(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 134

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் [illegible] 90

(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

# தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

## தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

Judicial துறை

அரசாணை எண். 2170 அச்சகம்
மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண். பலவகை

நாள் : 20 - 8 . 1885 ~~193~~.

வோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

ா-1—18,006—15-6-87.

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June 1885, No. , JUDICIAL.

# GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From W. S. FOSTER, Esq., Government Agent, Godávari district, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Cocanada, 26th May 1885, No. 13.

I have the honor to submit my administration report of the Agency tract of the Godávari district for the year 1884-85.

2. Mr. Atkinson acted as Special Assistant Agent until 28th February 1885, when Mr. C. Venkata Jagga Rao took charge of the division from him. He did not, however, join during the year, as there was no Sub-Collector, and Mr. Atkinson had to take charge of the sub-division, and I put Mr. C. Jagga Rao in charge of the Head Assistant's division, as I was in the Special Assistant's division myself.

3. The establishment of the Special Assistant Agent was made permanent under G.O., No. 1646, dated 5th July 1884.

4. Mr. Atkinson spent six months and a half in the hill tracts. In January and February 1885 he was stationed by me at Cocanada, my head-quarter station. I was in the Agency tracts for 26 days. The Sub-Collector did not visit the Agency tracts. The temporary deputy collector visited Jaddangi and Ducherti. I only joined the district from leave at the end of April, and did not attempt any regular tour so late in the year as that. That is the time I usually end my tours. This year also I finished about the same time.

5. *Condition of the people.*—The people generally seem contented. There are hardly any complaints they want to make. In some parts of the Yernagúdem taluk they wish to have the ryotwari system introduced in their villages. I am not prepared to introduce ryotwari system except very gradually indeed. The ryots apparently think that the system consists simply in demarcating each field and allowing each ryot to hold the same piece of ground continually. They forget altogether the change in the people who have to demand the payment of the rent; they doubtless will submit to their own headmen supported by the other villages, but they would resent the demand even by the headman of the village, if he is only supported by the Government officer. At present if one man fails to pay, the other villagers would have to pay more and so they take care that each individual should pay his proper share, and under the ryotwari system if a man fails to pay, the other ryots consider it no part of their business to induce him to pay, and if the revenue inspector goes there to enforce payment, it is very unlikely that the man's property would be bought by any one, and possibly the revenue inspector would be beaten and a number of the ryots would leave the village. I, therefore, do not intend to propose to introduce ryotwari system into many villages. I think we might try in the villages noted in the margin.

1. Jilugumilli.
2. Lakshmudugudem.
3. Myanagudem.
4. Nurlagudiem.
5. Pattenapalem.
6. Swarnavarigudiem.
7. Durbhagudiem.
8. Mangapaddevipeta.

These villages belong to the Yernagúdem taluk and are on the boundary line between scheduled and non-scheduled districts, and each adjoins a village that is at present ryotwari, and so the people will know something of the system. I have noticed very plainly the great extension of podu cultivation that has taken place since I last visited this part, and the accounts show also the great extension of it. Year by year almost a greater quantity of land is cleared for this cultivation. It shows certainly that the population must be increasing, though the reports of the villagers show that the numbers in their villages are decreasing; but these returns are made out for the purpose of assessing the villages for the arrack revenue as it is usual to charge the villagers at the rate of 2 annas a-head for every adult male. It is natural that the villagers should wish to show the smallest possible number of adult males as residing in the village.

The river rose very high, and this caused some damage to the crops then standing in villages along the banks of the Godávari and the Severi.

6. Mr. Atkinson's endeavours to establish sericulture were reported to Government in my letter, No. 99, dated 10th March 1885.

7. The civil dispensary at Bhadráchalam was kept open all the year. The statement given below shows the total number of persons treated in it :—

| Diseases. | Remaining on the 1st of April 1884. | Admitted. | Total. | Cured. | Relieved. | Discharged. | Died. | Remaining. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fevers .. .. .. .. .. | 3 | 569 | 572 | 569 | .. | .. | 1 | 2 |
| Disease of the lungs .. .. .. | .. | 50 | 50 | 44 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Do. do. brain .. .. .. | .. | 20 | 20 | 19 | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| Do. do. stomach and bowels .. | 1 | 205 | 206 | 202 | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Do. do. eyes .. .. .. | 1 | 82 | 83 | 82 | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Do. do. skin .. .. .. | .. | 68 | 68 | 68 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Dropsy .. .. .. .. .. | .. | 10 | 10 | 4 | .. | 2 | 4 | .. |
| Rheumatic affections .. .. .. | .. | 39 | 39 | 36 | .. | 2 | .. | 1 |
| Venereal affections .. .. .. | 1 | 50 | 51 | 51 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Abscesses and ulcers .. .. .. | 1 | 98 | 99 | 98 | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| Wounds and injuries .. .. .. | .. | 31 | 31 | 28 | .. | .. | 1 | 2 |
| All other diseases .. .. .. .. | 3 | 700 | 703 | 670 | .. | 1 | 25 | 7 |
| Total .. | 10 | 1,922 | 1,932 | 1,871 | 1 | 8 | 37 | 15 |

This return shows an increase of 119 patients over the last year. The number attending is, I think, very satisfactory; but on looking through the books of dispensary I was very much astonished to see how very few people came a second time. I may mention that when nothing more is heard of the patients after their first visit, they are entered as "cured." This is hardly quite correct, but I have no doubt that many of these patients who only came once belong to the villages at a distance, and take the opportunity of getting treated when they come to Bhadráchalam on business. So far this is satisfactory. The construction of the dispensary building sanctioned under G.O., No. 4514, dated 26th November 1878, has not been commenced yet.

8. On account of the complaint of the people in the estate of Polavaram that the rates of assessment were high and that no remission was allowed, the Government ruled in G.O., No. 2490, dated 1st October 1884, that the estate should be taken under the management of the Court of Wards; but this was not carried out. The proprietrix has taken as her manager a revenue inspector in this district, and I hope that the change of managers will operate to make things work better on her estate. Steps are also being taken to get her son's education carried out more carefully.

9. The subject of driftwood has been brought before the Government in the proceedings of the Board, No. 987, Forest 179, dated 25th March 1885. It must be remarked, however, that we can only make rules for disposing of the driftwood after it has come to our bank along the Bhadráchalam and Rékapalle taluks. We can take no steps to secure timber that is floating down the river, for the whole of the river belongs to the Nizam's territory.

10. Last year Mr. Atkinson in paragraph 16 of his administration report mentioned that the police still continued to get fowls and other provisions free from

the villagers. I have made inquiries of many people during my tour, but I have received only one complaint. I shall take steps to have it fully inquired into. I must observe, however, that I was informed (at the Kota station for instance) that beat constables went out at 6 A.M., and did not return till 4 or 5 P.M. Their return was afterwards said to be about 2 P.M. Ordinarily when the constables do not go on beat they take their meals at about 11 o'clock. So I cannot help thinking that when they go on beat they must now and then take a meal during the time they are out; as they positively say they never take any meal while they are out, I am afraid that when they do take a meal, it is such a one as is referred to by Mr. Atkinson which they dare not acknowledge. Still it must be remembered that I have received only one complaint.

11. One case of forest guard's interfering unnecessarily and illegally with the people in the jungle has come to my notice. The forest guard prevented the villagers from gathering the products of tamarind and ippa trees in a reserve near their village. The forest guard was dismissed.

12. The system of putwarees mentioned in G.O., No. 807, dated 3rd July 1884, has been introduced. I cannot say that I like the arrangement though I am not going to propose any alteration. I dislike these sudden changes. In the present instance a woman (Rangamma) has been removed from the office of putwari and her range given over to another putwari. A new putwari has also been appointed for the Government villages in the Rékapalle taluk. Rangamma has been in office for a long time, from before these taluks came into this district. Certainly her range has been given to a putwari who is the nearest male relation of her husband. Such an arrangement as this cannot bring about any immediate good. The change could easily have been put off until her death or resignation. It seems to me we have in this matter simply annoyed her without getting any benefit from the change.

13. The order of Government abolishing the "pullari" tax reached me while I was doing the jamabandi of the Bhadráchalam and Rékapalle taluks. I have carried out the order with effect from the beginning of the next fasli. They have already paid the tax for this year, and I told all the patels of the villages that they would not have to pay for the next year. Formerly there was this "pullari" tax payable by the Telaga villages and the corresponding tax on ippa flower payable by the Koyas. The pullari tax has been abolished and the ippa tree tax has apparently been very much increased. It has been increased certainly for the permission to distil ippa flower, but for all that it seems to me that between the changes in the two taxes Telagas have fared infinitely better than Koyas, and I should rather have been glad to see the opposite.

14. The following is a comparative statement of births and deaths in the past four years :—

| —— | Population. | 1881-82. | 1882-83. | 1883-84. | 1884-85. | Increase or decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Bhadráchalam Taluk.* | | | | | | |
| Births .. .. .. .. .. | 35,655 .. | 739 | 576 | 768 | 755 | — 13 |
| Deaths .. .. .. .. .. | Do. .. | 595 | 532 | 770 | 819 | + 49 |
| *Yernagúdem Agency.* | | | | | | |
| Births .. .. .. .. .. | 38,570 .. | .. | .. | 450 | 508 | + 58 |
| Deaths .. .. .. .. .. | Do. .. | .. | .. | 590 | 686 | + 96 |
| *Rajahmundry Agency.* | | | | | | |
| Births .. .. .. .. .. | 16,913 .. | .. | .. | 114 | 76 | — 38 |
| Deaths .. .. .. .. .. | Do. .. | .. | .. | 89 | 78 | — 11 |
| *Peddapur Agency.* | | | | | | |
| Births .. .. .. .. .. | 5,192 .. | .. | .. | 177 | 196 | + 19 |
| Deaths .. .. .. .. .. | Do. .. | .. | .. | 94 | 119 | + 25 |
| | Births .. | 739 | 576 | 1,509 | 1,535 | + 26 |
| | Deaths .. | 595 | 532 | 1,543 | 1,702 | + 259 |

*Percentage on population.*

| | Births. | Deaths. |
|---|---|---|
| Bhadráchalam taluk .. .. .. .. .. | 2·11 | 2·29 |
| Yernagúdem agency .. .. .. .. .. | 1·31 | 1·77 |
| Rajahmundry agency .. .. .. .. .. | ·4 | ·4 |
| Peddapur agency .. .. .. .. .. | 3·7 | 2·2 |

I do not place much reliance on these returns, but it is well to keep them up as they will probably improve year by year.

There were many deaths from fever in the cold weather. Small-pox was very prevalent throughout, and cholera at the close of the year. These account for the increase in the death-rate.

In Rampa the deaths and births have not been registered for want of Curnams.

15. The following are the returns of vaccination :—

| Taluks. | Years. | Successful. | Unsuccessful. | Unknown. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bhadráchalam .. .. .. .. .. | 1882-83 .. | 1,439 | 24 | 61 | 1,524 |
| | 1883-84 .. | 1,193 | 18 | 138 | 1,349 |
| | 1884-85 .. | 1,348 | 25 | 21 | 1,394 |
| Yernagúdem agency .. .. .. .. | 1883-84 .. | 58 | 1 | 2 | 61 |
| | 1884-85 .. | 33 | .. | .. | 33 |
| Rajahmundry agency .. .. .. .. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Peddapur agency .. .. .. .. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total .. | 1883-84 .. | 1,251 | 19 | 140 | 1,410 |
| | 1884-85 .. | 1,381 | 25 | 21 | 1,427 |

There are two vaccinators in the Bhadráchalam taluk, but there are none specially for the agency villages in the other taluks. In the Yernagúdem taluk, the parts of the Agency tracts come in to all three ranges of the vaccinators of the Local Fund Board, so that a few people in the Agency tract got vaccinated, but the vaccinators in the other taluks did not vaccinate in any of those parts. I am not prepared at present to ask Government to give any more vaccinators for these tracts, becasue it is so difficult to get men to work conscientiously, and it is so easy for them to make false returns and fear no detection. One vaccinator was told to come with me from Kunavaram; but on the morning I started he was not to be found. I sent word to him that he was suspended until he joined my camp, but up to now he has not appeared, and of course he has not drawn his pay. Vaccinators of course if they can avoid it do not go into the jungle villages. It will be better hereafter if the Special Assistant Agent should take one with his camp when he goes on tour, and I shall tell the tahsildar to take one with him when he goes now and then to the jungle villages. It is useless to tell the present tahsildar this, because he never goes himself. During the year he was absent from his head-quarters 9 days in July, 17 days in February, and 15 days in March. Thirteen of these were on account of meeting me at Kunavaram. I need not enter more fully into this matter now as I am recommending the Board of Revenue to dismiss him.

16. *Season.*—The following is a comparative table of rainfall in the last four years :—

| | 1881-82. | 1882-83. | 1883-84. | 1884-85. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bhadráchalam .. .. .. .. | 36·25 | 40 | 43·95 | 65·20 |
| Waddigudiem .. .. .. .. | 44·5 | 40 | 46·1 | 58·8 |
| Polavaram .. .. .. .. .. | .. | .. | 31·3 | 37·9 |

The season appears to have been unfavorable. There was a heavy fall of rain when not required, and there were no rains when required. Crops were generally poor.

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17. *Education.*—There were no new schools opened during the year under report. The number on the rolls of the existing schools is as follows :—

| | Number of rolls on the 31st March, 1883-84. | Number of rolls on the 31st March, 1884-85. | Average daily attendance, 1884-85. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Bhadráchalam Middle school .. .. | 59 | 40 | 47 |
| 2. Bhadráchalam girls' school .. .. .. | 30 | 28 | 22 |
| 3. Kachavaram .. .. .. .. .. | 31 | 20 | 15 |
| 4. Marrigudiem .. .. .. .. .. | 29 | 13 | 17 |
| 5. Kunavaram .. .. .. .. .. | 41 | 24 | 20 |
| 6. Waddigudiem .. .. .. .. .. | 49 | 45 | 42 |
| 7. Chintur .. .. .. .. .. | 19 | 16 | 12 |
| 8. Tekubaka .. .. .. .. .. | 25 | 18 | 16 |
| 9. Purnasala .. .. .. .. .. | 23 | 19 | 15 |
| 10. Mullakupalli .. .. .. .. .. | .. | 5 | 3 |
| Combined schools in the Yernagúdem agency— | | | |
| 1. Polavaram boys' school .. .. .. | 45 | 50 | 43 |
| 2. Do. girls' school .. .. .. | 30 | 30 | 27 |
| 3. Gutala .. .. .. .. .. | 21 | 19 | 17 |
| Rajahmundry agency— | | | |
| 1. Chódavaram boys' school .. .. .. | 9 | 10 | 8 |
| 2. Kota boys' school .. .. .. .. | 10 | 6 | 3 |
| 3. Gurteru school .. .. .. .. | .. | 19 | 15 |
| 4. Addatigala school .. .. .. .. | 14 | 13 | 12 |
| Peddapur agency— | | | |
| 1. Annaram result school .. .. .. | 24 | 18 | 16 |
| | 459 | 393 | .. |

There was a decrease of seventy-three in number this year in the strength of the schools in the Bhadráchalam taluk. The reason was the inadequacy of the tutoring staff in the Middle school, Bhadráchalam, as compared with the number of classes in it and the prevalence of small-pox in the villages of Waddigudiem, Kunavaram, Marrigudiem and Kachavaram. The Director of Public Instruction was asked in my letter, No. 28-C, dated 1st April 1885, to raise the teaching staff in the Government middle school at Bhadráchalam. For the late Middle School examination six boys went up from this school, and all six were successful, two in the first class and the rest in the second class; out of the five boys that went for the special upper primary two passed the examination.

During the year under report there was an upper fourth class established in the Bhadráchalam Middle school. There were six boys in it, and when I was at Bhadráchalam it is proposed to add a fifth class. Considering that it is said that the decrease in the number of boys is due to there being too many classes, I think it is very undesirable to introduce any more classes. I cannot say I see much use in the normal class. When I saw it there were about five pupils present. One was rather an old man, master of one of the schools in the taluk. The teacher is a tolerably young man, and in every tone and word which he spoke to the old pupil he took care to express most plainly his authority and superiority over him. It is needless to say that the pupil did not pass, nor is it at all likely he would learn anything under such a teacher. I have accordingly sent him back to his school.

18. *Boundary disputes.*—The boundary dispute between Koudamodalu Linga Reddi's estate and the Bhadráchalam taluk, mentioned in paragraph 35 of the last year's administration report of the Special Assistant Agent embodied in G.O., No. 2618, Judicial, dated 13th October 1884, has since been disposed of.

The boundary dispute between Choppukonda Muttadar in Rampa and the proprietrix of Devipatnam was at first settled, and the parties came to an agreement verbally before the Special Assistant Agent. He then proceeded to reduce the agree-

[illegible] writing. When he had done this as I was coming up to that part he asked me to [illegible] and get the formal consent of both the parties to the [illegible] came to; but when they came before me they [illegible] admitted that the paper corresponded with what they had [illegible] would not now consent. So the case is still undisposed of. I hope [illegible] will be disposed of soon.

19. [illegible] statements, Nos. 1, 2, 3, appended, give an account of the [illegible] Civil and Criminal Courts during the year. This year I have disposed of [illegible]. The High Court before have remarked that I did not [illegible] there were neglect on my part in not doing so; but I do [illegible] that I should try any civil cases except when I am in [illegible] were on the Special Assistant Agent's file, [illegible] when I came up. Cocanada is a very long way to take the parties [illegible] comes very hard on them if for any reason the suit [illegible]. I may also mention that in some of these cases [illegible] not to remove them from the Special Assistant Agent's file [illegible] appellate court to go to when I tried the case myself.

20. [illegible] following statement shows the comparative value of [illegible] trade [illegible] river trade in the Bhadrachalam taluk :—

| | Years. | Land trade. | | River trade. | | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. | |
| | | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | 11,47,519 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | 21,45,654 | 29,63,818 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | .. | .. | 1,68,814 |
| [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | [illegible] | .. | .. | 1,66,410 |

I will try [illegible] the return [illegible] more intelligible next year. This is the return as [illegible]. There is a great deal of confusion. The "land trade" [illegible] between this district and the Hyderabad territory, and that, I fancy, may be approximately right. The river trade seems to refer to [illegible] that have come into and passed through and gone out of the Bhadrachalam taluk.

21. *Public Works.*—Statement No. 4 appended gives an account of expenditure on the various lines of roads in the Agency tracts.

The following is a brief statement of work done on roads during the year under report :—

(1) *Bhadrachalam-Kunavaram road.*—Ten miles of roadway was formed. Jungle was cut down. Stumps were removed. Side channels dug and road levelled.

(2) *Waddigudiem-Lakkavaram road.*—Side channels were dug for about four miles, and the road was repaired where necessary.

(3) *Bhadrachalam-Parnasala road.*—This road was repaired.

(4) *C[illegible]-Gaddada road* in Rampa was maintained properly; necessary repairs were carried out. Jungle was cut down here and there.

(5) *Gaddada-Devarapalli road.*—Jungle was cut down for two miles. Mile and furlong stones were collected and paid for.

The total expenditure on these works was Rs. 3,893-7-11, as shown in statement No. 4.

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The annexed statement gives the details of all other public works carried out by the Revenue department during the year :—

| | | RS. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Constructing pandals around the taluk cutcherry, Bahdráchalam | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. | Constructing pandals around the Special Assistant Agent's bungalow, Kunavaram | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. | Repairs to the taluk cutcherry, Bhadráchalam | 20 | 8 | 0 |
| 4. | Do. Waddigudiem school | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. | Do. Kunavaram school | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. | Do. Marrigudiem school | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. | Do. Bhadráchalam school | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. | Do. Parnasala school | 8 | 13 | 4 |
| 9. | Do. stable near the Special Assistant's bungalow | 130 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. | Do. Chowki shed, Waddigudiem | 5 | 8 | 0 |
| 11. | Construction and repairs of cattle pounds at— | | | |
| | 1. Kasinagaram | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| | 2. Waddigudiem | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| | 3. Sriramagiri | 9 | 5 | 0 |
| | 4. Ramanujapuram | 26 | 0 | 0 |
| | Total | 430 | 2 | 4 |

22. *Abkári.*—The abkári system in the Agency tracts remains the same as in the former years. The report called for in G.O., No. 2618, dated 13th October 1884, as regards the abkári arrangements in the hill tracts of the district, will be submitted separately.

23. The Forest department have now raised a question as to whether the superior and inferior proprietors have the privilege of levying duties on the jungle produce of their Dupati lands.

The produce collected is brought down to certain stations where the proprietors levied dues at certain rate which go under the name of "Sayer duties" and issue passports. No other rents are collected on these jungles, and the proprietors consider that the duties they collect are only a kind of rent and are not duties properly so called. The Special Assistant Agent says that he is "in doubt whether the proprietor is authorized to collect sayer and give passports as he is entitled to receive only land revenue on which the peishoush was fixed for his estate (*vide* section 4, regulation 25 of 1802).

I am doubtful whether the collections made by the proprietors are really sayer duties, but I find that Government approved of the action of the Agent in Vizagapatam when he prohibited such collection under the name of transit duties in the Rayaghada taluk (*vide* G.O., No. 2992, paragraph 4, dated 27th November 1879).

It is quite possible that if the practice is recognised it may enable the proprietors to collect transit duties properly so called, and indeed I hear that the proprietors collect in some cases duties on tamarind purchased from the ryots. This is decidedly objectionable. The question is an important one, and I submit it for the orders of Government.

The reports of the deputy inspectors of schools on the progress of education in the Agency tracts are enclosed.

I am sorry, I am unable to send a map of Agency tracts as I have not yet been furnished with it by the Superintendent of Revenue Survey as asked for in my letters to him, Nos. 393 and 99, dated 5th December 1884, and 9th April 1885.

### No. 1.—Operations of the Civil Courts in the Agency tracts, Godávari district, during the official years 1883-84 and 1884-85.

| Name of the Court. | Name of the year. | Pending on the 1st of April. |  | Instituted during the year. |  | Received by transfer or on reference during the year. |  | Total. |  | Disposed of. |  | Referred to Subordinate Courts or transferred to other Courts. |  | Total. |  | Pending on the 31st March. |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  | Original. | Appeal. | Original. | Appeal. | Original. | Appeal. | Original. | Appeal. | Original. | Appeal. | Original. | Appeal. | Original. | Appeal. | Original. | Appeal. |
| Government Agent's Court. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | 18 | 3 | .. | .. | 18 | 3 | .. | .. | 18 | 3 | 18 | 3 | .. | .. |
|  | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | 13 | 2 | 6 | .. | 19 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 2 | *9 | .. |
| Special Assistant Agent's Court. | 1883-84 .. | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 18 | 3 | 24 | 3 | 18 | 3 | .. | .. | 18 | 3 | 6 | .. |
|  | 1884-85 .. | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 14 | 2 | 20 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 6 | .. | 20 | 2 | .. | .. |
| Bhadráchalam Tahsildar's Court. | 1883-84 .. | 97 | .. | 77 | .. | .. | .. | 174 | .. | 138 | .. | .. | .. | 138 | .. | 36 | .. |
|  | 1884-85 .. | 36 | .. | 18 | .. | .. | .. | 54 | .. | 35 | .. | .. | .. | 35 | .. | 19 | .. |
| Bhadráchalam Naib Tahsildar's Court. | 1883-84 .. | 1 | .. | 25 | .. | .. | .. | 26 | .. | 18 | .. | .. | .. | 18 | .. | 8 | .. |
|  | 1884-85 .. | 8 | .. | 13 | .. | .. | .. | 21 | .. | 16 | .. | .. | .. | 16 | .. | 5 | .. |
| Polavaram Deputy Tahsildar's office. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
|  | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | 33 | .. | .. | .. | 33 | .. | 10 | .. | .. | .. | 10 | .. | 23 | .. |
| Eleswaram Deputy Tahsildar's Court. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
|  | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Gokavaram Deputy Tahsildar's Court. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
|  | 1884-85 .. | 1 | .. | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 7 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 3 | .. | 4 | .. |
| Principal Assistant Agent's Court. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
|  | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| Total .. | 1883-84 .. | 104 | .. | 120 | 3 | 18 | 3 | 242 | 6 | 174 | 3 | 18 | 3 | 192 | 6 | 50 | .. |
|  | 1884-85 .. | 51 | .. | 84 | 2 | 20 | 2 | 155 | 4 | 83 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 95 | 4 | 60 | .. |

* Of these, four cases since disposed of.

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2170
48-5

### No. 2.—Operations of the Criminal Courts in the Agency tracts, Godávari district, during the official years 1883-84 and 1884-85.

| Name of the Court. | Name of the year. | Preliminary inquiries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Trials. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Regular. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Summary. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Pending on the 1st of April. |  | Filed since. |  | Total. |  | Committed. | Otherwise disposed of. | Total. |  | Remaining on the 31st March 188 |  | Pending on the 1st of April. |  | Filed since. |  | Total. |  | Convicted. | Otherwise disposed of. | Total. |  | Remaining on the 31st March. |  | Pending on the 1st of April. |  | Filed since. |  | Total. |  | Convicted. | Otherwise disposed of. | Total. |  | Remaining on the 31st March. |  |
| Government Agent's Court. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
|  | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 5 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Special Assistant Agent's Court. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | 24 | 41 | 27 | 44 | 3 | 34 | 24 | 37 | 3 | 7 | .. | .. | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 12 | .. | .. |
|  | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 7 | 11 | 49 | 14 | 56 | 9 | 47 | 14 | 56 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | .. | .. |
| Bhadráchalam Tahsildar's and Magistrate's Court. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 62 | 151 | 63 | 152 | 33 | 119 | 63 | 152 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
|  | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 51 | 83 | 51 | 83 | 31 | 46 | 48 | 80 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Bhadráchalam Naib Tahsildar's and Magistrate's Court. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | 36 | 92 | 36 | 92 | 16 | 73 | 34 | 89 | 2 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
|  | 1884-85 .. | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | .. | 3 | 5 | .. | .. | 2 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 8 | 13 | 4 | 9 | 8 | 13 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Polavaram Deputy Magistrate's Court. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
|  | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | 2 | 15 | 2 | 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 15 | .. | .. | 17 | 47 | 17 | 47 | 32 | 15 | 17 | 47 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Elesvaram Deputy Tahsildar's Court. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 7 | 3 | 7 | .. | 7 | 3 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
|  | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Gokavaram Deputy Magistrate's Court. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 | 27 | 15 | 27 | 6 | 20 | 14 | 26 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
|  | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 23 | 58 | 24 | 59 | 23 | 32 | 22 | 55 | 2 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Principal Assistant Agent's Court. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
|  | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total .. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 142 | 320 | 146 | 324 | 59 | 254 | 140 | 313 | 6 | 11 | .. | .. | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 12 | .. | .. |
|  | 1884-85 .. | 1 | 3 | 6 | 19 | 7 | 22 | 7 | .. | 3 | 7 | 2 | 15 | 6 | 11 | 115 | 262 | 122 | 273 | 107 | 159 | 117 | 266 | 5 | 7 | .. | .. | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | .. | .. |

## No. 3.—Appeal cases disposed of in the Criminal Courts of the scheduled tracts, Godávari district, during the official years 1883-84 and 1884-85.

| Name of the Court. | Name of the year. | Pending on the 1st of April. | | Received during the year. | | Total. | | Disposed of | | | | | | | | | | Remaining on the 1st of April. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | Lower Court's sentence confirmed. | | Modified. | | Reversed. | | Otherwise disposed of. | | Total. | | | |
| | | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. |
| Govt. Agent and Magistrate's Court. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. |
| | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | 3 | 5 | .. | .. |
| Special Assistant Magistrate's Court. | 1883-84 .. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 4 | 4 | .. | .. |
| | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | 15 | 33 | 15 | 33 | 9 | 25 | .. | .. | 6 | 8 | .. | .. | 15 | 33 | .. | .. |
| Principal Assistant Agent's Court. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total .. | 1883-84 .. | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | .. | .. |
| | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | 18 | 38 | 18 | 38 | 11 | 27 | .. | .. | 7 | 11 | .. | .. | 18 | 38 | .. | .. |

## No. 4.—Abstract account of Receipts and Expenditure of Road Funds during the official year 1884-85.

| Drawn from the Treasury. | Amount. | | | Expenditure. | Amount. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | RS. | A. | P. | | RS. | A. | P. |
| 1. Cash balance at the end of last year .. | 3 | 2 | 9 | 1. Bhadráchalam taluk— | | | |
| 2. Drawn from the Special fund of the Bhadráchalam taluk. | 1,900 | 0 | 0 | (i) Waddigudem-Lakkavaram road .. | 283 | 15 | 0 |
| 3. Miscellaneous receipts— | | | | (ii) Kunavaram-Bhadráchalam road .. | 641 | 15 | 7 |
| Cost of a lost article recovered from road gumastah. | 4 | 0 | 0 | (iii) Chintúr-Lakkavaram road .. | 224 | 10 | 11 |
| The amount remaining unexpended out of the sum sanctioned for the Pockivaram rest-house. | 22 | 0 | 0 | (iv) Bhadráchalam-Parnasala road .. | 327 | 3 | 6 |
| Sale-proceeds of rest-house at Bhadráchalam. | 46 | 4 | 6 | 2. Establishment .. | 346 | 2 | 2 |
| 4. Drawn from Provincial fund of road-works in Rampa country. | 2,050 | 0 | 0 | 3. Contingencies .. | 16 | 12 | 3 |
| | | | | 4. Rampa country— | | | |
| | | | | (i) Gokavaram-Geddada road .. | 1,091 | 7 | 9 |
| | | | | (ii) Road from Geddada to Devarapalle .. | 63 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | 5. Establishment .. | 881 | 4 | 9 |
| | | | | | 3,893 | 7 | 11 |
| | | | | Balance .. | 131 | 15 | 4 |
| Total .. | 4,025 | 7 | 3 | Total .. | 4,025 | 7 | 3 |

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From M.R.Ry. G. V. SUBBARAYA SASTRI, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Rajahmundry range, to the Government Agent, Godávari, dated Rajahmundry, 24th April 1885, No. 476.

I have the honor to submit my report on the Government schools in the Agency tracts, Rajahmundry range, Godávari district, for the year 1884-85.

2. There were nominally five schools throughout the year against four in the previous year; the school at Gortedu having commenced work on the 24th September 1884, and the school at Kondamodalu having been closed for want of a teacher. This last school was inspected in March 1884, and the master was recommended for dismissal owing to his absence without leave from the station for a long time previous to my visit. My nominee was not approved, and the Government schoolmaster at Chintúr was first transferred here on the recommendation of the Special Assistant Agent, but he expressed his unwillingness to go there and one Alluri Ramachendrudu was selected and appointed to the post by the Special Assistant Agent. He did not go to Kondamodalu, nor did he resign his post. In reply to my letters to the Principal Assistant Agent, Godávari, inquiring about him, he informed me the other day that Ramachendradu's whereabouts were not known, and appointed another man in his stead. The schools which were working last year were only four, and one of these, that at Chódavaram, was closed for want of a teacher from about the 20th April 1884 to February 1885, for the teacher, M. Venkayya, was reported to have been absent without leave from the station and was dismissed. P. Durgayya was then appointed on the recommendation of the Special Assistant Agent, but he resigned the post after a long delay, and then I recommended the transfer of the schoolmaster at Kota, and he had been appointed just before the winter vacation commenced, and he therefore joined his post early in February 1885, when he was relieved at Kota by the present man.

3. Here it may be said that, owing to the unhealthy character of the climate of the Rampa taluk and the secluded life which one has to lead there, it is not easy to secure teachers who will stay there throughout the year and attend to their duty regularly and punctually. The teachers live there alone and are generally attacked with fever. The schools at Kota, Gortedu, and Addatigela did work almost throughout the year.

4. The number of pupils on the last day of the year was 48 against 37 in the previous year, and they are distributed and compared below according to their race and occupation of their parents:—

| Year. | Race. | | | Occupation. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Muhammadans. | Sudras. | Others including Pariahs. | Petty officials. | Traders. | Land holders. | Others. | Coolies. | Artizans. |
| 1883-84 .. .. .. | 4 | 19 | 14 | 9 | 15 | 10 | 3 | .. | .. |
| 1884-85 .. .. .. | 4 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 1 |

5. There was an increase of 5 Sudras and 6 Pariahs. The majority of children at Gortedu and Addatigela were Pariahs carrying on a petty trade. Of these 48 children, 7 were vaccinated, 24 had small-pox, and 17 were unprotected. The inhabitants being very poor, it is reported that the boys were generally taken by their parents to assist them in their daily work—cultivation and gathering the tamarind soap-nuts, and myrabolams, &c. The attendance was not consequently very regular. Some of the headmen of the villages never took any interest in the schools, and they did not care to send their own children to the schools. If the muttadars be made to understand that in settling the claims of men to a mutta, preference will be given to those that can read and write, it may perhaps be an inducement to them to send their children to school. Regular attendance may be encouraged by the offer of special grants.

6. I visited all the schools at the risk of my health and life, for the way was both difficult and dangerous. Soon after my return from the hills, myself and all those that I took with me have fallen ill, and have not completely recovered as yet.

7. Considering the short periods during which schools have been in existence and other circumstances, I must state that I am satisfied with the progress made in the schools. The boys of the second standard class at Chódavaram and Addatigela could read and write short sentences on slates, and work out simple questions on simple addition and subtraction. The boys at Addatigela were, on the whole, fit for promotion into the third standard class, though they were not quite up to the standard in arithmetic. They recited also some verses, but the pronunciation was bad and indistinct. Most of the boys at Gortedu learnt by heart the alphabet, and 4 boys could write easy words of two letters and learnt the figures. There were only three slates in the school, and 2 boys traced correctly the characters on sand spread on floor. The teacher at Kota was absent on leave at the time of my visit to it, and 6 children were collected for my examination. Of these 6, 3 boys seemed to know correctly the Telugu alphabet, and 1 of them wrote two words of two letters correctly out of four words, and put down correctly a number of two digits. The rest were beginners. Six boys in the first class of the Addatigela school were able to read and write words of two letters and know numeration up to two or three digits. The remaining boys of this school and those of the first class at Chódavaram were beginners. Some of them learnt only the vowels and others a few of the vowels and consonants. The schools were, on the whole, satisfactorily worked up, and I expect the results to be still better in the current year, inasmuch as all the masters are accustomed to the climate and they seem to like their work. During the year six new schools were sanctioned by the Government, but this was communicated to me after my return from the Rampa taluk; I had therefore no opportunity of seeing them established in March last as I expected.

8. Several applications were received for these posts, and all of them have been filled up. Three of the new masters are passed men. It may be hoped therefore that as time advances and as men in the plains become used to the climate passed men can be obtained for the vacancies, and the schools can be better worked up with better results.

9. In conclusion, I respectfully beg to suggest that the deputy inspectors of schools may be sent to the Agency tracts by turns every year like the deputy inspectors of vaccination, and that the deputy inspector of the Rajahmundry range may have direct control over the schools in the Rampa taluk. This will prevent the constitutions of useful Government servants being hopelessly shattered in two or three years, and may even tend to prevent an unnecessary waste of life. Last year I lost one of my servants, and this year we have all been suffering from fever since our return.

| Name of the village in which the school is located. | Standard of the school. | Number of classes. | Number of boys on rolls on the 31st March 1884. | Number of boys on rolls on the 31st March 1885. | Average daily attendance. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Chódavaram .. | II | 2 | 8<br>G. 1 | 10 | 8 | The school at Kondamodalu was closed, as the teacher selected and appointed by the Special Assistant Agent did not join his duties. |
| 2. Kota .. | I | 1 | 10 | 6 | 3 | |
| 3. Gorteda .. | I | 1 | .. | 19 | 15 | |
| 4. Addatigola .. | II | 2 | 14 | 13 | 12 | |
| 5. Kondamodalu .. | .. | .. | 3<br>G. 1 | .. | .. | |
| | .. | .. | 35<br>G. 2 | 48 | 38 | |

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From M.R.Ry. K. DAKSHANAMURTI SASTRI, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Cocanada range, to the Government Agent, Godávari district, dated Cocanada, 26th April 1885, No. 299.

In reference to your letter, No. 38, dated the 19th instant, I beg to submit herewith a statement of the schools situated in the Agency tracts of the Cocanada range.

2. At the end of March 1884 there was one school at Annavarani in the Agency tracts, and the same school is now in existence. There is a slight falling off in the strength, and this is chiefly due to the unhealthy character of the place. The master, T. Ponnayya, struck me to have been interested in his work, and he earned a grant of Rs. 43-5-4 from Provincial funds. He told me that he had opened the school, believing that it would be soon converted into a combined system school. In feverish localities it is very difficult to maintain schools permanently on the result system, and I beg to recommend that for some years to come combined system schools, with masters on fixed salaries of Rs. 5 or Rs. 6, be opened there. The fixed salary would help the master to stick to the place, and the result grant paid him at the end of the year by the results of his work would induce him to work hard in his school.

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A Statement of the Schools in the Agency tracts of the Godávari district, Cocanada range, for 1884-85.

*Name of the village in which the school is located.*—Annavarapu Panchalam in the Piddápur taluk.

*Standard of the school.*—Second standard of the result system.

*Number of classes.*—Two standards.

*Number of boys on the rolls on the 31st March* 1884.—Twenty-four.

*Number of boys on the rolls on the 31st March* 1885.—Eighteen.

*Average daily attendance.*—[illegible].

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From M.R.Ry. K. SANJIVI RAU, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Ellore circle, to the Inspector of Schools, First division, dated Narsápur, 11th May 1885, No. 107.

I have the honor to submit my report on education in the Bhadráchalam range for the official year 1884-85.

2. As noticed last year, there are only two secondary schools in the range, all the others being elementary. The school opened for the training of masters is still in existence, and therefore the schools in the range come under subsidiary forms 2, 4, 5, and 6. The table given below shows the schools individually with the numbers in them on the 31st March 1884-85:—

TABLE I.

*Secondary Schools.*

| Schools. | Number on the 31st March 1885. | Number on the 31st March 1884. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bhadráchalam .. .. .. .. | 34 | 54 | .. | 20 |
| Dummugudem .. .. .. .. | 80 | 80 | .. | .. |
| Normal class .. .. .. .. | 3 | 5 | .. | 2 |

TABLE I.

*Primary Schools.*

| Schools. | Number on the 31st March 1885. | Number on the 31st March 1884. | Increase. | Decrease. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Boys' Schools.* | | | | | |
| 1. Waddigudem .. .. .. | 45 | 49 | .. | 4 | |
| 2. Kunavaram .. .. .. | 24 | 26 | .. | 2 | |
| 3. Kachavaram .. .. .. | 20 | 31 | .. | 11 | |
| 4. Tékubáka .. .. .. | 18 | 21 boys<br>4 girls | .. | 3 boys<br>4 girls | |
| 5. Marrigudem .. .. .. | 13 | 29 | .. | 16 | |
| 6. Parnasala .. .. .. | 19 | 23 | .. | 4 | |
| 7. Chintúr .. .. .. | 16 | 19 | .. | 3 | |
| 8. Mulakapalle .. .. .. | .. | 13 | .. | 13 | Temporarily closed. |
| *Unaided.* | | | | | |
| 1. Nallamilli .. .. .. | 5 | .. | 5 | .. | |
| 2. Jeemulagudem .. .. .. | 6 | .. | 6 | .. | |
| *Girls' Schools.* | | | | | |
| 1. Bhadráchalam .. .. .. | 28 girls | 27 girls | 1 girl | .. | |
| 2. Dummugudem .. .. .. | 36 „ | 39 „ | .. | 3 | |
| Ten Boys' schools .. .. | 166 | 211<br>4 girls | 11 | 56 boys<br>4 girls | |
| Two Girls' do. .. .. | 64 | 66 | 1 | 3 | |

*Note.*—Two schools that were in existence in 1883-84 were closed during the year, and two schools were started during the year; therefore the number of schools is the same as in the last year.

3. The number of schools is the same as in the last year, but all the schools in the range show a decline in numbers, excepting the school at Dummugudem for boys and the Bhadráchalam girls' school. The causes of the decline at the Town school, Bhadráchalam, by so many as twenty, are (1) the leaving off of the six boys who passed the middle school examination, and (2) the emigration of the several boys from the primary department into the school opened by a native of the Cuddapah district. The decrease in all the other schools is mainly owing to a change in the masters and the prevalence of small-pox. It is to be observed that all the seven Koya boys in the school at Marrigudem left the school in the year.

4. The range is divided into two taluks—Bhadráchalam and Rékapalle; most of the schools being in the former. The taluk extends north-east by south-west from Parnasala to the Bison Hills, a length of about 80 miles, and its breadth may be taken on an average to be 16 miles. Over this large area there are only fourteen schools, which is too small a number. Even these schools are not located at regular intervals. Thus from Waddigudem to Kachavaram, the schools (5) are pretty near to each other, but there are none between the latter station and Bhadráchalam, a distance of 24 miles. The nearest station north of Bhadráchalam is Dummugudem, 16 miles off. I would like to see at least one school established between Dummugudem and Bhadráchalam, and two schools between the latter station and Kachavaram. The distance between Kunavaram and Chintúr is about 20 miles, and one school at the large Koya village of Abicherla is very desirable. Mulakapalle school near Koyada has not proved a success, but the causes have to be inquired into. From the backwardness of the taluk, it is very difficult to establish result system schools.

5. I left Chintalapád for this range on the 2nd March last, and reached Bhadráchalam on the 4th. I recrossed the river at Kunavaram on the evening of the 15th, so that I spent 12 days in the range. Three schools, noted in the margin, were left unexamined; of these, the one at Mulakapalle was temporarily closed, and the one at Waddigudem had a very bad attendance from the prevalence of cholera. The school at Chintúr was not examined for want of time. To proceed with the results of the schools.

1. Mulakapalle.
2. Waddigudem.
3. Chintúr.

6. The town middle school was examined on the 5th, 6th, and 10th March. The upper classes fared well, but the lower ones were poor. This is partly accounted for by the fact that the first class was entirely handed by the normal students. The English handwriting seemed, however, to have been neglected. As noticed on more than one occasion, the school is very much under-officered. At the time of my inspection two of the four masters were on leave and no substitutes had been appointed. If the head master happens to be sick, or absent, the school has actually to be closed. Besides the head master, who is an undergraduate, there is only one matriculate, but he drawing only Rs. 12, cannot be expected to stick to the school. Moreover, when he happens to take leave, no substitute is easily procurable. The second master, who has been placed in charge of the normal class, holds a certificate of the fifth grade only, but knows English tolerably well. The fourth master knows no English whatever. The case being so, I think you will concur with me in thinking that the work in the school cannot be carried on satisfactorily. Notwithstanding this, the results of the school in the public examinations were extremely satisfactory. Six boys went in for the middle school examination and all passed, 2 being placed in the first class. Similarly all the 5 passed in the lower fourth comparative examination. The 4 boys of the third class were found fit for promotion; but the third class contained only 3 pupils. To these I added 2 from the second class on a special examination, so that the middle department contained 14 on the last day of the official year. There were 20 boys in the primary department; therefore the numbers in the school which were 34, are less than in last year by 20. Several boys in the last class specially left the school to join another opened by a native of the Cuddapah district, a passed student. He is paid Rs. 5 a month. The reason of so many leaving the school seemed to be the entrusting of the lowest class to the teaching of the normal students, a set much inferior to those in other schools. This master, however, told me that he would not stay there long. I therefore think that the boys in this school will sooner or later rejoin the Government school. All the boys in the school, except those in the upper fourth class, who pay As. 4 each, read free. I do not, however, like that this should continue any longer, and would suggest that a uniform rate of As. 4 for the classes in the middle department, and of As. 2 in the primary department, be levied.

7. The normal class had not been formed when I was there; but there were three at the end of March last. These three are all schoolmasters of long standing in the range, and two of them are able to pass the examination by themselves. I am not at all in favor of keeping up the class, and would humbly suggest that the present set of three students be sent to Rajahmundry. There were 5 students in the normal class during the year under review and 2 passed, 1 in the first and 1 in the second class. Both of the passed men were provided with appointments of Rs 10 each, while the unpassed men were sent to act for the masters sent for training.

8. The Mission school at Dammugudem presented 12 boys in the first, 19 in the second, 5 in the third, 9 in the fourth, 2 in the fifth, and 2 in the sixth standards, and was eligible for a grant of Rs. 327-11-4. The results, however, were not so satisfactory as in the last year, especially those of the fourth standard. I suggested to Mr. Cain the advisability of having no middle school, and he also seemed to concur with me. A grant of Rs. 334-8-0 for the examination of 1883-84 was paid during the year under review.

9. *Primary Schools for Boys.*—The schools at Parnasala was examined on the 8th March when there were 19 on the rolls, and 14 were present. There was a fourth standard of 3 boys, but they seemed to know nothing. The former master was transferred to Kunavaram, and one of the passed normal students was appointed to this place.

It was only a few days that the new man had been there. The results were not as satisfactory as in the last year, and the irregular attendance of boys was set up as a plea, both by the new as well as by the former master. The present master, who has become a convert to Christianity, wishes to be transferred to another station, and the villagers, though they told me nothing against him, like the same thing. I would also wish him a transfer.

Kachavaram examined on the 13th March; contained 20 on the rolls, of whom 18 were present. The second standard was the highest and contained 5, all in attendance. The results were fair, but there was a falling off of 11 in the numbers. The permanent master was sent for training, and the new one had only taken charge on the 9th March.

Tékubáka examined on the 13th; numbers on the rolls 18, present 14. The second standard was the highest; but the one boy therein was absent. The first standard, in which six were Koyas, answered pretty fairly. These boys had made considerable progress last year, and therefore the progress made during the year cannot be termed very satisfactory. The master who produced the above brilliant results died in the month of December last, and his place has been filled up by a passed normal student. The revenue inspector continues to take the usual interest in the school which is sadly in want of a building. Four Koyas were present and answered pretty well.

Marrigudem examined 14th March; numbers on the rolls 18, present 12. There were three standards, the highest containing 4, of whom 3 were present. The several standards were up to the mark in reading and writing, but were poor in arithmetic. The permanent incumbent

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was sent to Bhadráchalam for training, his place being temporarily filled up by a failed normal student. All the Koya boys left the school during the year.

Kunavaram examined 15th March 1885; numbers on the rolls 25, present 18. The third was the highest standard, and though there were two eligible for lower primary certificates, the results of the other standards were very unsatisfactory. There were three changes in the mastership in the year, and all these changes have only tended towards the decline of the school. As noticed in the last year there are many boys at the station and the standard of the school requires being raised.

10. Two of Mr. Cain's schools registered for examination were closed during the year from the irregular attendance of the boys, and were therefore not examined.

11. *Girls' Schools.*—There were two as in the last year, viz., Bhadráchalam and Dummugudem. The first is a Government institution, and the second is one under the Church Missionary Society. At Bhadráchalam there were 27 on the rolls when I inspected it on the 5th March, and 19 were present. The second standard was the highest with 4 girls. This is the second year with the girls in that standard, but I am sorry to say that the arithmetic of this and the first standard is very poor. The attendance of girls is anything but satisfactory. I was told that the master takes much pains to keep up the attendance, and even goes to the several houses to fetch the girls; but with all this, the school is not a success. Add to this that the majority of the girls belonging to the Wasi caste, one which does not observe legal marriage. These two circumstances force me to recommend the closing of the school. I have advocated this on more than one occasion, and I see no reason to alter my views.

The school at Dummugudem is doing tolerably good work under the superintendency of Mrs. Cain, but its results were not so good as in the last year. It presented 6 girls under the third, 7 under the second, and 7 under the first standards. Of these, 4, 5, and 5 were respectively successful. The school was recommended for a grant of Rs. 179-1-6 at double the ordinary rates. Rs. 265-2-0, the grant for the examination held in 1883-84, was paid during the year.

12. With the last paragraph the remarks on the schools examined in March come to a close. The general results have been poorer than in the last year caused by a change in masters in all schools excepting Bhadráchalam and Dummugudem, and the prevalence of small-pox throughout many months in the year, and the panic from cholera at the time of my tour. From the nature of the taluk we cannot expect the results to be always satisfactory, and only time and the zeal of the masters and officers entrusted with the promotion of education and the general welfare of the people should be able to achieve a satisfactory settlement of the problem. I reported last year on the interest evinced by Mr. Atkinson, the Special Assistant Agent, in improving the condition of the Koyas in the range. He continued to take his usual interest till he left the taluk in January last.

13. If the Government Agent kindly provides the two first-class middle students of the Town school, Bhadráchalam, with appointments as vacancies occur, that will, I think, create a stimulus in the people of Bhadráchalam to send their children more regularly to the school, and a time will come when the natives of the taluk may be employed to serve as pioneers of education in the interior.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

Print

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~~June~~ 1885, No. , JUDICIAL.

20th August

2170/

# GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

## JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following paper :—

From W. S. FOSTER, Esq., Government Agent, Godávari district, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Cocanada, 26th May 1885, No. 13.

[illegible]

I have the honor to submit my administration report of the Agency tract of the Godávari district for the year 1884-85.

2. Mr. Atkinson acted as Special Assistant Agent until 28th February 1885, when Mr. C. Venkata Jagga Rao took charge of the division from him. He did not, however, join during the year, as there was no Sub-Collector, and Mr. Atkinson had to take charge of the sub-division, and I put Mr. C. Jagga Rao in charge of the Head Assistant's division, as I was in the Special Assistant's division myself.

3. The establishment of the Special Assistant Agent was made permanent under G.O., No. 1646, dated 5th July 1884.

4. Mr. Atkinson spent six months and a half in the hill tracts. In January and February 1885 he was stationed by me at Cocanada, my head-quarter station. I was in the Agency tracts for 26 days. The Sub-Collector did not visit the Agency tracts. The temporary deputy collector visited Jaddangi and Ducherti. I only joined the district from leave at the end of April, and did not attempt any regular tour so late in the year as that. That is the time I usually end my tours. This year also I finished about the same time.

5. *Condition of the people.*—The people generally seem contented. There are hardly any complaints they want to make. In some parts of the Yernagúdem taluk they wish to have the ryotwari system introduced in their villages. I am not prepared to introduce ryotwari system except very gradually indeed. The ryots apparently think that the system consists simply in demarcating each field and allowing each ryot to hold the same piece of ground continually. They forget altogether the change in the people who have to demand the payment of the rent; they doubtless will submit to their own headmen supported by the other villages, but they would resent the demand even by the headman of the village, if he is only supported by the Government officer. At present if one man fails to pay, the other villagers would have to pay more, and so they take care that each individual should pay his proper share, and under the ryotwari system if a man fails to pay, the other ryots consider it no part of their business to induce him to pay, and if the revenue inspector goes there to enforce payment, it is very unlikely that the man's property would be bought by any one, and possibly the revenue inspector would be beaten and a number of the ryots would leave the village. I, therefore, do not intend to propose to introduce ryotwari system into many villages. I think we might try in the villages noted in the margin.

1. Julugumilli.
2. Lakshmudugudem.
3. Myanagudem.
4. Nurlagudiem.
5. Pattenapalem.
6. Swarnavarigudiem.
7. Durbhagudiem.
8. Mangapaddevipeta.

These villages belong to the Yernagúdem taluk and are on the boundary line between scheduled and non-scheduled districts, and each adjoins a village that is at present ryotwari, and so the people will know something of the system. I have noticed very plainly the great extension of podu cultivation that has taken place since I last visited this part, and the accounts show also the great extension of it. Year by year almost a greater quantity of land is cleared for this cultivation. It shows certainly that the population must be increasing, though the reports of the villagers show that the numbers in their villages are decreasing; but these returns are made out for the purpose of assessing the villages for the arrack revenue as it is usual to charge the villagers at the rate of 2 annas a-head for every adult male. It is natural that the villagers should wish to show the smallest possible number of adult males as residing in the village.

The river rose very high, and this caused some damage to the crops then standing in villages along the banks of the Godávari and the Soveri.

6. Mr. Atkinson's endeavours to establish sericulture were reported to Government in my letter, No. 99, dated 10th March 1885.

7. The civil dispensary at Bhadráchalam was kept open all the year. The statement given below shows the total number of persons treated in it:—

| Diseases. | Remaining on the 1st of April 1884. | Admitted. | Total. | Cured. | Relieved. | Discharged. | Died. | Remaining. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fevers .. .. .. .. | 3 | 569 | 572 | 560 | .. | .. | 1 | 2 |
| Disease of the lungs .. .. .. | .. | 50 | 50 | 44 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Do. do. brain .. .. .. | .. | 20 | 20 | 19 | .. | 1 | .. | .. |
| Do. do. stomach and bowels .. | 1 | 205 | 206 | 202 | .. | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Do. do. eyes .. .. .. | 1 | 82 | 83 | 82 | .. | .. | .. | 1 |
| Do. do. skin .. .. .. | .. | 68 | 68 | 68 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Dropsy .. .. .. .. | .. | 10 | 10 | 4 | .. | 2 | 4 | .. |
| Rheumatic affections .. .. .. | .. | 39 | 39 | 36 | .. | 2 | .. | 1 |
| Venereal affections .. .. .. | 1 | 50 | 51 | 51 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Abscesses and ulcers .. .. .. | 1 | 98 | 99 | 98 | .. | .. | 1 | .. |
| Wounds and injuries .. .. .. | .. | 31 | 31 | 28 | .. | .. | 1 | 2 |
| All other diseases .. .. .. | 3 | 700 | 703 | 670 | .. | 1 | 25 | 7 |
| Total .. | 10 | 1,922 | 1,932 | 1,871 | 1 | 8 | 37 | 15 |

This return shows an increase of 119 patients over the last year. The number attending is, I think, very satisfactory; but on looking through the books of dispensary I was very much astonished to see how very few people came a second time. I may mention that when nothing more is heard of the patients after their first visit, they are entered as "cured." This is hardly quite correct, but I have no doubt that many of these patients who only came once belong to the villages at a distance, and take the opportunity of getting treated when they come to Bhadráchalam on business. So far this is satisfactory. The construction of the dispensary building sanctioned under G.O., No. 4514, dated 26th November 1878, has not been commenced yet.

8. On account of the complaint of the people in the estate of Polavaram that the rates of assessment were high and that no remission was allowed, the Government ruled in G.O., No. 2490, dated 1st October 1884, that the estate should be taken under the management of the Court of Wards; but this was not carried out. The proprietrix has taken as her manager a revenue inspector in this district, and I hope that the change of managers will operate to make things work better on her estate. Steps are also being taken to get her son's education carried out more carefully.

9. The subject of driftwood has been brought before the Government in the proceedings of the Board, No. 987, Forest 179, dated 25th March 1885. It must be remarked, however, that we can only make rules for disposing of the driftwood after it has come to our bank along the Bhadráchalam and Rékapalle taluks. We can take no steps to secure timber that is floating down the river, for the whole of the river belongs to the Nizam's territory.

10. Last year Mr. Atkinson in paragraph 16 of his administration report mentioned that the police still continued to get fowls and other provisions free from the villagers. I have made inquiries of many people during my tour, but I have received only one complaint. I shall take steps to have it fully inquired into. I must observe, however, that I was informed (at the Kota station for instance) that beat constables went out at 6 A.M., and did not return till 4 or 5 P.M. Their return was afterwards said to be about 2 P.M. Ordinarily when the constables do not go on beat they take their meals at about 11 o'clock. So I cannot help thinking that when they go on beat they must now and then take a meal during the time they are out; as they positively say they never take any meal while they are out, I am afraid that when they do take a meal, it is such a one as is referred to by Mr. Atkinson which they dare not acknowledge. Still it must be remembered that I have received only one complaint.

11. One case of forest guard's interfering unnecessarily and illegally with the people in the jungle has come to my notice. The forest guard prevented the villagers from gathering the products of tamarind and ippa trees in a reserve near their village. The forest guard was dismissed.

12. The system of putwarees mentioned in G.O., No. 807, dated 3rd July 1884, has been introduced. I cannot say that I like the arrangement though I am not going to propose any alteration. I dislike these sudden changes. In the present instance a woman (Rangamma) has been removed from the office of putwari and her range given over to another putwari. A new putwari has also been appointed for the Government villages in the Rékapalle taluk. Rangamma has been in office for a long time, from before these taluks came into this district. Certainly her range has been given to a putwari who is the nearest male relation of her husband. Such an arrangement as this cannot bring about any immediate good. The change could easily have been put off until her death or resignation. It seems to me we have in this matter simply annoyed her without getting any benefit from the change.

13. The order of Government abolishing the "pullari" tax reached me while I was doing the jamabandi of the Bhadráchalam and Rékapalle taluks. I have carried out the order with effect from the beginning of the next fasli. They have already paid the tax for this year, and I told all the patels of the villages that they would not have to pay for the next year. Formerly there was this "pullari" tax payable by the Telaga villages and the corresponding tax on ippa flower payable by the Koyas. The pullari tax has been abolished and the ippa tree tax has apparently been very much increased. It has been increased certainly for the permission to distil ippa flower, but for all that it seems to me that between the changes in the two taxes Telagas have fared infinitely better than Koyas, and I should rather have been glad to see the opposite.

14. The following is a comparative statement of births and deaths in the past four years:—

| — | Population. | 1881-82. | 1882-83. | 1883-84. | 1884-85. | Increase or decrease. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Bhadráchalam Taluk.* | | | | | | | |
| Births .. .. .. .. .. | 35,656 .. | 739 | 576 | 768 | 755 | — 13 | 21 per mille |
| Deaths .. .. .. .. .. | Do. .. | 595 | 532 | 770 | 819 | + 49 | 23 - - |
| *Yernagúdem Agency.* | | | | | | | |
| Births .. .. .. .. .. | 38,570 .. | .. | .. | 450 | 508 | + 58 | 15 - - |
| Deaths .. .. .. .. .. | Do. .. | .. | .. | 590 | 686 | + 96 | 15 - - |
| *Rajahmundry Agency.* | | | | | | | |
| Births .. .. .. .. .. | 16,913 .. | .. | .. | 114 | 76 | — 38 | 4·5 - - |
| Deaths .. .. .. .. .. | Do. .. | .. | .. | 89 | 78 | — 11 | 4·6 - - |
| *Peddapur Agency.* | | | | | | | |
| Births .. .. .. .. .. | 5,192 .. | .. | .. | 177 | 196 | + 19 | 37 - - |
| Deaths .. .. .. .. .. | Do. .. | .. | .. | 94 | 119 | + 25 | 23 - - |
| | Births .. | 739 | 576 | 1,509 | 1,535 | + 26 | |
| | Deaths .. | 595 | 532 | 1,543 | 1,702 | + 259 | |

*Percentage on population.*

| | Births. | Deaths. |
|---|---|---|
| Bhadráchalam taluk .. .. .. .. .. | 2·11 | 2·29 |
| Yernagúdem agency .. .. .. .. .. | 1·31 | 1·77 |
| Rajahmundry agency .. .. .. .. .. | ·4 | ·4 |
| Peddapur agency .. .. .. .. .. | 3·7 | 2·2 |

I do not place much reliance on these returns, but it is well to keep them up as they will probably improve year by year.

There were many deaths from fever in the cold weather. Small-pox was very prevalent throughout, and cholera at the close of the year. These account for the increase in the death-rate.

In Rampa the deaths and births have not been registered for want of Curnams.

15. The following are the returns of vaccination :—

| Taluks. | Years. | Successful. | Unsuccessful. | Unknown. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bhadráchalam .. .. .. .. .. | 1882-83 .. | 1,439 | 24 | 61 | 1,524 |
| | 1883-84 .. | 1,193 | 18 | 138 | 1,349 |
| | 1884-85 .. | 1,348 | 25 | 21 | 1,394 |
| Yernagúdem agency .. .. .. .. | 1883-84 .. | 58 | 1 | 2 | 61 |
| | 1884-85 .. | 33 | .. | .. | 33 |
| Rajahmundry agency .. .. .. .. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Peddapur agency .. .. .. .. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total .. | 1883-84 .. | 1,251 | 19 | 140 | 1,410 |
| | 1884-85 .. | 1,381 | 25 | 21 | 1,427 |

There are two vaccinators in the Bhadráchalam taluk, but there are none specially for the agency villages in the other taluks. In the Yernagúdem taluk, the parts of the Agency tracts come in to all three ranges of the vaccinators of the Local Fund Board, so that a few people in the Agency tract got vaccinated, but the vaccinators in the other taluks did not vaccinate in any of those parts. I am not prepared at present to ask Government to give any more vaccinators for these tracts, be~~[illegible]~~ cause it is so difficult to get men to work conscientiously, and it is so easy for them to make false returns and fear no detection. One vaccinator was told to come with me from Kunavaram; but on the morning I started he was not to be found. I sent word to him that he was suspended until he joined my camp, but up to now he has not appeared, and of course he has not drawn his pay. Vaccinators of course if they can avoid it do not go into the jungle villages. It will be better hereafter if the Special Assistant Agent should take one with his camp when he goes on tour, and I shall tell the tahsildar to take one with him when he goes now and then to the jungle villages. It is useless to tell the present tahsildar this, because he never goes himself. During the year he was absent from his head-quarters 9 days in July, 17 days in February, and 13 days in March. Thirteen of these were on account of meeting me at Kunavaram. I need not enter more fully into this matter now as I am recommending the Board of Revenue to dismiss him.

16. *Season.*—The following is a comparative table of rainfall in the last four years :—

| | 1881-82. | 1882-83. | 1883-84. | 1884-85. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bhadráchalam .. .. .. .. .. | 36·25 | 40 | 43·95 | 65·20 |
| Waddigudiem .. .. .. .. .. | 44·5 | 40 | 46·1 | 58·8 |
| Polavaram .. .. .. .. .. | .. | .. | 31·3 | 37·9 |

The season appears to have been unfavorable. There was a heavy fall of rain when not required, and there were no rains when required. Crops were generally poor.

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17. *Education.*—There were no new schools opened during the year under report. The number on the rolls of the existing schools is as follows :—

| | Number of rolls on the 31st March, | | Average daily attendance, 1884-85. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | ~~1883-84~~ 1884 | ~~1884-85~~ 1885 | |
| 1. Bhadráchalam Middle school .. .. .. | 59 | 40 | 47 |
| 2. Bhadráchalam girls' school .. .. .. | 30 | 28 | 22 |
| 3. Kachavaram .. .. .. .. .. | 31 | 20 | 15 |
| 4. Marrigudiem .. .. .. .. .. | 29 | 13 | 17 |
| 5. Kunavaram .. .. .. .. .. | 41 | 24 | 20 |
| 6. Waddigudiem .. .. .. .. .. | 49 | 45 | 42 |
| 7. Chintur .. .. .. .. .. | 19 | 16 | 12 |
| 8. Tekubaka .. .. .. .. .. | 25 | 18 | 16 |
| 9. Purnasala .. .. .. .. .. | 23 | 19 | 15 |
| 10. Mullakapalli .. .. .. .. .. | .. | 5 | 3 |
| Combined schools in the Yernagúdem agency— | | | |
| 1. Polavaram boys' school .. .. .. | 45 | 50 | 43 |
| 2. Do. girls' school .. .. .. | 30 | 30 | 27 |
| 3. Gutala .. .. .. .. .. | 21 | 19 | 17 |
| Rajahmundry agency— | | | |
| 1. Chódavaram boys' school .. .. .. | 9 | 10 | 8 |
| 2. Kota boys' school .. .. .. | 10 | 6 | 3 |
| 3. Gurteru school .. .. .. .. | .. | 19 | 15 |
| 4. Addatigala school .. .. .. | 14 | 13 | 12 |
| Peddapur agency— | | | |
| 1. Annaram result school .. .. .. | 24 | 18 | 16 |
| | 459 | 393 | .. |

There was a decrease of seventy-three in number this year in the strength of the schools in the Bhadráchalam taluk. The reason was the inadequacy of the tutoring staff in the Middle school, Bhadráchalam, as compared with the number of classes in it and the prevalence of small-pox in the villages of Waddigudiem, Kunavaram, Marrigudiem and Kachavaram. The Director of Public Instruction was asked in my letter, No. 28-C, dated 1st April 1885, to raise the teaching staff in the Government middle school at Bhadráchalam. For the late Middle School examination six boys went up from this school, and all six were successful, two in the first class and the rest in the second class; out of the five boys that went for the special upper primary two passed the examination.

During the year under report there was an upper fourth class established in the Bhadráchalam Middle school. There were six boys in it, and when I was at Bhadráchalam it is proposed to add a fifth class. Considering that it is said that the decrease in the number of boys is due to there being too many classes, I think it is very undesirable to introduce any more classes. I cannot say I see much use in the normal class. When I saw it there were about five pupils present. One was rather an old man, master of one of the schools in the taluk. The teacher is a tolerably young man, and in every tone and word which he spoke to the old pupil he took care to express most plainly his authority and superiority over him. It is needless to say that the pupil did not pass, nor is it at all likely he would learn anything under such a teacher. I have accordingly sent him back to his school.

18. *Boundary disputes.*—The boundary dispute between Kondamodalu Linga Reddi's estate and the Bhadráchalam taluk, mentioned in paragraph 35 of the last year's administration report of the Special Assistant Agent embodied in G.O., No. 2618, Judicial, dated 13th October 1884, has since been disposed of.

The boundary dispute between Choppukonda Muttadar in Rampa and the proprietrix of Devipatnam was at first settled, and the parties came to an agreement verbally before the Special Assistant Agent. He then proceeded to reduce the agreement into writing. When he had done this as I was coming up to that part he asked me to transfer the case to my file and get the formal consent of both the parties to the agreement which they had formerly come to; but when they came before me they declined to agree to this. They admitted that the paper corresponded with what they had arranged before, but they would not now consent. So the case is still undisposed of. I hope, however, it will be disposed of soon.

19. Judicial administration statements, Nos. 1, 2, 3, appended, give an account of the operations of the Civil and Criminal Courts during the year. This year I have disposed of five original suits. The High Court before have remarked that I did not dispose of any original civil suits as if there were neglect on my part in not doing so; but I do not think it advisable that I should try any civil cases except when I am in the Agency tracts. The cases I tried this year were on the Special Assistant Agent's file, and I transferred them to mine when I came up. Cocanada is a very long way to take the parties in these suits, and it comes very hard on them if for any reason the suit cannot be disposed of in one occasion. I may also mention that in some of these cases that I have tried, I was asked not to remove them from the Special Assistant Agent's file as the parties had only one appellate court to go to when I tried the case myself.

20. *Trade Statistics.*—The following statement shows the comparative value of land trade with the Nizam's country and the river trade in the Bhadráchalam taluk:—

trade

| Taluk. | Years. | Land trade. |  | River trade. |  | Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  | Imports. | Exports. | Imports. | Exports. |  |
|  |  | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. | RS. |
| Bhadráchalam taluk | 1883-84 | 1,04,328 | 19,355 | 3,76,274 | 6,71,246 | 11,47,619 |
|  | 1884-85 | 1,09,958 | 24,568 | 5,59,830 | 11,15,006 | 20,58,618 |
| Yerragúdem agency | 1883-84 | 1,37,546 | 31,361 | .. | .. | 1,08,814 |
|  | 1884-85 | 1,23,193 | 33,223 | .. | .. | 1,56,416 |

I will try and get the return made more intelligible next year. This is the return as reported to me by the tahsildar. There is a great deal of confusion. The "land trade" seems to show imports and exports between this district and the Hyderabad territory, and that, I fancy, may be approximately right. The river trade seems to refer to all articles of trade that have come into and passed through and gone out of the Bhadráchalam taluk.

21. *Public Works.*—Statement No. 4 appended gives an account of expenditure on the various lines of roads in the Agency tracts.

The following is a brief statement of work done on roads during the year under report:—

(1) *Bhadráchalam-Kunavaram road.*—Ten miles of roadway was formed. were Jungle was cut down. Stumps were removed. Side channels dug and road levelled.
(2) *Waddigudiem-Lakkavaram road.*—Side channels were dug for about four miles, and the road was repaired where necessary.
(3) *Bhadráchalam-Parnasála road.*—This road was repaired.
(4) *Gokavaram-Gaddada road* in Rampa was maintained properly; necessary repairs were carried out. Jungle was cut down here and there.
(5) *Gaddada-Devarapalli road.*—Jungle was cut down for two miles. Mile and furlong stones were collected and paid for.

The total expenditure on these works was Rs. 3,893-7-11, as shown in statement No. 4.

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The annexed statement gives the details of all other public works carried out by the Revenue department during the year:—

|  | RS. | A. | P. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Constructing pandals around the taluk cutcherry, Bhadráchalam | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. Constructing pandals around the Special Assistant Agent's bungalow, Kunavaram | 60 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. Repairs to the taluk cutcherry, Bhadráchalam | 20 | 8 | 0 |
| 4. Do. Waddigudiem school | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| 5. Do. Kunavaram school | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 6. Do. Marrigudiem school | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 7. Do. Bhadráchalam school | 30 | 0 | 0 |
| 8. Do. Parnasála school | 8 | 13 | 4 |
| 9. Do. stable near the Special Assistant's bungalow | 130 | 0 | 0 |
| 10. Do. Chowki shed, Waddigudiem | 5 | 8 | 0 |
| 11. Construction and repairs of cattle pounds at— |  |  |  |
| 1. Kusinagaram | 25 | 0 | 0 |
| 2. Waddigudiem | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 3. Sriramagiri | 9 | 5 | 0 |
| 4. Ramanujapuram | 26 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 430 | 2 | 4 |

22. *Abkári.*—The abkári system in the Agency tracts remains the same as in the former years. The report called for in G.O., No. 2618, dated 13th October 1884, as regards the abkári arrangements in the hill tracts of the district, will be submitted separately.

23. The Forest department have now raised a question as to whether the superior and inferior proprietors have the privilege of levying duties on the jungle produce of their Dupati lands.

The produce collected is brought down to certain stations where the proprietors levied dues at certain rate which go under the name of "Sayer duties" and issue passports. No other rents are collected on these jungles, and the proprietors consider that the duties they collect are only a kind of rent and are not duties properly so called. The Special Assistant Agent says that he is "in doubt whether the proprietor is authorized to collect sayer and give passports as he is entitled to receive only land revenue on which the peishcush was fixed for his estate" (*vide* section 4, regulation 25 of 1802).

I am doubtful whether the collections made by the proprietors are really sayer duties, but I find that Government approved of the action of the Agent in Vizagapatam when he prohibited such collection under the name of transit duties in the Rayaghada taluk (*vide* G.O., No. 2992, paragraph 4, dated 27th November 1879).

It is quite possible that if the practice is recognised it may enable the proprietors to collect transit duties properly so called, and indeed I hear that the proprietors collect in some cases duties on tamarind purchased from the ryots. This is decidedly objectionable. The question is an important one, and I submit it for the orders of Government.

The reports of the deputy inspectors of schools on the progress of education in the Agency tracts are enclosed.

I am sorry I am unable to send a map of Agency tracts as I have not yet been furnished with it by the Superintendent of Revenue Survey as asked for in my letters to him, Nos. 393 and 99, dated 5th December 1884, and 9th April 1885.

## No. 1.—Operations of the Civil Courts in the Agency tracts, Godávari district, during the official years 1883-84 and 1884-85.

| Name of the Court. | Name of the year. | Pending on the 1st of April. | | Instituted during the year. | | Received by transfer or on reference during the year. | | Total. | | Disposed of. | | Referred to Subordinate Courts or transferred to other Courts. | | Total. | | Pending on the 31st March. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Original. | Appeal. | Original. | Appeal. | Original. | Appeal. | Original. | Appeal. | Original. | Appeal. | Original. | Appeal. | Original. | Appeal. | Original. | Appeal. |
| Government Agent's Court. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | 18 | 3 | .. | .. | 18 | 3 | .. | .. | 18 | 3 | 18 | 3 | .. | .. |
| | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | 13 | 2 | 6 | .. | 19 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 2 | *9 | .. |
| Special Assistant Agent's Court. | 1883-84 .. | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 18 | 3 | 24 | 3 | 18 | 3 | .. | .. | 18 | 3 | 6 | .. |
| | 1884-85 .. | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 14 | 2 | 20 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 6 | .. | 20 | 2 | .. | .. |
| Bhadráchalam Tahsildar's Court. | 1883-84 .. | 97 | .. | 77 | .. | .. | .. | 174 | .. | 138 | .. | .. | .. | 138 | .. | 36 | .. |
| | 1884-85 .. | 36 | .. | 18 | .. | .. | .. | 54 | .. | 35 | .. | .. | .. | 35 | .. | 19 | .. |
| Bhadráchalam Naib Tahsildar's Court. | 1883-84 .. | 1 | .. | 25 | .. | .. | .. | 26 | .. | 18 | .. | .. | .. | 18 | .. | 8 | .. |
| | 1884-85 .. | 8 | .. | 13 | .. | .. | .. | 21 | .. | 16 | .. | .. | .. | 16 | .. | 5 | .. |
| Polavaram Deputy Tahsildar's office. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | 33 | .. | .. | .. | 33 | .. | 10 | .. | .. | .. | 10 | .. | 23 | .. |
| Eleswaram Deputy Tahsildar's Court. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Gokavaram Deputy Tahsildar's Court. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 1884-85 .. | 1 | .. | 6 | .. | .. | .. | 7 | .. | 3 | .. | .. | .. | 2 | .. | 4 | .. |
| Principal Assistant Agent's Court. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. | 1 | .. | .. | .. |
| Total .. | 1883-84 .. | 104 | .. | 120 | 3 | 18 | 3 | 242 | 6 | 174 | 3 | 18 | 3 | 192 | 6 | 50 | .. |
| | 1884-85 .. | 51 | .. | 84 | 2 | 20 | 2 | 155 | 4 | 83 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 95 | 4 | 60 | .. |

* Of these, four cases since disposed of.

## No. 2.—Operations of the Criminal Courts in the Agency tracts, Godávari district, during the official years 1883-84 and 1884-85.

| Name of the Court. | Name of the year. | Preliminary inquiries. | | | | | | | | | | | | Trials. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Regular. | | | | | | | | | | | | Summary. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Pending on the 1st of April. | | Filed since. | | Total. | | Committed. | Otherwise disposed of. | Total. | | Remaining on the 31st March 1884. | | Pending on the 1st of April. | | Filed since. | | Total. | | Convicted. | Otherwise disposed of. | Total. | | Remaining on the 31st March. | | Pending on the 1st of April. | | Filed since. | | Total. | | Convicted. | Otherwise disposed of. | Total. | | Remaining on the 31st March. | |
| Government Agent's Court. | 1883-84.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 1884-85.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 5 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 5 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Special Assistant Agent's Court. | 1883-84.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | 24 | 41 | 27 | 44 | 3 | 34 | 24 | 37 | 3 | 7 | .. | .. | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 12 | .. | .. |
| | 1884-85.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 7 | 11 | 49 | 14 | 56 | 2 | 47 | 14 | 56 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | .. | .. |
| Bhadráchalam Tahsildar's and Magistrate's Court. | 1883-84.. | .. | .. | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 62 | 151 | 63 | 152 | 33 | 119 | 63 | 152 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 1884-85.. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 51 | 83 | 51 | 83 | 34 | 46 | 48 | 80 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Bhadráchalam Naib Tahsildar's and Magistrate's Court. | 1883-84.. | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | 33 | 92 | 33 | 92 | 16 | 73 | 31 | 89 | 2 | 3 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 1884-85.. | 1 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | .. | 3 | 5 | .. | .. | 2 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 5 | 13 | 4 | 9 | 3 | 13 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Polavaram Deputy Magistrate's Court. | 1883-84.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 1884-85.. | .. | .. | 2 | 15 | 2 | 15 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 15 | .. | .. | 17 | 47 | 17 | 47 | 32 | 15 | 17 | 47 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Eleswaram Deputy Tahsildar's Court. | 1883-84.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 7 | 3 | 7 | .. | 7 | 3 | 7 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 1884-85.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 3 | 8 | 3 | 8 | 1 | 7 | 3 | 8 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Gokavaram Deputy Magistrate's Court. | 1883-84.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 15 | 27 | 15 | 27 | 6 | 20 | 14 | 26 | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 1884-85.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 23 | 68 | 24 | 69 | 23 | 32 | 22 | 65 | 2 | 4 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Principal Assistant Agent's Court. | 1883-84.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| | 1884-85.. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total .. | 1883-84.. | .. | .. | 4 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 142 | 320 | 145 | 324 | 189 | 254 | 140 | 313 | 6 | 11 | .. | .. | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 9 | 3 | 12 | 12 | .. | .. |
| | 1884-85.. | 1 | 3 | 6 | 19 | 7 | 22 | 7 | .. | 5 | 7 | 2 | 15 | 6 | 11 | 118 | 202 | 122 | 273 | 107 | 159 | 117 | 266 | 5 | 7 | .. | .. | 3 | 4 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 4 | .. | .. |

No. 3.—Appeal cases disposed of in the Criminal Courts of the scheduled tracts, Godávari district, during the official years 1883-84 and 1884-85.

| Name of the Court. | Name of the year. | Pending on the 1st of April. |  | Received during the year. |  | Total. |  | Disposed of. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Remaining on the 1st of April. |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lower Court's sentence confirmed. |  | Modified. |  | Reversed. |  | Otherwise disposed of. |  | Total. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. | Cases. | Persons. |
| Govt. Agent's and Magistrate's Court. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. |
|  | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 | .. | .. | 1 | 3 | .. | .. | 3 | 5 | .. | .. |
| Special Assistant Magistrate's Court. | 1883-84 .. | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | .. | .. | 4 | 4 | .. | .. |
|  | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | 15 | 33 | 15 | 33 | 9 | 25 | .. | .. | 6 | 8 | .. | .. | 15 | 33 | .. | .. |
| Principal Assistant Agent's Court. | 1883-84 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
|  | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Total .. | 1883-84 .. | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | .. | .. | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | .. | .. |
|  | 1884-85 .. | .. | .. | 18 | 38 | 18 | 38 | 11 | 27 | .. | .. | 7 | 11 | .. | .. | 18 | 38 | .. | .. |

No. 4.—Abstract account of Receipts and Expenditure of Road Funds during the official year 1884-85.

| Drawn from the Treasury. | Amount. |  |  | Expenditure. | Amount. |  |  |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | RS. | A. | P. |  | RS. | A. | P. |
| 1. Cash balance at the end of last year .. | 3 | 2 | 9 | 1. Bhadráchalam taluk.— |  |  |  |
| 2. Drawn from the Special fund of the Bhadráchalam taluk. | 1,900 | 0 | 0 | (i) Waddigudem-Lakkavaram road .. | 283 | 15 | 0 |
| 3. Miscellaneous receipts— |  |  |  | (ii) Kunavaram-Bhadráchalam road .. | 644 | 15 | 7 |
| Cost of a lost article recovered from road gumastah. | 4 | 0 | 0 | (iii) Chintúr-Lakkavaram road .. | 224 | 10 | 11 |
| The amount remaining unexpended out of the sum sanctioned for the Pockavaram rest-house. | 22 | 0 | 0 | (iv) Bhadráchalam-Parnasala road .. | 327 | 3 | 6 |
| Sale-proceeds of rest-house at Bhadráchalam. | 46 | 4 | 6 | 2. Establishment .. | 346 | 2 | 3 |
| 4. Drawn from Provincial fund of road-works in Rampa country. | 2,050 | 0 | 0 | 3. Contingencies .. | 16 | 12 | 3 |
|  |  |  |  | 4. Rampa country.— |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | (i) Gokavaram-Geddada road .. | 1,091 | 7 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | (ii) Road from Geddada to Devarapalle .. | 68 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | 5. Establishment .. | 884 | 4 | 9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3,893 | 7 | 11 |
|  |  |  |  | Balance .. | 131 | 15 | 4 |
| Total .. | 4,025 | 7 | 3 | Total .. | 4,025 | 7 | 3 |

From M.R.Ry. G. V. SUBBARAYA SASTRI, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Rajahmundry range, to the Government Agent, Godávari, dated Rajahmundry, 24th April 1885, No. 476.

I have the honor to submit my report on the Government schools in the Agency tracts, Rajahmundry range, Godávari district, for the year 1884-85.

2. There were nominally five schools throughout the year against four in the previous year; the school at Gortedu having commenced work on the 24th September 1884, and the school at Kondamodalu having been closed for want of a teacher. This last school was inspected in March 1884, and the master was recommended for dismissal owing to his absence without leave from the station for a long time previous to my visit. My nominee was not approved, and the Government schoolmaster at Chintúr was first transferred here on the recommendation of the Special Assistant Agent, but he expressed his unwillingness to go there, and one Alluri Ramachendradu was selected and appointed to the post by the Special Assistant Agent. He did not go to Kondamodalu, nor did he resign his post. In reply to my letters to the Principal Assistant Agent, Godávari, inquiring about him, he informed me the other day that Ramachendradu's whereabouts were not known, and appointed another man in his stead. The schools which were working last year were only four, and one of these, that at Chodavaram, was closed for want of a teacher from about the 20th April 1884 to February 1885, for the teacher, M. Venkayya, was reported to have been absent without leave from the station and was dismissed. P. Durgayya

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was then appointed on the recommendation of the Special Assistant Agent, but he resigned the post after a long delay, and then I recommended the transfer of the schoolmaster at Kota, and he had been appointed just before the winter vacation commenced, and he therefore joined his post early in February 1885, when he was relieved at Kota by the present man.

3. Here it may be said that, owing to the unhealthy character of the climate of the Rampa taluk and the secluded life which one has to lead there, it is not easy to secure teachers who will stay there throughout the year and attend to their duty regularly and punctually. The teachers live there alone and are generally attacked with fever. The schools at Kota, Gortedu, and Addatigela did work almost throughout the year.

4. The number of pupils on the last day of the year was 48 against 37 in the previous year, and they are distributed and compared below according to their race and occupation of their parents:—

| Year. | Race. |  |  | Occupation. |  |  |  | Coolies. | Artizans. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  | Mahammadans. | Sudras. | Others including Pariahs. | Petty officials. | Traders. | Land holders. | Others. |  |  |
| 1883-84 .. .. .. | 4 | 19 | 14 | 9 | 15 | 10 | 3 | .. | .. |
| 1884-85 .. .. .. | 4 | 24 | 20 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 1 |

5. There was an increase of 5 Sudras and 6 Pariahs. The majority of children at Gortedu and Addatigela were Pariahs carrying on a petty trade. Of those 48 children, 7 were vaccinated, 24 had small-pox, and 17 were unprotected. The inhabitants being very poor, it is reported that the boys were generally taken by their parents to assist them in their daily work—cultivation and gathering the tamarind, soap-nuts, and myrabolams, &c. The attendance was not consequently very regular. Some of the headmen of the villages never took any interest in the schools, and they did not care to send their own children to the schools. If the muttadars be made to understand that in settling the claims of men to a mutta, preference will be given to those that can read and write, it may perhaps be an inducement to them to send their children to school. Regular attendance may be encouraged by the offer of special grants.

6. I visited all the schools at the risk of my health and life, for the way was both difficult and dangerous. Soon after my return from the hills, myself and all those that I took with me have fallen ill, and have not completely recovered as yet.

7. Considering the short periods during which schools have been in existence and other circumstances, I must state that I am satisfied with the progress made in the schools. The boys of the second standard class at Chodavaram and Addatigela could read and write short sentences on slates, and work out simple questions on simple addition and subtraction. The boys at Addatigela were, on the whole, fit for promotion into the third standard class, though they were not quite up to the standard in arithmetic. They recited also some verses, but the pronunciation was bad and indistinct. Most of the boys at Gortedu learnt by heart the alphabet, and 4 boys could write easy words of two letters and learnt the figures. There were only three slates in the school, and 2 boys traced correctly the characters on sand spread on floor. The teacher at Kota was absent on leave at the time of my visit to it, and 6 children were collected for my examination. Of those 6, 3 boys seemed to know correctly the Telugu alphabet, and 1 of them wrote two words of two letters correctly out of four words, and put down correctly a number of two digits. The rest were beginners. Six boys in the first class of the Addatigela school were able to read and write words of two letters and know numeration up to two or three digits. The remaining boys of this school and those of the first class at Chodavaram were beginners. Some of them learnt only the vowels and others a few of the vowels and consonants. The schools were, on the whole, satisfactorily worked up, and I expect the results to be still better in the current year, inasmuch as all the masters are accustomed to the climate and they seem to like their work. During the year six new schools were sanctioned by the Government, but this was communicated to me after my return from the Rampa taluk; I had therefore no opportunity of seeing them established in March last as I expected.

8. Several applications were received for these posts, and all of them have been filled up. Three of the new masters are passed men. It may be hoped therefore that as time advances and as men in the plains become used to the climate, passed men can be obtained for the vacancies, and the schools can be better worked up with better results.

9. In conclusion, I respectfully beg to suggest that the deputy inspectors of schools may be sent to the Agency tracts by turns every year like the deputy inspectors of vaccination, and that the deputy inspector of the Rajahmundry range may have direct control over the schools in the Rampa taluk. This will prevent the constitutions of useful Government servants being hopelessly shattered in two or three years, and may even tend to prevent an unnecessary waste of life. Last year I lost one of my servants, and this year we have all been suffering from fever since our return.

| Name of the village in which the school is located. | Standard of the school. | Number of classes. | Number of boys on rolls on the 31st March 1884. | Number of boys on rolls on the 31st March 1885. | Average daily attendance. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Chólavaram | II | 2 | 8<br>G. 1 | 10 | 8 | The school at Kondamodalu was closed, as the teacher selected and appointed by the Special Assistant Agent did not join his duties. |
| 2. Kota | I | 1 | 10 | 3 | 3 | |
| 3. Goriada | I | 1 | .. | 19 | 15 | |
| 4. Addatigela | II | 2 | 14 | 13 | 12 | |
| 5. Kondamodalu | .. | .. | 3<br>G. 1 | .. | .. | |
| | .. | .. | 35<br>G. 2 | 45 | 38 | |

From M.R.Ry. K. DAKSHANAMURTI SASTRI, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Cocanada range, to the Government Agent, Godávari district, dated Cocanada, 26th April 1885, No. 299.

In reference to your letter, No. 38, dated the 19th instant, I beg to submit herewith a statement of the schools situated in the Agency tracts of the Cocanada range.

2. At the end of March 1884 there was one school at Annavaram in the Agency tracts, and the same school is now in existence. There is a slight falling off in the strength, and this is chiefly due to the unhealthy character of the place. The master, T. Ponnayya, struck me to have been interested in his work, and he earned a grant of Rs. 43-5-4 from Provincial funds. He told me that he had opened the school, believing that it would be soon converted into a combined system school. In feverish localities it is very difficult to maintain schools permanently on the result system, and I beg to recommend that for some years to come combined system schools, with masters on fixed salaries of Rs. 5 or Rs. 6, be opened there. The fixed salary would help the master to stick to the place, and the result grant paid him at the end of the year by the results of his work would induce him to work hard in his school.

A Statement of the Schools in the Agency tracts of the Godávari district, Cocanada, range, for 1884-85.

*Name of the village in which the school is located.*—Annavarapu Panchakam in the Piddápur taluk.

*Standard of the school.*—Second standard of the result system.

*Number of classes.*—Two standards.

*Number of boys on the rolls on the 31st March 1884.*—Twenty-four.

*Number of boys on the rolls on the 31st March 1885.*—Eighteen.

*Average daily attendance.*—Sixteen.

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From M.R.Ry. K. SANJIVI RAU, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Ellore circle, to the Inspector of Schools, First division, dated Narsápur, 11th May 1885, No. 107.

I have the honor to submit my report on education in the Bhadráchalam range for the official year 1884-85.

2. As noticed last year, there are only two secondary schools in the range, all the others being elementary. The school opened for the training of masters is still in existence, and therefore the schools in the range come under subsidiary forms 2, 4, 5, and 6. The table given below shows the schools individually with the numbers in them on the 31st March 1884-85:—

TABLE I.

*Secondary Schools.*

| Schools. | Number on the 31st March 1885. | Number on the 31st March 1884. | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bhádráchalam | 34 | 54 | .. | 20 |
| Dummugudem | 80 | 80 | .. | .. |
| Normal class | 3 | 5 | .. | 2 |

TABLE I.

*Primary Schools.*

| Schools. | Number on the 31st March 1885. | Number on the 31st March 1884. | Increase. | Decrease. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Boys' Schools.* | | | | | |
| 1. Waddigudem | 45 | 49 | .. | 4 | |
| 2. Kunavaram | 24 | 26 | .. | 2 | |
| 3. Kachavaram | 20 | 31 | .. | 11 | |
| 4. Tékubáka | 18 | 21 boys<br>4 girls | .. | 3 boys<br>4 girls | |
| 5. Marrigudem | 13 | 29 | .. | 16 | |
| 6. Parnasala | 19 | 23 | .. | 4 | |
| 7. Chintúr | 16 | 19 | .. | 3 | |
| 8. Mulakapalle | .. | 13 | .. | 13 | Temporarily closed. |
| *Unaided.* | | | | | |
| 1. Nallamilli | 5 | .. | 5 | .. | |
| 2. Jeemalagudem | 6 | .. | 6 | .. | |
| *Girls' Schools.* | | | | | |
| 1. Bhadráchalam | 28 girls | 27 girls | 1 girl | .. | |
| 2. Dummugudem | 36 " | 39 " | .. | 3 | |
| Ten Boys' schools | 166 | 217<br>4 girls | 11 | 56 boys<br>4 girls | |
| Two Girls' do. | 64 | 66 | 1 | 3 | |

*Note.*—Two schools that were in existence in 1883-84 were closed during the year, and two schools were started during the year; therefore the number of schools is the same as in the last year.

3. The number of schools is the same as in the last year, but all the schools in the range show a decline in numbers, excepting the school at Dummugudem for boys and the Bhadráchalam girls' school. The causes of the decline at the Town school, Bhadráchalam, by so many as twenty, are (1) the leaving off of the six boys who passed the middle school examination, and (2) the emigration of the several boys from the primary department into the school opened by a native of the Cuddapah district. The decrease in all the other schools is mainly owing to a change in the masters and the prevalence of small-pox. It is to be observed that all the seven Koya boys in the school at Marrigudem left the school in the year.

4. The range is divided into two taluks—Bhadráchalam and Rékapalle; most of the schools being in the former. The taluk extends north-east by south-west from Parnasala to the Bison Hills, a length of about 80 miles, and its breadth may be taken on an average to be 16 miles. Over this large area there are only fourteen schools, which is too small a number. Even these schools are not located at regular intervals. Thus from Waddigudem to Kachavaram, the schools (5) are pretty near to each other, but there are none between the latter station and Bhadráchalam, a distance of 24 miles. The nearest station north of Bhadráchalam is Dummugudem, 16 miles off. I would like to see at least one school established between Dummugudem and Bhadráchalam, and two schools between the latter station and Kachavaram. The distance between Kunavaram and Chintúr is about 20 miles, and one school at the large Koya village of Abicherla is very desirable. Mulakapalle school near Koyada has not proved a success, but the causes have to be inquired into. From the backwardness of the taluk, it is very difficult to establish result system schools.

1. Mulakapalle.
2. Waddigudem.
3. Chintúr.

5. I left Chintalapád for this range on the 2nd March last, and reached Bhadráchalam on the 4th. I recrossed the river at Kunavaram on the evening of the 15th, so that I spent 12 days in the range. Three schools, noted in the margin, were left unexamined; of these, the one at Mulakapalle was temporarily closed, and the one at Waddigudem had a very bad attendance from the prevalence of cholera. The school at Chintúr was not examined for want of time. To proceed with the results of the schools.

6. The town middle school was examined on the 5th, 6th, and 10th March. The upper classes fared well, but the lower ones were poor. This is partly accounted for by the fact that the first class was entirely handed by the normal students. The English handwriting seemed, however, to have been neglected. As noticed on more than one occasion, the school is very much under-officered. At the time of my inspection two of the four masters were on leave and no substitutes had been appointed. If the head master happens to be sick, or absent, the school has actually to be closed. Besides the head master, who is an undergraduate, there is only one matriculate, but he drawing only Rs. 12, cannot be expected to stick to the school. Moreover, when he happens to take leave, no substitute is easily procurable. The second master, who has been placed in charge of the normal class, holds a certificate of the fifth grade only, but knows English tolerably well. The fourth master knows no English whatever. The case being so, I think you will concur with me in thinking that the work in the school cannot be carried on satisfactorily. Notwithstanding this, the results of the school in the public examinations were extremely satisfactory. Six boys went in for the middle school examination and all passed, 2 being placed in the first class. Similarly all the 5 passed in the lower fourth comparative examination. The 4 boys of the third class were found fit for promotion; but the third class contained only 3 pupils. To these I added 2 from the second class on a special examination, so that the middle department contained 14 on the last day of the official year. There were 20 boys in the primary department; therefore the numbers in the school which were 34 are less than in last year by 20. Several boys in the last class specially left the school to join another opened by a native of the Cuddapah district, a passed student. He is paid Rs. 5 a month. The reason of so many leaving the school seemed to be the entrusting of the lowest class to the teaching of the normal students, a set much inferior to those in other schools. This master, however, told me that he would not stay there long. I therefore think that the boys in this school will sooner or later rejoin the Government school. All the boys in the school, except those in the upper fourth class, who pay As. 4 each, read free. I do not, however, like that this should continue any longer, and would suggest that a uniform rate of As. 4 for the classes in the middle department, and of As. 2 in the primary department, be levied.

7. The normal class had not been formed when I was there; but there were three at the end of March last. These three are all schoolmasters of long standing in the range, and two of them are able to pass the examination by themselves. I am not at all in favor of keeping up the class, and would humbly suggest that the present set of three students be sent to Rajahmundry. There were 5 students in the normal class during the year under review and 2 passed, 1 in the first and 1 in the second class. Both of the passed men were provided with appointments of Rs. 10 each, while the unpassed men were sent to act for the masters sent for training.

8. The Mission school at Dummugudem presented 12 boys in the first, 19 in the second, 5 in the third, 9 in the fourth, 2 in the fifth, and 2 in the sixth standards, and was eligible for a grant of Rs. 327-11-4. The results, however, were not so satisfactory as in the last year, especially those of the fourth standard. I suggested to Mr. Cain the advisability of having no middle school, and he also seemed to concur with me. A grant of Rs. 334-8-0 for the examination of 1883-84 was paid during the year under review.

9. *Primary Schools for Boys.*—The schools at Parnasala was examined on the 8th March when there were 19 on the rolls, and 14 were present. There was a fourth standard of 3 boys, but they seemed to know nothing. The former master was transferred to Kunavaram, and one of the passed normal students was appointed to this place.

It was only a few days that the new man had been there. The results were not as satisfactory as in the last year, and the irregular attendance of boys was set up as a plea, both by the new as well as by the former master. The present master, who has become a convert to Christianity, wishes to be transferred to another station, and the villagers, though they told me nothing against him, like the same thing. I would also wish him a transfer.

Kachavaram examined on the 13th March; contained 20 on the rolls, of whom 18 were present. The second standard was the highest and contained 5, all in attendance. The results were fair, but there was a falling off of 11 in the numbers. The permanent master was sent for training, and the new one had only taken charge on the 9th March.

Tékubaka examined on the 13th; numbers on the rolls 18, present 14. The second standard was the highest; but the one boy therein was absent. The first standard, in which six were Koyas, answered pretty fairly. These boys had made considerable progress last year, and therefore the progress made during the year cannot be termed very satisfactory. The master who produced the above brilliant results died in the month of December last, and his place has been filled up by a passed normal student. The revenue inspector continues to take the usual interest in the school which is sadly in want of a building. Four Koyas were present and answered pretty well.

Marrigudem examined 14th March; numbers on the rolls 18, present 12. There were three standards, the highest containing 4, of whom 3 were present. The several standards were up to the mark in reading and writing, but were poor in arithmetic. The present incumbent was sent to Bhadráchalam for training, his place being temporarily filled up by a failed normal student. All the Koya boys left the school during the year.

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58-11

Kunavaram examined 15th March 1885; numbers on the rolls 25, present 18. The third was the highest standard, and though there were two eligible for lower primary certificates, the results of the other standards were very unsatisfactory. There were three changes in the mastership in the year, and all these changes have only tended towards the decline of the school. As noticed in the last year there are many boys at the station and the standard of the school requires being raised.

10. Two of Mr. Cain's schools registered for examination were closed during the year from the irregular attendance of the boys, and were therefore not examined.

11. *Girls' Schools.*—These were two as in the last year, viz., Bhadráchalam and Dummugudem. The first is a Government institution, and the second is one under the Church Missionary Society. At Bhadráchalam there were 27 on the rolls when I inspected it on the 5th March, and 19 were present. The second standard was the highest with 4 girls. This is the second year with the girls in that standard, but I am sorry to say that the arithmetic of this and the first standard is very poor. The attendance of girls is anything but satisfactory. I was told that the master takes much pains to keep up the attendance, and even goes to the several houses to fetch the girls; but with all this, the school is not a success. Add to this that the majority of the girls belonging to the Wusi caste, one which does not observe legal marriage. These two circumstances force me to recommend the closing of the school. I have advocated this on more than one occasion, and I see no reason to alter my views.

The school at Dummugudem is doing tolerably good work under the superintendency of Mrs. Cain, but its results were not so good as in the last year. It presented 6 girls under the third, 7 under the second, and 7 under the first standards. Of them, 4, 5, and 3 were respectively successful. The school was recommended for a grant of Rs. 179-1-6 at double the ordinary rates. Rs. 265-2-0, the grant for the examination held in 1883-84, was paid during the year.

12. With the last paragraph the remarks on the schools examined in March come to a close. The general results have been poorer than in the last year caused by a change in masters in all schools excepting Bhadráchalam and Dummugudem, and the prevalence of small-pox throughout many months in the year, and the panic from cholera at the time of my tour. From the nature of the taluk we cannot expect the results to be always satisfactory, and only time and the zeal of the masters and officers entrusted with the promotion of education and the general welfare of the people should be able to achieve a satisfactory settlement of the problem. I reported last year on the interest evinced by Mr. Atkinson, the Special Assistant Agent, in improving the condition of the Koyas in the range. He continued to take his usual interest till he left the taluk in January last.

13. If the Government Agent kindly provides the two first-class middle students of the Town school, Bhadráchalam, with appointments as vacancies occur, that will, I think, create a stimulus in the people of Bhadráchalam to send their children more regularly to the school, and a time will come when the natives of the taluk may be employed to serve as pioneers of education in the interior.

Exd. T. O'Connor.

[illegible]

Godavari Agency
Report for 1884-85

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No 13

Godavari District
Government Agent's Office
Cocanada 26th May 1885
Desp. 27 May 1885

From
W. S. Foster Esquire
Government Agent Godavari District

To
The Honorable C. F. Webster
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort Saint George.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit my administration Report of the Agency tract of the Godavari District for the year 1884-85.

2. Mr. Atkinson acted as Special Assistant Agent until 28th February 1885, when Mr. C. Venkata Jaggarao took charge of the Division from him. He did not, however, join during the year as there was no Sub Collector,

and Mr Atkinson had to take Charge of the Sub division and I put Mr C. Jaggard in charge of the Head Assistant's Division, as I was in the Special Assistant's Division myself.

3. The Establishment of the Special Assistant Agent was made permanent under G. O No 1646 dated 5th July 1884.

4. Mr Atkinson spent six months and a half in the hill tracts. In January and February 1885 he was stationed ~~by the~~ by me ~~agent~~ at Cocanada, ~~his~~ my head quarter station. I was in the agency tracts for 26 days. The Sub Collector did not visit the agency tracts. The Temporary Deputy Collector visited Jaddangi and Ducherts. I only joined the district from leave

leave

leave at the end of April and did not attempt any regular tour so late in the year as that. That is the time I usually end my tours. This year also I finished about the same time.

### 5. Condition of the people.

The people generally seem contented. There are hardly any complaints they want to make. In some parts of the Yernagudem Taluk they wish to have the ryotwari system introduced in their villages. I am not prepared to introduce ryotwari system except very gradually indeed. The ryots apparently think that the system consists simply in demarcating each field and allowing each ryot to hold the same piece of ground continually [illegible] altogether the change in the people who have to demand the payment of the rent, they doubtless will submit to their own head man supported by the other villages but they would resent the demand even by the head man of the village if he is only supported by the Government officer. At present if one man fails to pay, the other villagers would have to pay more and so they take care that each individual should pay his proper share and under the ryotwari system if a man fails to pay, the other ryots consider it not part of their business to induce him to pay and if the Revenue Inspector goes there to enforce payment, it is very unlikely that the man's property would be bought by any one

one and possibly the Revenue Inspector would be beaten and a number of the ryots would leave the village. I therefore do not intend to propose to introduce ryotwary system into many villages. I think we might try in the villages noted in the margin.

1 Jeelugumilli
2 Lakshmungudem
3 Nyanagudem
4 Mulagudem
5 Pattenapalem
6 Swarnavarigudem
7 Dwrbhagudem
8 Mangapadduvipeta

These villages belong to the Yernagudem Taluk and are on the boundary line between scheduled and non scheduled districts and each adjoins a village that is at present ryotwary and so the people will know something of the system.

I have noticed very plainly the great extension of padu cultivation that has taken place since I last visited this part, and the accounts show also the great extension of it. Year by year almost a greater quantity of land is cleared for this cultivation. It shows certainly that the population must be increasing though the reports of the villagers show that the numbers in their villages are decreasing; but these returns are made out for the purpose of assessing the villagers for the arrack revenue as it is usual to charge the villagers at the rate of 2 annas a head for every adult male. It is natural that the villagers should wish to show the smallest possible number of adult males as residing in the village.

The river rose very high and this caused some damage to the crops then standing in villages along the banks of the Godavari and the Severi.

Mr Atkinson

2270/224 P

6. Mr Atkinson's endeavours to establish sericulture were reported to Government in my letter No 99 dated 10th March 1885.

7. The Civil dispensary at Bhadrachalam was kept open all the year. The statement given below shows the total number of persons treated in it.

| Diseases | Remaining on the 1st of April 1884 | Admitted | Total | Cured | Relieved | Discharged | Died | Remaining | Average daily attendance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fevers | 3 | 569 | 572 | 569 | – | – | 1 | 2 | |
| Disease of the lungs | – | 50 | 50 | 44 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | |
| Do of the Brain | – | 20 | 20 | 19 | – | 1 | – | – | |
| Do of the Stomach and Bowels | 1 | 205 | 206 | 202 | – | 1 | 2 | 1 | |
| Do of the Eyes | 1 | 82 | 83 | 82 | – | – | – | 1 | |
| Do of the Skin | – | 68 | 68 | 68 | | | | | |
| Dropsy | – | 10 | 10 | 4 | – | 2 | 4 | | |
| Rheumatic affections | – | 39 | 39 | 36 | – | 2 | – | 1 | |
| Venereal affections | 1 | 50 | 51 | 51 | | | | – | |
| Abscesses & ulcers | 1 | 98 | 99 | 98 | | – | | | |
| Wounds & injuries | – | 31 | 31 | 28 | | – | | 2 | |
| All other diseases | 3 | 700 | 703 | 670 | – | 1 | 25 | 7 | |
| Total | 10 | 1922 | 1932 | 1871 | 1 | 8 | 37 | 15 | |

This return shows an increase of 119 patients over the last year. The number attending is, I think very satisfactory; but on looking through the books of dispensary I was very much astonished to see how very few people came a second time. I may mention that when nothing more is heard of the patients after their first visit, they are entered as "cured". This is hardly quite correct but I have no doubt that many of these patients who only come once, belong to the villages at a distance, and take the opportunity of getting treated when they come to Bhadrachalam on business. So far this is satisfactory. The construction of the dispensary building sanctioned under G.O. No 4514 dated 26th

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dated 26th November 1878 has not been commenced yet.

8. On account of the complaint of the people in the Estate of Polavaram that the rates of assessment were high and that no remission was allowed, the Government ruled in G.O. No 2490 dated 1st October 1884 that the Estate should be taken under the management of the Court of Wards, but this was not carried out. The Proprietrix has taken as her manager a Revenue Inspector in this District, and I hope that the change of managers will operate to make things work better on her Estate. Steps are also being taken to get her son's education carried out more carefully.

9. The subject of drift wood

has been brought before the Government in the Proceedings of the Board No 987 forest 179 dated 25th March 1885.

It must be remarked, however, that we can only make rules for disposing of the driftwood after it has come to our bank along the Bhadrachalam and Rekapalli Taluks - We can take no steps to secure timber that is floating down the river for the whole of the river belongs to the Nizam's territories.

10. Last year Mr Atkinson in para 16 of his administration report mentioned that the Police still continued to get fowls and other provisions free from the villagers. I have made inquiries of many people during my tour, but I have received only one Complaint. I shall take steps to have it fully enquired into. I

I must observe, however, that I was informed (at the Kota Station for instance) that beat Constables went out at 6 A.M. and did not return till 4 or 5 P.M. Their return was afterwards said to be about 2 P.M. Ordinarily when the Constables do not go out beat they take their meals at about 11 O'Clock. So I cannot help thinking that when they go on beat they must now and then take a meal during the time they are out; as they positively say they never take any meal while they are out, I am afraid that when they do take a meal, it is such a one as is referred to by Mr Atkinson which they dare not acknowledge.

Still it must be remembered that I have received only one Complaint

11. One case of forest guard's interfering unnecessarily and illegally with the people in the jungle has come to my notice. The forest guard prevented the villagers from gathering the products of tamarind and ippa trees in a reserve near their village. The forest guard was dismissed.

12. The system of putwarees mentioned in G.O. No 807 dated 3d July 1884, has been introduced. I cannot say that I like the arrangement though I am not going to propose any alteration. I dislike these sudden changes. In the present instance a woman Rangamma has been removed from the office of Putwary and her range given over to another putwary.

A new putwary has also been appointed for the Government villages in the Rekapalli Taluk. Rangamma has been in office for a long time, from before these taluks came into this district. Certainly her range has been given to a putwary who is the nearest male relation of her husband. Such an arrangement as this cannot bring about any immediate good. The change could easily have been put off until her death or resignation. It seems to me we have in this matter simply annoyed her without getting any benefit from the change.

13. The order of Government abolishing the "pullari" tax reached me while I was Jamabandi of the Bhadrachalam and Rekapalli

Kakapalli Taluks. I have carried out the order with effect from the beginning of the next fasly. They have already paid the tax for this year and I told all the patels of the villages that they would not have to pay for the next year. Formerly there was this "pullari" tax payable by the Telaga villages and the corresponding tax on ippa flower payable by the Koyas. The pullari tax has been abolished and the ippa tree tax has apparently been very much increased. It has been increased certainly for the permission to distil ippa flower but for all that it seems to me that between the changes in the two taxes Telagas have fared infinitely better than Koyas and

I should rather have been glad to see the opposite.

14. The following is a comparative statement of births and deaths in the past four years.

| | Population | 1881-82 | 1882-83 | 1883-84 | 1884-85 | Increase or Decrease |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Bhadrachalam Taluk. | | | | |
| Births | 35.656 | 739 | 576 | 768 | 755 | − 13 |
| Deaths | Do | 595 | 532 | 770 | 819 | + 49 |
| | | Yernagudem Agency | | | | |
| Births | 38.570 | .. | .. | 450 | 508 | + 58 |
| Deaths | Do | .. | .. | 590 | 686 | + 96 |
| | | Rajahmundry Agency | | | | |
| Births | 16913 | .. | .. | 114 | 76 | − 38 |
| Deaths | Do | .. | .. | 89 | 78 | − 11 |
| | | Peddapur Agency | | | | |
| Births | 5192 | .. | .. | 177 | 196 | + 19 |
| Deaths | Do | .. | .. | 94 | 119 | + 25 |
| | Births | 739 | 576 | 1509 | 1535 | + 26 |
| | Deaths | 595 | 532 | 1543 | 1702 | + 259 |

Percentage on population

| | Births | Deaths |
|---|---|---|
| Bhadrachalam Taluk | 2.11 | 2.29 |
| Yernagudem Agency | 1.31 | 1.77 |
| Rajahmundry Agency | .4 | .4 |
| Peddapur Agency | 3.7 | 2.2 |

I do not place much reliance on

these returns but it is well to keep them up as they will probably improve year by year.

There were many deaths from fever in the cold weather. Small pox was very prevalent throughout and Cholera at the close of the year. These account for the increase in the death rate.

In Rumpa the deaths ~~and~~ and births have not been registered for want of Kurnams.

15 The following are the returns of vaccination

| Taluks | Years | Successful | Unsuccessful | Unknown | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bhadrchelam | 1882-83 | 1439 | 24 | 61 | 1524 |
| " | 1883-84 | 1193 | 18 | 138 | 1349 |
| " | 1884-85 | 1348 | 25 | 21 | 1394 |
| Yernagudem agency | 1883-84 | 58 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
| " | 1884-85 | 33 | " | " | 33 |
| Rajahmundry agency | 1883-84 | " | " | " | " |
| " | 1884-85 | " | " | " | " |
| Peddapur agency | 1883-84 | " | " | " | " |
| " | 1884-85 | " | " | " | " |
| Total | 1883-84 | 1251 | 19 | 140 | 1410 |
|  | 1884-85 | 1381 | 25 | 21 | 1427 |

There are two vaccinators in the Bhadrachalam Taluk but there are none specially for the agency villages in the other taluks. In the Yernagudem Taluk, the parts of the Agency tracts came into all three ranges of the vaccinators of the Local Fund Board so that a few people in the agency tract got vaccinated, but the vaccinators in the other Taluks did not vaccinate in any of these parts. I am not prepared at present to ask Government to give any more vaccinators for these tracts because it is so difficult to get men to work conscientiously and it is so easy for them to make false returns and fear no detection. One vaccinator was told failed to come with me from Kunavaram; but on the morning I started he was not to be found. I sent word to him that he was suspended until he joined my camp but up to now he has not appeared and of course he has not drawn his pay. Vaccinators of course if they can avoid it do not go into the jungle villages. It will be better hereafter if the Special Assistant Agent should take one with his camp when he goes on tour and I shall tell the Tahsildar to take one with him when he goes now and then to the jungle villages. It is useless to tell the present Tahsildar this, because he never goes himself.

During

During the year he was absent from his head quarters 9 days in July, 17 days in February, and 13 days in March. 13 of ~~these~~ were on account of meeting me at Kunavaram. I need not enter more fully into this matter now as I am recommending the Board of Revenue to dismiss him.

16. Season. The following is a comparative table of rain fall in the last four years.

| | 1881-82 | 1882-83 | 1883-84 | 1884-85 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bhadrachalam | 36.25 | 40 | 43.95 | 65.20 |
| Waddigudem | 44.5 | 40 | 46.1 | 48.8 |
| Polavaram | | .. | 31.3 | 37.9 |

The season appears to have been unfavourable. There was a heavy fall of rain when not required and there were no rains when required. Crops were generally poor.

17. Education - There were no new schools opened during the year under report. The number on the rolls of the existing schools is as follows.

| | Number of rolls on the 31st March 1883-84 | 1884-85 | Average daily attendance 1884-85 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Bhadrachalam Middle School | 59 | 40 | 47 |
| 2 Do Girls School | 30 | 28 | 22 |
| 3 Kacharam | 31 | 20 | 15 |
| 4 Marrigudem | 29 | 13 | 17 |
| 5 Kunavaram | 41 | 24 | 20 |
| 6 Waddigudem | 49 | 45 | 42 |
| 7 Chintur | 19 | 16 | 12 |
| 8 Tekubaka | 25 | 18 | 16 |
| 9 Purnasala | 23 | 19 | 15 |
| 10 Mulakapalli | " | 5 | 3 |
| Combined Schools in the Gomegudem agency | | | |
| 1 Polaveram boys School | 45 | 50 | 43 |
| 2 Do Girls School | 30 | 30 | 27 |
| 3 Gutala | 21 | 19 | 17 |
| 4 Gundugudem | " | " | " |
| 5 Parimpudi | | | |
| Rajahmundry agency | | | |
| 1 Chodavaram boys school | 9 | 10 | 8 |
| 2 Kota boys School | 10 | 6 | 3 |
| 3 Gurtedu school | . | 19 | 15 |
| 4 Addatigala School | 14 | 13 | 12 |
| Peddapur agency | | | |
| 1 Annavaram result school | 24 | 18 | 16 |
| | 459 | 393 | - |

There was a decrease of 73 in number this year in the strength of the Schools in the Bhadrachalam Taluk. The reason was the inadequacy of the tutoring staff in the middle school Bhadrachalam as compared with the number of classes in it and the prevalence of small pox in the villages of Waddigudem, Kunavaram, Marrigudem and Kachavaram. The Director of Public Instruction was asked in my letter No. C.28 dated 1st April 1885 to raise the teaching staff in the Government middle school at Bhadrachelam.

For the late middle school examination 6 boys went up from this school and all six were successful, two in the 1st Class and the rest in the 2nd Class; out of the five boys that went for the special upper primary two passed the examination.

During the year under report there was an upper fourth class established in the Bhadra-chalam middle school. There were six boys in it and when I was at Bhadrachalam it is proposed to add a fifth class. Considering that it is said that the decrease in the number of boys

boys is due to there being too many classes. I think it is very undesirable to introduce any more classes. I cannot say I see much use in the normal class. When I saw it there were about 5 pupils present. One was rather an old man, master of one of schools in the Taluk. The teacher is tolerably young man, and in every tone and word which he spoke to the old pupil he took care to express most plainly his authority and superiority over him. It is needless to say that the pupil did not pass nor it is at all likely he would learn anything under such teacher. I have accordingly sent him back to his school.

Boundary

18. Boundary disputes.

The Boundary dispute between Kondamodalu Linga Reddi's Estate and the Bhadrachalam Taluk mentioned in para 35 of the last years administration report of the Special assistant agent embodied in G.O. No 2618 Judicial dated 13th October 1884 has since been disposed of.

The boundary dispute between Choppakonda Mutthadar in Rampha and the Proprietors of Devipatnam was at first settled and the parties came to an agreement verbally before the Special Assistant Agent. He then proceeded to reduce the agreement into writing. When

When he had done this as I was coming up to that part he asked me to transfer the case to my file and get the formal consent of the both parties to the agreement which they had formerly come to; but when they came before me they declined to agree to this. They admitted that the paper corresponded with what they had arranged before but they would not now consent. So the case is still undisposed of. I hope, however, it will be disposed of soon.

19. Judicial administration.

Statements Nos 1. 2. 3 appended give an account of the operations of the Civil and Criminal Courts during the year. This year I have disposed of 5 original suits. The High Court before have remarked that I did not dispose of any original civil suits as if there were neglect on my part in not doing so; but I do not think it advisable that I should try any civil cases except when I am in the agency tracts. The cases I tried this year were on the Special Assistant Agent's file and I transferred them to mine when I came up. Cocanada is a very long way to take the parties in these suits and it comes very hard on them if for any reason the suit cannot be disposed of in one occasion.

I may also mention that ~~until~~ in some of these cases that I have tried, I was asked not to remove them from the Special Assistant Agent's file as the parties had only one appellate court to go to when I tried the case myself.

20. Trade statistics—

The following statement shows the comparative value of land trade with the Nizam's country and the river trade in the Bhadrachalam Taluk—

16

| Taluk | Years | Land trade |  | River trade |  | Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
|  |  | imports | exports | imports | exports |  |
| Bhadrachalam Taluk | 1883-84 | 104928 | 19355 | 376.274 | 571.245 | 1.147.517 |
|  | 1884-85 | 109.654 | 24.568 | 558.330 | 1.145.066 | 2.058.618 |
| Yernagudem agency | 1883-84 | 137545 | 31.301 | " | " | 168.814 |
|  | 1884-85 | 123.183 | 33.233 | " | " | 156.416 |

I will try and get the return made more intelligible next year. This is the return as reported to me by the Tahsildar. There is a great deal of confusion. The "land trade" seems to show imports and exports between this District and the Hyderabad Territory and that I fancy may be approximately right. The river trade seems to refer to all articles of trade that have come into and passed through and gone out of the Bhadrachalam Taluk.

21. Public Works.

Statement No. 4 appended gives an account of expenditure on the various lines of roads in the agency tracts.

The

The following is a brief statement of work done on roads during the year under report.

1 Bhadrachelam - Kunavaram road. Ten miles of road way was formed. Jungle was cut down stumps were removed. Side channels dug and road levelled.

2. Waddigudem - Lakkavaram road. Side channels were dug for about four miles and the road was repaired where necessary.

3. Bhadrachalam - Parnasala road. This road was repaired.

4. Gokavaram - Gaddada road in Rampa was maintained properly. necessary repairs were carried out. Jungle was cut down here and there.

5. Gaddada - Devarapalli road. Jungle was cut down for two miles - mile and furlong stones

were collected and paid for.

The total expenditure on these works was Rs 3893-7-11 as shown in statement No 4.

The annexed statement gives the details of all other public works carried out by the Revenue Department during the year.

| | | Rs | a | p |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Constructing pandals around the Taluk Cutchery | 60 | - | - |
| 2 | Do Bhadrachalam | | | |
| 2 | Do around the Special Assistant Agent's bungalow Kunavaram | 60 | - | - |
| 3 | Repairs to the Taluk Cutchery Bhadrachalam | 20 | 8 | - |
| 4 | Repairs to the Waddigudem School | 25 | - | - |
| 5 | Do Kunavaram " | 10 | - | - |
| 6 | Do Marrigudem " | 10 | - | - |
| 7 | Do Bhadrachalam " | 30 | - | - |
| 8 | Do Parnasala " | 8 | 13 | 4 |
| 9 | Repairs to the stable near the Special Assistant's Bungalow | 130 | - | - |
| 10 | Repairs to the Chowki Shed Waddigudem | 5 | 8 | - |
| 11 | Construction and repairs of Cattle pounds at | | | |
| | 1 Kasinagaram | 25 | - | - |
| | 2. Waddigudem | 10 | - | - |
| | 3 Sriramagiri | 9 | 5 | - |
| | 4 Ramanujapuram | 26 | - | - |
| | Total Rupees | 430 | 2 | 4 |

22. Abkary. The abkary system in the agency tracts remains the same as in the former years. The report called for in G.O. No 2618 dated 13th October 1884 as regards the abkary arrangements in the hill tracts of the District will be submitted separately.

23. The forest department have now raised a question as to whether the Superior and inferior Proprietors have the privilege of levying duties on the jungle produce of their Zirayati lands.

The produce collected is brought down to certain stations where the Proprietors levied duties at certain rate which go under the name of "Sayer duties" and issue passports. No other rents are collected on these jungles and the proprietors consider that the duties they collect are only a kind of rent and are not duties properly so called. The Special Assistant Agent says that he is "in doubt whether the Proprietor "is authorized to collect Sayer "and give passports as he is "entitled to receive only land "revenue on which the peishcush "was fixed for his estate (Vide "Section 4 Regulation 25 of 1802)."

I am doubtful whether the collections made by the Proprietors are really Sayer duties but I

9/

I find that Government approved of the action of the Agent in Vizagapatam when he prohibited such collection under the name of transit duties in the Rayaghada Taluk (Vide G.O. No 2992 paragraph 4 dated 27th November 1879).

It is quite possible that if the practice is recognized it may enable the Proprietors to collect transit duties properly so called and indeed I hear that the Proprietors collect in some cases duties on tamarind purchased from the ryots. This is decidedly objectionable. The question is an important one and I submit it for the orders of Government.

The reports of the Deputy Inspectors of Schools on the progress of Education in the Agency tracts are enclosed.

I am sorry, I am unable to send a map of Agency tracts as I have not yet been furnished with it by the Superintendent of Revenue Survey as asked for in my letters to him Nos 393 and 99 dated 5th December 1884 and 9th April 1885.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant
Sigd W. S. Foster
Government Agent

G. Jewell
Acting Govt. Agent

Camp
V.K.
B.C.

2170
~~12~~ 3K

p. 992 – 27 – 11 – 79
p. 3055 – 24 – 12 – 83
p. 157 – 1 – 7 – 84
p. 2150 – 10 – 10 – 84
p. 2440 – 1 – 10 – 84
p. 3051 – 24 – 12 – 84
[illegible] p. 1510 – [illegible] – 85 –
[illegible] 579 – 12 – 1 – 85 –
– p. 302 – [illegible]
[illegible] 007 – 0 – 7 – 84
– 1646 – 5 – 7 – 84
p. 120 – 16 – [illegible] – 85 –
p. 155 – 24 – 2 – 85 –
p. 1220 – 0 – 5 – 85 –
[illegible] p. 1154 – 12 – [illegible] – 85 [illegible]
– p. 562 – 27 – 2 – [illegible] 12 – 85
p. 1575 – 15 – [illegible] – 85 –
p. 530 – 5 – 5 – 85 [illegible]
p. 6516 – 26 – 11 – [illegible]

CURRENT NO. 2830

Revenue {1886} Department.

From Government Agent
~~The Collector,~~
Godavari District.

No. 13

Dated 26
Despatched 27 } May 1885
Received } June

No.

Enclosures

SUBJECT.

Reporting on the administration of the Agency tracts in the Godavari District for 1884-85.

Recd seen

$\frac{Has}{8/6}$

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No. 476

Office of the Dy. Inspector of Schools Rajahmundry Range
Rajahmundry,
26th April 1885

Enclosures

2170
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7.5

From
G. V. Subbaraya Sastri
Dy. Inspector of Schools
Rajahmundry Range

To
W. S. Foster Esquire M.A.
Government Agent
Godavary

Sir
I have the honor to submit my report on the Government Schools in the Agency tracts Rajahmundry Range, Godavary District for the year 1884-85.

There were nominally five Schools throughout the year against four in the previous year, the School at Gorteda having commenced work on the 24th September 1884 and the School at Kondamodalu having been closed for want of a teacher. This last school was inspected in March 1884 and the Master was recommended for dismissal owing to his absence without leave from the Station for a long time previous to my visit. My nominee was not approved and the Government School Master at Chintur was first transferred here on the recommendation of the Special Assistant Agent, but he expressed his unwillingness to go there and one Alluri Ramachandrudu was selected and appointed to the post by the Special Assistant Agent. He did not go to Kondamodalu nor did he resign his post. In reply to my letters to the Principal

Assistant Agent Godavery enquiring about him, he informed me the other day that Ramachandrudu's whereabouts was not known and appointed another man in his stead. The schools which were working last year were only four and one of these – that at Chodavaram was closed for want of a teacher from about the 20 April 1884 to February 1885; for the teacher M Venkayya was reported to have been absent without leave from the Station and was dismissed. P. Durgayya was then appointed on the recommendation of the Special Assistant Agent; but he resigned the post after a long delay and then I recommended the transfer of the

school Committee at Kota and he had
been appointed just before the
winter vacation commenced and
he therefore joined his post early
in February 1885 when he was relieved
at Kota by the present man.

And it may be said that
owing to the unhealthy character
of the climate of the Pampa Valley
and the secluded life, ~~one~~ which
one has to lead there, it is not easy
to secure teachers who will stay there
throughout the year and attend to
their duty regularly and punctually.
The teachers live there alone
and are generally attacked with
fever. The schools at Kota
Gurbedu and Addategala did
work almost throughout the year.

The no. of pupils on the last
day of

day of the year was 48 against 37
in the previous year and they are
distributed and compared below
according to their race & occupation
of their parents.

2170

| Year | Race | | | Occupation | | | | | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Mahomedans | Sudras | Others including pariahs | Petty Officials | Traders | Landholders | Others | Coolies | Artizans | |
| 1883-84 | 4 | 19 | 16 | 9 | 15 | 10 | 3 | " | " | |
| 1884-85 | 4 | 21 | 20 | 16 | 17 | 10 | 1 | 3 | 1 | |
| 12 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |

There was an increase of 5 Sudras & 6
pariahs. The majority of children at
Gurbedu and Addategala were
pariahs carrying on a petty trade.
Of these 48 children 7 were vaccinated
24 had smallpox and 17 were un-protected. The inhabitants being
very poor it is reported that the
boys were generally taken by their
parents to assist them in their
daily

daily work cultivation and gathering the tamarind, soap nuts and Myrobalans the attendance was not consequently very regular. Some of the head men of the villages never took any interest in the schools and they did not care to send their own children to the schools. If the Muttadars be made to understand that in settling the claims of Muttas Mutta preference will be given to those that can read and write, it may perhaps be an inducement to them to send their children to school. Regular attendance may be encouraged by the offer of special grants.

I visited all the schools at the risk of my health and life, for the way was both difficult and dangerous. Soon after my return from the hills myself and

2185

and all those that I took with me have fallen ill and have not completely recovered as yet.

2170/R

Considering the short periods during which schools have been in existence and other circumstances, I must state that I am satisfied with the progress made in the schools. The boys of the Second Standard class at Chodavaram and Addateegala could read and write short sentences on slates and work out simple questions on simple addition and subtraction. The boys at Addateegala were on the whole fit for promotion into the II Standard class though they were not quite up to the standard in Arithmetic. They recited also some verses, but the pronunciation was bad and indistinct. Most of the boys at Gurtedu learnt by heart the alphabet and 6 boys could write easy words of two letters and learnt the figures. There were only 3 slates in the school and two boys traced correctly the characters on sand spread on floor. The teacher at Kota was absent on leave at the time of my visit to it and 6 children were collected for my examination. Of these 6, 3 boys seemed to know correctly the Telugu alphabet and one of them wrote two words of two letters correctly out of 6 words and put down correctly 2 numbers of two digits. The rest were beginners. 6 boys in the 1st class of the Addatigela school were able to read and write words of two letters and know numeration up to

up to two or three digits. The remaining boys of this school and those of the 1st class at Chodavaram were beginners. Some of them learnt only the vowels and others a few of the vowels and consonants. The schools were on the whole satisfactorily worked up and I expect the results to be still better in the current year inasmuch as all the masters are accustomed to the climate and they seem to like their work. During the year 6 new schools were sanctioned by the Government but this was communicated to me after my return from the Rampa Taluq. I had therefore no opportunity of seeing them established in March last as I expected.

Several applications were received for these posts and all of

all of them have been filled up.
3 of the new teachers are passed
men. It may be hoped therefore that
as time advances and as men in
the plains become used to the climate
passed men can be obtained
for the vacancies and the schools
can be better worked up with better
results.

In conclusion I respectfully
beg to suggest that the Dy Inspectors
of Schools may be sent to the
Agency tracts by turns every
year like the Deputy Inspectors
of Vaccination and that the
Deputy Inspector of the Rajahmundry
Range may have direct control
over the schools in the Rampa
Taluk. This will prevent the
Constitutions of useful Government
servants being hopelessly shattered
in two or three years and may
even tend to prevent an unnecessary
waste of life. Last year I lost
one of my servants and this year
we have all been suffering from
fever since our return.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
G. V. Subbarayadu
Dy Inspector of Schools
Rajahmundry Range

106

From
The Dy Inspector of
Schools Rajahmundry
Range

475
27/4/85

To
The Govt Agent
Godavery

Dated 24-4-85
Despd do.
Recd

No 476

Subject

Report on the Govt.
Primary Schools
in the Rampa
tract Rajahmundry
Taluq

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2170
4-1

24

| Name of the Village in which the School is located | Standard of the School | Number of Classes | No of boys on the Rolls on the 31st March 1884 | No of boys on Rolls on 31st March 1885 | Avg daily attendance | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 Chodavaram | II | 2 | 8<br>21 | 10 | 8 | The School at Kondamodalu was closed as the teacher selected and appointed by the Special Assistant Agent did not join his duties. |
| 2 Kola | I | 1 | 10 | 6 | 3 | |
| 3 Gortedu | I | X | " | 19 | 15 | |
| 4 Addateegala | II | 2 | 14 | 13 | 12 | |
| 5 Kondamodalu | - | | 3<br>9.1 | | | |
| | | | 35<br>9.2 | 48 | 38 | |

Rajahmundry
26 April 1885

G. Subbarayudu
Dy Inspector of Schools
Rajahmundry Range

No 299

25 Office of the Dy
Inspector of Schools
2179 Cocanada Range
Dated Cocanada
26th April 188

27/4/85

To

The Government Agent,
Godavary District,

Sir,

In reference to your letter No 38 dated the 17th Instant I beg to submit herewith a Statement of the Schools situated in the Agency Tracts of the Cocanada Range.

At the end of March 1884 there was one School at Annavaram in the Agency Tracts, and the same School is now in existence. There is a slight falling off in the strength, and this is chiefly due to the unhealthy character of the place. The teacher T. Ramayya struck me to have been interested in his work and he earned a grant of Rs 43.5.4 from Provincial Funds. He told me that he had opened the School, believing that it would be soon converted into a Combined System School. In feverish localities it is very difficult to maintain schools permanently on the Result System, and I beg to recommend that for some years to come Combined System Schools with teachers on fixed salaries of Rs 5 or Rs 6 be opened there. The fixed salary would help the

teacher

master to stick to the place and the reward being paid him at the end of the year by the results of his work would induce him to work hard at his school.

I have the honour to remain
Sir
Your most obedient servant

Deputy Inspector of Schools
Cocanada Range

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No. 1885
Educational Department
Cocanada Range
[illegible] Godavary Circle
To
The Govt. Agent
Godavary District
Dated 26 April 1885
No. 299
Encl. Nil
Subject
Submitting a Statement of the Schools in the Agency Tracts Cocanada Range for 1884-85

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A Statement of the Schools in the Agency Tracts of the Godavary District Cocanada Range for 1884-85

| Name of the Village in which the School is located | Standard of the School | Number of classes | Number of boys on the rolls on 31st March 1884 | Number of boys on the rolls on the 31st March 1885 | Average daily Attendance |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Annavarapu Panchakam in the Rodavapur Ag. | 2nd Standard of the Result System | Two Standards | 24 | 18 | 16 |

Dated Cocanada
25th April 1885

Dy. Inspector of Schools
Cocanada Range

Narsapur 27/8/2
11th May 1885

No 107

2170
184

To
The Inspector of Schools
First Division

Sir

I have the honour to submit my report on education in the Bhadrachalam Range for the official year 1884-85.

2. As noticed last year, there are only two Secondary Schools in the Range, all the others being elementary. The school opened for the training of Masters is still in existence and therefore the schools in the Range come under Subsidiary forms 2, 4, 5, and 6. The Table given below shows the schools individually with the nos in them on the 31st March 1884 & 85

Table I

| Schools | Nos 31st March 1885. | No 31st March 1884 | Ins. | Dec |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Secondary | 34 | 54 | | 20 |
| Bhadrachalam | 80 | 80 | " | " |
| Dummagudem | | | | |
| Normal Class | 3 | 5 | | 2 |

## Table I Primary Schools

| School | Numbers on the 31st March 1885 | Numbers on the 31st March 1884 | Increase | Decrease | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boys' schools | | | | | |
| 1 Waddigudem | 45 | 49 | - | 4 | |
| 2 Kunavaram | 24 | 26 | - | 2 | |
| 3 Kachavaram | 20 | 31 | - | 11 | |
| 4 Zetebaka | 18 | 21 b<br>4 g | | 3 b<br>4 g | |
| 5 Marrigudem | 13 | 29 | - | 16 | |
| 6 Parnasala | 19 | 23 | - | 4 | |
| 7 Chintur | 16 | 19 | - | 3 | |
| 8 Mulakapalli | - | 13 | - | 13 | Temporarily closed |
| Unaided | | | | | |
| 1 Nallamilli | 5 | | 5 | - | |
| 2 Jeemalagudem | 6 | | 6 | | |
| Girls' schools | | | | | |
| 1 Bhadrachalam | 28 g | 27 g | 1 g | - | |
| 2 Dummugudem | 36 g | 39 g | - | 3 | |

Note
Two schools that were in existence in 1883-84, were closed during the year and two schools were started during the year. Therefore the number of schools is the same as in the last year.

3 The number of schools is the same as in the last year, but all the schools in the Range show a decline in numbers excepting the school at Dummugudem for boys and the Bhadrachalam Girls' school. The causes of the decline at the Town School Bhadrachalam by so many as 20. are (1) the leaving off of the 6 boys who passed the Middle School examination and (2) the emigration of the several boys from the Primary Department into the school opened by a Native of the Cuddapah District. The decrease in all the other schools is mainly owing to a change in the masters and the prevalence of small pox. It is to be observed that all the 7 boys boys in the school at Marrigudem left the school in the year.

4. The Range is divided into two Taluks Bhadrachalam and Rekapali most of the schools being in the former. The Taluk extends N. E. by S. W. from Parnasala to the Bison Hills, a length of about 80 miles and its breadth may be taken on an average to be 16 miles. Over this large area there are only 14 schools which is too small a number. Even these schools ar

not located at regular intervals. Thus from Waddigudem to Kachavaram the schools (5) are pretty near to each other: but there are none between the latter station and Bhadrachalam a distance of 24 miles. The nearest station north of Bhadrachalam is Dummugudem 16 miles off. I would like to see at least one school established between Dummugudem and Bhadrachalam and two schools between the latter station and Kachavaram. The distance between Kunavaram and Chintur is about 20 miles and the school at the large Koya village of Abicherlam is very desirable. Mulakapalli school near Koyada has not proved a success, but the causes have to be enquired into. From the backwardness of the Taluk, it is very difficult to establish Result system schools.

5. I left Chintalapudy for this Range on the 2nd March last and reached Bhadrachalam on the 4th. I recrossed the River at Kunavaram on the evening of the 13th so that I spent 12 days in the Range. Three schools noted in the margin were left unexamined; of these, the one at

1 Mulakapalli
2 Waddigudem
3 Chintur

Mulakapalli was temporarily closed and the one at Waddigudem had a very bad attendance from the prevalence of cholera. The school at Chintur was not examined for want of time. To proceed with the results of the schools.

6. The Town Middle School was examined on the 5th, 6th, and 10th March. The upper classes fared well; but the lower ones were poor. This is partly accounted for by the fact that the 1st Class was entirely handled by the Normal Students. The English Handwriting, seemed however to have been neglected. As noticed on more than one occasion, the school is very much under-officered. At the time of my inspection, two of the 4 masters were on leave and no substitutes had been appointed. If the Head Master happens to be sick, or absent, the school has actually to be closed. Besides the Head Master who is an under Graduate, there is only one Matriculate; but he drawing only Rs 12. cannot be expected to stick to the school. Moreover when he happens to take leave, no substitute is easily procurable. The 2nd Master

who has been placed in charge of the Normal Class holds a certificate of the 5th Grade only, but knows English tolerably well. The 4th Master knows no English whatever. The case being so, I think you will concur with me in thinking that the work in the school cannot be carried on satisfactorily. Notwithstanding this, the results of the School in the Public examinations were extremely satisfactory. Six boys went in for the Middle School examination and all passed 2 being placed in the 1st Class. Similarly all the 5 passed in the Lower Fourth Comparative examination. The 4 boys of the 3rd Class were found fit for promotion, but the 3rd Class contained only 3 pupils. To these I added 2 from the 2nd Class on a special examination, so that the Middle Department contained 14 on the last day of the official year. There were 20 boys in the Primary Department. Therefore the No. in the School which were 34 are less than in last year by 20. Several boys in the last class specially left the school to join another, opened by a native of the Cuddapah District, a passed student. He is paid Rs 5 a month.

The reason of so many leaving the school seemed to be the entrusting of the lowest class to the teaching of the Normal students, a set much inferior to those in other schools. This master, however told me that he would not stay there long. I therefore think that the boys in this school, will sooner or later rejoin the Government school. All the boys in the school, except those in the Upper Fourth Class who pay 4 as each read free. I do not however like that this should ~~not~~ continue any longer and would suggest that a uniform rate of 4 annas for the classes in the Middle department and of as 2 in the Primary Department be levied.

7. The Normal Class had not been formed when I was there, but there were three at the end of March last. These three are all schoolmasters of longstanding in the Range and two of them are able to pass the examination by themselves. I am not at all in favour of keeping up the class and would humbly suggest that the present set of three students be sent to Rajahmundry. There were 5 students in the Normal Class during the year under review and two passed. are

in the first and one in the 2nd Class.
Both of the passed men were provided with appointments of Rs 10 each while the un-passed men were sent to act for the masters sent for training.

8 The Mission school at Dummagudem presented 12 boys in the first, 19 in the 2nd, 5 in the 3rd, 9 in the 4th, 2 in the 5th and 2 in the 6th standards and was eligible for a grant of Rs 327, 11.4
The Results however, were not so satisfactory as in the last year, especially those of the 4th standard. I suggested to Mr Cain the advisability of having no middle school and he also seemed to concur with me. A grant of Rs 334. 8 for the examination of 1883-84 was paid during the year under review.

Primary Schools for Boys.

9. The school at Parnasala was examined on the 8th March when there were 19 on the Rolls and 16 were present. There was a 4th standard of 3 boys; but they seemed to know nothing. The former master was transferred to Kunavaram & one of the passed normal student was

3

appointed to this place 318/ 217°/948

It was only a few days that the new man had been there. The results were not as satisfactory as in the last year and the irregular attendance of boys was set up as a plea, both by the new as well as the former master. The present master who has become a convert to Christianity wishes to be transferred to another station and the villagers, though they told me nothing against ~~them~~ him like the same thing. I would also wish him a transfer

Kachavaram examined on the 13th March, contained 20, on the rolls of whom 18 were present. The 2nd standard was the highest and contained 5 all in attendance. The results were fair, but there was a falling off of 11 in the numbers. The permanent master was sent for training and the new one had only taken charge on the 9th March.

Tekobaka examined on the 13th: Nos on the Rolls, 18. Present 14. The second standard was the highest, but the one boy therein was absent. The 1st standard in which 6 were Koyas, answered pretty fairly. These boys had made considerable progress last year and therefore the progress made during the year cannot be termed very satisfactory. The master who produced the above brilliant results died in the month of December last and his place has been filled up by a passed ~~failed~~ Normal student. The Rev Inspector continues to take the usual interest in the school which is sadly in want of a building. Four Koyas were present and answered pretty well.

Marrigudem examined 14th March. No on the Rolls 18 Present 12. There were three standards the highest containing 4 of whom 3 were present. The several standards were up to the mark in Reading and Writing; but were poor in Arithmetic. The permanent incumbent was sent to Bhadrachalam for training, his place being temporarily filled up by a failed Normal student. All the Koya boys left the school during the year.

Kunavaram examined 15th March 1885. No on the Rolls 25 Present 18. The third was the highest standard and though there were 2 eligible for Lower Primary certificates, the results of the other standards were very unsatisfactory. There were 3 changes in the mastership in the year and all these changes have only tended towards the decline of the school. As noticed in the last year there are many boys at the station and the standard of the school requires being raised.

10. Two of Mr Cain's schools registered for examination were closed during the year from the irregular attendance of the boys and were therefore not examined.

Girls' schools.

11. There were two as in the last year viz. Bhadrachalam and Dummugudem. The first is a Government institution and the second is one under the Church Missionary Society. At Bhadrachalam there were 27 on the Rolls when I inspected it on the 5th March and 19 were present. The second standard was the highest with 4 girls. This is the 2nd year with the girls in that standard but I am sorry to say that the Arithmetic of this and the 1st standard is very poor. The attendance of girls is anything but satisfactory. I was told that the master takes much pains to keep up the attendance and even goes to the several houses to fetch the girls, but with all this, the school is not a success. Add to this that the majority of the girls belong to the Dasi caste, one which does not observe legal marriage. These two circumstances force me to recommend

the closing of the school. I have advocated this on more than one occasion and I see no reason to alter my views.

The school at Dummugudem is doing tolerably good work under the superintendency of Mr Cain but its results were not so good as in the last year. It presented 6 girls under the 3rd, 7 under the 2nd and 7 under the 1st standards. Of these, 4, 5, and 3 were respectively successful. The school was recommended for a grant of Rs 179-1-6 at double the ordinary rates. Rs 265-2-0 the grant for the examination held in 1883-84 was paid during the year.

12 With the last para the remarks on the schools examined in March come to a close. The general results have been poorer than in the last year. Caused by a change in masters in all schools excepting Bhadrachalam and Dummugudem and the prevalence of small pox throughout many months in the year, and the panic from cholera at the time of my Taluk tour. From the nature of the Taluk we cannot expect the results to be always satisfactory and only time and the zeal of the masters and officers entrusted with the promotion of education and the general welfare of the people should be able to achieve a satisfactory settlement of the problem I reported last year.

On the interest evinced by Mr Atkinson the Special Assistant Agent in improving the condition of the Koyas in the Range. He continued to take his usual interest till he left the Taluk in January last.

13. If the Government Agent, kindly provides the two 1st Class Middle students of the Town School Bhadrachalam with appointments as vacancies occur, that will, I think, create a stimulus in the people of Bhadrachalam to send their children more regularly to the school and a time will come when the natives of the Taluk may be employed to serve as pioneers of Education in the interior.

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
(Sd) K. Sanjiva Rau
Dy Inspector of Schools
Ellore Circle.

True Copy.

12.5.85 Dep: Inspector of Schools.

To: The Special Assistant Agent
Godavari.

34

# No Operations of the Civil Courts in the Agency tracts Godavari District during the Official years 1883-84 and 1884-85.

| Name of the Court | Name of the year | Pending at the first of April | | Instituted during the year | | Received by transfer or on reference during the year | | Total | | Disposed of | | Referred to Subordinate Courts or transferred to other Courts | | Total | | Pending on the 31st March | | Re |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | o | a | o | a | o | a | o | a | o | a | o | a | o | a | o | a | |
| Government Agent's Court | 1883-84 | . | . | 18 | 3 | . | . | 18 | 3 | . | . | 18 | 3 | 18 | 3 | . | | |
| | 1884-85 | . | . | 13 | 2 | 6 | . | 19 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 10 | 2 | 9 | . | 77 1/25 fines paid |
| Special Assistant Agent's Court | 1883-84 | 6 | . | . | . | 18 | 3 | 24 | 3 | 18 | 3 | . | . | 18 | 3 | 6 | | |
| | 1884-85 | 6 | . | . | . | 14 | 2 | 20 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 6 | . | 20 | 2 | . | . | |
| Bhadrachalam Tahsildar's Court | 1883-84 | 97 | . | 77 | . | . | . | 174 | . | 138 | . | . | . | 138 | . | 36 | . | |
| | 1884-85 | 36 | . | 18 | . | . | . | 54 | . | 35 | . | . | . | 35 | . | 19 | . | |
| Bhadrachalam Naib Tahsildar's Court | 1883-84 | 1 | . | 25 | . | . | . | 26 | . | 18 | . | . | . | 18 | . | 8 | . | |
| | 1884-85 | 8 | . | 13 | . | . | . | 21 | . | 16 | . | . | . | 16 | . | 5 | . | |
| Polavaram Dy Tahsildar's Office | 1883-84 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | |
| | 1884-85 | . | . | 33 | . | . | . | 33 | . | 10 | . | . | . | 10 | . | 23 | . | |
| Chodavaram Dy Tahsildar's Court | 1883-84 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | |
| | 1884-85 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | |
| Gokavaram Dy Tahsildar's Court | 1883-84 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | |
| | 1884-85 | 1 | . | 6 | . | . | . | 7 | . | 3 | . | . | . | 3 | . | 4 | . | |
| Principal Asst Agent's Court | 1883-84 | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | . | |
| | 1884-85 | . | . | 1 | . | . | . | 1 | . | 1 | . | . | . | 1 | . | . | . | |
| Total | 1883-84 | 104 | . | 120 | 3 | 18 | 3 | 242 | 6 | 174 | 3 | 18 | 3 | 192 | 6 | 50 | . | |
| | 1884-85 | 51 | . | 84 | 2 | 20 | 2 | 155 | 4 | 83 | 3 | 12 | 1 | 95 | 4 | 60 | . | |

27th May 1885

Compd

G. Sewell
Ag Government Agent

No. 1

Enclosure to the administration report of the Godavari Agency for 1884-85

Dated 27 May 1885

Statement showing the Operations of the Civil Courts in the Godavari Agency during the year 1884-85

Enclosure

No 2

Enclosure of the Admi-
nistration Report of the
Godavari Agency for
1884-85.

Dated 27 May 1885.

Statement showing
the operations of the Crimi-
nal Courts in the Godavari
Agency during the year
1884-85.

0170
53

No 3 270/R 36

## Appeal cases disposed of in the Appellate Courts of the Scheduled tracts Godavari District during the official years 1883-84 and 1884-85

| Name of the Court | Name of the year | Pending on the 1st of April | | Received during the year | | Total | | Disposed of: Confirmed | | Modified | | Reversed | | Otherwise disposed of | | Total | | Remaining on the 1st of April | | Remarks |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | c | k | c | k | c | k | c | k | c | k | c | k | c | k | c | k | c | k | |
| Government Agent and Magistrates Court | 1883-84 | — | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | — | — | |
| | 1884-85 | — | — | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 | — | — | 1 | 3 | — | — | 3 | 5 | — | — | |
| Special Assistant Magistrates Court | 1883-84 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | — | — | 1 | 1 | — | — | 4 | 4 | — | — | |
| | 1884-85 | — | — | 15 | 33 | 15 | 33 | 9 | 25 | — | — | 6 | 8 | — | — | 15 | 33 | — | — | |
| Principal Assistant Agent — | 1883-84 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1884-85 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total — | 1883-84 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | — | — | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 6 | — | — | |
| | 1884-85 | — | — | 18 | 38 | 18 | 38 | 11 | 27 | — | — | 7 | 11 | — | — | 18 | 38 | — | — | |

27th May 1885

E Jewell
Dy Govt Agent

Compared
H.C

No 3

Enclosure in the Administration Report of the Godavari Agency for 1884-85

Dated 27 May 1885

Statement showing the Appeal cases disposed of in the Criminal Court of the Godavari Agency for 1884-85.

Jud. 2030/85

8170/84

No. 4

37 2170/25

# Abstract account of receipts and expenditure of Road funds during the official year 1884-85.

| | Drawn from the Treasury | Amount | | | | Expenditure | Amount | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cash Balance at the end of last year | 3 | 2 | 9 | 1 | Bhadrachalam Taluk | | | |
| | | | | | | i Waddigudem - Lakkavaram road | 289 | 15 | - |
| 2 | Drawn from the Special Fund of the Bhadrachalam | 1900 | - | - | | ii Kunavaram - Bhadrachalam road | 644 | 15 | 7 |
| | | | | | | iii Chintoor Lakkavaram road | 224 | 10 | 11 |
| 3 | Miscellaneous receipts - | | | | | iv Bhadrachalam Parnasala road | 327 | 3 | 6 |
| | Cost of a lost article recovered from road Gumasta | 4 | - | - | 2 | Establishment | 246 | 2 | 2 |
| | | | | | 3 | Contingencies | 16 | 12 | 3 |
| | | | | | | Rampa Country | | | |
| | The amount remaining unexpended out of the sum sanctioned for the Pochavaram rest house | 22 Vk ~~46~~ | ~~4~~ | ~~6~~ | 4 | i Gokavaram Geddada road | 1091 | 7 | 9 |
| | Sale proceeds of rest house at Bhadrachalam | 46 | 4 | 6 | | ii Road from Geddada to Devarapalli | 68 | | |
| 4 | Drawn from Provincial Fund ~~on account~~ of road works in Rampah Country | 2050 | - | - | 5 | Establishment | 884 | ~~15~~ 4 | Vk |
| | | | | | | | 3893 | 7 | 11 |
| | | | | | | Balance | 131 | 15 | 4 |
| | | 4025 | 7 | 3 | | | 4025 | 7 | 3 |

May 1885

Compd Vk HR

E J Sewell
Ag Govt Agent

No 4

Enclosure in the Administration Report of the Godavari Agency for 1884-85

Dated 27 May 1885

Abstract Account of Receipts and expenditure of Road Fund ~~[illegible]~~ during the year 1884-85

2170/59

125

Enclosures in the Administration Report of the Godavari Agency for 1884-85.

Report from the Deputy Inspector of Schools Ellore Range on education in Bhadrachalam Taluk

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Emergent

No. 12

CHIEF SECRETARIAT MADRAS

Judicial Department. 2170 / 60

# Official Memorandum.

Dated the 3rd July 1885.

The Superintendent of Revenue Survey is requested to report whether the map of the Agency tracts of the Godavari district which the Agent of that district reports was asked for in his letters to the Supdt of the 5th Dec 1884 and 9th April 1885, Nos 393 and 29 is now ready, and if so, to be good enough to furnish a copy to this Departt as soon as possible.

3/7

[illegible]
[illegible] Survey

No. 1226
3 July 1885

[illegible]

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C. O. Form No. 57.

217 C/61

SURVEY OFFICE,
Madras
17th July 1885

No. 135/G

From
Colonel H. T. Rogers, R.E.
SUPERINTENDENT, MADRAS SURVEY,

To
Chief
THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Judicial ~~REVENUE~~ DEPARTMENT.

SIR,

With reference to Official Memorandum dated the 3 July 1885 No. 1226 Judicial Department, I have the honor to inform you that the Map of the Agency tracts of the Godavari District has not yet been compiled. Copies of the Local Fund Map and the Manual Map of Godavari were sent on the 15th April 1885 to the Collector who was requested to insert in them the information required for the Administration Report. But from the Collector's letters dated 28th May & 25th June 1885 Nos 13 & 59 C, it appears that the maps sent from this Office have not reached him.

As the Maps for the Administration Report cannot be prepared until the necessary material is furnished, I shall send to the Government Agent 2 fresh copies of the Maps above alluded to as soon as they are returned by him, with all the necessary information inserted in them 2s. Copies will be published & furnished to Government.

1. 1 Copy of the Circle Land Map.
1 Copy of the Divisional charge map

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obdt. servant
C. A. Liardet Lieut Col
Dy Supt for the Topl. Surveying

SR/1517

2170/62.

Review of Godavari
Agency Rept. 84-85

Desp 719

2170/63 21

CURRENT NO. 
138 5

2320/20-8 1885 2470/85

Above the line for the use of the Receiving Office.

From
Col. H. J. Rogers R.E.
SUPERINTENDENT, MADRAS SURVEY,

To Chief
THE SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT,
Judicial ~~Revenue~~ DEPARTMENT.

Dated 17 July
Recd. 21-7-85

Enclosure No.

General No. 135
Departmental No. 9

SUBJECT.

Survey of the Agency Tracts
Godavari District.
Informing that the
not been completed
the reasons detailed
in.

2170/63 21

Judicial Department.

THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

READ the following

from Govt. Agent, Godaveri, dated 26 May 85,
No 13
Current No 2030.

21 August/85 No 2170

In the ~~above~~ paper read above the Agent submits ~~to~~ his Administration Report for 1884-85 of the Agency Tracts within the Godaveri District. ~~[illegible] to the important subject of touring~~. It is observed that although Mr Foster was in charge during ~~[illegible]~~ 11 out of the 12 months, his stay in the ~~[illegible] the~~ Agency tracts did not exceed 21 d. a period which the Government are constrained ~~is unable to~~ remark is altogether insufficient ~~is insufficient. No explanation is given this~~. The Special Assistant's touring was satisfactory but No report from that officer has been submitted; the Government presume this omission to be due to the recent change in the personnel of the office, but cannot accept this as a sufficient excuse ~~the omission should not be made into a precedent~~.

2 ~~The Government agree~~ +

at it is inexpedient to introduce yotwari system, ~~as~~ [illegible] ~~[illegible]~~ generally to the scheduled tracts ~~without more~~ ~~[illegible] of its probable working~~ ~~[illegible]~~ appears to be well founded. The proposal to try the xperiment in the few ~~8~~ villages noted in ara. 5 of the Report is sanctioned; ~~an~~ ~~the Agent will bring~~ the results [illegible] submitted to government ~~[illegible]~~ ~~Report~~ at an early date.

The figures relating to the civil dispensar at Bhadrâchalam, in as far as they show the number of patients cured, are evide unreliable; ~~[illegible]~~ the explanation suggested e Agent is probably correct. The classifi on of diseases however is unsatisfacto per cent of the patients and 67 per cent of the eaths being classed as "other diseases".

para. 13 of the Report the Agent remarks that the pullari x having been abolished, while the ippa tree tax has "apparently" been very much increased, the result has been to benefit the legas without in any way relieving the ryaw. The increase of the ippa tree tax has en caused, presumably, by its inclusion the abkari revenue, and if the Agent sires to suggest any changes in that respec he should include his suggestions in the report, called for in G.O. dated 13 Oct. 84. No. 18, on the abkari arrangements of the l Tribes. This report should be submitted government ~~at once~~, without ~~any explanation~~ further ~~of the~~ delay ~~which has occurred~~. The ions relating to the imposition of the ippa tree tax and ~~[illegible]~~ in para. 23 of the Report will be overnment in the

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2370 13 P

s not satisfactory. The numbers of ary school in the Bhadrâchalam range ave fallen, owing, as it would seem from the incessant change of masters ~~[illegible] to be the chief cause~~. The attention the Director of Public instruction will be rawn to the matter. It is observed that the figures given by the Agent in para 17 of his Report do not agree with those given by the Deputy Inspector of Schools, Ellore Range, in the report appended. The Mullakapalli school is stated by the Deputy Inspector to have been temporarily closed on the 31st March 85 and nsequently to have had no pupils, whereas the Agent's Report shows 5 pupils. The Agent ll explain this ~~and other inconsistencies~~. The Agent's remarks on the normal class t Bhadrâchalam will be communicated the Director of public instruction.

The Government agree with ~~the remarks of~~ the Agent ~~and~~ (paragraph 19) in thinking that it inexpedient to bring suitors all the way to Coconada. This however only furnishes another additional reason why the Agent hould pay longer visits to the Agency acts. No explanation is given of the great lling off in the number of civil suits in ted in the Bhadrâchalam Tahsildar's Cou which, in the absence of other causes, probabl shows dissatisfaction on the part of suitors with the working of the Court. The Government understand that the Agent is about to address the Board of Revenue with reference to this officer. In other respects the administration of civil & criminal justice does not appear to call for remark.

7 The Government hope that the Agent will succeed in rendering the trade statistics more intelligible in future reports. The enormous crease in river trade points to defective tration.

8. The Map of the Agency Tracts, wh
was directed to be prepared in the
order reviewing the last report, sh
without fail be ~~prepared in time~~
submitted with the Agency report n
year.

DCR
2/8.

The Govt. Agent, Godavari,
: Revenue Department
1,° Board of Revenue
- Agent to the Govt., Vizag
" do — do, Ganjam
: Director of Public In
: Inspector Genl of Police
: Public Works Dept.
: Surgeon Genl with the Govt.
- Sanitary Commissioner
- Registrar, High Court

PROCEEDI

272/46

Wc 1918

ote

Mr Foster in charge: -
27th April 84 - 31st March 85

Note - In 1882-83, and 1883-84, Mr Happell, acting agent, spent 3 months in the Agency

In Order of Government, dated
185 , No. Miscellan.

2170/67

2030 — m/

Statement with ditto.

Government—A.

Papers kept out of File for despatch in original.
(not paged.)

Order 130
Letter
Collection

N.B.—
A = Print in full.
B = Not to be printed.
P = Print abstract only.
Q = Print heading only.
Print, Int

PRESS.

[illegible] DEPARTMENT.

G.O. DATED 20 August/85

No. 2172

py sent to Press 26/8

ed for signature. 3/9

d in print. 7/9

[Despatch Abstract.]

Agency. Reven

Adm. Report of the

within the Godavari

Year 1884/85