(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 48
(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் 30-7-90
(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

Judicial துறை

அரசாணை எண். ~~மு. கோப்புத் தாள் எண்.~~ 1977- / S.C அச்சகம் பலவகை

நாள் : 21-9-1891

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

ஆவண. அா-1—18,000—15-5-87.

21st September 1891, No. 1977, Judicial.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

From W. A. HAPPELL, Esq., Government Agent, Godávari, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Cocanada, 7th July 1891, No. 70.

I have the honour to submit my report on the Agency administration of this district during the official year 1890-91, together with the usual statements noted below :—

Statement I, of civil suits and appeals disposed of during the year.
Statement II, of criminal cases disposed of.
Statement III, of criminal appeals.
Statement IV, showing the progress of education.
Statement V, showing the changes in *the personnel* of the administrative staff.
Statement VI, of the tours made by the Government Agent and the Divisional officers in the year.
Statement VII, showing the changes among the muttadars.
Statement VIII, showing the births and deaths in the last four years.
Statement IX, showing the rainfall recorded in Bhadráchalam, Pólavaram and Gokavaram in the last four years.
Statement X, of vaccination in the different portions of the Agency.
Statement XI, of out-patients treated in the dispensaries at Bhadráchalam, Gokavaram and Yeleshvaram.
Statement XII, showing the classes and sexes of out-door patients treated in the dispensaries at Bhadráchalam, Gokavaram and Yeleshvaram.
Statement XIII, showing the demand, collection and balance of all sources of revenue in the year.
Statement XIV, showing the budget allotment, expenditure and balance of Agency works.
Statement XV, showing the Agency public works executed and repaired.
Statement XVI, showing the Abkári rents for faslis 1299 and 1300.
Statement XVII, showing the Opium rents for the official year 1890-91.

2. *Territorial Changes.*—There were no territorial changes in the year. In my report, dated 31st March 1889, No. A, I proposed, among other things, to transfer to the Agency certain villages in the Yernagudem and Rajahmundry taluks which, from their position in the immediate vicinity of Agency villages and the condition and habits of their inhabitants, seemed to require it to constitute the whole Agency into three taluks to be called the Bhadráchalam, Pólavaram and Yellavaram taluks and to place them under the sole charge of the Special Assistant Agent, whose head-quarters should be at Purushottapatam. My proposals were substantially accepted by Government in G.O., No. 1628, dated 23rd October 1890, Judicial, but the changes were not introduced in the year under report pending the sanction of the Secretary of State. G.O., No. 1071, dated 5th June 1891, Judicial, containing his sanction to extend the limits of the Agency in the Yernagudem and Rajahmundry taluks, has since been received.

3. *Judicial Work.*—Statistics relating to this branch are given in Statements I, II and III.

The total number of original suits filed in the year under report was 248. This, together with the 65 cases pending disposal at the beginning of the year, makes 313, total number for disposal, against 393 in the previous year.

The number of cases disposed of during the year was 185 or 59·1 per cent. of the total number for disposal against 85·46 per cent. in the previous year. The fall both in the file and in disposal chiefly occurred in the Pólavaram District Munsif's Court. The Senior Assistant Agent attributes it to the inefficiency of the present Acting District Munsif, V. Kamarazu, who will shortly revert to his permanent appointment at Kottapett.

I am not disposed to blame him severely as he was new to civil work and he is an honest and conscientious, though not an able, man.

The number of civil appeals instituted rose from eight in 1889-90 to 13 in 1890-91 and two were pending disposal at the beginning of the year, making a total of 15, of which 11 were disposed of in the year against 9 in the previous year.

Criminal Justice.—The total number of cases for disposal was 404 against 388 in 1889-90. The number of persons concerned in these cases was 683, of whom 14 were committed, 183 convicted and 410 otherwise disposed of, against 793, of whom 9 were committed, 252 convicted and 525 otherwise disposed of in the previous year. The number of persons shown as "otherwise disposed of" includes persons "acquitted or discharged," as well as those concerned in cases withdrawn or compromised and those who died or escaped. There was a marked fall in the Special Assistant Agent's file and a marked increase in that of the Bhadráchalam Taluk Magistrate. The increase in the latter case is attributed to an increase in the number of prosecutions under the rules framed under section 26 of the Forest Act which were introduced into the Bhadráchalam taluk in March 1890. The Special Assistant Agent attributes the fall in his file to—

(1) Srirama Navami festival of Bhadráchalam not being held in the year under report;

(2) to Mr. Clegg being absent in the plains for a large portion of the year; and

(3) to the fact that in the previous year a large number of cases were transferred to the file of the Special Assistant Agent from that of the Assistant Magistrate, the office of the latter having been vacant for some time.

Altogether there were seven criminal appeals and all of them were disposed of. In the previous year five appeals were disposed of. Eleven out of the 14 persons committed to the Agency Sessions and the one person pending disposal at the end of the previous year, were concerned in four cases which were disposed of as shown below:—

Nature of offence.	Number of cases.	Number of persons.	Convicted or acquitted.	Punishment.
Criminal breach of trust by an agent under section 409, Indian Penal Code.	1	1	Acquitted.	
Murder under section 302, Indian Penal Code.	1	1	Convicted	Death confirmed by the High Court.
Culpable homicide not amounting to murder under section 304, clause 2, Indian Penal Code.	1	1	Acquitted.	
Kidnapping under sections 363, 366 and 368, Indian Penal Code.	1	9	7 convicted 2 acquitted.	One to suffer simple imprisonment for one month. Five to suffer simple imprisonment for seven days. One to suffer rigorous imprisonment for one month.
			8 convicted 4 acquitted.	
Total		12		

4. *Vaccination.*—Statement No. IX shows that 2,012 persons were vaccinated in the year—1,687 successfully and 219 unsuccessfully, the result in the remaining 106 cases being unknown, against 1,731 persons vaccinated in the previous year—1,410 successfully and 178 unsuccessfully. The increase in the number vaccinated and in the number of successful cases was due to the exertions, in this respect, of Mr. Gillman who has been entrusted with the supervision of the work of all the vaccinators in the Agency pending the transfer of the whole of the Agency tracts to him.

The work of the first-class vaccinators of the Bhadráchalam and Addatigala ranges was satisfactory, the first having vaccinated 712 and the second 689 persons. The posts of the vaccinator of Rékapalle and of the probationary vaccinator were vacant for some portion of the year and this accounts partly for the small work done in those ranges.

The work of the Hospital Assistant, T. Veeresalingam, cannot be regarded as satisfactory; he vaccinated only 130 cases, of which only 71, or a little more than half, were successful.

Mr. Gillman attributes the comparatively large number of unsuccessful cases to the inferior quality of the lymph supplied by the vaccinators in the plains. He has addressed the District Surgeon with a view to this being prevented in future.

The additional vaccinator proposed by me in the last year's administration report for the tracts between the river and the range of the Addatigala vaccinator was sanctioned in G.O., dated 12th December 1890, No. 1988, to be entertained from the commencement of the current official year. Mr. Hamnett inquired into certain complaints made against the Addatigala vaccinator and from the report made by him, I was of opinion that the proof of the vaccinator's alleged delinquencies was not complete and that he had evidently done some work; but as it was probably true that he had been living at Yeleshwaram, I transferred him to the newly-constituted Chódavaram range. The Special Assistant Agent, who will be located at Purushottapatam, will closely watch his work. A competent person will shortly be appointed to the Addatigala range. Officers going on tour take a vaccinator with them when one is available.

5. *Dispensaries.*—Statements Nos. XI and XII show the work done in the Government dispensary at Bhadráchalam and the Local Fund dispensaries at Gokavaram and Yeleshwaram. In the last-named two dispensaries people, both from the Agency and from the ordinary tracts, are treated, but only the former are entered in the returns now submitted. The reception of in-patients at the dispensary at Bhadráchalam, recommended by the Surgeon-General with the Government of Madras, was sanctioned in G.O., dated 1st July 1890, No. 1099, but the District Surgeon not having been able to make the necessary arrangements, as requested by the Special Assistant Agent, none were actually admitted in the year under report and the sum of Rs. 350 sanctioned for that purpose therefore lapsed. There was an increase in the number of out-patients treated at Bhadráchalam in the year when compared with the previous year. Statement XI classifies out-patients according to the diseases they were suffering from and Statement XII according to their castes. The Zemindar of Pólavaram in the Yernagúdem Agency having agreed to pay an annual contribution of Rs. 250 towards the upkeep of a dispensary at Pólavaram, the Government sanctioned the opening of one in G.O., dated 17th April 1891, No. 737. It will be opened as soon as final orders are received from the Public Department. In his report, the Deputy Collector in charge of the Peddápuram Agency dwells at great length on the necessity of a dispensary at Jaddangi. Jaddangi is very nearly the centre of the Peddápuram Agency, but it will not be the centre of the proposed Yallavaram taluk. When the new Agency taluks are constituted, it will be advisable to open dispensaries at Yallavaram or Addatigala and at Chódavaram.

6. *Touring.*—I made two tours which altogether lasted 26 days. I acted as a member of the Board of Revenue from 11th December 1890 to 24th January 1891, and after my return to the district, I was prevented from leaving Cocanada till the middle of March by the orders of Government regarding the census work. On the 15th March, I went to supervise the bridge work at Maderu and was there till the 17th when I had to go to Rajahmundry to sit with the District Judge to hear objections to the list of jurors and assessors. From Rajahmundry I went to Tanuku to do the jamabandi of that taluk. Mr. Moore, who had charge of the district during my absence in Madras, did some touring in the plains, but did not visit the Agency. Mr. Hamnett, the Principal Assistant Agent, made an exhaustive tour in Rampa, Dutserti and Guditeru, having visited most of the remotest places in the Rajahmundry Agency. The Deputy Collector in charge of the Junior Assistant Agent's Division made a similar tour in the Peddápuram Agency or the tracts about Jaddangi, extending

over a month. The touring in the Senior Assistant Agent's Division was unsatisfactory. Mr. Walker made no tour during the six months he was in charge of the Division, while Mr. Wetherill travelled 23 days on this side of Pólavaram. The time he gave to it was sufficient to visit every part of this not very extensive Sub-division, but he was occupied with civil and criminal trials, and did not do much real touring. I will see that he visits every part of his Agency charge this year. In the Yernagudem Agency the tracts beyond Pólavaram were visited by me in my first tour.

Mr. Gillman made an exhaustive tour in the Bhadráchalam Agency. All the parts of the Agency were visited by at least one officer during the year and were sufficiently inspected. I have called upon the Divisional officers to submit in future monthly reports of their tours so that I may check this part of their work more closely. I have hitherto found that their travelling allowance bills and personal intercourse with them gave me sufficient information.

7. *Statements* V, VII and XIII do not call for remarks.

8. *Season.*—Statement IX shows the rainfall recorded at Bhadráchalam, Pólavaram and Gokavaram in the year under report and the preceding three years. As suggested in the last administration report, Government in its Proceedings, dated 7th November 1890, No. 1739, ordered that rain gauges should be kept at the two police stations in the Peddápuram Agency and the rainfall recorded by the police. The Treasury Deputy Collector, who was then and there asked to supply them with rain gauges and the necessary registers, says that the Board in its Proceedings, Mis. No. 1771, dated 14th April 1891, directed that application for rain gauges for the Agency tracts should be made when the existing gauges at the other stations in the district are replaced by Symon's rain gauges. The rainfall statement shows that there was a decrease in the quantity of rain registered at Bhadráchalam and Gokavaram in the year as compared with that in the previous year, whereas the registers maintained at Pólavaram show an increase. On the whole, the season was favourable and crops, both wet and dry, and tamarind trees yielded well except perhaps in the Peddápuram Agency where the Deputy Collector says the dry crops suffered from the rains and the tamarind trees did not yield as well as in the preceding year. It is very satisfactory to note that wet cultivation is increasing in the Rampa country.

9. *Health.*—Cholera did not appear in any part of the Agency, but small-pox appeared in the Rajahmundry, Yernagudem and Bhadráchalam taluks. The loss of life in Rajahmundry from this disease was large. Fever was prevalent more or less throughout the Agency. There is no registration of births and deaths in the Rampa country. The Senior Assistant Agent complains that the registration is still defective. The Special Assistant Agent notices a kind of skin-disease common in the Bhadráchalam taluk which takes the form of ulcers, which, on healing, leave a lasting scar. He attributes it to the channel water they drink in the dry season which is contaminated with decayed vegetable matter. To provide a remedy for this, he proposes to dig good wells in certain important villages and estimates the cost of each at Rs. 350. The disease Mr. Gillman refers to appears to be that generally known as the *Koya* disease. It is almost as loathsome as leprosy, and is probably due, in much large measure, to dirt, unwholesome food and unwholesome habits generally than to bad water. The water from the Vagus is generally clear and sweet and if boiled it would be quite wholesome. I am always willing to entertain proposals for digging wells where the water-supply is scanty and bad. Mr. Gillman will be requested to report the places at which he considers wells ought to be dug, with full particulars as to population, present water-supply, depth at which water will be found and quality of water in the wells.

Statement No. VIII shows the number of births and deaths as registered in the last four years, including the one under report. The decrease in the number of deaths, as compared with 1889-90, shows that the season was healthier than the one preceding it. The non-Agency portion of the district also showed a great decrease in the death-rate.

10. *Police.*—There were no serious complaints against the police. Out of the one head-constable and two constables prosecuted in the case of deficit found in the remittance from the Cocanada Bank to the Bhadráchalam Sub-treasury, the head-constable and a constable were acquitted and the remaining constable was convicted. The Superintendent of Police made a thorough inspection of the Bhadráchalam Agency. Mr. Hamnett complains that the Kota police have been neglecting the Guditeru beat which is important. The Police Superintendent's attention has been drawn to the matter.

11. *Boundary Disputes.*—Puserla Balesu, muttadar of Pullangi, who had refused to take up land in the village of Kusumaroy offered to him in lieu of Pullangi relinquished by him (*vide* last report), subsequently applied to the Principal Assistant Agent for the village of Jangampalli or Boyyanapalli and said that he would overcome the objections of the people of these villages to have him as their landlord. He was directed to appear before the Principal Assistant Agent at the jamabandi of the Rajahmundry taluk, but he failed to do so. The people of these villages, like those of Kusumaroy, object to having as their landlord a Christian mala of a troublesome character and I agree with Mr. Hamnett that Balesu had better be left alone. He has since made up his quarrel with the muttadar of Badhulúr and gone to live at Pullangi again.

There are two disputes pending settlement in the Yernagudem Agency—

(1) between the villagers of Ramacherlagudem in the Borrampalem Estate and Jangareddigudem in the Lakkavaram Estate, and

(2) between Bandivarigudem and Jilugumilli.

The former was referred to in the last Agency report. Mr. Wetherill says that he will go to these places as early as possible and settle them. These villages are in the plains and the disputes are not likely to lead to a breach of the peace.

12. *Abkári.*—The Abkári administration underwent no changes.

Statement XVI shows the rents for faslis 1299 and 1300, the causes of variations being noted in the column of remarks.

13. *Opium.*—The system of selling licenses, sanctioned in G.O., dated 12th October 1889, No. 848, Revenue, was for the first time introduced throughout the Agency in the year under report. Statement XVII gives particulars of opium rents.

14. *Education.*—Statement IV furnishes detailed information about the progress of education in the different sections of the Agency in the year under report. The annexed table gives the number of pupils on the rolls in the different classes of schools in 1890 and 1891:—

Schools	1890.		1891.	
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
Government, Primary ..	539	37	456	27
Aided " ..	167	40	106	39
Unaided " ..	60	9	125	5
Indigenous " ..	33	10	..	..
	759	96	687	71
Secondary schools ..	105	..	131	..
Total ..	864	96	818	71

The number on the rolls of Secondary schools, of which there were two as in the previous year, rose by 26—4 in the Government Middle school at Bhadráchalam and 22 in the C.M.S. Middle school at Dumagudem. The Government Middle school at Bhadráchalam is in a flourishing condition. All the four candidates who appeared for the Middle School examination succeeded in passing it in the second class. The discipline maintained, and the knowledge of English displayed, by the pupils are reported to be thoroughly satisfactory. The Special Assistant Agent's proposals to have a Primary department attached to the school has been forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for submission to Government. I approve of this proposal. A building for this school is now in the course of construction and will be completed next year. The total number on the rolls of Primary schools fell by 72 boys and

25 girls. The decrease was mostly in the Government Primary schools. The number on the rolls of aided Primary schools was almost the same as in the previous year, while that under unaided schools rose by 41. This increase and the decrease under indigenous schools, are due to the transfer of these schools at Gútala and Jangareddigudem from the "indigenous" to the "unaided" class. The Assistant Inspector of Schools, by whom Statement No. IV is prepared, does not explain why the transfer was made. The fall in the number of pupils in the Government Primary schools occurred in all the divisions except in the Bhadráchalam taluk, and it was largest in the Rajahmundry Agency. The number of Koya boy pupils fell from 165 to 115, but it is satisfactory to note that the number of girls rose from 28 to 31. The number of Koya pupils in the Bhadráchalam taluk fell from 55 to 41; the decrease chiefly occurred in the Chokkanapalli and Pedamattapalli schools, the latter of which was completely broken up as there was no teacher for six months. Mr. Gillman, who distributed cloths, books and other prizes sanctioned for the Koya people, impressed upon the potels that it is their duty to improve the attendance of this class of people. Mr. Hammett, who visited most of the Government schools in the Rampa Agency in his hill tour, considers that the educational results are bad. Census work no doubt interfered with the work of one and all engaged in it. There being generally no educated people in the Agency tracts, except the schoolmasters, these latter had to devote their whole time to it. Mr. Hammett's proposals regarding the grant of leave, &c., to schoolmasters have been approved of by me. The Assistant Inspector, who visited the Rampa schools, reports that the attendance at the Devipatam school suffered from fever, which had carried off not less than half a dozen pupils and the girls ceased to attend the school through fear. At Chódavaram the majority of the pupils belong to the police. The muttadar not being influential it is suggested by the Principal Assistant Agent that a peon may be employed to bring children to school from the neighbouring villages every day. This may be tried. The villagers of Geddada are anxious to have a teacher who can teach English. Early steps will be taken to meet the wishes of the people. The attendance of the Marripalem school is poor and as the villagers evidently take no interest, it is proposed by the Assistant Inspector of Schools to transfer the school to Musurumilli. The villagers will be warned once more that, if the school does not improve, it will be removed to a place where it is needed. The Mohanapuram school is attended by more Malas (pariahs) than Koyas and Reddies—the former evincing greater desire to be educated than the latter, but the permanent incumbent having been absent for two years and his substitute having taken no interest in his work, the school suffered to some extent. The school at Addatigala will improve if the master induces the Malas—the principal residents of the village—to send their children to school. The muttadar of Dutserti, who promised to erect a house for the school, has not yet done so.

Both day and night schools at Nimmalapalem are doing well.

In the Yernagúdem Agency there was a decrease in the strength of the schools at Pólavaram and Jilugumilli while the schools at Gútala, Kannapuram, Kottapattisem and Ballipadu slightly increased. The indigenous schools at Gútala and Jangareddigudem were transferred to the class of unaided schools and the night school at Pólavaram was closed. It may be noted here that there are no Koya pupils in this Agency. Mr. Wetherill proposes to give scholarships of 4 annas a month to each Koya pupil and a turban once a year to the headman as an inducement to the former to join the school and the latter to encourage them to do so. I approve of the system of scholarships to pupils which has been recently introduced into the Bhadráchalam taluk under paragraph 7 of G.O., dated 27th August 1890, No. 1413, Judicial, and is reported by the Special Assistant Agent to work well. There are three Government Primary schools in the Peddápuram Agency at the following places, namely:—

1. Jaddangi.
2. Rajavommangi.
3. Gontuvanipalem.

The first two schools were in a very bad condition owing to the remissness of the teachers. The Deputy Collector is taking steps to send better men to these places. The Gontuvanipalem school did well. The total number of Government Primary schools in the whole of the Agency is 26, distributed as follows:—

Bhadráchalam taluk	10
Rajahmundry "	9
Peddápuram "	3
Yernagúdem "	4

There is need for additional schools everywhere. These will be opened as soon as Government sanctions the proposal made by the Director of Public Instruction to open 20 new schools in this Agency. It will then be necessary to appoint a second Superintendent of Hill schools as proposed by the Principal Assistant Agent as one man cannot be expected to efficiently supervise the work of 46 schoolmasters distributed over a large tract of forests and hills.

15. *Public Works.*—Statement No. XIV shows the allotment, expenditure and balance on account of public works, and Statement XV, the names of works whereon expenditure was incurred. In its Proceedings, dated 26th November 1889, No. 834, Government sanctioned a grant of Rs. 12,000 for the year under report. A programme submitted by me, showing that Rs. 1,760 had been allotted to the Principal Assistant Agent, Rs. 2,500 to the Senior Assistant Agent, Rs. 2,000 to the Special Assistant Agent, and Rs. 5,740 to the Deputy Collector in charge of Peddápuram Agency, was accepted by Government in G.O., dated 5th September 1890, No. 614. The Principal Assistant Agent utilized the whole of his allotment and the Special Assistant Agent about ¾ths of his. No appreciable work was done in the Peddápuram Agency except in connection with the Madern bridge. My absence from the district in the working season affected the progress of the last-mentioned work which should have been completed before the end of March last, but was not. The work on it was, however, pushed on vigorously in April and May and it is now all but completed—a little work to the parapet and approaches only remaining to be done. Appalaswamy Naidu, the Tahsildar of Peddápuram, died in April 1890. He was the only subordinate I had who understood how to carry on public works, and his successor and the present Deputy Tahsildar of Prattipadu, who is also a new man, found the bridge work more than they could manage, and neglected ordinary construction and repair in other quarters. However, they did their best and it would be unreasonable to expect them to know how to manage public works. I anticipate no difficulty in spending the whole allotment for the current year.

In the Yernagúdem Agency only Rs. 300 were spent out of Rs. 2,500 allotted to it. Mr. Wetherill says that the Deputy Tahsildar of Pólavaram, who had charge of the works has not satisfactorily accounted for the short expenditure; but it was the Senior Assistant Agent's duty to see that the allotment was utilized. A circular has been issued to all Divisional officers calling for monthly progress reports to enable me to check this work, but as the working season is short—January to June—it is not possible to do much if the early part of the season is lost.

The new roads were all continuations of old ones. The progress made on each of the bridle-paths in the Bhadráchalam Agency is noted in the Special Assistant Agent's report.

Mr. Wetherill, as well as the Deputy Tahsildar of Pólavaram, had no previous experience of Agency works and most of the short expenditure is attributable to this cause.

In order to furnish the detailed list of Agency roads called for in G.O., dated 3rd December 1890, No. 1923, a plan prepared for the whole Agency, with details filled in from the information available in this office, has been circulated to the Divisional officers for verification and correction. On receipt of the information from the Divisional officers, a report will be submitted to Government.

16. *Forests.*—In G.O., No. 103, dated 3rd February 1890, Revenue, the Rampa forests are declared to be State property and the muttadars are directed to be prohibited by formal notice from leasing out the right of collecting "Kalapa pannu" or of felling timber for sale. The forests were not, however, placed under the Forest

Department. As the simplest way of asserting the right of Government to timber without permitting the forest staff to enter the country, I established revenue stations at Gokavaram and Devipatnam which are outside Rampa, but on the only roads practicable for carts, and have been levying seigniorage at the usual rates and issuing permits for felling wood. Upwards of Rs. 30,000 have been collected in 1890-91, and the income will, I believe, eventually exceed a lakh of rupees per annum.

At my request, the Principal Assistant Agent, Mr. Miller, assembled the muttadars at Chódavaram on the 11th and 12th September 1890 and explained to them the meaning of the Government order. Thereupon some of the muttadars, Dutserti, Valamur and Musurumilli, among others, who had derived profit from the sale of timber, petitioned me urging their rights to the forests. I called for statements from the Deputy Tahsildar of Gokavaram showing the profit obtained by each muttadar in past years and on receipt of them I wished to ascertain the views of the muttadars personally before submitting the report called for in the Government order under reference. For this purpose, I left Cocanada on the 22nd May last for Kondamodalu, but before I could meet the muttadars, I received news of the outbreak in Gudem and had to return at once to my head-quarters. It was brought to my notice that the subordinate officers of the Forest Department attempted to levy seigniorage on minor forest produce covered by permits issued by the muttadars. On inquiry, this appeared to have been under colour of a loosely-worded order issued by the District Forest-officer, Mr. Hooper, and I have issued orders that no seigniorage should be levied by the department and that the amount already collected should be refunded to the parties from whom it was collected. In April last, Mr. Hamnett brought to my notice that the Forest Department were levying Rs. 5 on every 1,000 bamboos exported from the Rampa Agency and reported that the seigniorage was too high for the kind of bamboos found in Rampa. I have directed that the rate should be tentatively reduced to Rs. 2-8-0 per 1,000 and have called upon the District Forest-officer to submit proposals after personal examination of the various kinds of bamboos found in Rampa. His report is awaited. On a reference from the Principal Assistant Agent, I have also decided that the mokhasadars in Rampa, like any other proprietors, have a right to the forests in their mokhasas. In the Bhadráchalam Agency twenty-two reserves have been finally settled and four are in course of settlement. These occupy 310,000 acres out of 380,000 acres of Government land in that taluk and I agree with the Special Assistant Agent that no more reserves should be formed there.

A special report about Rampa forests will be submitted as soon as I have had interviews with all the muttadars who are interested in the question—in the course of this month I hope.

17. *Disturbances.*—There were none in the year under report.

18. *Miscellaneous.*—(a) Good steam-coal is said to have been discovered in large quantities at Tripurapentavidu in the Bhadráchalam Agency.

(b) The village of Waddigudem was destroyed by an accidental fire and is being re-built on a better plan.

(c) The schoolmaster at Mohatapuram, who was appointed a census supervisor, collected [illegible] from the hill people pretending that he had authority to do so and was convicted by Mr. Hamnett.

(d) The unsatisfactory condition of tiger traps, referred to in paragraph 12 of the Principal Assistant Agent's report, was brought to my notice by the Police Superintendent in October last and it was then represented that it was due to the reduced rates of rewards for killing wild animals allowed under Board's Standing Order No. 77. I have issued orders that in Rampa the maximum rates allowed by that order should invariably be granted and trust that this will induce the people to keep [illegible] order.

19. *Map.*—A map showing the places referred to in the report is enclosed.

20. The reports received from the Divisional officers are herewith submitted.

ENCLOSURES.

From J. F. WETHERILL, Esq., Head Assistant Collector and Senior Assistant Agent, Godávari District, to the Collector and Government Agent, Godávari District, dated Ellore, 2nd June 1891, No. 347.

I have the honour to report on the administration of the Agency tracts in my division for the year 1890-91.

2. The several statements prescribed in your circular, No. 170, dated the 22nd April 1890, are enclosed.

3. Messrs. Miller and Walker made no tours in the Agency. During the time Mr. Miller was in charge of the office, he had also charge of the sub-division. Mr. Walker remained in the division for six months and twenty days, and it seems he was occupied during this period in clearing off the arrears which accrued while Mr. Miller had charge of the two offices, and in visiting the other more important parts of the division. He was transferred to the Central Provinces early in December, just before the time when the Agency tour is usually made. I assumed charge of the office on the 2nd December 1890 and made a tour extending over a period of twenty-four days. I had to check the irrigated area in the Nidadavól estate and commence the jamabandy of the Bhimavaram taluk before the close of March, and could not, therefore, proceed further than Polavaram. The touring in the Agency tracts this year cannot be said to be satisfactory, and it may be attributed to frequent change of officers in the division. The Polavaram Deputy Tahsildar was on tour in the Agency 76 days in the year.

4. *Season.*—The season was on the whole favourable, and the people seem to be contented. The rain registered at Polavaram showed an increase of 4 inches 5 cents over the year before. There were no heavy floods in the river, and crops, dry and wet, as well as tamarind trees, yielded well.

Health.—It appears that fever was more prevalent than in the previous year and many people died at Polavaram and surrounding villages. One clerk of the Deputy Tahsildar's office died, while several other gumastas in the Yernagúdem taluk fell ill and obtained leave. Small-pox also made its appearance in several villages. The number of births registered is 374 against 311 and deaths 355 against 335 in the previous year, the increase under births being probably due to improved registration. The registration of vital statistics is, I think, still very defective in the Agency tracts. The opening of a dispensary at Polavaram was sanctioned in G.O., dated 17th April 1891, No. 737, Judicial Department, but no definite instructions have as yet been received as to what should be done in the matter.

5. *Vaccination.*—The usual statement of vaccine operations called for from the Deputy Superintendent of Vaccination has not been received as yet, and it will be submitted on receipt.

6. *Land Revenue.*—There was no change in the system of collection. Of the 8 rented villages in the Yernagúdem Agency, 3 have been roughly surveyed as reported last year. The Revenue inspector who was detailed on this business fell ill and has since been on sick leave. The other 5 villages have not been surveyed as yet for want of a competent substitute.

7. *Boundary Disputes.*—The dispute between the villages of Ramacherlagudem in the Borrempalem estate and Jangareddigudem in the Lakkavaram estate, referred to by Mr. Miller in the last year's report, is still pending final settlement, as neither I nor Mr. Walker was able to see the spot. There is another dispute between Bandivarigudem and Jeelugumilli pending settlement for the same reason. I intend going to the hills shortly, when I shall take an opportunity of seeing these places and settling the disputes. It is reported that Mr. Miller inspected the boundary of the latter dispute, but was transferred before he could make his report.

8. *Opium.*—Statement VI shows the result of opium farms. No free licenses were issued. There was an increase of Rs. 590-8-0 in the realizations over the previous year.

9. *Abkári.*—There was no change in the Abkári system. In your telegram, dated 9th September 1890, issued at the time the farms in the plains were put up to auction, you ordered the closure of all toddy and arrack shops within 3 miles of the Nizam's frontier, except the one at Jeelugumilli. The Agency Abkári settlement having been previously settled by Mr. Miller at jamabandy for the fasli year, the order has not been carried out this year and the Tahsildar reports that some dozen shops are in existence within the objectionable limit. I have instructed him, as already reported, to close the shops at once, should the renters raise no serious objections, and to make the necessary arrangements this year at jamabandy, which is now going on, to have all these shops closed in future. It is reported that there are some shops within the objectionable limit on the Nizam's side of the frontier as well. The arrack renter of Buttayagudem has recently applied for permission to sell arrack for grain, &c., and the Tahsildar reports that he is in the habit of selling toddy also. I have instructed the Tahsildar that the sale of toddy in the Agency tracts is against the rules and should be put a stop to at once, the permission applied for by the renter being, of course, refused as objectionable.

10. *Criminal.*—The usual statements are enclosed. There was a slight increase in the criminal work of the Polavaram Sub-Magistrate's Court. There were no cases pending at the end of the year. The criminal work of my Court calls for no remark. No complaints were made against the Police.

11. *Civil.*—There were 5 original and 4 appeal suits pending in my Court at the end of the year. The parties in these suits live at a great distance from Ellore, and the suits require to be heard on the spot. They will be disposed of when I visit the Agency tracts next month. The civil file of the Deputy Tahsildar, Polavaram, fell from 298 in 1889-90 to 211 in the year under report, of which 84 are still pending. The civil work of the Deputy Tahsildar's office has been sadly in arrears, and I have heard from different quarters that since the present Deputy Tahsildar joined the office, very few suits have been disposed of. The High Court, in their proceedings, No. 1329, dated 2nd May 1891, also noticed the large pendency of civil suits in his Court. I have warned the Deputy Tahsildar that unless he shows marked improvement in his civil work before the end of next June, I would be compelled to report him to you as unfit for the office. The large fall in his civil file is also, I think, due to lack of exertion on his part, as parties are, in the absence of speedy disposal of suits, unwilling to file suits unless compelled by the provisions of the Limitation Act. His work in the other branches, so far as it came under my notice, is unsatisfactory, and from the enclosed administration report received from him, you will observe how perfunctorily work is done in his office generally.

12. *Education.*—The prescribed statement received from the Assistant Inspector of Schools is enclosed. It does not include the girls' school at Polavaram, probably because the school has been recently placed under the charge of the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Girls' Schools. I have asked him to send the information regarding the school in the form prescribed, and will send it on to you on receipt. The strength of the boys' school, Polavaram, fell from 101 in 1889-90 to 73 in 1890-91, while the average daily attendance rose from 40 to 74. The increase in strength noticed in last year's report was not stationary, and I think there is now no need for providing additional accommodation. There was some slight increase on the rolls of schools at Gutala, Kannapuram, Kotta-Jattisam and Ballipadu, while there was some decrease in the school at Jeelugumilli, which the Assistant Inspector does not explain.

Indigenous schools at Gutala and Jangareddigudem, which appeared in last year's report, were closed in the year under report, as also the night school at Polavaram. It does not appear that any attempt towards gymnastics and drill was made in any of these schools, nor was any of them attended by children of the aboriginal tribes. In last year's report Mr. Miller stated that some suggestions calculated to induce them to attend were under consideration, but it does not appear that he made any suggestions. I propose that 3 or 4 scholarships of 4 annas each be given in the schools at Jeelugumilli and Kannapuram to be paid to the school-going pupils of the aboriginal tribes. A present of a turban might also be given each year to the headmen of these villages if they exhibit any interest in the education of the children of their villages. It seems that no orders have been issued as yet on Mr. Miller's proposals to increase the number of schools in the Agency made in his letter, No. 27, dated 7th February 1890.

In his Proceedings, No. 483, dated the 19th January 1891, the Director of Public Instruction sanctioned a sum of Rs. 155-11-6 for the purchase of books and furniture for the existing schools in the Agency. As, however, the amount could not be drawn within the official year, application for the Director's renewal of sanction has been made; *vide* my letter, No. 160, dated 10th May 1891. The schoolmaster at Gutala died in the year under report, and a local individual who has passed the Middle School examination in the first class has been appointed in his stead, subject to his undergoing normal training within a year.

13. *Public Works.*—The Statement No. IX enclosed shows the works on which money was spent during the year. Rs. 240 were spent in clearing jungle on the tract between Kannapuram and Jeelugumilli, and Rs. 60 in constructing culverts to the village road, Polavaram, out of a total allotment of Rs. 2,200. The Deputy Tahsildar does not explain the short expenditure satisfactorily.

14. The demand, collection and balance statement of the Agency portion of the Yernagudem taluk is enclosed, as also the map.

From F. H. HAMNETT, Esq., Acting Principal Assistant Agent, Godávari District, to the Government Agent, Godávari, dated Rajahmundry, 21st May 1891, No. 26.

I have the honour to report as follows on the administration during 1890-91 of the Agency tracts under the Principal Assistant Agent.

2. *General.*—The most important event during the year was the promulgation among the Rampa Muttadars of the Government order declaring that the forests are the property of Government, and prohibiting the leasing out of the right of collecting Kalapa-pannu and of felling timber by the Muttadars. Mr. Miller assembled the Muttadars at Chódavaram on the 11th and 12th September 1890, and explained to them the meaning of the Government order. Some of the Muttadars presented petitions to Mr. Miller urging their right to fell timber, and these petitions were forwarded to you in due course for orders. The order of Government has doubtless produced some dissatisfaction among a few of the influential Muttadars, such as those of Musurumilli, Valamur and Durcherti, who were deriving an income from the forest until they were stopped from felling or leasing the right to fell, but the mass of the hill population has not been affected by the order. The gathering of forest produce, the cutting of jungle for podu cultivation, and the grazing rights of the people, have not been interfered with. The only exception to this general remark, which has been brought to my notice, was in the Choppakonda Muttah. The Muttadar and some of the ryots complained to me at Devipatnam on the 19th March that they were being deprived of one means of livelihood, which they formerly enjoyed, by the high rates of seigniorage charged by the Forest Department on the bamboos which they cut in their muttah and brought to the river-side villages for sale. I have submitted a separate report to you on this matter. The Forest Department has for some months past been issuing passes for cutting and collecting seigniorage on all timber exported from the Rampa Agency. The Muttadar and the ryots of Choppakonda did not object to the levy of seigniorage, but they complained that the bamboos exported from their muttah are of an inferior quality and should not pay as high a rate as Rs. 5 a thousand, which is the fixed rate for all kinds of bamboos of whatever quality. As regards the Mokhasadars in Rampa you have decided on a reference made to you that they are not affected by the order of Government regarding the Rampa forests and that they have a right to the forests in their Mokhasa villages. They therefore have no cause for discontent. The statements appended to this report show that I took charge of this division on the 14th January 1891, shortly before the time when the hill tour is usually made. Most of the touring in the Agency for the year under report was therefore done by me. I entered the Rampa country on the 21st February and made a complete tour through all the principal villages, leaving Chódavaram on the 18th March for the Agency river-side villages. I found very little to occupy my attention in these villages, and after visiting Devipatnam and Purushottapatnam, I finally left the Agency on the 20th March. I found the people generally contented and in many places extending cultivation and improving the sources of irrigation in their villages. They had no complaints of any importance except those with regard to the forests to which I have above referred. I noticed some marked signs of progress since my last visit to these parts in 1887, among which are the opening of Post offices at Chódavaram and Addatigala and the sinking of wells at Marrivada, Gopavarapupadu and Rayapalli. Education and vaccination do not, however, appear to me to have advanced, nor has much been done in opening out the country by new roads. The steady rise of the abkári revenue I regard as a sign of increased intercourse between the hill people and the people of the plains, for most of the arrack is consumed by travellers from the plains, the hill people mainly depending on toddy as an intoxicant.

3. *Season.*—The Deputy Tahsildar reports that the rainfall was good and the crops yielded well. Wet cultivation, which was practically non-existent in Rampa before the Fituri, is yearly increasing. The outturn during the year under report was good.

4. *Health.*—There seems to have been a good deal of small-pox in some villages, but the Deputy Tahsildar thinks there was less fever than usual. Cattle disease was very prevalent and did much havoc. There was one casualty among the officials, viz., the Purushottapatnam Government schoolmaster, who died in March last.

5. *Deaths and Births.*—There is no registration of deaths and births in the Rampa country. The Deputy Tahsildar furnishes figures for the Agency Zamindari estates from the register maintained by the curnams, and these figures are embodied in return No. VIII.

6. *Vaccination.*—Of the three vaccinators employed in the Agency, the Rékapalle vaccinator, who has charge of the river-side villages, and the Rajahmundry vaccinator, who has charge of the Peta estate, Dindangi, Beerampalli, Bandapalli, Rampa, Musurumilli, Velagapalli, Palem, Tumur, Choppakonda, Nedunur, Kakuru, Valamur, Bidugur, Bodulur, Chavala, Kundada, Geddada, Vemulakonda, Pamulera, Maredupalli, Vetukuru, Tadepalli and Anigeru Muttahs, do not appear to have visited the Agency and have furnished me with no returns.

The Addatigala vaccinator performed operations in the villages of (1) Addatigala, (2) Bheemudupakalu, (3) Kovelapalem, (4) Mittapalem, (5) Korakapad, (6) Pandrapolu, (7) Mohanapuram, (8) Sarabhavaram, (9) Lakshmipuram, (10) Yendapalli, (11) Ellapuram, (12) Potanoorapalem, (13) Nookarayi, (14) Kota, (15) Erramreddipalem, (16) Ganjigudem, (17) Yetipalli, (18) Marripalem, (19) Zadoru. I have in a separate letter reported to you on the untrustworthiness of the Addatigala vaccinator's returns, and you have transferred him to Chódavaram. The hill people raise no objection to vaccination, but the difficulty is to get trained men to work in the hill tracts. I intended taking the Rékapalle vaccinator with me on tour, but the Special Assistant Agent to whom I applied for his services informed me that he was ill with fever and could not come with me. The Addatigala vaccinator met me at Addatigala and travelled with me for 3 or 4 days.

7. I enclose the report of the Assistant Inspector of Schools on education, and agree generally with the remarks made by him. I visited all the Government schools except those at Marripalem and Nimmalapalem.

The Mohanapuram schoolmaster was convicted by me during my hill tour for cheating by collecting unauthorized fees from the hill people under the pretence that he was empowered to do so by Government in connection with the census. The educational results are in my opinion decidedly bad, but this is partly due to the schoolmasters having been engaged on census work for some weeks before the annual inspection. I have in a separate letter made proposals for the better supervision of the hill schoolmasters. I think the experiment of employing a school peon at Chódavaram to collect children from adjoining villages and bring them to school may be tried. Subsequent to my meeting the Assistant Inspector of Schools I learnt that you considered that the school at Guditeru should not be closed and you have sent me a copy of a letter received by you from the Director of Public Instruction stating that he has applied to Government for sanction to open 20 additional Government schools. If these schools are opened, a separate Superintendent of Hill Schools should certainly be appointed for Rampa. The poor results of the existing schools is due in my opinion largely to the want of continuous supervision. Of course little can be done either by the Masters or the Superintendent unless the Muttadars or the people can be got to take an interest in education, but the good work turned out at the Nimmalapalem night school is an instance of what can be done. I agree with the Assistant Inspector that the distribution of prizes to the children and of rewards to the Muttadars who take an interest in education will do much to improve the attendance at schools. The Deputy Tahsildar has been ordered to make proposals for the repair of existing school-houses and for providing new school-houses where they are required. The Assistant Inspector will be asked to submit an indent for class books, maps and slates.

8. *Public Works.*—The public works allotment of Rs. 1,760 was all spent during the year, the greater portion of this sum being devoted to repairs of the roads between Chódavaram and Kota and Chódavaram and Gokavaram. I inspected the works while they were in progress and gave the necessary instructions to the Deputy Tahsildar by whom they were carried out. I have in a separate letter submitted to you my proposals for public works in the Rampa Agency. The opening up of the country by proper roads is in my opinion what is most required, and this does not seem to me to be practicable under the present system of spending small sums each year under non-professional supervision. I have reported in detail the barriers in the shape of ghats or steep inclines which prevent the opening up for cart traffic of the roads between—

(1) Chódavaram and Devipatnam.
(2) Chódavaram and Valamur.
(3) Chódavaram and Kota.
(4) Kota and Addatigala.

I consider that a lump sum should be sanctioned once for all for constructing ghat roads at these barriers by professional agency. When this is done, the remaining portions of these roads can be made easily from the annual grants. I have also pointed out that it would probably turn out a profitable undertaking if a forest road were constructed from Geddada to Valamur and the valuable logs of teak now lying out in the Valamur jungles removed. Rest houses are much needed at Maredupalli and Kota.

9. *Forests.*—I have already remarked on all that is of importance with regard to forests in the preceding paragraphs of my report.

10. *Civil and Criminal Justice.*—The usual returns are submitted and call for no special remark.

11. *Opium and Abkári.*—The opium shops in the Agency were sold by auction for the first time during the year under report and realized a revenue of Rs. 1,411-11-6. Shops were sanctioned at 15 places, but there were no bidders for the shop at Bolagonda. The Addatigala renter bid also for the Ramavaram shop, but did not open a shop at the latter place—a fact which was only brought to my notice during my hill tour. I had many complaints from the hill men that the renters did not supply good opium, and was shown some samples of opium adulterated with oil to increase its weight. The renters in some cases I found had not a sufficient stock on hand and were not selling 34 tolas for the rupee when they sold in small quantities. I have ordered the Police and the Deputy Tahsildar to watch the conduct of the renters this year very carefully, and to bring to notice at once any irregularities they may observe. The arrack shops were rented out for Fasli 1301 for Rs. 4,766, as against Rs. 3,261-2-0 in the previous fasli, and Rs. 5,549, the aggregate amount bid for Fasli 1301.

12. There were no complaints against the Police, and crime was light. I found that the Kota Police had been neglecting the Guditeru beat, which is the most important beat in Rampa, and have already drawn your attention to this fact. The Police did not appear to me to be paying sufficient attention to the repair of tiger traps. Most of those which I saw in the Chódavaram division were abandoned or out of repair. I found that the Police Inspector had drawn a large sum (over Rs. 1,000, I think) for rewards for killing wild animals, from the Treasury and had kept this sum for several months without distributing it to the Muttadars and the Police as usual in equal shares. He explained that it is usual for him to make the distribution once a year with the Deputy Tahsildar, and I have informed him that he should not in future draw the money until just before the time fixed for the distribution.

13. *Miscellaneous.*—There was only one change among the Muttadars, viz., at Velagapalli. There were no boundary disputes or disturbances. The Guditeru Muttadar made some complaints

to me about the Malas of Guditeru being very troublesome, but on my calling on him to produce evidence I found he backed out of his original statements. He and the Malas are not on very good terms, and this seems to be the cause of his complaint.

The Dorachintapalem Muttadar complained to me that a man in his muttah was walking about with a knife threatening to kill him. I at once took up his complaint as a criminal charge and inquired into it, but found it to be false and to have arisen out of a private quarrel. The Durcherti Muttadar is having trouble with some of his tenants. They complain that he has been unnecessarily raising their rents. He denies making any increase except with their consent and for improvements made by him. From the inquiries I had time to make during my tour I am inclined to think that the complaints are frivolous, but further inquiry is being made into the matter.

The census was conducted in accordance with the instructions issued by you, and, as far as my inquiries go, was done satisfactorily. The only irregularities brought to notice were those of the Mohanapuram schoolmaster (*vide* paragraph 7 *supra*) and of some enumerators and the supervisor at Guditeru, who, instead of visiting each house, sent for the hill men and filled in the schedules at Guditeru. The schoolmaster has been convicted, and the conduct of the Guditeru enumerators and supervisor reported to you by the Deputy Tahsildar.

Erram Reddi, the brother of Linga Reddi of Kondamodalu, died last June, and this has put an end to the quarrels in this family. Pusarla Balesu of Pullangi, who was offered the village of Kusumaragi in [illegible] in exchange for Pullangi village, which he relinquished, declined to accept the former village on the ground that the residents would not obey him and that there were no means of irrigating lands in the village. He subsequently applied to me for the village of Jarganpalli or the village of Bayyannapalli. The ryots of these villages strongly object to have him as their Mokhasadar, as he is a Mala and they believe him to be a troublesome character. He told me that he would be able to overcome the scruples of these people, and I advised him to try and do so and appear before me when I was leasing out the villages at the recent jamabandy of the Rajahmundry taluk. This he failed to do, and I think he had better be left alone.

From H. F. W. GILLMAN, Esq., Acting Special Assistant Agent, Godávari District, to the Government Agent, Godávari District, dated Kunavaram, 2nd June 1891, No. 108.

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of the Bhadráchalam Agency for 1890-91.

2. *Personnel and Tours.*—Mr. Clegg was in charge of the division from the commencement of the year until September 2nd. Mr. Miller was in temporary charge until September 15th, on which date I arrived and took over from him. I have been in charge up to the close of the year. Statement No. I gives details of Mr. Clegg's and my tours.

3. *Season.*—Statement No. II gives the rainfall at Bhadráchalam for the past three years. There was a decrease of 12 inches as compared with that registered in 1889-90, but the season was favourable and I received no complaints of short crops during my tours. The cholum crop, though sown late, was up to the average; the konda zonna and maize crops were good, and the rain-grown paddy crop raised by the hillmen was fair. The following statement compares the selling prices of grains during the year under report with the preceding one:—

Sort of grain.	Seers per rupee.	
	1889-90.	1890-91.
Rice	15	13
Horse gram	21	19
Cholum	39	28
Wheat	8	9

The price of salt remained stationary at 10 seers per rupee.

4. *Health.*—One death from cholera was reported from Marrigudem in April, but the case was probably one of chronic diarrhœa. There were no deaths from small-pox; fever was, as usual, general, though not to such an extent as in the previous year. The season was in fact a far healthier one, and to this cause may be ascribed the decrease in the number of deaths (*vide* Statement III). The large decrease in births, 42 per cent., cannot be satisfactorily explained, but is probably due to the neglect of parents and patels of villages to report to their putwaries.

During my recent tour through the interior villages of Rekapalle and Bhadráchalam I could not help noticing the prevalence of skin diseases among the Koya inhabitants. These take the form of either ulcers on the elbows, knees and legs, or large, open sores on the body, which, on healing, leave a lasting scar. The cause is undoubtedly the water the villagers have to drink. During the hot months the dried-up beds of vagus (jungle streams) afford them their only supply, and the water obtained by digging in their sandy beds is contaminated with decayed vegetable matter and is most unwholesome. I would recommend that a system of wells be gradually constructed in the larger villages of the interior. I have been in communication with the Department of Public Works overseer in charge, and he says that the cost of each well—lined with brick—would not exceed Rs. 350. If the cost of a trial will be sanctioned, I would select a village and personally supervise the work.

Ninety-three deaths among cattle were reported as against 433 in the previous year. The decrease is owing to the healthiness of the season. The festival of Sriramanavami was not held during the year under report.

5. *Vaccination.*—Statement No. IV gives full particulars of the vaccination work done in the Agency. There was an increase (1,323—1,014) in the number of cases vaccinated, and the percentage of successful operations rose from 70 to 77. More successful results would have been obtained but for the fact that at different periods of the year no work was done in Rékapalle owing to the sickness of the vaccinators.

There are two things which have militated against satisfactory vaccination work hitherto, viz., the inferior quality of lymph supplied and the irregularity of supply. The Agency vaccinators have been supplied with lymph by the vaccinators in the plains. The latter are naturally desirous of keeping their best lymph for their own work, and generally send up inferior stuff. Since taking over charge of vaccine operations in the whole Agency under your order, No. 74, dated 18th March 1891, I have made temporary arrangements for the regular supply of human lymph to the Agency vaccinators, and have written to the District Surgeon about the advisability of introducing Dr. King's newly discovered vaccine paste. This possesses the great advantage of keeping good for long periods, and it would seem that vaccinators are soon instructed in its use.

6. *Medical.*—Statement No. V shows the work done at the Bhadráchalam dispensary during the year. The number of admissions rose from 2,027 in the previous year to 2,295, and the average daily attendance from 13·19 to 13·62.

The reception of in-patients at the dispensary was sanctioned in G.O., No. 1099, dated 1st July 1890, and a sum of Rs. 350 was allotted for expenditure that might be incurred during the year. This sanction was communicated to the District Surgeon on 22nd July 1890, and he was requested to make arrangements for procuring bedding, clothing, &c. Unfortunately none were made and the sanctioned amount lapsed.

7. *Judicial.*—Statements Nos. VI, VII, and VIII detail the operations of the Criminal and Civil Courts in the taluk during the year. The number of criminal cases on my file decreased from 83 in 1889-90 to 33. For this three reasons can be assigned—(1) in the year before, many cases were transferred from the file of the Assistant Magistrate to that of the Special Assistant; (2) the time spent by the Special Assistant in the taluk was less than in the previous year, as Mr. Clegg had to conduct the jamabandy of Ramachendrapur taluk in May 1890, and I was at Rajahmundry last January for my examination; (3) the Rama's festival was not held during the year and no nuisance cases under the Police Act had to be disposed of. The large increase (110) of the Taluk Magistrate's file is due to increased activity on the part of Forest officers in prosecuting Telaga ryots under the rules framed under section 26 of the Forest Act. Sixty-six cases were brought against ryots of Kunavaram and Turakalagudam. These were pending at the close of the year; they have since been withdrawn. Twenty-two civil suits were pending disposal in the District Munsif's Court at the close of the year. For the last half of the year the Tahsildar had to tour much on census business and could not remain at head-quarters for any length of time. Hence the decrease in disposals.

8. *Police.*—The Superintendent visited the taluk in February and March, remaining for nearly a month. He made a very thorough inspection. In May 1890 a deficit of Rs. 600 was found in a remittance of Rs. 10,000 from the Cocanada bank to Bhadráchalam Sub-treasury. The taluk peon accompanying the remittance was dismissed, and the head constable in charge was put on his trial for the theft before the Joint Magistrate, but was acquitted. Two constables were tried before the Taluk Magistrate for neglecting to arrest an offender. One was convicted and the other acquitted. There were no other serious complaints against the Police.

9. *Education.*—Statement No. IX gives full information respecting all schools except that for the Church Mission Society's Middle school at Dummagudem, which the Assistant Inspector of Schools omitted from his return and has not since supplied. I have requested him to furnish this information direct to you, as well as a statement of results grants earned and paid in the taluk, called for in your circular memorandum, dated 9th December 1890, No. 391. Four boys went up from the Middle School at Bhadráchalam and all passed in the second class. The report of his inspection of the school received from the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools is very favourable and reflects great credit on the work of the head master, Mr. P. Bhimasain Row, and his assistants. I visited the school twice for inspection and was struck with the excellent discipline maintained and the knowledge of English displayed by the pupils, especially those of the two upper classes. The number of boys on the rolls at the end of the year was four more than at the commencement, but the average daily attendance shows a decrease of three as compared with the year before. I have already pointed out to you in my letter, No. 78, dated 19th April 1891, that there is no regular source at present from which pupils are being drawn to fill the II or

9/

lowest class in the school. Boys must be secured who have received some education, and these are difficult to find in Bhadráchalam and have to be regularly hunted for. If my proposals to have a primary department (Preparatory B, Preparatory A and Infant classes) established in connection with the school be sanctioned, we need not fear any further decrease in average daily attendance. A suitable site measuring 170′ × 354′ was granted free by the Naib of the Superior Proprietor of Bhadráchalam for the new Middle school house, and this was handed over to the Department of Public Works authorities. A sum of Rs. 1,000 was allotted for expenditure during the year, and materials have been collected. It is expected that the building will be completed next year.

In the 11 Government Primary schools in the taluk (including the Girls' school at Bhadráchalam) the number on the rolls on 31st March was the same as on the corresponding date in the previous year; but the average daily attendance decreased from 198 to 187. The decrease was greatest in Chintur and Marrigudem schools. In the latter case this was due to the carelessness of the teacher, who has since been removed. There were no less than five changes in the mastership of Chintur school owing to sickness of the teachers. I am sorry to say that the number of children of the aboriginal tribes studying in the schools fell from 55 to 41. The decrease was almost entirely in Chokkanapalli (5) and Pedamattapalli (8). For six months of the year there was no master in the latter school, and it got completely broken up. Out of Rs. 125 provided in the budget under the head of prizes for Primary schools in the Agency tracts a sum of Rs. 60 was sanctioned for the purchase of cloths, books and paper for Koya children. I distributed these myself in every school except Chokkanapalli, and impressed upon patels the obligation which lay on them of getting children sent to school. I think that the presents of cloths have had the desired effect and will lead to an increase in the number of these pupils. No pains are being spared by the Revenue authorities to encourage education amongst the Koyas. The number of passes (120) in all the schools is not good. The Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools informed me that many of the failures were due to want of the necessary qualifying attendance.

There were four Church Mission Society's Primary schools working during the year and three unaided schools. Judging from results the latter are in a very backward state, especially that at Bhadráchalam. The master of this school is, I have already informed you, a singer at the temple and utterly incompetent as a teacher.

The Superintendent of Hill Schools, K. Sadasiva Row, visited each of the Government Primary schools about five times during the year. During the Christmas vacation, he instructed the less competent teachers in method and school management. I have directed him at his inspections to pay special attention to the instruction of the masters and the correction of any faults he may find in their work.

10. *Boundary Disputes.*—There were no boundary disputes during the year. But the necessity of having properly defined boundaries has arisen in cases where the forest authorities have charged the owners of proprietary lands, which adjoin Government unreserved forest, with cutting reserved and first-class trees in that forest without permit. The defence set up by the proprietors is that the trees have been cut in their own land. The determination of the boundary is rendered difficult by the fact that the maps prepared at the Settlement of 1867 are incorrect. In many cases, too, boundary marks are non-existent, and, where they do exist, consist of posts surrounded by a heap of stones. Such marks can be easily "fudged" and it is difficult to detect frauds owing to the inaccuracy of the maps. It is very necessary that the boundaries of proprietary lands, which adjoin Government unreserved jungle, should be demarcated at an early date. There is no immediate need for a survey of the whole taluk, but the delimitation of the above lands is a most pressing want. An Assistant Superintendent of Survey with a couple of surveyors could complete the work in six months or less.

11. *Forests.*—Twenty-two reserves have been constituted reserved forests during the year under report. Another block, Kanslur, has also been notified as reserved forest from 30th April 1891. Report of final settlement has been submitted for Kallera block, and is still pending for two blocks, Walsugiri and Rékapalle Hills, which have not yet been demarcated. Of 380,000 acres of Government land in the taluk, all but 70,000 acres have been reserved. The unreserved portion remaining is scarcely sufficient for podu cultivation, and I certainly do not think that any more reservations should be made.

There were many prosecutions under the new rules framed under sections 26, 35 and 36 of the Forest Act, which came into force in the taluk in March 1890. Several timber merchants were fined for cutting reserved and first-class trees on permits for second-class timber. Thanks to the exertions of the present Sub-Assistant Conservator, Mr. Hearsey, such frauds are being detected and stopped. At present, however, there is no sufficient check upon the merchants. If they commit an offence, they are fined; but they care nothing for this, as they are making immense profits. I would suggest that the name of every merchant be registered, and that he be not permitted to take timber out from the forests in any other name but his own. It is at present a common practice for a wealthy merchant to have several underlings, whom he supplies with money, and who take out timber for him and suffer the penalty, when an offence is committed, while the name of the real culprit does not appear. Permission to cut timber in Government forests should be refused to a merchant who has been convicted of a serious forest offence, and his name should be removed from the register. I think that the enforcement of provisions such as these would make the merchants more careful to obey the rules already laid down.

At the close of the year a Forest Guard called Paka Vencatasawmy was convicted by me of receiving a bribe of Rs. 5 from some Koyas. During the year Mr. Tennent, the Forest Revenue Head Gumasta at Waddigudem, was dismissed, and Forester Veloo Moodeliar suspended for malpractices.

11. *Abkári and Opium.*—Statements Nos. X and XI show the amounts realized by the sales of the Abkári and Opium monopolies. There were no changes in the Abkári administration during the year. The opium shop at Chintur, for which a free license was granted last year, was sold this year by public auction and fetched Rs. 8. Vendors of opium have been made to sell the drug at 3½ tolas per rupee, instead of at 3 tolas as heretofore.

12. *Public Works.*—Statement No. XII gives the budget allotment, expenditure and balance for the works undertaken during the year. Of the unexpended balance of Rs. 393-12-0, Rs. 350 was allotted for the repair of roads in the Rékapalle taluk. Owing to the absence on sick leave of the Rékapalle Revenue Inspector during the last four months of the year, the Marrigudem Inspector had charge of both ranges, but was unable to attend to road works in Rékapalle, owing to the pressure of census business. In your letter, No. 112, dated 28th April 1891, you have accorded sanction to the expenditure of Rs. 400 of the lapsed amount.

The works executed during the year are as under :—

New Works—

1. *Bridle path from Devarapalle to Ramanujapuram.*—Bridle path was formed for about 3½ miles in the jungle from Devarapalle. Side channels were dug. Trees were cut, roots removed and ground levelled.
2. *Bridle path from Bhadráchalam to Dummagudem (bridle path from Tarubaka vagu to Narsapuram).*—Bridle path was formed for about 4½ miles from Bapanagudem vagu to Tarubaka village. Side channels were dug and the ground levelled. Jungle was cleared and roots removed.

Repairs—

1. *Bhadráchalam-Devarapalle Road.*—The road was repaired for about 9 miles. Newly grown up bushes were cleared and roots removed. The holes caused by the rains were filled up.
2. *Bhadráchalam-Dummagudem Road.*—The road was repaired for about six miles from Bhadráchalam to Bapanagudem. Newly grown up bushes were cleared. Side channels were dug for about half-a-mile near Chinnampeta.
3. *Gommugudem-Toolapalli Road.*—The road was repaired for about 7 miles from Gommugudem vagu to Pocharam village. Newly grown up bushes were cleared and roots removed and gullies filled up.
4. *Wadagudem-Lakkavaram Road.*—The road was repaired for about 4 miles. Newly grown up trees were cut, bushes cleared and gullies filled up.
5. *Kunavaram-Gommugudem Road.*—Side channels were dug from Gommugudem to Pallur. The road was repaired for about half-a-mile. Bushes were cleared, roots removed, and gullies filled up.
6. *Road from the Special Assistant Agent's Office to Kunavaram Village.*—The road was gravelled for about 190 yards.
7. *Road from the Taluk Cutcherry to Bhadráchalam Village.*—The road was repaired for about 500 yards. It was gravelled and levelled.
8. The rest-houses at Abbichenta, Lakkavaram, Narakonda and Kundulur were repaired. They were all re-thatched.

14. Statement No. XIII shows the demand, collection and balance under land revenue. The new scheme of settlement was introduced during the year.

15. *Miscellaneous.*—Coal has been discovered in large quantities at Tripurapontavidu. Some 31 borings have been put down by Mr. Phillips, the Engineer, and a trial shaft is under process of being sunk. There is, however, plenty of water just above the coal; and, as the proper appliances have not arrived, the mineral has not yet been taken out. I am informed that the indications from the borings are that it is a good steam coal.

The village of Wudagudiem, with the exception of four or five houses, was accidentally destroyed by fire on the 6th March. The village is now being reconstructed on a better plan.

Much discontent exists among the ryots of the Telaga villages along the Godávari at the price, 4 annas each, that they have to pay for poles which they require for domestic and agricultural purposes. Many say that they intend migrating to the Nizam's dominions unless the rules are relaxed. I think that the present rates are too high.

There were no disturbances among the Koyas.

16. The Agency map is enclosed.

From M.R.Ry. A. SURYANARAYANA NAIDU Garu, Deputy Collector in charge of the Principal Division, Godávari District, to the Government Agent, Godávari District, dated Cocanada, 29th June 1891, No. 160.

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of Peddápuram Agency during the year ending 31st March 1891, together with the usual statements prescribed in your circulars, Nos. 170 and 173, dated, respectively, 22nd and 23rd April 1890.

2. Statements Nos. I and II show the officers who held charge during the year and the tours made by them. In obedience to the instructions conveyed in your circular, No. 391, dated 6th December 1890, I toured in this Agency for a month, viz., from 13th February to 14th March 1891. The taluk officers, especially the Deputy Tahsildar of Prattipadu division, made long halts in the Agency for the supervision of Maderu bridge work.

3. *Season.*—The season was generally favorable. There were especially heavy rains. Paddy cultivation was generally successful, but the dry crops suffered from excessive rains. The yield of tamarind was not so good as in last year. Rainfall is nowhere registered in this Agency. The proposal made in the last year's report for the utilization of police stations for this purpose will, I hope, be accepted.

4. *Health.*—Fever was as usual prevalent; there was, however, a decrease in the number of deaths from this cause (Statement No. III). No epidemic of cholera or small-pox was reported. The registration of births and deaths is still imperfect, for the reasons stated in the last year's report, and the suggestion therein made to make use of the police for the purpose of checking the vital statistics is worth trying. Cattle in all the villages I visited look well. Their good condition is due to adequate supplies of fodder. No cattle diseases were reported.

5. *Vaccination.*—No vaccinator accompanied me during my tour in the Agency, but the people of the hill villages told me that the vaccinator occasionally visited their villages.

6. *Dispensaries.*—There is a Local Fund dispensary at Yeleswaram, to which the hill people scarcely resort on account of its long distance from the interior. Yeleswaram, though generally known as gate to the Agency, is about 8 miles from the actual borders of the Agency tracts, and it cannot be expected that the people of Jaddangi and other distant places in the Agency would go to Yeleswaram for medical aid. If it is intended to afford any real relief to the people of the hill villages who suffer greatly from malarious fever, it is absolutely necessary that a dispensary should be opened at Jaddangi. The advisability of the measure cannot be overrated. As will be observed from the plan, Jaddangi is the centre of the Peddápuram Agency, all the hill villages being within a radius of about 16 miles to it, and there is a police station and a school. It is also the place where the Divisional officers, Tahsildars and the Local Fund Engineer usually halt.

As no hospital assistant now follows the divisional officer in his tour, the want of medical aid at some important place in the Agency is greatly felt. During my last tour, one of my clerks fell seriously ill at Logarai, but there was no medical aid anywhere in the whole of the Agency, and he had to be sent to Yeleswaram, which is 24 miles off. Under these circumstances, I strongly recommend that a dispensary be opened at Jaddangi.

7. The statement of vaccination and the statement of out-patients have not yet been received from the Deputy Tahsildar. They have been called for, and will be submitted when received.

8. *Land Revenue Tenures.*—The villages are rented annually as usual.

9. *Boundary Disputes.*—There were no boundary disputes.

10. *Disturbances.*—There were none in 1890-91. Though it does not appertain to the year under report, I think it is worth noting here the disturbance which has since broken out on the frontiers of this Agency. A gang of rebels was organised by one Santabhupati (a Political pensioner) in Golgonda, Vizagapatam district, and he was joined by one Madakam Chinnigadu (a Koya by caste) of Logarayi in this Agency, who had formerly been sentenced to ten years' transportation in the last Rampa disturbance and who had returned from Andaman Islands about a year ago on the expiration of his term. The rebels under the leadership of these two individuals suddenly attacked the police station at Kristnadevipetta, in Vizagapatam district, killed three policemen, plundered and burnt the station on the night of 23rd May 1891. A young man of Logarayi, who had been deceitfully taken by Chinnigadu for the purpose of carrying his cooking pots, having effected his escape soon after the occurrence at Kristnadevipetta with one of the police muskets plundered at that station and entrusted to him by Chinnigadu, the rebels proceeded to Logarayi in search of him and finding that he joined the Police Inspector at Jaddangi, they retreated from Logarayi. I received this intelligence at Jaggampetta on the 26th May while I was doing jamabandi of Peddápuram taluk, proceeded with the Tahsildar the same day and arrived at Jaddangi on the 28th, the Deputy Tahsildar of Prattipadu division having previously gone there from Maderu works under my orders. He and the Police Inspector marched with a party of police up to the borders in search of the rebels, and found that they had crossed the borders and passed into the Vizagapatam district. I collected the headmen,

Izaradars and other principal men of the villages in the Agency and strictly warned them to give immediate intimation to the police if the rebels passed through their villages, to prevent any persons in their villages from joining them, and to give all assistance in their power to the police. They all promised to do so. I also notified in all the villages the rewards offered for the capture of the ringleaders and others of the fituri gang.

As it was rumoured that the rebels entered the Totapalli estate in the Tuni Deputy Tahsildar's range, and as the Forest Ranger also reported to me while at Jaddangi that a forest guard was said to have been seized by the rebels in that estate and robbed of his uniform, I proceeded to Rontalapudi and Kotanandura, the principal villages in Totapalli and Kottam estates, with the Deputy Tahsildar of Tuni, and from inquiries made, I was informed that the rebels did not come to any village in these estates, their movements being hitherto confined to the villages in Vizagapatam district, and that the story of the forest guard is a mere invention to excuse himself for leaving his station, it being unhealthy and feverish. I have issued similar instructions to the headmen, Izaradars, &c., in the villages of these estates as those given in Jaddangi Muttah. The rebels, who are said to be about 30 strong, are still at large and the police are in pursuit of them.

11. *Opium.*—The statement appended shows the result of sales of opium farms. No free licenses were issued.

12. *Abkári.*—There was no change in the Abkári system.

13. *Police.*—I received no complaints against the police during my tours.

14. *Judicial Statements.*—Statements showing the criminal and civil work done by the Deputy Tahsildar are enclosed. The number of criminal cases filed was 21, against 20 in the last year. Of the 37 persons involved, 7 were convicted and 30 were otherwise disposed of. All the cases were disposed of.

There were only 3 civil suits filed during the year for the recovery of petty amounts varying from Rs. 28 to 10. One was withdrawn and the remaining two were compromised. An application was also received for the execution of a decree, but was subsequently withdrawn. No appeals, either criminal or civil, have been preferred before me.

15. *Education.*—There are three schools in this Agency—(1) Jaddangi, (2) Gontuvanipalem, and (3) Rajavommanji. I visited all the three schools during the last Agency tour. V. Peravadhanulu, the late schoolmaster of Jaddangi, was found extremely remiss in his duty, and the Assistant Inspector of Schools recommended his dismissal. Peravadhanulu, however, died on the 11th December 1890, and one R. Venkataratnam, who was nominated by the Assistant Inspector, was appointed on probation and joined the school on 1st April 1891. I trust the school will improve under him.

My examination of the Rajavommanji school disclosed a state of things most disgraceful to the teacher, and at the instance of the Assistant Inspector of Schools, I have sanctioned the removal of the schoolmaster from the service and asked the Assistant Inspector to nominate a proper substitute.

The school at Gontuvanipalem, which is, as the Sub-Assistant remarks, the only school doing good work in the Agency, is, as usual, working pretty well. The Assistant Inspector strongly recommends that the pay of the schoolmaster be raised from Rs. 12 to Rs. 15, and I support his proposal.

The Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools proposes the transfer of the Rajavommanji school to Logarayi, but I agree with the Assistant Inspector that this is premature.

It is apparent from the Sub-Assistant Inspector's report that there is real necessity for opening new schools at Timmapuram and Logarayi. I have seen both these places, and strongly recommend that schools be opened with a teacher on Rs. 12 for each.

A detailed report from the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools, who has visited the three schools, received with the Assistant Inspector's endorsement, No. 1244, dated 22nd April 1891, is enclosed, together with a statement showing the progress of education in each school and particulars of the amount earned and paid during the year. I support the Assistant Inspector's proposal contained in paragraph 5 of his endorsement that pupils be given prizes in the shape of cloths and books.

16. *Forests.*—No new reserves have been demarcated. The Tahsildar reports that, though there is a provision in the puttas granted to the *Izaradars* authorising them to collect the grazing fees, the forest officials are independently levying grazing fees on account of all cattle that resort to the villages for pasture, and that the people complained of it. The District Forest-officer may be consulted on the subject.

17. *Public Works.*—It will be observed from the enclosed statement that the unexpended balance on public works is 35 per cent of the allotment. This is very discreditable to the Deputy Tahsildar who was in immediate charge of the works. He lingered for the most part at Maderu, though there was a Special Revenue Inspector there, but never went out to see the progress of the other works nor even reported his inability to do so. The Maderu bridge work has almost been completed and the wing walls are under construction. I inspected the work twice.

18. *Demand, Collection and Balance Statements.*—The balance represents 11 per cent. of the demand. The collection of the last kists was retarded by the pressure of census work. More than Rs. 3,000 of the balance has been subsequently collected.

19. *Village Establishment.*—There have been no changes.

20. *Postal Communications.*—The want of a post office in this Agency has been much felt by the villagers, as they have to travel about 30 miles or more to post their letters, &c., at Yeleswaram, where there is a branch post office. I would suggest the opening of a branch office at Jaddangi, entrusting the work to the Agency schoolmaster there on a small monthly allowance. Jaddangi is a central station in the Agency, and all the hill villages are situated within a radius of about 16 miles to it. A police station is located there and a road runs to it from Yeleswaram, the distance between these two places being about 16 miles. I have addressed the Superintendent of Post Offices on the matter.

21. *Miscellaneous.*—(*a*) There is a good weekly market at Jaddangi. The Tahsildar proposes, and I agree with him, that a sweeper might be appointed.

(*b*) During my tour I observed that the Yeleswaram-Jaddangi road is in great disrepair between Annavaram and Jaddangi, and it was found difficult to drive even the rude country carts along the road. It should be repaired at once.

(*c*) I also propose that the said road from Jaddangi might be extended up to the borders *via* Singampalli, Tantikonda, Rajavommanji and Badatapalli. This course would open the country and would greatly facilitate the march of troops and officers at all times. At present, there is a narrow, rocky footpath amidst the jungle, which is greatly dreaded. The construction of a good road will be a great inducement for travelling.

22. As reported in my letter, dated 20th June 1891, No. 132, the delay in the submission of this report is due to the fact that in spite of five reminders and two telegrams sent from this office, the reports of the Tahsildar and Deputy Tahsildar were received only on the 20th and some statements on the 25th instant. Even then the vaccination statement and statements of out-patients were not submitted, and an *express* had again to be sent for them. It has been usual for the Deputy Tahsildar to submit these statements every year, but he has failed to do so now and sent a most incomplete report to the Tahsildar after a long delay. The Deputy Tahsildar explains that until he received a reminder, he was not aware that he had to submit the Agency report. This explanation is very unsatisfactory.

[Statement

No. I.—Operations of the Civil Courts in the Agency Tracts, Godávari District, during the official years 1889–90 and 1890–91.

Name of Court.	Name of the year.	Pending on the 1st April.		Instituted during the year.		Received by transfer or reference during the year.		Total.		Disposed of.		Referred to Subordinate Courts or transferred to other Courts.		Total.		Pending on 31st March.	
		Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.	Original.	Appeal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Government Agent's Court	1889–90	1	1	31	3	..	1	32	10	1	2	27	7	28	9	4	1
	1890–91	4	1	8	13	..	..	12	14	1	1	11	13	12	14	..	..
Principal Assistant Agent's Court	1889–90	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	5	..
	1890–91	5	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	5	..	..	..	5	..	1	..
Senior Assistant Agent's Court	1889–90	3	1	..	..	9	2	11	4	8	3	..	..	8	3	3	1
	1890–91	3	1	..	..	4	12	7	13	2	9	..	..	2	9	5	4
Special Assistant Agent's Court	1889–90	3	..	..	..	8	4	11	4	6	4	..	..	6	4	5	..
	1890–91	5	..	..	..	4	1	9	1	4	1	..	..	4	1	5	..
Bhadráchalam Tahsildar's Court	1889–90	6	..	38	..	..	..	44	..	40	..	..	..	40	..	4	..
	1890–91	4	..	41	..	2	..	47	..	24	..	..	..	24	..	23	..
Polavaram Deputy Tahsildar's Court	1889–90	29	..	261	..	8	..	298	..	259	..	..	..	259	..	39	..
	1890–91	39	..	172	..	..	..	211	..	127	..	..	..	127	..	84	..
Eleswaram Deputy Tahsildar's Court	1889–90	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1890–91	..	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
Gokavaram Deputy Tahsildar's Court	1889–90	5	..	17	..	2	..	24	..	13	..	6	..	19	..	5	..
	1890–91	5	..	24	..	..	..	29	..	19	..	..	..	19	..	10	..
Total	1889–90	46	2	347	8	33	8	426 33	18 8	328	9	33	7	361	16	65	2
							Actuals	393	10								
	1890–91	65	2	248	13	11	13	324 11	28 13	185	11	11	13	196	24	128	4
							Actuals	313	15								

No. II.—Operations of the Criminal Courts of the Agency Tracts, Godávari District, during the official years 1889–90 and 1890–91.

Name of the Court.	Name of the year.	Cases.								Persons.								
		Pending on the 1st April.	Received during the year.	Received by commitment.	Total.	[illegible]	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Pending on the 31st March.	Pending on the 1st April.	Received during the year.	Received by commitment.	Total.	Convicted.	Committed.	Otherwise disposed of.	Total.	Pending on the 31st March.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Government Agent's Court.	1889–90	..	1	2	3	..	2	2	1	..	1	4	5	..	..	4	4	1
	1890–91	1	..	3	4	..	4	4	..	1	..	11	12	7	..	5	12	..
Principal Assistant Agent's Court.	1889–90	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	..
	1890–91	..	5	..	5	..	4	4	1	..	6	..	6	1	..	4	5	1
Senior Assistant Agent's Court.	1889–90	4	4	..	8	1	5	6	2	7	5	..	12	..	1	9	10	2
	1890–91	2	3	..	5	..	4	4	1	2	5	..	7	1	..	3	4	3
Special Assistant Agent's Court.	1889–90	1	82	..	83	..	83	83	..	1	131	..	132	82	5	45	132	..
	1890–91	..	33	..	33	..	31	31	2	..	51	..	51	30	..	19	49	2
Bhadráchalam Tahsildar Magistrate's Court.	1889–90	2	88	..	90	..	90	90	..	2	141	..	143	79	..	64	143	..
	1890–91	..	185	..	185	1	116	117	68	..	266	..	266	84	9	103	196	70
Bhadráchalam Naib Tahsildar's Court.	1889–90	..	32	..	32	..	32	32	..	..	54	..	54	22	..	32	54	..
	1890–91	..	29	..	29	..	29	29	..	..	54	..	54	17	..	37	54	..
Polavaram Deputy Tahsildar 2nd-class Magistrate's Court.	1889–90	5	80	..	85	1	80	81	4	12	197	..	209	32	3	159	194	15
	1890–91	4	72	..	76	1	75	76	..	15	141	..	156	24	3	129	156	..
Elesvaram do. do.	1889–90	..	20	..	20	..	20	20	..	..	78	..	78	2	..	76	78	..
	1890–91	..	21	..	21	..	21	21	..	..	35	..	35	7	..	28	35	..
Gokavaram do. do.	1889–90	5	21	..	26	..	24	24	2	12	44	..	56	5	..	46	51	..
	1890–91	2	21	..	23	2	21	23	..	5	43	..	48	6	2	40	48	..
Yernagudem Tahsildar 2nd-class Magistrate's Court.	1889–90	1	22	..	23	..	22	22	1	2	78	..	80	6	..	70	76	4
	1890–91	1	13	..	14	..	14	14	..	4	17	..	21	2	..	19	21	..
Yernagudem Taluk Sheristadar 2nd-class Magistrate's Court.	1889–90	1	16	..	17	..	17	17	..	3	20	..	23	3	..	20	23	..
	1890–91	..	9	..	9	..	9	9	..	..	27	..	27	4	..	23	27	..
Total	1889–90	10	387	2	388	2	376	378	10	39	750	4	793	232	9	525	766	27
	1890–91	10	391	3	404	4	328	332	72	27	645	11	683	183	14	410	607	76

No. III.—Appeal cases disposed of in the Criminal Courts of the Scheduled Tracts, Godávari District, during the official years 1889–90 and 1890–91.

Name of the Court.	Name of the year.	Pending on the 1st April. Cases.	Pending on the 1st April. Persons.	Received during the year. Cases.	Received during the year. Persons.	Total. Cases.	Total. Persons.	Disposed of. Lower Court's sentence confirmed. Cases.	Disposed of. Lower Court's sentence confirmed. Persons.	Disposed of. Modified. Cases.	Disposed of. Modified. Persons.	Disposed of. Reversed. Cases.	Disposed of. Reversed. Persons.	Disposed of. Otherwise disposed of. Cases.	Disposed of. Otherwise disposed of. Persons.	Disposed of. Total. Cases.	Disposed of. Total. Persons.	Remaining on the 1st April. Cases.	Remaining on the 1st April. Persons.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Government Agent and Magistrate's Court	1889–90 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	1890–91 ..	..	..	2	3	2	3	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	2	3	..	..
Principal Assistant Agent and Magistrate's Court	1889–90 ..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
	1890–91 ..	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
Senior Assistant Agent and Magistrate's Court	1889–90 ..	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..
	1890–91 ..	..	..	1	2	1	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..
Special Assistant Agent and Magistrate's Court	1889–90 ..	..	..	4	5	4	5	2	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	3	3	1	2
	1890–91 ..	1	2	2	2	3	4	2	2	..	..	1	2	..	..	3	4	..	..
Total ..	1889–90 ..	1	1	5	6	6	7	4	4	1	1	..	..	..	..	5	5	1	2
	1890–91 ..	1	2	6	8	7	10	3	3	1	2	3	5	..	..	7	10	..	..

No. IV.—Statement showing the progress of education in the Agency Tracts of the Godávari district during the year 1890–91.

Number.	Names of schools.	Number on rolls on the 31st March. 1890. Boys.	Number on rolls on the 31st March. 1890. Girls.	Number on rolls on the 31st March. 1891. Boys.	Number on rolls on the 31st March. 1891. Girls.	Average daily attendance during 1889–90. Boys.	Average daily attendance during 1889–90. Girls.	Average daily attendance during 1890–91. Boys.	Average daily attendance during 1890–91. Girls.	Receipts during the year 1890–91. School-fee collections.	Charges in the case of Government schools during the year 1890–91. Emoluments of masters. Fixed salaries.	Charges in the case of Government schools during the year 1890–91. Emoluments of masters. Results portion of stipends.	Charges in the case of Government schools during the year 1890–91. Emoluments of masters. Total.	Charges in the case of Government schools during the year 1890–91. Servants.	Charges in the case of Government schools during the year 1890–91. House-rent.	Charges in the case of Government schools during the year 1890–91. Contingencies and miscellaneous charges.	Charges in the case of Government schools during the year 1890–91. Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	I.—GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.									RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	COCANADA RANGE.																
	Peddapuram Agency.																
	Assistant Agent's Division.																
1	Jeddangi ..	12	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	93 9 7	3 4 0	96 13 7	..	..	6 6 9	103 4 4
2	Gonturvanipalem ..	25	6	21	4	13	5	20	4	..	96 0 0	42 0 0	138 0 0	..	..	8 0 0	146 0 0
3	Rajavommangi ..	8	..	6	..	4	..	4	..	..	78 12 10	1 13 4	80 10 2	..	..	6 9 1	87 3 3
	Total ..	45	6	27	4	[illegible]	5	[illegible]	4	..	268 6 5	47 1 4	315 7 9	..	..	20 15 10	336 7 7
	ELLORE RANGE.																
	Rampa Agency.																
	Principal Assistant Agent's Division.																
1	Devipatnam ..	20	6	16	..	17	5	12	1	1 12 0	109 0 0	46 2 0	155 2 0	5 8 0	..	5 8 0	166 2 0
2	Chodavaram ..	12	..	10	..	7	..	5	..	..	159 3 10	6 11 4	165 15 2	5 0 0	..	5 0 0	175 15 2
3	Marripalem ..	7	..	9	..	3	..	4	..	..	187 8 10	13 0 0	200 8 10	5 8 0	..	5 8 0	211 8 10
4	Purushottapatnam ..	13	..	10	..	7	..	7	..	..	86 6 5	38 2 0	124 8 5	5 0 0	..	5 0 0	134 8 5
5	Geddada ..	9	..	6	..	5	..	7	..	..	186 10 3	..	186 10 3	5 8 0	..	5 8 0	197 10 3
6	Addatigala ..	16	..	12	..	11	..	10	..	..	165 0 0	24 8 0	189 8 0	5 8 0	..	5 8 0	200 8 0
7	Nimmalapalem ..	11	..	12	5	6	..	10	3	..	161 12 1	0 4 0	162 0 1	5 8 0	..	5 8 0	173 0 1
8	Mohanapuram ..	10	3	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	90 0 0	9 12 0	99 12 0	3 0 0	..	3 0 0	105 12 0
9	Gortedu ..	14	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	25 0 0	1 14 0	26 14 0	0 8 0	..	0 8 0	27 14 0
10	Maps and books ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	296 10 9	296 10 9
11	Furniture ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	20 0 0
	Total ..	115	9	77	5	65	6	58	4	1 12 0	1,174 15 5	144 5 4	1,319 4 9	41 0 0	..	41 0 0 316 10 9	1,401 4 9 316 10 9

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No. IV.—Statement showing the progress of education in the Agency Tracts of the Godávari district during the year 1890–91—*cont.*

Names of schools.	Changes in the case of other than Government schools in 1890–91: From Provincial Funds in the shape of grants.	From other sources.	Total.	Teaching staff: Holding Normal certificates. Males.	Females.	Holding ordinary certificates. Males.	Females.	Holding general education certificates. Males.	Females.	Holding no certificates whatever. Males.	Females.	Number of pupils belonging to aboriginal tribes: On the 31st March 1890. Boys.	Girls.	On the 31st March 1891. Boys.	Girls.	Number of pupils passed at the annual examination during the year 1890–91 under each standard: Inf. Boys.	Girls.	I Boys.	Girls.	II Boys.	Girls.	III Boys.	Girls.	IV Boys.	Girls.	V Boys.	Girls.	VI Boys.	Girls.	VII Boys.	Girls.	Remarks.
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	
I.—GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.																																
COCANADA RANGE.																																
[illegible] Agency.																																
Assistant Agent's Division.																																
1 [illegible]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Temporarily closed.
2 [illegible]	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3 Rajavommangi	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	*4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*Trained in Normal school.
Total ...	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	..	..	2	1	1	1	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
ELLORE RANGE.																																
[illegible] Agency.																																
Principal Assistant Agent's Division.																																
1 [illegible]	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2 [illegible]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	6	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3 [illegible]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	7	..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4 [illegible]	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5 [illegible]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	5	..	5	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Closed before inspection.
6 [illegible]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	..	6	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7 [illegible]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	4	..	8	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8 [illegible]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	10	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Closed temporarily before inspection.
9 [illegible]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
10 Maps and books	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
11 Furniture	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ...	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	4	..	6	..	59	3	31	4	5	..	6	..	7	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

No. IV.—Statement showing the progress of education in the Agency Tracts of the Godávari district during the year 1890–91—*cont.*

Number.	Names of schools.	Number on rolls on the 31st March 1890. Boys.	Girls.	1891. Boys.	Girls.	Average daily attendance during 1889–90. Boys.	Girls.	1890–91. Boys.	Girls.	Receipts during the year 1890–91. School-fee collections.	Changes in the case of Government schools during the year 1890–91: Endowments of masters. Fixed salaries.	Results portion of stipends.	Total.	Servants.	House-rent.	Contingencies and miscellaneous charges.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
										RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	ELLORE RANGE—*cont.*																
	[illegible] Agency.																
	Senior Assistant Agent's Division.																
1	Polavaram	101	..	73	..	40	..	23	5	..	285 14 2	107 13 8	388 11 10	11 0 0	22 0 0	11 0 0	432 11 10
2	Gutala	27	5	27	6	17	4	12	..	..	126 0 0	90 11 4	216 11 4	21 0 0	..	10 8 0	248 3 4
3	Jeelugumilli	19	..	11	..	19	..	7	..	..	163 7 10	..	165 7 10	9 0 0	17 0 0	9 0 0	198 7 10
4	Kannapuram	14	1	17	..	8	1	..	..	..	108 0 0	..	108 0 0	..	..	6 0 0	114 0 0
	Total ...	160	6	128	6	84	5	116	5	..	678 6 0	198 8 0	176 15 8	41 0 0	39 0 0	36 8 0	993 7 0
	Bhadrachalam Agency.																
	Special Assistant Agent's Division.																
1	Wadigudem	40	..	39	..	29	..	27	..	..	136 10 8 72 0 1	44 5 0 22 1 3	181 3 5 104 1 4	..	34 12 0	5 8 0	290 12 9 84 12 0
2	Parnasala	35	10	33	7	31	6	29	5	..	129 0 0 73 11 0	75 2 0	204 2 0 73 11 0	..	23 6 0	5 8 0	283 7 0 23 6 0
3	Gollagudem	14	..	19	1	11	..	12	1	..	99 0 0	40 6 0	159 6 0	..	30 11 4 90 0 0	5 8 0	175 9 4 90 0 0
4	Narsigudem	25	5	17	4	15	3	10	3	..	97 4 1	35 6 6	132 10 1	..	86 8 0	5 8 0	158 2 0 86 8 0
5	Nellipaka	12	..	16	..	10	..	7	..	..	90 0 0	24 2 0	114 2 0	..	90 0 0	5 8 0	119 10 0 90 0 0
6	Kunavaram	28	..	45	..	25	..	25	..	..	99 13 1	30 0 0	129 13 1	..	53 8 0	5 8 0	135 5 1 53 8 0
7	Chintur	24	1	30	..	14	1	10	..	4 4 0	87 14 6	15 8 0	103 6 6	..	17 0 0	5 8 0	108 14 6 17 0 0
8	Chokkanapalli	17	..	14	..	9	..	8	..	20 [illegible]	29 0 0	19 4 [illegible]	113 4 0	..	90 0 0	5 8 0	122 12 0 90 0 0

No. IV.—Statement showing the progress of education in the Agency Tracts of the Godávari district during the year 1890-91—*cont.*

Number.	Names of schools.	Charges in the case of other than Government schools in 1890-91			Teaching staff.								Number of pupils belonging to aboriginal tribes				Number of pupils passed at the annual examination during the year 1890-91 under each standard.																Remarks.
		From Provincial Funds in the shape of grants.	From other sources.	Total.	Holding Normal certificates.		Holding ordinary certificates.		Holding general education tests.		Holding no certificates whatever.		On the 31st March 1890.		On the 31st March 1891.		Inf.		I		II		III		IV		V		VI		VII		
					Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	
	Ellore Range—*cont.*																																
	Rampa-cum-Agency.																																
	Senior Assistant Agent's Division.																																
1	Polavaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	13	..	8	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	Gutala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	5	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	Jeelugumilly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	* Trained in a Normal school.
4	Kannapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	17	1	18	..	14	1	7	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Bhadrachalam Agency.																																
	Special Assistant Agent's Division.																																
1	Waddigudem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	†2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	1	..	5	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	† Trained in a Normal school. Figures in italics in the column of house-rent relate to charges for constructing and repairing school buildings and similar figures under receipts are refunds of the unspent balance of amounts sanctioned for buildings.
2	Parnasala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	7	9	..	6	..	5	..	10	1	2	1	4	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	Gollagudem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	2	..	3	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	Marrigudem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	Nellipaka	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6	Kunavaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	14	..	..	..	11	..	7	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7	Chinturu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	7	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
8	Chokkanapalli	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17	..	12	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

No. IV.—Statement showing the progress of education in the Agency Tracts of the Godávari district during the year 1890-91—*cont.*

Number.	Names of schools.	Number on rolls on the 31st March				Average daily attendance during				Receipts during the year 1890-91.	Charges in the case of Government schools during the year 1890-91.						
		1890.		1891.		1889-90.		1890-91.			Emoluments of masters.						
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	School-fee collections.	Fixed salaries.	Results' portion of stipends.	Total.	Servants.	House-rent.	Contingencies and miscellaneous charges.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
										RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	Bhadrachalam Agency—cont.																
	Special Assistant Agent's Division.																
9	Pedamuttapally	10	..	11	..	11	..	9	..	*30 0 0*	35 13 7	20 3 8	56 1 3	..	*90 0 0*	3 8 0	59 9 3 *90 0 0*
10	Nadikudy	12	..	11	..	10	..	9	..	*90 0 0*	82 9 6	7 12 0	90 5 6	..	*90 0 0*	5 0 0 *65 5 0*	95 5 6 *90 0 0* *65 5 0*
	Books and cloths for Koyas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	223	16	224	12	165	16	149	5	*214 12 0*	1,102 12 6	404 7 8	1,507 4 2	..	30 11 4 *715 2 0*	52 8 0 *65 5 0*	1,590 7 6 *780 7 0*
	Total of all Government Schools ..	539	37	556	27	337	26	347	22	218 8 6	3,224 8 4	794 7 4	4,018 15 8	82 0 0	784 13 4	532 15 7	5,418 12 7
	AIDED SCHOOLS.																
	Ellore Range.																
	Rampa Agency.																
	Principal Assistant Agent's Division.																
1	Indukurupeta	19	3	25	8	17	..	19	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Nimmalapalem (Night)	16	..	14	..	10	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	35	3	39	8	27	..	31	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

IV.—Statement showing the progress of education in the Agency Tracts of the Godávari district during the year 1890-91—*cont.*

Number.	Names of schools.	Charges in the case of other than Government schools in 1890-91: From Provincial Funds in the shape of grant.	Charges: From other sources.	Charges: Total.	Teaching staff: Holding normal certificates. Males.	Holding normal certificates. Females.	Holding ordinary certificates. Males.	Holding ordinary certificates. Females.	Holding general certificates. Males.	Holding general certificates. Females.	Holding no certificates whatever. Males.	Holding no certificates whatever. Females.	Number of pupils belonging to aboriginal tribes: On the 31st March 1890. Boys.	On the 31st March 1890. Girls.	On the 31st March 1891. Boys.	On the 31st March 1891. Girls.	Number of pupils passed at the annual examination during the year 1890-91 under each standard: Inf. Boys.	Inf. Girls.	I Boys.	I Girls.	II Boys.	II Girls.	III Boys.	III Girls.	IV Boys.	IV Girls.	V Boys.	V Girls.	VI Boys.	VI Girls.	VII Boys.	VII Girls.	Remarks.
1	2	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	[illegible] Agency.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.																													
	Senior Assistant Agent's Division.																																
1	Kotapalliam	39 10 8	..	39 10 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	Rampa	40 8 4	..	40 8 4	..	..	..	..	*1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	* Trained in a Normal school.
	Total	80 3 0	..	80 3 0	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Bhadráchalam Agency.																																
	Special Assistant Agent's Division.																																
1	Halivalli	60 12 0	..	60 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	16	15	16	20	2	2	..	..	1	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	[illegible]	11 8 0	..	11 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	3	3	1	3	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	Virapuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	5	..	4	..	5	..	2	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	[illegible]	27 6 8	..	27 6 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total	99 10 8	..	99 10 8	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	..	26	18	23	21	7	1	2	2	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total of all Aided schools	206 13 8	..	206 13 8	..	..	..	..	1	..	6	..	44	18	40	21	11	4	11	1	2	1	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	UNAIDED SCHOOLS.																																
	Cocanada Range.																																
	Peddapuram Agency.																																
1	Dhanampuram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

No. IV.—Statement showing the progress of education in the Agency Tracts of the Godávari district during the year 1890-91—*cont.*

Number.	Names of schools.	Number on rolls on the 31st March: 1890. Boys.	1890. Girls.	1891. Boys.	1891. Girls.	Average daily attendance during: 1889-90. Boys.	1889-90. Girls.	1890-91. Boys.	1890-91. Girls.	Receipts during the year 1890-91: School-fee collections.	Charges in the case of Government schools during the year 1889-90.*: Emoluments of masters: Fixed salaries.	Emoluments of masters: Results portion of stipends.	Emoluments of masters: Total.	Servants.	House-rent.	Contingencies and miscellaneous charges.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	Ellore Range.									RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	Yernagudem Agency.																
	Senior Assistant Agent's Division.																
1	Gutala	..	..	20	..	..	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Jangareddigudem	..	..	18	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Polavaram (Night)	27	..	..	..	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4	Pattisam	..	..	10	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5	Jeelugumilly	..	..	10	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6	Sagipadu	..	..	8	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7	Naraksapadu	..	..	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	37	..	72	..	19	..	67	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Bhadráchalam Agency.																
	Special Assistant Agent's Division.																
1	Bhadráchalam	37	..	30	..	26	..	31	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2	Kottagudem	..	..	3	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	Jeenelagudem	6	9	7	1	5	2	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	43	9	40	3	34	2	37	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of all Unaided schools	80	9	125	6	61	2	110	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

IV.—Statement showing the progress of education in the Agency Tracts of the Godávari district during the year 1890-91—*cont.*

Number	Names of schools.	Charges in the case of other than Government schools in 1890-91. From Provincial Funds in the shape of grants.	From other services.	Total.	Teaching staff. Holding Normal certificates. Males.	Females.	Holding ordinary certificates. Males.	Females.	Holding general education certificates. Males.	Females.	Holding no certificates whatever. Males.	Females.	Number of pupils belonging to aboriginal tribes. On the 31st March 1890. Boys.	Girls.	On the 31st March 1891. Boys.	Girls.	Number of pupils passed at the annual examination during the year 1890-91 under each standard. Inf. Boys.	Inf. Girls.	I Boys.	I Girls.	II Boys.	II Girls.	III Boys.	III Girls.	IV Boys.	IV Girls.	V Boys.	V Girls.	VI Boys.	VI Girls.	VII Boys.	VII Girls.	Remarks.
		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	ELLORE RANGE.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.																													
	Yernagudem Agency.																																
	Senior Assistant Agent's Division.																																
1	Gutala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	Jangareddigudem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	Polavaram (Night)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
4	Pattipattisam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
5	Jeelugumilly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
6	Sagipadu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7	Karukapadu	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Bhadrachalam Agency.																																
	Special Assistant Agent's Division.																																
1	Bhadrachalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
2	Kottagudem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
3	Jennalagudem	21 9 4	..	21 9 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	7	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	21 9 4	..	21 9 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	7	4	3	3	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total of all Unaided schools ..	21 9 4	..	21 9 4	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	..	3	7	4	3	3	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

No. IV.—Statement showing the progress of education in the Agency Tracts of the Godávari district during the year 1890-91—*cont.*

Number.	Names of schools.	Number on rolls on the 31st March. 1890. Boys.	1890. Girls.	1891. Boys.	1891. Girls.	Average daily attendance during 1889-90. Boys.	1889-90. Girls.	1890-91. Boys.	1890-91. Girls.	Receipts during the year 1890-91. School-fee collections.	Charges in the case of Government schools during the year 1890-91. Emoluments of masters. Fixed salaries.	Results portion of stipends.	Total.	Servants.	House-rent.	Contingencies and miscellaneous charges.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
										RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
	INDIGENOUS SCHOOLS.																
	ELLORE RANGE.																
	Yernagudem Agency.																
	Senior Assistant Agent's Division.																
	Gutala	21	1	..	..	11	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Jangareddigudem	19	9	..	..	15	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	38	10	..	..	26	6	..	[illegible]	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Grand Total of all schools ..	[illegible]	96	687	71	509	61	[illegible]	44	[illegible]	3,224 8 4	794 7 4	4,018 15 8	82 0 0	784 13 4	532 15 7	5,415 12 7
	Secondary Schools.																
	I.—Government Schools.																
1	Middle School, Bhadrachalam	40	..	44	..	44	..	51	..	188 12 0	1,255 13 10	..	1,255 13 10	77 0 3	60 0 0	206 12 0	1,599 10 1
	II.—Aided Schools.																
1	Church Mission Society's results middle school, Dummagudem.	65	..	87	..	56	..	53	..	105 [illegible] 0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total of Secondary schools ..	105	..	131	..	100	..	104	..	295 9 8	1,255 13 10	..	1,255 13 10	77 0 3	60 0 0	206 12 0	1,599 10 1
	Grand Total of all schools in the Agency Tracts of the Godávari district.	864	96	818	71	609	61	655	44	512 1 3	4,480 6 2	794 7 4	5,274 13 6	159 0 3	844 13 4	739 11 7	7,015 6 8

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No. IV.—Statement showing the progress of education in the Agency Tracts of the Godávari district during the year 1890–91—*cont.*

No.	Name of schools.	Charges in the case of other than Government schools in 1890–91. From Provincial funds or the share of results grants.	From other sources.	Total.	Teaching staff. Holding Normal certificates. Males.	Females.	Holding ordinary certificates. Males.	Females.	Holding general education certificates. Males.	Females.	Holding no certificates whatever. Males.	Females.	Number of pupils belonging to aboriginal tribes. On the 31st March 1890. Boys.	Girls.	On the 31st March 1891. Boys.	Girls.	Number of pupils passed at the annual examination during the year 1890–91 under each standard. Inf. Boys.	Girls.	I Boys.	Girls.	II Boys.	Girls.	III Boys.	Girls.	IV Boys.	Girls.	V Boys.	Girls.	VI Boys.	Girls.	VII Boys.	Girls.	Remarks.
		19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.																													
	INDIGENOUS SCHOOLS.																																
	Eastern Range.																																
	Yernagudem Agency.																																
	Senior Assistant Agent's Division.																																
	Gutala	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Jangareddigudem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Grand Total of all schools ...	228 7 0	..	228 7 0	3	..	..	..	9	..	35	..	165	28	115	31	79	6	61	..	14	3	52	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Secondary Schools.																																
	I.—Government Schools—																																
1	Middle school, Bhadráchalam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	II.—Aided Schools.																																
1	Church Mission Society's results middle school, Dummagudem.	419 9 0	251 14 0	670 14 0	3	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	7	..	7	..	3	..	2	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	* Sale-proceeds of certain books, &c.
	Total of Secondary schools ...	419 9 0	251 14 0	670 14 0	3	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	..	7	..	7	..	3	..	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	
	Grand Total of all schools in the Agency Tracts of the Godávari district.	647 7 0	251 14 0	899 5 0	6	..	..	..	14	..	35	..	165	28	115	31	90	3	88	7	61	3	55	2	8	..	3	..	2	..	..	..	

No. V.—Statement showing changes in the personnel of the Administrative Staff during the year 1890–91.

Office.	Name of the officer.	Period of charge. From	To	Cause of change, if any.	Whether the charge was in addition to other duty.	Remarks.
Government Agent ...	W. A. Happell, Esq. (Permanent) ...	1st April 1890 ...	7th December 1890 ...	Appointed to act as Member of the Board of Revenue.	....	
	L. Moore, Esq. (Acting) ...	8th December 1890 ...	5th February 1891 ...	The permanent incumbent reverted to his post.	....	
	W. A. Happell, Esq. (Permanent) ...	6th February 1891 ...	31st March " ...	....	....	
Principal Assistant Agent.	L. C. Miller, Esq. (Acting) ...	1st April 1890 ...	13th January " ...	Deputed on special duty ...	....	
	S. H. Hammick, Esq. (Acting) ...	14th January 1891 ...	31st March " ...	Appointed to act as Principal Assistant Agent.	....	
Senior Assistant Agent.	L. C. Miller, Esq., Acting Principal Assistant Agent (in charge).	1st April 1890 ...	10th June 1890 ...	Relieved by Mr. J. Walker ...	In addition to his own charge.	
	J. Walker, Esq. (Acting) ...	11th June ...	1st December 1890 ...	Deputed on special duty ...	....	
	P. W. [illegible], Esq. (Acting) ...	2nd December 1890 ...	31st March 1891 ...	Appointed to act as Senior Assistant Agent.	....	
Special Assistant Agent ...	R. B. Clegg, Esq. (Acting) ...	1st April " ...	1st September 1890 ...	Transferred to Malabar District.	....	
	L. C. Miller, Esq., Acting Principal Assistant Agent in charge.	2nd September " ...	14th " " ...	Relieved by Mr. Gillman ...	In addition to his own charge.	
	H. F. W. Gillman, Esq. (Acting) ...	15th " ...	31st March " ...	Appointed to act as Special Assistant Agent.	....	
Junior Assistant Agent ...	C. T. Boyd, Esq., Deputy Collector ...	1st April " ...	25th May " ...	Transferred to Ganjam ...	....	
	M.R.Ry. [illegible] Pantulu Garu ...	26th May ...	23rd June " ...	Went on sick leave having been relieved by Mr. Clegg.	....	
	R. B. Clegg, Esq., Acting Special Assistant Agent in charge.	24th June ...	13th July " ...	Relieved by the incumbent ...	In addition to his own.	
	M.R.Ry. A. [illegible] Nayudu Garu ...	14th July ...	31st March 1891 ...	....	....	

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No. X.—Statement showing the vaccination in the Agency tracts of the Godávari district during 1890-91.

Names of Vaccinators.	Extent of Range.	Number of persons vaccinated in the year: Successful.	Unsuccessful.	Unknown.	Total.	Causes of failure so far as it can be explained.	Places where the largest number was successfully vaccinated.
1. E. V. Ranga Row, Taluk Vaccinator, Bhadráchalam Range.	Villages in the Bhadráchalam Taluk.	[illegible]	31	28	712	Due to the inferior quality of lymph supplied by vaccinators in the plains.	River side villages.
2. [illegible] Vaccinator, Rekapalli Range, from 1st April 1890 to 5th September 1890.	Rekapalli and Yernagudem Hills and Rampa Agency.	105	1	31	137		The whole range.
* (a) [illegible] from 1st to 20th April 1890.		..	1	..	31	..	..
(b) [illegible] from [illegible] to 1st December 1890 (in transit).		..	..	..	..	..	..
(c) [illegible] Probationary Vaccinator, from [illegible] December 1890 to 31st January 1891.		36	..	12	[illegible]	..	..
3. C. [illegible], Probationary Vaccinator from 4th May 1890 to 1st December 1890.	Plain villages of Rekapalli taluk.	[illegible]	81	20	224	..	The whole range.
(a) [illegible] from 2nd December 1890 to 5th December 1890.		..	..	..	..	..	..
† (b) [illegible] from 1st February 1891 to 6th March 1891.		5	2	..	7	..	..
4. V. [illegible], Hospital Assistant attached to the Special Assistant Agent's Establishment.	..	73	51	6	130	..	..
5. S. [illegible], [illegible] Vaccinator, Addateegala.	Rampa, Datsarti, Jaddangi and Gurtheedu.	662	27	..	689	..	..
Total ..		1,597	219	196	2,012		

* Vacant from 6th September 1890 to 17th November 1890 and 1st February 1891 to 31st March 1891.

† Vacant from 1st April 1890 to 7th May 1890 and from 16th December 1890 to 31st January 1891, and from 6th March 1891 to 31st March 1891.

No. XI.—Statement showing the various diseases for which out-patients were treated in the dispensaries of Bhadráchalam, Gokavaram and Elleswaram during the year 1890-91.

Diseases.	Bhadráchalam. Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Total number treated.	Remaining.	Gokavaram. Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Total number treated.	Remaining.	Elleswaram. Remained.	Admitted.	Total.	Total number treated.	Remaining.
General Diseases.															
Dysentery ..	1	44	45	45	..	..	5	5	5	..	..	2	2	2	..
Malarial fevers ..	5	689	694	693	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	85	82	3
Primary syphilis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Secondary syphilis ..	..	15	15	14	1	..	5	5	5	..	..	3	3	3	..
Gonorrhœa ..	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
Other diseases of this order ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Worms ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Debility ..	..	61	61	61	..	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rheumatic affections ..	..	29	29	28	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
Tubercular ..	..	90	90	89	[illegible]	..	5	5	5	..	..	2	2	2	..
Other venereal diseases ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ague ..	..	4	4	4	..	..	63	[illegible]	62	1	..	2	2	1	1
Remittent fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	[illegible]	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of this sort ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anæmia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
All other general diseases ..	..	36	36	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..
Local Diseases.															
Diseases of the nervous system ..	1	55	56	56	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..
Do. of the eye ..	..	130	132	130	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	1	1	..
Do. of the ear ..	..	108	108	108	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	3	3	3	..
Lungs (diseases of) ..	..	5	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases of the circulatory system ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other diseases of respiratory system	2	109	111	111	..	..	10	10	10	..	..	2	2	2	..
Diarrhœa ..	2	73	75	75	..	..	4	4	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dyspepsia ..	..	147	147	147	..	1	5	6	6	..	..	8	8	8	..
Other diseases of digestive system	..	250	250	249	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	13	13	..
Spleen diseases ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..
Diseases of lymphatic system ..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. of generative system ..	..	8	8	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..
Do. of urinary system ..	..	15	15	15	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. of connective tissue ..	..	51	51	51	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..
Do. of skin ..	2	201	203	202	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	8	..
Ulcers ..	1	76	77	76	1	..	33	33	33	..	..	8	8	7	1
Poisons ..	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
General injuries ..	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..
Local ..	1	73	74	74	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	2	1
Abscess ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Eczema ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Itch ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26	26	26	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other local diseases ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	16	16	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wounds ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other injuries ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	15	2,295	2,310	2,304	6	3	207	210	209	1	..	156	156	151	5
Minor Operations.															
Incision for abscess ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Extraction for loose tooth ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..

No. VI.—Statement showing the Agency tours made by the Government Agent and his Divisional Officers during the year 1890–91.

Name of the officer.	Number of tours.	Date. From	Date. To	Period. mos.	Period. dys.	Where the tour was made.	Remarks.
W. A. Happell, Esq. (Government Agent)	1st	11th June 1890	3rd July 1890	0	23	Yerrangiddam Agency; Chidur, Shiwaka, &c.	
	2nd	13th March 1891	18th March 1891	0	6	Peddápur Agency; Timmapuram and the Maderu bridge.	
				0	29		
H. C. Miller, Esq. (Acting Principal Assistant Agent)	1st	11th September 1890	12th September 1890	0	2	Ragfar at Chodavaram.	
F. D. Bosanquet, Esq. do.	2nd	21st February 1891	29th March 1891	0	28	Throughout Rampa; Dotsetti and Gaddiern, Tedulan Chavala, Gaddiern, Ramavaram, Nimmalapalem, Addatigala, Devipatam, &c.	The vaccinator of Addatigala accompanied him.
				1	0		
J. E. Wetherell, Esq. (Acting Senior Assistant Agent)	1st	5th March 1891	27th March 1891	0	23	Gutala and Polavaram.	
E. L. Cleggs, Esq. (Acting Special Assistant Agent)	1st	1st April 1890	17th April 1890	0	17	In the Bhadráchalam taluk for annual settlement.	Dummugudem, Turakalagudem and Kunavaram, &c.
H. T. W. Gillman, Esq. (do. do.)	2nd	12th November 1890	9th December 1890	0	27	Dummugudem, Bhadráchalam, &c.	
	3rd	18th December 1890	19th "	0	2	Tummaluru and Kolluru.	
	4th	17th February 1891	31st March 1891	1	12	Throughout the Bhadráchalam Agency; Chinna Mallapalli, Chidur, Narakonda, Nellikudu, Perantapalli, &c.	
	....	....	....	2	14	Time spent at Kunavaram by the Special Assistant Agent.	
				6	13		
M.R.Ry. A. G. Satyanarayana Naidu Garu (Deputy Collector in charge of the Peddápur Agency)	1st	15th February 1891	14th March 1891	1	0	Throughout the Peddápur Agency; Kanaloru, Cheruvusomavaram, Lingamarti, Rajavommangi and Gontuvanipalem, &c.	

No. VII.—Statement showing the names of Muttas, the Muttadars of which died during 1890–91 and other particulars.

Name of the Mutta.	Name of the deceased Muttadar.	Date of his death.	Date of report to the Agent making proposals as to succession. No.	Date of report to the Agent making proposals as to succession. Date.	Date of Government Order or other final order passed on the subject. No.	Date of Government Order or other final order passed on the subject. Date.	Remarks.
Velagapally ..	Muttivada Lingareddi.	2nd Aug. 1890	21 and 38	21st Aug. 1890 and 12th Oct. 1890.	7294	26th Nov. 1890.	Muttivada Ramireddi, the eldest son of the deceased, has been appointed Muttadar.

No. VIII.—Statement showing Births and Deaths during the year 1890–91 and the three preceding years.

No.	Name of Agency.		Population according to the Census of February 1891.	1887–88.	1888–89.	1889–90.	1890–91.
1	Bhadráchalam Agency ..	Births .. .. Deaths	42,319	622 608	715 574	1,241 971	877 649
2	Yerrangiddam Agency ..	Births .. .. Deaths	43,426	552 484	403 287	311 335	374 255
3	Rajahmundry Agency ..	Births .. .. Deaths	32,193	86 75	157 118	181 259	96 170
4	Peddápur Agency ..	Births .. .. Deaths	8,923	203 183	259 170	241 408	[illegible] [illegible]
	Total ..	Births .. .. Deaths	126,861	1,463 1,350	1,534 1,147	1,974 1,377	[illegible] [illegible]

No. IX.—Statement showing the rainfall recorded at Bhadráchalam, Polavaram and Gokavaram in 1890–91 and the preceding three years.

Places.	1887–88.	1888–89.	1889–90.	1890–91.
Bhadráchalam	44·62	30·75	52·23	40·72
Polavaram	25·9	24·40	41·20	45·70
Gokavaram	56·4	38·74	55·8	30·7

No. XII.—Statement showing the classes and sexes of out-door patients treated in the Dispensaries at Bhadráchalam, Gokavaram and Eleswaram during the year 1890–91.

Dispensaries.	Persons treated.														
	Europeans.			Eurasians.			Hindus.			Musalmans.			Other classes.		
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1. Bhadráchalam ..	2	..	..	2	1	1	1,366	382	494	52	..	..	7	..	3
2. Gokavaram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	157	16	5	13	..	..	19	..	..
3. Eleswaram ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	121	16	12	7	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2	..	..	2	1	1	1,644	414	511	72	..	..	26	..	3

Dispensaries.	Persons treated.			Daily attendance.							
	Total.			Average number.				Ratio per cent. of			
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1. Bhadráchalam ..	1,429	383	498	8·54	2·40	2·68	13·62	91·89	5·41	2·70	100
2. Gokavaram ..	189	16	5	1·38	·06	·04	1·48	90·00	7·62	2·38	100
3. Eleswaram ..	128	16	12	·99	·08	·09	1·16	82·05	10·25	7·69	100
Total ..	1,746	415	515	10·91	2·54	2·81	16·26	87·98	7·76	4·26	100

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No. XIII.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of all sources of revenue of the Agency tracts in the Godávari district in 1890–91.

Items.	Demand.			Collection.			Balance.		
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
I. Land Revenue—									
1. Permanently settled ..	2,972 4 1	41,729 3 3	44,701 7 4	2,972 4 1	36,633 4 10	39,605 8 11	..	5,095 14 5	5,095 14 5
2. Land Revenue including miscellaneous cesses ..	3,471 7 3	18,269 14 3	21,741 5 6	3,315 1 2	14,175 2 2	17,491 3 3	156 6 1	4,094 12 1	4,250 2 2
3. Quit-rent on service inams ..	112 5 0	362 4 9	475 9 9	111 5 4	241 4 2	352 9 6	1 15 8	121 0 7	122 15 10
4. Miscellaneous revenue fines ..	..	6 0 0	6 0 0	..	6 0 0	6 0 0	..	..	..
Total ..	6,557 0 4	60,367 5 11	66,924 6 3	6,398 10 6	51,056 11 4	57,455 5 9	158 5 11	9,310 10 7	9,469 0 6
II. Abkari including license fees ..	150 11 0	15,156 1 6	15,306 12 6	149 1 0	14,879 4 5	15,018 5 5	10 10 0	577 12 6	588 7 6
III. Village cess ..	178 2 2	404 5 5	582 8 6	162 12 2	228 14 8	391 10 10	5 5 1	145 7 1	150 12 2
IV. Opium ..	146 2 0	2,054 0 0	2,200 2 0	146 2 0	2,048 0 0	2,194 2 0	..	6 0 0	6 0 0
V. Ferries ..	43 4 1	1,537 15 4	1,581 3 5	43 4 1	1,476 14 0	1,520 2 1	..	61 1 4	61 1 4
VI. School, Road and Dawk funds ..	..	711 0 0	711 0 0	..	711 0 0	711 0 0	..	..	..
VII. Stamps ..	..	1,734 11 0	1,734 11 0	..	1,734 11 0	1,734 11 0	..	..	..
VIII. Forests ..	..	59,014 5 6	59,014 5 6	..	59,014 5 6	59,014 5 6	..	..	..
Total ..	778 3 10	80,612 6 7	81,390 10 5	762 8 5	79,822 1 6	80,584 4 11	16 0 7	790 4 11	806 5 6
Grand Total ..	7,335 4 2	1,40,979 12 6	1,48,315 0 8	7,160 13 8	1,30,878 13 0	1,38,039 10 8	174 6 6	10,100 15 6	10,275 6 0

No. XIV.—Statement showing the Budget amount, Expenditure and Balance of Agency Public Works executed and repaired in 1890-91.

Works.	Particulars.	Allotment.	Expenditure.	Balance.
		RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Roads ..	New works	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,921 3 1
	Repairs	[illegible]	665 15 7	461 8 5
	Total ..	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,393 3 6
Buildings ..	New works			
	Repairs	384 0 0	288 0 0	196 0 0
	Total ..	384 0 0	288 0 0	196 0 0
Miscellaneous ..	New works	535 0 0	310 0 0	190 0 0
	Repairs	431 4 0	411 4 0	20 0 0
	Total ..	[illegible]	721 4 0	519 0 0
	Establishment and contingencies ..	370 15 9	180 15 6	189 15 3
	Grand Total ..	12,000 0 0	7,585 15 3	4,414 0 9

No. XV.—Statement showing the Agency Public Works executed and repaired and the amount expended on each during the year 1890-91.

Particulars.	Amount of Expenditure.
New Works—Roads.	RS. A. P.
Bhadráchalam Agency—	
1. Constructing bridle-path from Devarapalle to Ramanujapuram.	400 0 0
2. Do. do. from Bhadráchalam to Dummagudem (from Turubaka Vágu to Narsapuram)	500 0 0
Total ..	900 0 0
Yernagudem Agency—	
1. Road from Kannapuram to Jilugumilli	240 0 0
2. Constructing two culverts to the Polavaram village road, which is a branch of Kannapuram-Polavaram road	60 0 0
Total ..	300 0 0
Rajahmundry Agency—	
1. Road from Chodavaram to Kota	601 7 9
2. Gokavaram-Chodavaram road	552 9 6
Total ..	1,154 1 3
Peddápuram Agency—	
1. The Maddru bridge work	3,375 13 11
New Works—Public Improvements.	
Peddápuram Agency—	
1. Sinking well at Papampett	110 0 0
2. Do. at Rayapalli	200 0 0
Total ..	310 0 0
Total, New Works ..	6,039 14 2

Particulars.	Amount of Expenditure.
Repairs—Roads.	
Bhadráchalam Agency—	RS. A. P.
1. Repairing Bhadráchalam-Devarapalle road	100 0 0
2. Do. Bhadráchalam-Dummagudem road	100 0 0
3. Do. Gommugudem-Thotapalli road	100 0 0
4. Do. Waddigudem-Lakkavaram road	100 0 0
5. Do. Kunnavaram-Gommugudem road	100 0 0
6. Do. road from Special Assistant Agent's Office to Kunnavaram village	50 0 0
7. Do. do. from Taluk Cutcherry to Bhadráchalam village	50 0 0
Total ..	600 0 0
Peddápuram Agency—	
1. Repairing Timmapuram-Addatigala road	65 15 7
Repairs—Buildings.	
Bhadráchalam Agency—	
1. Repairing bungalows at Abhicherla, Lakkavaram, Narakonda and Kundalur	100 0 0
Rajahmundry Agency—	
1. Repairing Chodavaram rest-house	108 4 0
2. Do. do. school-building	60 12 0
Total ..	169 0 0
Peddápuram Agency—	
1. Repairing rest-house at Rayapalli and Ramavaram	19 0 0
Repairs—Public Improvements.	
Rajahmundry Agency—	
1. Repairing and completing wells at Gopavarapadu and Marrivada.	391 4 0
Peddápuram Agency—	
1. Raising platform to the well at Gadivokurti	20 0 0
Total, Repairs ..	1,365 3 7
Establishment and contingencies	180 15 6
Grand Total ..	7,585 15 3

No. XVI.—Statement showing the amount of Abkari sales in the Agency tracts of the Godavari District Fasli 1299 and 1300.

Name of the Agency or its part.	Amount for F. 1299.	Amount for F. 1300.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Bhadráchalam Khandam ..	3,731 0 0	4,445 0 0	..	..	
Dummugudem do. ..	3,925 0 0	4,000 0 0	..	..	
Waddigudem do. ..	1,075 0 0	850 0 0	..	..	
Total, Bhadráchalam Agency.	8,731 0 0	9,295 0 0	564 0 0	..	Due to competition.
Yernagudem Agency ..	7,462 8 0	6,552 0 0	..	910 8 0	The unlicensed manufacture of jaggery from toddy in the river side villages reduced the value of the farms.
Rajahmundry Agency ..	3,261 2 0	4,746 10 0	1,485 8 0	..	The increase is due to shops in some other places also being sold by auction.
Peddápuram Agency ..	405 8 0	440 8 0	35 0 0	..	
Total ..	19,860 2 0	21,034 2 0	2,084 8 0	910 8 0	

No. XVII.—Statement showing the amount of opium sales in the Godávari Agency for 1890-91.

Name of the Agency.	Amount for 1890-91. RS.	A.	P.
Bhadráchalam Agency	760	0	0
Yernagúdem do.	1,[illegible]	0	0
Rajahmundry do.	1,[illegible]	0	0
Peddápuram do.	[illegible]	0	0
Total	[illegible],525	0	0

ORDER—dated 21st September 1891, No. 1977, Judicial.

The year 1890–91 was particularly uneventful in the Agency tracts of Godávari, the season having been favorable and there having been no disturbances of any kind. The rainfall recorded varied from 30·70 inches at Gókavaram to 15·70 inches at Pólavaram, and though less than in 1889–90 was considerably more than in 1888–89. The Agent should make further enquiries as regards the provision of rain-gauges in the Peddápuram Agency, in view to ascertaining when the supply is likely to be made. The season appears to have been a healthy one, but no reliance can be placed upon the figures as to vital statistics recorded. From Statement VIII it appears that the birth-rate fell from 15·5 *per mille* in 1889–90 to 12·2, and the death-rate from 15·6 to 12·5; these figures merely imply that registration was even more defective in the year under review than in that preceding. In fact, registration in the form in which it exists at present is absolutely useless; an attempt, more or less successful, to carry it on is made in the Bhadráchalam and Peddápuram Agencies, but even there it is altogether defective, and in the Yernagúdem and Rajahmundry Agencies it is entirely neglected; in the Rajahmundry Agency, for example, the birth-rate, as shown in the returns, amounted to 2·9 per mille and the death-rate to 5·5. A far better test of the condition of the country is afforded by the census figures, which show an increase in ten years in the population of the four Agencies referred to above of no less than 20,930; the advance is at the rate of 30·9 per cent., and, though not altogether real, doubtless indicates improvement in the condition of the people.

2. In G.O., dated 30th October 1890, No. 1684, Judicial, when reviewing the Ganjam Agency report for 1889–90, the Government drew the attention of the Government Agent, Godávari, to the advisability of marking plainly on the map the course taken by the different divisional officers during their tours through the Agency tracts. The plan suggested has not, however, been adopted in the year under review; the Government Agent will be careful to give effect to the wishes of Government in this matter in future reports. The touring done during the year by the Agent and the Senior Assistant Agent cannot be regarded as satisfactory. For this failure, however, the Agent, Mr. Happell, cannot be held responsible, as he was absent from the district during a portion of the touring season, and frequent changes in the officers holding the post of Senior Assistant form some excuse for the neglect to visit all parts of the Yernagúdem Agency.

3. There were no boundary disputes of any importance. The question of the boundary between Rámacherlagúdem and Jangareddigúdem, which has been pending for two years, should be disposed of as soon as possible. The dispute between [illegible] and [illegible] referred to in paragraph 11 of the report is not, it is presumed, the same as that mentioned in the Agent's letter read in G.O., dated 21st September 1889, No. [illegible], Judicial. The question of demarcating the boundaries of estates in the Bhadráchalam Agency is still under reference to the Superintendent of Survey; the attention of the Revenue Department will again be invited to the matter. The absence of any serious complaints against the Police is satisfactory.

4. The following statement gives particulars of the civil and criminal work coming before the Courts during the last five years.

Year.	Civil Suits and Appeals.			Criminal Cases and Appeals.		
	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Instituted.	Disposed of.	Pending.
1886-87	218	[illegible]	43	[illegible]	[illegible]	8
1887-88	233	[illegible]	58	[illegible]	[illegible]	9
1888-89	274	[illegible]	44	[illegible]	[illegible]	20
1889-90	265	[illegible]	61	[illegible]	[illegible]	31
1890-91	291	173	182	267	[illegible]	72

These figures are by no means satisfactory, for they show an almost continuous growth of arrears of civil work and a very large increase as compared with 1889–90 in the number of criminal cases and appeals pending at the end of the year. The number of criminal cases and appeals instituted during the last two years has also been remarkably large. The great bulk of the criminal arrears are in the Court of the Tahsildar of Bhadráchalam and of the civil arrears in the Courts of this officer and the Pólavaram Deputy Tahsildar. Whatever the cause may be, steps must be taken by the Agent to prevent a recurrence of similar delay in these two Courts; the arrears are altogether out of proportion to the work for disposal.

5. The only new work of any importance under construction was the [illegible] bridge. The expenditure upon public works during the year was generally exceedingly poor, no less than 56·8 per cent. of the total allotment of Rs. 12,900 having lapsed. The results obtained were particularly discreditable in the divisions of the Senior Assistant Agent and the Deputy Collector. Some excuse is to be found for this state of things in the inexperience of Mr. Wetherill and the Deputy Tahsildar of Prattipádu, but the Government cannot regard either of these officers or the Deputy Collector as free from blame. The Senior Assistant makes no attempt to explain the fact that only Rs. 300 out of an allotment of Rs. 2,500 was expended in his division, and the Deputy Collector throws the whole responsibility for the shortfall upon the Deputy Tahsildar. Had either of these officers shown any real energy in the matter, they could doubtless have produced very different results.

6. In the margin appear particulars of the attendance at the Agency schools during the last five years. The figures are by no means encouraging, and it is observed with regret that the number of Koya boys under instruction fell from 165 in 1889–90 to 115 in 1890–91. A comparison with the average daily attendance of the preceding year is, however, less unsatisfactory, for it reveals a slight increase in the number of boys attending schools, though the average daily attendance of girls on the other hand fell off. In this connection, it is observed that the daily average attendance of girls in 1889–90 appears in Statement IV as 61, but in the statement which accompanied the report for 1889–90 the corresponding figure was 84. A similar want of agreement is noticed between the figures against the siding "Total of all Government schools" in the statement appended to the present report and that for the preceding year; in the former the number of girls on the rolls of the Government primary schools in 1890 appears as 37, in the latter as 74, and the daily average attendance of girls in 1889–90 is in one case 26, in the other 49. These discrepancies should be explained. In G.O., dated 2nd July 1891, No. 439, Educational, the Government has sanctioned the gradual establishment of twenty additional schools in the Godávari Agency and also the appointment of an additional Superintendent of Schools, and it is to be hoped that these changes will soon bring about more satisfactory results than those now reported. At present, the condition of education in the Agency is very far from good, but all that can be done is to draw the attention of the Director of Public Instruction to the figures and to impress upon Revenue divisional officers the importance of continued personal efforts to further the spread of education, especially among the ruder tribes.

	Total attendance (boys and girls).
1886-87	630
1887-88	777
1888-89	688
1889-90	959
1890-91	859

7. The increase in the number of successful vaccine operations, as compared with 1889–90, is fairly satisfactory, the figures for the two years being 1,410 and 1,687, but there must be great scope for improvement if, as the Principal Assistant observes, the hill-people offer no objection to vaccination. The vaccinators evidently require closer supervision. There was also a gratifying advance in the average daily attendance of out-patients at the Bhadráchalam dispensary; this institution seems to have been growing steadily in favour, for while in 1886–87 the daily average number of out-patients was only 9·84, in 1890–91 it had risen to 13·62. In respect of the Local Fund dispensaries at Gókavaram and Yeleshwaram, no such comparison is possible, as the figures in previous years included patients from the plains; in future, the plan of excluding from Statement XII all patients not belonging to the hill-tracts should be adhered to. During the year arrangements were sanctioned for the admission of in-patients in the Bhadráchalam dispensary; some explanation as to the reason of the delay in carrying these out should have been given. It is observed that the Senior Assistant states that the orders of Government were communicated to the District Surgeon so far back as July 1890.

8. Paragraphs 13 and 16 of the Agent's report will be considered in the Revenue Department; the attention of that department will also be invited to paragraphs 2 and 11 of the Principal Assistant's, and paragraph 11 of the Special Assistant's, report. The question of the demarcation of the boundaries of estates, alluded to in paragraph 10 of the Special Assistant's report, is at present under reference to the Commissioners of Land Revenue.

9. In conclusion, the Government desires to draw the attention of the Agent to the needless length of the statements appended to his report. Many of these will be necessarily reduced by the transfer of the charge of the whole Agency to one divisional officer, but there are other respects in which the bulk of the report can be diminished without detracting from its usefulness. Statement IV, for example, which was approved in G.O., dated 14th June 1890, No. 1024, Judicial, occupies no less than twelve pages; it could be reduced with ease to less than a quarter of its present size. All that the Government wishes to know is the number of pupils on the rolls, the average attendance, the earnings from results-grants and fees, and particulars of the pupils belonging to aboriginal races; boys and girls will, of course, be shown separately, but particulars of charges, the examinations passed by pupils, and the educational qualifications of masters, need not appear; the form adopted in the Vizagapatam Agency report may be taken as a model. Statement XI, showing in detail the diseases for which out-patients at the dispensaries are treated, should not be submitted in future. In Statement XV, particulars of the allotment, as well as of the expenditure, in respect of new works and repairs, should be given; the statement adopted for public works in the case of the Ganjam Agency report seems suitable. The Government considers that the opportunity should be taken to prescribe a set of forms for all three Agencies, and the Agents in Ganjam, Vizagapatam, and Godávari will accordingly be requested to state in what way they consider that the forms at present submitted with their reports should be modified; a revised set of forms will be issued on receipt of their replies.

(True Extract.)

Chief Secretary.

To the Government Agent, Godávari.
„ Agent to the Governor, Ganjam.
„ „ „ Vizagapatam.
„ Revenue Department.
„ Public Works Department.
„ Local and Municipal De
„ Director of Public Instru
„ Inspector-General of Police.
„ Surgeon-General with the G [illegible] adras.
„ Sanitary Commissioner for Ma

Exd. A. J. Haitt

Govt. of {1891} Madras.

JUDICIAL.

Issued

Recd. *Encd.*

G.O., 21st Sept. 1891, No. 1977.

SEPTEMBER.

Godavari Agency.

Reviewing the Administration Report of the — for the year 1890-91.