do. Vaccinators	18 ,,						
6 Do. do.	15 ,,						
5 Second-class do.	12 ,,	4,230	* 233	25,224	23,754	94·1	0 4 8
14 Do. do.	10 ,,						
3 Probationers	5 ,,						
2 Peons	6 ,,	138	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	5,900	1,034	25,224	23,754	94·1	0 4 8

* Rewards for turning out excess cases.

The total number of vaccinations performed was 25,224, of which 23,754 were successful against 23,308 and 22,279 in the previous year. Two thousand and sixty-two children under one year were protected, against 1,713 in the preceding year. The percentage of successful cases to the total cases done is 94 against 95 in 1884-85; this is owing to smaller success attending the cases performed in the Chicacole division than in Chatrapur as the following figures demonstrate. Cost per successful case was the same as in 1884-85, viz., As. 4-8 :—

	Number of cases performed.	Number successful.
Chatrapur	13,731	13,596
Chicacole	11,493	10,158
Total ..	25,224	23,754

The particulars of contingent charges of the vaccine establishment, including the travelling allowance of the Deputy Inspectors, are as under. Travelling allowance is included in this item, as no separate head is provided in statement I-B :—

	RS.
(1) Travelling allowance	513
(2) Batta to mothers of vaccinated children	8
(3) Rewards to vaccinators for excess work	232
(4) Capillary tubes	31
(5) Carriage of records	49
(6) Furniture for the Deputy Inspector, Chicacole	16
(7) Sundries, such as postage, &c.	55
Total ..	904

It is noted that the minima of cases to be turned out by vaccinators in both divisions have been raised with reference to the experience gained and the excess work performed by the vaccinators. The increased minima are turned out as well as before; this is due evidently to the inducement of rewards offered for excess work and the fear of deductions made at 2 annas per case above and below the minima respectively. In the Chatrapur division the increased minimum was, however, introduced from May 1886. The minima are given below :—

Vaccinators.	Chatrapur division.		Chicacole division.	
	Past.	Present.	Past.	Present.
First-class Vaccinators on Rs. 18	80	90	..	..
Do. do. ,, ,, 15	60	70	50	100
Second-class do. ,, ,, 12	50	60	..	..
Do. do. ,, ,, 10	40	50	30	75
Probationers when deputed on cholera duty independently ..	..	30	..	50

55. *Sanitation.*—The expenditure under Sanitation slightly exceeded the previous year's outlay, being Rs. 8,813 against Rs. 8,498 in the previous year. The increase occurs chiefly under "Scavengering establishments."

The following are the main particulars of expenditure under this head :—

Expenditure.

	RS.
(1) Scavengering establishment	7,531
(2) Improvement of water-supply	709
(3) Fairs and festivals	190
(4) Dust-bins and latrines	103
(5) Dust-carts and wheel-barrows	44
(6) Clearing a large drain, &c., at Gopálpur	50
(7) Sundries, such as feeding charges of conservancy bullocks, mamoties, baskets, and the like	186
Total ..	8,813
Add expenditure on improvement of water-supply, shown under "Miscellaneous Public Improvements" under Grant I	1,118
Total ..	9,931

Provision.

	RS.
Grant for Sanitation	10,000
Subsequent grant for improvement of water-supply under Miscellaneous Public Improvements under Grant I—*vide* G.Os., dated 19th May 1885 and 14th January 1886, Mis. Nos. 181 and 634 L.F., respectively	446
Total ..	10,446

Item (1).—The following is a list of places having scavengering establishments. The staff of sweepers at some of the stations was strengthened as indicated in the remarks column :—

Locality.	Number of scavengers employed.	Amount of salary paid.	Remarks.
	NO.	RS.	
1. Rambah	6	224	A maistry on Rs. 4 and two additional sweepers at Rs. 3 each—*vide* G.O., dated 8th July 1885, Mis. No. 272 L.F.
2. Ganjam	9	302	Two additional sweepers at Ganjam—*vide* G.O., dated 8th August 1885, Mis. No. 583 L.F.
3. Chatrapur	10	371	
4. Gopálpur	13	501	Four additional sweepers—Revenue Board's Proceedings, dated 9th March 1885, No. 2241.
5. Purushottapur	11	384	
6. Aska	10	355	
7. Suradá	7	257	
8. Russellkonda	10	297	
9. Ichápur	12	444	
10. Chikati	8	288	
11. Sonnapur	3	121	
12. Arava Sonnapur	2	66	
13. Surla	4	126	
14. Sompet	10	339	Increase of maistry's pay from Rs. 2-8-0 to Rs. 3—*vide* G.O., dated 8th May 1885, Mis. No. 124 L.F.
15. Mandasa	9	242	
16. Báruva	10	370	
17. Calingapatam	7	239	
18. Srikurmam	4	216	
19. Parlákimedi	24	886	
20. Varanasi	4	144	
21. Nagarikatakam and Mokalingam ..	3	144	
22. Hiramandalum	6	288	
23. Raghunádhapur	10	359	
24. Nowpada	3	114	
25. Poondy	2	65	
26. Narasannapet	7	216	
27. Jalmoor	4	144	
28. Urlam	1	24	
29. Sweeper at Hardakhandi	1	5	Temporarily employed to watch the tank.
Total ..	..	7,531	

Item (2), *Improvement of Water-supply.*—The following are the improvements made in the year under report :—

	RS.
At Uppalapeta and Guggili, digging a tank and well	92
At Uttama, repairing Devalobondho tank	268
At Nivagam, making stone pavement to a well	29
At Jarada, repairing Niliabondho tank	50
At Sómpet, removing sheds on the Jeggucheruvu	36
At Makivalasa, repairing parapet wall of a well	17
At Bodayaga, sinking a well	100
At Karijamma, repairing parapet wall to a well	82
At Haripur, repairing a well	35
Total ..	709

Item (3), *Fairs and Festivals.*—Particulars are :—

	RS.
At Mokalingam	60
At Srikurmam	100
At Liviri	30
Total ..	190

Item (4)—Details are :—

Latrines at Gopálpur	66
Dust-bins at do.	5
Do. at Ganjam	12
Do. at Ichápur	20
Total ..	103

Item (5)—

Cost of wheel-barrows supplied for conservancy purposes at Ichápur ..	28
Repairs of wheel-barrows at Chatrapur	3
Do. of do. at Parlákimedi	13
Total ..	44

Item (7)—Consists of—

(1) Cost of mamoties and baskets	39
(2) Feeding charges of conservancy bullocks at Gopálpur and Russellkonda	147
Total ..	186

59. *Choultries.*—The choultry at Kanchelli was only one that was maintained by the district board. Its receipts were Rs. 284, as usual, and expenditure was Rs. 213. The statistics of the choultry are given in statement No. XI among the annual accounts. Its management is entrusted to the deputy tahsildar, Sómpet, who renders accounts for the outlay. Not more than ten travellers are fed daily.

60. *Public Bungalows.*—The statistics connected with these bungalows are given in full in the above statement, they are not therefore repeated here. The fees collected, including fixed rents (Rs. 457 *) for portions of the bungalows at Gopálpur and Chatrapur, amounted to Rs. 1,000 against Rs. 1,248 in 1884-85, and the expenditure to Rs. 898 against Rs. 2,123 in the previous year, showing decrease under both heads.

	RS.
* Gopálpur	419
Chatrapur	38
Total ..	457

The receipts are fluctuating, hence the decrease. The short fall in expenditure was the result of Rs. 214, against Rs. 1,478 in the previous year, having been spent on repairs to buildings, almost all of which were put into good order in that year.

The other items need no comment here as the necessary particulars are given in the remarks column of the comparative statement.

61. The aggregate expenditure under Grant III amounted to Rs. 32,474 against Rs. 32,779 the grant, and Rs. 31,322 in the preceding year. The outlay is 15·6 per cent. against 15·01 in the previous year.

62. *Grant IV, General Management.*—The particulars of the grant made for "General management" are as follows :—

	RS.
1. Budget grant	8,030
2. Add—increase made in the revised estimate, as detailed in the remarks column of the comparative statement	656
Total ..	8,686
3. Deduct—reductions made in the revised estimate, as detailed in the remarks column of the comparative statement	130
Total net grant retained ..	8,556

No expenditure was incurred on account of the "Controlling establishment at the Presidency" as the share of the cost to be adjusted was not advised by the Accountant-General as usual. The other items, save the following, need no special remark here, as the requisite information will be found in the remarks column of the comparative statement.

63. (*f*) *Refunds.*—The sum of Rs. 38 represents refund of land-cess collected erroneously or in excess of the amount due, in consequence of erroneous classification of rain-fed lands under "wet" and the like.

64. (*h*) *Miscellaneous.*—The particulars of this item are as under :—

	RS.
(1) Purchase of two almirahs for records	50
(2) Table cloth for office establishment	14
(3) Freight and landing charges of annual reports and stationery from Madras	60
(4) Conveyance of records, &c.	20
(5) Telegraph charges	16
(6) Lamps with chimneys for office use	3
(7) Binding charges	2
(8) Subscription to the district gazette	2
(9) Sundries, such as paste, kerosene-oil, repairs, and the like ..	17
Total ..	184

65. (*i*) *Contribution towards the pay, &c., of the Local Audit Clerk.*—This and the following head are opened to show these items under, as none of the heads in the printed form of statement (I-B) cover these charges. The contribution on this account is paid at Rs. 58-5-4 per mensem by adjustment to Provincial funds.

66. (*j*) *Contribution for Services lent.*—The amount (Rs. 99) represents contribution paid by the district board on account of some clerks transferred from Government service to the Local Funds for a year and odd, *i.e.*, from November 1882 to 31st March 1884. Rs. 136 were provided for this purpose in the revised estimate sanctioned in G.O., dated 7th July 1886, No. 772 L.F.

67. The total expenditure under Grant IV came to Rs. 6,785 against Rs. 8,556 the grant, and Rs. 7,872 in the previous year. The decrease is chiefly due to the non-adjustment of the cost of the "Controlling establishment at the Presidency." The outlay is 3·2 per cent. against 3·6 in the previous year.

68. The following is the percentage of outlay on the main objects of Local Funds to total expenditure :—

	Outlay. RS.	Percentage.
(1) Public Works	1,30,969	64
(2) Education	35,977	17
(3) Medical	15,712	8
(4) Vaccination	6,942	3
(5) Sanitation	8,813	4
(6) Management	6,785	3
(7) Other items	1,007	1
Total ..	2,06,205	100

69. The following is an abstract of the receipts and expenditure under the several grants for 1885-86 :—

Receipts. Heads.	Amount.	Charges. Heads.	Excluding charges under Endowment.	Endowment Fund.	Total.
	RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
		Grant I	1,30,969	..	1,30,969
Excluding Endowment Fund	2,09,555	,, II	35,977	..	35,977
		,, III	32,261	213	32,474
Endowment Fund	284	,, IV	6,785	..	6,785
Total ..	2,09,839	Total ..	2,05,992	213	2,06,205

70. Subjoined is a table showing the number of meetings held by the district board and the average attendance of members during the last and previous years. Further particulars will be found in statement No. XVI (among the annual statements which enumerates the names of members constituting the district board). The great distance of the residences of some of the members from the place of meeting altogether prevents their attendance :—

Years.	Number of members.		Number of meetings held.	Average attendance of each meeting.		Remarks.
	Officials.	Non-Officials.		Officials.	Non-Officials.	
1884-85	15	15	13	3	4	Eleven ordinary and two extraordinary meetings.
1885-86	6	18	12	2	6	Eleven ordinary and one extraordinary meetings.

71. It is premature to say anything now regarding the working of the new Act.

72. The delay in the submission of the report is due in part to the necessity that there was for collecting information for the preparation of annual statements in the new forms, and in part to the inability of the President to attend to it owing to the extra work thrown on him as Collector by the non-appointment of a Principal and Special Assistant Collector for many months.

ENCLOSURES.

From Surgeon J. L. VAN GEYZEL, M.B., C.M., Acting District Surgeon, Ganjam, to the President, District Board, Ganjam, dated Berhampore, 31st May 1886, No. 757.

I have the honor to submit the annual administration report on the working of the district dispensaries for the official year ending 31st March 1886.

2. No new dispensaries were opened nor were any of the existing ones closed during the year. The majority of the dispensaries are equipped for the relief of out-door patients only ; the Parlákimedi dispensary being the only one that regularly receives in-patients ; but arrangements exist for admitting emergent cases at a few of the other dispensaries.

3. *Buildings* are all in good order, and have been all kept in repair during the year. A new cook-room was built for the dispensary at Gopálpur and also at Sómpet ; and a much needed additional room for the examination of patients at Aska has just been completed.

4. The agents in charge of the dispensaries at—

Aska,
Calingapatam,
Ganjam,
Sómpet,
Suradá and
Tekkali,

are Civil Apothecaries ; and at

Gopálpur and
Parlákimedi,

are 1st-grade Assistant (Military) Apothecaries.

5. *Dispensary Statistics* :—(*a*). The following table gives a comparative statement of the number of in and out patients treated at the several dispensaries during the last two years :—

Dispensaries.	1884-85.			1885-86.		
	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.
Aska	1	6,289	6,290	1	4,343	4,344
Calingapatam	..	3,903	3,903	1	3,909	3,910
Ganjam	2	2,760	2,762	4	3,272	3,276
Gopálpur	..	3,468	3,468	..	3,669	3,669
Parlákimedi	177	6,741	6,918	132	6,383	6,515
Sómpet	..	3,182	3,182	..	2,909	2,909
Suradá	..	4,025	4,025	..	4,700	4,700
Tekkali	..	3,118	3,118	..	5,191	5,191
Total ..	180	33,486	33,666	138	34,376	34,514

N.B.—Last year's printed figures for Gopálpur were incorrect.

Three dispensaries show a falling off in the attendance, viz., Aska, Parlákimedi, and Sompet. These are the three stations in and around which cholera raged to such an extent as to frequently compel the subordinates in charge to close the dispensary and go out into the affected villages on cholera duty. At Parlákimedi especially the attached hospital assistant was (off and on) four months out of the twelve on cholera duty, and the work there was carried on at a very great disadvantage by Apothecary Cole, who single-handed had daily to do the work of attending to between 40 and 50 out-patients, a dozen in-patients, do all the compounding of his prescriptions himself (there being no compounder attached to this dispensary), and keep up the books, &c., in addition to his duties connected with the police, besides treating cholera cases at their own houses in the town. I mention this as great credit is due to Mr. Cole for his zeal, and the wonder is that the figures do not show a larger decrease in the attendance at his dispensary.

At Calingapatam, the attendance would have been larger than it was, had it not been for the frequent absence on cholera duty of the apothecary, who is a very zealous worker. The attendance at Tekkali-Raghunadhapur, it will be noticed, has increased by two-thirds on the previous year's figures ; this is due to the fact that a larger area than before is being brought under the influence of the dispensary, whose popularity is extending through the exertions of the local apothecary. The late subscription, through the apothecary, of Rs. 100 by the people of Tekkali, credited to Local Funds for payment of an extra indent of medicines rendered necessary by the large increase of patients, was proof of the appreciation of his services to the public.

The total figures, however, show that the popularity of dispensary medical relief is progressing.

(*b*) The subjoined table shows the results of the patients treated during the year :—

Dispensaries.	In-patients.					Out-patients.					Total treated.
	Total discharged.				Total remaining on 31st March 1886.	Total discharged.				Total remaining on 31st March 1886.	
	Cured.	Relieved.	Otherwise.	Died.		Cured.	Relieved.	Otherwise.	Died.		
Aska	1	..	..	..	..	3,822	402	71	29	19	4,344
Calingapatam	1	..	..	..	..	3,461	263	95	54	36	3,910
Ganjam	..	..	1	3	..	2,322	528	381	17	24	3,270
Gopálpur	..	..	..	..	..	3,347	..	252	2	68	3,669
Parlákimedi	66	19	17	20	10	6,070	77	62	63	111	6,515
Sómpet	..	..	..	..	..	2,713	102	45	12	37	2,909
Suradá	..	..	..	..	..	3,866	658	128	7	41	4,700
Tekkali-Raghunadhapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	4,800	25	293	25	48	5,191
Total ..	68	19	18	23	10	30,401	2,055	1,327	209	384	34,514

The percentage of deaths among in-patients was 16·6 against 15 in the previous year. The total number of deaths registered among both in and out patients was 232 against 121 of the previous year, the excess being due to cholera, which alone accounted for 130.

(*c*) The table given below shows the daily average attendance of patients at the several dispensaries as compared with the previous year :—

Dispensaries.	1884-85.			1885-86.		
	In.	Out.	Total.	In.	Out.	Total.
Aska	·90	32·52	33·42	·005	22·13	22·135
Calingapatam	..	29·81	29·81	·03	30·60	30·63
Ganjam	·29	20·17	20·46	·49	21·07	21·56
Gopálpur	..	19·24	19·24	..	20·75	20·75
Parlákimedi	11·80	43·96	55·76	8·93	43·57	52·50
Sómpet	..	18·82	18·82	..	17·82	17·82
Suradá	..	23·87	23·87	..	27·26	27·26
Tekkali-Raghunadhapur	..	25·76	25·76	..	39·10	39·10
Total ..	12·99	214·15	227·14	9·45	222·30	231·75

At the three dispensaries where the total treated has fallen, the daily average number attending has also fallen, while a proportionate increase is noticeable in the case of those dispensaries where the total number treated has been larger than in the previous year.

The most common diseases for which relief was sought at the dispensaries were :—Skin-diseases, worms, fevers, ophthalmia, bowel-disorders, rheumatic affections, and ulcers, in the order of frequency. Skin-diseases and intestinal worms—two diseases known to be so intimately connected with the use of impure water and insanitary habits—stand at the head of the list in the proportion of 13 and 12 per cent. of the total treated. Fevers were 11 per cent. of the total treated, the largest number of fevers having been admitted at Parlákimedi dispensary, which is in the immediate neighbourhood of the feverish hill tracts.

Operative surgery continues to be practised satisfactorily, being quite up to the figures of last year, when such a large increase was noted. There has been a slight falling off in the number of major, and a slight increase in the number of minor, operations performed

The following table gives the figures of the past two years for the several dispensaries :—

Dispensaries.	1884-85.			1885-86.		
	Major.	Minor.	Deaths.	Major.	Minor.	Deaths.
Aska	4	103	..	1	91	..
Calingapatam	8	97	2	13	127	..
Ganjam	2	89	..	2	88	..
Gopálpur	3	28	..	2	111	..
Parlákimedi	9	42	..	2	34	..
Sómpet	..	171	..	3	150	..
Suradá	6	116	..	2	93	..
Tekkali-Raghunadhapur	..	71	..	..	71	..
Total ..	32	717	2	25	765	..

N.B.—Last year's printed figures for Gopálpur were incorrect.

6. *Public health* of the district was disturbed by epidemic cholera, which raged throughout the district during the greater part of last year. Measures were adopted for rendering medical aid to as many villages as possible. The whole of the reserve staff of hospital assistants was continually on cholera duty, and subordinates in charge of the various Local Fund dispensaries were constantly utilized for this purpose by closing the dispensary for a few days at a time, while visiting affected places within their respective charges, to afford medical aid to the sick and to adopt local sanitary measures. Where such means were not available, in some instances the Deputy Inspectors of Vaccination and their vaccinators were deputed with cholera medicines. Simple instructions were published in the district gazette for the guidance of village heads and others; and in many instances these instructions were faithfully carried out. At Narsannapet the disease spread with alarming rapidity and severity, so that in a few days the deaths were well over a hundred. Here the drinking water was so evidently at fault that the scheme for a new water-supply, which was under deliberation for some years, quickly took practical shape, and is now well on its way to completion At Sómpet too, where the epidemic of cholera and certain fouled tanks were shown by some striking facts to be so closely connected, the board has taken action with regard to these tanks. In every affected place, to which a medical subordinate was sent on cholera duty, the dangerous fouling of drinking-water sources by the peculiarly filthy habits of the people—which could scarcely be worse anywhere—was a constant subject of remark in their reports; and in most places temporary measures were adopted by them for preventing pollution of the drinking-water sources as far as possible. In this respect the coast town of Gopálpur appears to be unique, for, in spite of its constant communication with nearly all parts of the district, an epidemic of cholera there has not occurred within the memory of the proverbial oldest inhabitants, and a striking feature about the drinking-water sources of Gopálpur is the absence of the usual tanks.

Apart from any arguments which the above review may supply, there is abundant reason for improving the drinking-water sources of the larger villages at least. At a few of the places where dispensary medical subordinates are stationed, one tank is reserved for drinking and is guarded by the police with fair success; in most of the larger villages there are more tanks than one, and if the heads of these villages were held responsible for the prevention of fouling (by bathing and washing of clothes and cattle, &c.,) of one selected tank in their villages, the people would gradually find out that the water of this tank was cleaner than the others and so patronise it. Such a scheme is worthy of trial, at first, in villages of a certain size, and, with co-operation from all concerned, there is no reason why it should not succeed fairly. I see no other way of weaning the people—the Uriyas especially—from their habits (which are too disgusting to describe) in relation to their drinking-water.

Vital Statistics.—Out of a total population of 1,749,604, the returns of vital statistics apply only to about 1,110,000, which is in round numbers the yearly average of population of villages sending in returns. The ratios below are therefore calculated on these figures, leaving over half a million of the population out of account, as the available figures do not apply to them :—

Deaths.

—	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injuries.	All other causes.	Total.	Ratio of total deaths *per mille* of population affected by these figures.
1885-86	4,243	738	11,651	710	313	3,730	21,385	19·27
1884-85	344	379	11,766	461	338	3,596	16,884	15·21
1883-84	89	515	12,468	409	299	3,585	17,365	15·64

Births.

	Total births.	Ratio of total births *per mille* of population affected by these figures.
1885-86	24,972	22·50
1884-85	28,359	25·55
1883-84	28,948	26·08

The death-rate for the year under review was enhanced by the larger number of deaths from cholera, small-pox, and bowel-complaints (the figures and the ratio are below the truth, as the supplemental returns for several months are not available yet), showing the existence of epidemic influences to a greater extent than in the previous years. The spread of cholera was anticipated in my last report, and a sufficiency of medicines, &c., was held in readiness to meet it.

There is a great disproportion between the ratio of births as compared with the ratio of deaths; if due allowance be made for the cholera deaths last year (over 4,000), the average ratio of registered deaths for the past three years will stand at about 15·5 per mille, while the registered births stand at 24·7 per mille, *i.e.*, nearly double. The reason of this is probably because the village kurnum has to go to the trouble of making a personal investigation into most deaths in order to ascertain their causes—in many cases he has to walk miles for this purpose—and so there may be a temptation to omit registering such deaths, while births are more easily recorded on a second-hand report.

7. *Cost of Maintenance.*—From the statement which, as usual, is forwarded as an enclosure, it will be seen that, though the number of patients treated has gradually increased, there has been a steady reduction of cost, chiefly in cost of medicines. The President last year hesitated to recommend the opening of a new dispensary, as he thought the savings were only accidental. I trust that the figures given above will induce the board to open another dispensary this year, either at Ichápur or Chikati. The district board has been relieved of a large part of the cost of the Parlákimedi dispensary, which is now under the municipality, and funds from this source also may be available for a new dispensary.

STATEMENT showing the work done in the Local Fund Dispensaries in the Ganjam district, and the cost of maintenance.

Years.	Patients treated.			Total cost.	Average cost of treating each patient.
	In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.		
				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
1883-84	181	32,290	32,471	11,410 9 1	0 5 7
1884-85	180	33,486	33,666	9,823 2 10	0 4 8
1885-86	138	34,376	34,514	9,156 0 9	0 4 3

ORDER—dated 18th November 1886, No. 1547 L.F., Financial.

The receipts and charges of the District Board of Ganjam 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	28,499	11,430	3,906
1. Rates and Taxes—			
Cess on Land	1,61,317	1,80,000	1,68,400
Tolls	20,666	32,500	18,306
2. Education—			
School Fees	1,502	2,300	2,296
Other Items	408	600	297
3. Medical—			
Hospital Receipts	44	..	..
Other Items	2,256	1,260	1,438
4. Interest—			
On Government Securities ..	284	280	284
On Arrears of Revenue	407	100	369
5. Miscellaneous—			
Contributions	785	3,360	1,514
Other Items	7,650	12,050	10,254
6. Public Works Receipts	269	..	686
7. Contribution from Provincial Funds—			
Education	..	3,100	1,410
General Purposes	8	..	..
8. Contribution from Special Funds—			
Pound Fund	248	500	600
9. Miscellaneous Debt Accounts ..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	2,24,343	2,47,480	2,09,760

CHARGES.

GRANT I.			
New Works—			
Communications	20,310	26,130	13,330
Buildings	678	1,617	821
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	212	946	718
Repairs—			
Communications	96,119	1,03,972	90,984
Buildings	2,450	2,276	1,103
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	1,146	1,912	1,573
Public Works Department Supervision	766	..	278
Engineering Establishment ..	18,378	22,790	21,044
Tolls and Ferries	237	112	124
Tools and Plant	822	2,000	848
Contributions	..	1,640	..
Miscellaneous	250	..	146
GRANT II.			
Inspection	2,564	3,070	2,863
Training Schools	2,902	4,250	3,346
Local Fund Schools	13,986	13,940	11,472
Results Grants	19,078	16,000	17,650
Contributions	868	..	..
Miscellaneous	491	670	646

CHARGES—*continued.*

	Actuals, 1884-85.	Estimate, 1885-86.	Actuals, 1885-86.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
GRANT III.			
Hospitals and Dispensaries	10,620	11,520	10,264
Vaccination	6,516	7,000	6,942
Sanitation	8,497	9,480	8,813
Choultries	..	280	213
Travellers' Bungalows	652	730	684
Contributions	5,016	5,360	5,254
Miscellaneous	31	..	304
GRANT IV.			
Establishment, including Contingencies, Refunds, &c.	7,838	8,310	6,785
Miscellaneous Debt Accounts ..	10	..	..
Total Expenditure ..	2,20,437	2,44,005	2,06,205
Balance ..	3,906	3,475	3,555
Grand Total ..	2,24,343	2,47,480	2,09,760

2. The opening balance adopted by the President erroneously includes debt heads amounting to Rs. 79. In statement I-A the sum of Rs. 79 earned by the Chatrapur girls' school as result grant from Provincial funds is shown under Education—Miscellaneous, instead of under Contributions from Provincial funds for education. The interest (Rs. 284) derived from the invested funds of the Kanchili choultry should be shown under Interest on Government securities and not under Choultry rents. In statement I-B the cost of medicines and surgical instruments, amounting to Rs. 60, should have been shown under Contributions to Provincial funds with reference to G.O., dated 12th December 1885, No. 1208 L.F. The necessary corrections have now been made in the foregoing abstract.

3. The several schools shown in column 1 of statement X are not classified as in the form circulated with G.O., dated 18th September 1885, No. 741 L.F., and the information required in columns 2—7 and 11—13 of this statement is not furnished. A revised statement containing the necessary particulars, and a statement showing the statistics of avenues in the form prescribed in G.O., dated 5th February 1886, No. 154 L.F., should be submitted without delay.

4. The following discrepancies should be explained:—

(1) According to statement I-A Ferry and Fishery rents amounted to Rs. 1,993 and Rs. 6,794, respectively, but in statement VIII the former sum is shown under Fishery rents and nothing is given under Ferry rents.

(2) In statement I-A contributions from Provincial funds for education are given as Rs. 1,331 (should be really Rs. 1,410), but in statement IX no credit is taken for this amount.

(3) In statement I-B and in paragraph 55 of the report, the expenditure on sanitation is given as Rs. 8,813, but according to statement XIV it was only Rs. 8,545.

(4) In statement IV the number of miles of road in charge of the district board at the commencement of the year is given as $678\frac{1}{4}$, whereas according to paragraph 34 of the report for 1884-85 it should be $693\frac{1}{6}$ miles.

(5) The same statement shows that there were no village roads in charge of the district board at the commencement of the year, but from the statement submitted with the President's letter * of 29th October 1885, No. 1522, it appears that $15\frac{1}{2}$ miles of such roads were repaired by them in 1884-85.

* Recorded in G.O., dated 14th November 1885, No. 1043 L.F.

(True Extract.)

H. E. STOKES,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

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

Exd. T. O'Connor.

No 3208 W dt 4th Dec 86

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

(sd) J.O.H.

706

Govt. of {1886} Madras.

FINANCIAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encl.*

G.O., 18th Nov. 1886, No. 1547 L.F.

No. 3208 W dt 4th Dec 86

NOVEMBER.

Local Fund Report.

Reviewing the — of the Ganjam district for 1885-86.

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

With order