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(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 250.

(2) புதுக்கி நிறுவிய நாள் 30-7-91

(3) ஆதாரத்தினைச் சுருக்கொப்பம் [illegible]

தமிழ்நாடு அரசாங்கம்.

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

Judicial

துறை

அறிவிப்பு எண்.
மு. கொ.மு.ந் நாள் எண். 1977- அறிவிப்பு
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The work of the first-class vaccinators of the Bhadrachalam and Addatigala ranges was satisfactory, the first having vaccinated 712 and the second 689 persons. The posts of the vaccinator of Bokapalle and of the probationary vaccinator were vacant for a large portion of the year and this accounts partly for the small work done in those ranges.

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

Mr. Sullivan 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. Hammett 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 conclusive and that he had evidently done some work; but as it was probably true that he had been living at Tekkararam, I transferred him to the newly-constituted Chodavaram taluk. 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.

Dispensaries.—Statements Nos. XI and XII show the work done in the Government dispensary at Bhadrachalam and the Local Fund dispensaries at Gokavaram and Polavaram. In the last-named two dispensaries people, both from the Agency and Rekhapalle. from the ordinary tracts, are treated, but only the former are entered in the returns now submitted. The sanction of in-patients at the dispensary at Bhadrachalam, 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. 250 sanctioned for that purpose therefore lapsed. There was an increase in the number of out-patients treated at Bhadrachalam in the year when compared with the previous year. Statement XI shows the patients according to the diseases they were suffering from and Statement XII according to their castes. The Zamindar of Polavaram in the Vizagapatam Agency having agreed to pay an annual contribution of Rs. 250 towards the upkeep of a dispensary at Polavaram, 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 Chodavaram.

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 16th March, I went to supervise the bridge work at Madora 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 Tamuluru to do the inamkandi 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. Hammett, the Principal Assistant Agent, made an exhaustive tour in Rampa, Bhadrachalam and Godavari, 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 of the tracts about Jaddangi, extending

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. Hammett complains that the Kota police have been neglecting the thieving beat which is important. The Police Superintendent's attention has been drawn to the matter.

11. *Boundary Disputes.*—Pisarla Balesu, muttadar of Pullangi, who had refused to take up land in the village of Kusumuroy 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 Boyyampalli 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 Kunavaram, object to having as their landlord a Christian mala of a troublesome character and I agree with Mr. Hammett that Balesu had better be left alone. He has since made up his quarrel with the muttadar of Dathulur and gone to live at Pullangi again.

There are two disputes pending settlement in the Yernagúdem Agency—

(1) between the villagers of Ramácherlagudem in the Bezrampalem Estate and Jeggarágudem in the Lakkavaram Estate, and

(2) between Bandivárigudem 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. 818, 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	530	57	488	27
Aided	197	40	166	39
Unaided	85	9	122	5
Indigenous	33	10	..	..
	750	96	667	71
Secondary schools	131	..	151	..
Total ..	881	96	813	71

The number on the rolls of Secondary schools, of which there were two as in the previous year, rose by 20—4 in the Government Middle school at Bhadráchalam and 22 in the C.M.S. Middle school at Dummagudem. 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

Bhadrachalam taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13
Rajahmundry ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Polavaram ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Yernagudem ,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	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 30 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 40 schoolmasters distributed over a large tract of forests and hills.

20. *Public Works.*—Statement No. XIV shows the allotment, expenditure and balance on account of public works and Statement XV, the names of works wherein expenditure was incurred. In its Proceedings, dated 28th 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. 2,800 to the Senior Assistant Agent, Rs. 2,000 to the Special Assistant Agency, 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 Agency Assistant that of his. No appreciable work was done in the Peddápuram Agency except in connection with the Madem 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 Peddápuram, 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 Yernagudem Agency only Rs. 300 were spent out of Rs. 2,760 allotted to it. Mr. Wetherill says that the Deputy Tahsildar of Polavaram, 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 hill paths in the Bhadrachalam Agency is noted in the Special Assistant Agent's report.

Mr. Wetherill, as well as the Deputy Tahsildar of Polavaram, 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. 1023, 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.

21. *Forests.*—In G.O., No. 103, dated 3rd February 1890, Revenue, the Razupalem forests are declared to be State property and the ryottadars are directed to be prohibited from in any manner from leasing out the right of collecting "Kalapu patnu" or of felling timber for sale. The forests were not, however, placed under the Forest

Extract.

From J. F. WITHEBELL, Esq., Head Assistant Collector and Senior Assistant Agent Cuddapah District, to the Collector and Government Agent, Cuddapah (extract, dated 14th June, 2nd June 1891, No. 247.

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

2. The annual statements prescribed in your circular, No. 1775, dated the 23rd April 1887, are enclosed.

3. Messrs. Miller and Walker made no tours in the Agency. During the time Mr. Miller was in charge of the office, as well as charge of the subdivision, Mr. Walker remained at the division for seventeen and twenty days, and it seems he was employed 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 Upper Penneru 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 N'allaru estate and complete the remainder of the Government tank before the close of March and could not, therefore, spare the requisite time for the Agency tour. The touring in the Agency tracts this year cannot be said to be longer than Pakivaram. The touring in the Agency is 29 days in the year.

4. Season.—The season was on the whole favourable, and the people seem to be content and happy. The rain registered at Pakivaram amounted on an average of 4 inches 5 cents over the year and 8 inches 5 cents in the Yerraguntla valley. There were no heavy floods in the river, and crops dry and wet, as well as tamarind trees, did well.

5. Health.—It appears that fever was more prevalent than in the previous year and many people died at Pakivaram and surrounding villages. The chief of the Reddy Talukdar's family died, whose several other gumastas in the Yerraguntla valley also fell ill and died. There was also great mortality in several villages. The number of births registered is 274 against 256 in the previous year, the increase under births being probably due to more correct registration. The registration of vital statistics is, I think, still very defective and requires improvement. The appointment of a Dispensary at Pakivaram was sanctioned in G.O. No. 1775, dated 23rd April 1891, Public Department, but no definite instructions have as yet been received as to what should be done in the matter.

6. 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.

7. Land Revenue.—There was no change in the system of collection. Of the 8 inhabited villages in the Yerraguntla Agency, 6 have been regularly surveyed as reported last year. The Revenue Inspector who was detailed on this business left in April and has since been on sick leave. The other 2 villages have not been surveyed as yet for want of a competent subordinate.

8. Boundary Disputes.—The dispute between the villages of Rammalingapuram in the Pakivaram estate and Jangareddigudem in the Lankamalai estate, referred to by Mr Miller in his last year's report, is still pending final settlement, execution after Mr. Walker was able to settle the boundary of the other villages in the Yerraguntla valley. There is another dispute between Gollavaripalle and Jangareddigudem pending which I hope to settle during the current season. I intend going to the hills shortly, when I shall take up opportunity of doing so. The dispute between Gollavaripalle and Jangareddigudem has been referred to by Mr. Miller in his last year's report, but was transferred before he could settle the dispute.

9. Crimes.—Statement VI shows the result of crime heads. No less heinous crime was committed in the Agency tracts during the year under report.

10. Excise.—There was no change in the Abkari system. In your telegram, dated 1st September 1890, issued at the time the farms in the plains were put up to auction, you ordered the abolition of all toddy and arrack shops within 3 miles of the Nizam's frontier, except the one at Jangareddigudem. The Agency Abkari settlement having been previously settled by Mr. Miller at jamabandy for the whole year, the order has not been enforced this year and the Tahsildar reports that some loss will be sustained by the abolition of these shops. I have instructed him, at closing up the accounts, to show the shops as open, should the renters make no serious objections, and to make the necessary arrangements this year on permanency, which is now going on, to have all these shops closed in future. It is reported that there are some shops within the interdicted limit on the Nizam's side of the frontier as well. The arrack renter of Pakivaram has recently applied for permission to sell arrack for grain, &c., and the Tahsildar reports that he is in the habit of selling country arrack to all the villages. 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 considered unnecessary.

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, Yelamanchili and Dorabeeth, 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 Chodavaram on the 16th March for the Agency riverside 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 Chintavaram and Addatigala and the sinking of wells at Marrivada, Gopavarapupalem and Ravugalli. 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 abkari 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 Kheri, is yearly increasing. The cultivation 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 Tuni-Lotapalem 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 carnams, 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 riverside villages, and the Rajahmundry vaccinator, who has charge of the Peta estate, Dandangi, Beerampalli, Bandapalli, Rampa, Musurumilli, Velagapalli, Pelem, Tumur, Choppakonda, Nelakota, Kakuren, Valaram, Bidugur, Bodolur, Chavala, Kanigadda, Gollada, Vemulakonda, Pandaru, Macudapalli, Vantiura, Tedepalli and Anigaru 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) Bheemadupakala, (3) Kovvapalem, (4) Mittapalem, (5) Kondapad, (6) Pandrapole, (7) Mohanapuram, (8) Sarabhavaram, (9) Lakshmipuram, (10) Veedapalli, (11) Killuparam, (12) Potandoralem, (13) Nookarayi, (14) Kota, (15) Ananandrajapalem, (16) Ganjigudem, (17) Yeripalli, (18) Marrivalasa, (19) Zederu. I have in a separate letter reported to you on the untrustworthiness of the Addatigala vaccinator's returns, and you have transferred him to Chodavaram. 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 suspended by me during my hill tour for showing by collecting unauthorized fees from the hill people under the pretence that he was empowered to do

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

The Inamdar complains Malladee complained to me that a man in his employ was running about with a knife threatening to kill him. I at once took up his complaint as a criminal charge and enquired into it, but found it to be false and so have struck out of a private quarrel. The Inamdar Mattadee 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 any returns go, was done satisfactorily. The only irregularities brought to notice were those of the Mahanyasam schoolmaster (see paragraph 7 above) and of some enumerators and the supervisor at Gudivada, who, instead of visiting each house, sent for the list once and filled in the schedules at the latter. The schoolmaster has been convicted, and the conduct of the Gudivada enumerators and supervisor reported to you by the Deputy Tahsildar.

Eleven fields, the landlord of Jonga Reddi of Kondaveedu, died last June, and this has put an end to the quarrels in this family. Pusarla Subbaya of Pullangi village, who was offered the village of Kanumangi in Lakkavaram 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 was no means of bringing lands in the village. He subsequently applied to me for the village of Jaggampeta in the village of Bayyavaram. The ryots of those villages strongly objected to have him as their Munsabdar, as he is a Mala and that belongs him to be a troublesome character. He told me that he would be able to overcome the enmity of these people, and I advised him to try and do so and appear before me when I was leasing out the villages of the present Munsabdar of the Jaggampeta village. This he failed to do, and I think he had better be left alone.

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

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of the Bhadrachalam 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 16th, 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 Bhadrachalam for the past three years. There was a decrease of 19 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 cholam crop, though above data, was up to the average; the Kondu setna and maize crops were good, and the mixed-grown paddy crop raised by the kolmen was fair. The following statement compares the selling prices of grains during the year under report with the preceding year:—

Sort of grain.	Seers per rupee.	
	1890-91.	1889-90.
Rice	15	13
Horse gram	21	19
Cholam	30	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 patwaris.

During my recent tour through the interior villages of Eskapalle and Bhadrachalam, 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 drinking 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

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lowest class in the school. Boys must be secured who have received some education, and these are difficult to find in Bhadrachalam 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 Bhadrachalam 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 Bhadrachalam) 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 Murrigudem 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 parents 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 assisted schools. Judging from results the latter are in a very backward state, especially that at Bhadrachalam. 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.

11. *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.

12. *Forests.*—Twenty-two reserves have been constituted reserved forests during the year under report. Another block, Kanalur, has also been notified as reserved forest from 30th April 1891. Report of final settlement has been submitted for Kallern block, and is still pending for two blocks, Walsgiri and Rekapalle 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,

From M R Ry. A. SURYANARAYANA NAIDU Garu, Deputy Collector in charge of the Peddápuram 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 175, dated, respectively, 22nd and 23rd April 1880.

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 15th 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 years. 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 Yelavaram, to which the hill people scarcely resort on account of its long distance from the interior. Yelavaram, though generally known as open to the Agency, is about 8 miles from the actual border of the Agency tracts, and it cannot be expected that the people of Jaddangi and other distant places in the Agency would go to Yelavaram 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 this 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 10 miles to it, and thereas 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 Legaresi, but there was no medical aid anywhere in the whole of the Agency, and he had to be sent to Yelavaram, 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 organized by one Santabhupati (a Political prisoner) in Gollapondi, Vizagapatam district, and he was joined by one Madakam Chinnigadu (prisoner) in Gollapondi, Vizagapatam district, and he was joined by one Madakam Chinnigadu (a Koya by caste) of Legaravi in this Agency, who had formerly been sentenced to ten years' transportation in the last Rompa 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 Kristnadevipeta, in Vizagapatam district, killed three policemen, plundered and burnt the station on the night of 23rd May 1891. A young man of Legaravi, who had been deceitfully taken by Chinnigadu for the purpose of carrying his cooking pots, having effected his escape soon after the occurrence at Kristnadevipeta with one of the police muskets plundered at that station and entrusted to him by Chinnigadu with the rebels proceeded to Legaravi in search of him and finding that he joined the Police Inspector at Jaddangi, they retreated from Legaravi. I received this intelligence at Jaggampeta on the 26th May while I was doing jamabandi of Peddápuram taluk, proceeded with the Police Inspector at Jaddangi, they retreated from Legaravi. I received this intelligence at Jaggampeta on the 26th May while I was doing jamabandi of Peddápuram taluk, proceeded with the papers on the 27th, the Deputy Tahsildar of Prattipadu joined me on the 28th, the Deputy Tahsildar of Prattipadu joined me on the 28th, the Deputy Tahsildar of Prattipadu joined me on the 28

18. *Finance, 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 half 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 Yelesvaram, 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 10 miles to it. A police station is located there and a road runs to it from Yelesvaram, 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 ought be appointed.

(b) During my tour I observed that the Yelesvaram-Jaddangi road is in great disrepair between Annavaram and Jaddangi, and it was found difficult to drive over 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 and Sangampalli, Tantikonda, Rajavommangi and Baddapalli. 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 traveling.

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 two 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 24th instant. Even then the vaccination statement and statements of out-patients were not submitted, and an express had 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.

[Enclosure.

19

No. 11.—Operations of the Criminal Courts of the Agency Tracts, Godavari District, during the official years 1890-91 and 1891-92.

Name of the Court	Name of the post	Pending on 1st April	Instituted during the year	Disposed of during the year	Pending on 31st March	Appeals											
						Pending on 1st April	Instituted during the year	Disposed of during the year	Pending on 31st March	Cases							
										Pending on 1st April	Instituted during the year	Disposed of during the year	Pending on 31st March				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Government Agent's Court	1890-91	1	1	2													
	1891-92																
Principal Assistant Agent's Court	1890-91																
	1891-92																
Senior Assistant Agent's Court	1890-91																
	1891-92																
Agency Assistant Agent's Court	1890-91																
	1891-92																
Rampachodavaram Tahsildar's Court	1890-91																
	1891-92																
Polavaram Deputy Tahsildar's Court	1890-91																
	1891-92																
Rekapalle Deputy Tahsildar's Court	1890-91																
	1891-92																
Chintapalle Deputy Tahsildar's Court	1890-91																
	1891-92																
	1890-91																
Total	1891-92																

No. 11.—Operations of the Criminal Courts of the Agency Tracts, Godavari District, during the official years 1890-91 and 1891-92.

Name of the Court	Name of the post	Cases																Persons									
		Pending on 1st April	Instituted during the year	Disposed of during the year	Pending on 31st March	Pending on 1st April	Instituted during the year	Disposed of during the year	Pending on 31st March	Pending on 1st April	Instituted during the year	Disposed of during the year	Pending on 31st March	Pending on 1st April	Instituted during the year	Disposed of during the year	Pending on 31st March	Pending on 1st April	Instituted during the year	Disposed of during the year	Pending on 31st March	Pending on 1st April	Instituted during the year	Disposed of during the year	Pending on 31st March	Pending on 1st April	Instituted during the year	Disposed of during the year	Pending on 31st March
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Government Agent's Court	1890-91	1	1	2																									
	1891-92																												
Principal Assistant Agent's Court	1890-91																												
	1891-92																												
Senior Assistant Agent's Court	1890-91																												
	1891-92																												
Agency Assistant Agent's Court	1890-91																												
	1891-92																												
Rampachodavaram Tahsildar's Court	1890-91																												
	1891-92																												
Polavaram Deputy Tahsildar's Court	1890-91																												
	1891-92																												
Rekapalle Deputy Tahsildar's Court	1890-91																												
	1891-92																												
Chintapalle Deputy Tahsildar's Court	1890-91																												
	1891-92																												
	1890-91																												
Total	1891-92																												

No. IV.—Statement showing the progress of education in the Agency Tracts of the Godavari District during the year 1930-31.

Number	Name of schools	Number on rolls at the end of March		Average daily attendance during		Number of pupils who appeared at the examination		Number of pupils who passed the examination		Expenditure in the case of Government schools during the year 1930-31													
										Average cost per pupil during the year 1930-31	Expenditure on account of													
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		Pay of teachers		Scholarships		Pay of menials		Contingencies		Buildings		Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		13		14		15		16		17			
											Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
	I.—GOVERNMENT SCHOOLS.																								
	Chodavaram Range.																								
	Polavaram Agency.																								
	Assistant Agent's Division.																								
1	Jeddangi	13	..	11	..	13	..	10	..	..	93	0	7	3	8	0	27	13	7	..	..	6	6	0	130	4	4
2	Gurubhagalam	10	4	11	4	13	5	10	4	..	90	0	0	42	0	0	15	0	0	..	..	8	0	0	155	0	0
3	Rajavommangi	9	..	6	..	4	..	..	..	..	14	11	10	1	10	4	10	10	2	..	..	6	0	1	47	3	3
	Total ..	32	4	28	4	30	5	20	4	..	198	0	5	47	1	4	53	4	9	..	..	20	12	10	332	7	7
	Pittora Range.																								
	Rampa Agency.																								
	Principal Assistant Agent's Division.																								
1	Devipatnam	20	2	18	..	17	6	13	3	1	13	9	110	0	0	40	3	0	150	3	0	5	8	0	..	5	8	0	155	3	0
2	Chodavaram	12	..	10	..	9	..	8	..	..	..		160	5	10	6	11	4	165	13	2	5	0	0	..	5	0	0	170	13	2
3	Maredumilli	17	..	16	..	14	..	11	..	..	..		197	5	10	13	9	0	209	3	10	6	8	0	..	6	8	0	216	3	10
4	Purushothapatnam	9	..	8	..	5	..	4	..	..	..		30	0	0	3	2	0	33	2	0	4	8	0	..	4	8	0	37	10	0
5	Gedala	12	..	10	..	7	..	5	..	..	..		120	0	0	..	..	..	120	0	0	5	0	0	..	5	0	0	125	0	0
6	Addateegala	9	..	8	..	5	..	4	..	..	..		100	0	0	5	0	0	105	0	0	5	0	0	..	5	0	0	110	0	0
7	Gedala	16	..	15	..	17	..	13	..	..	..		120	0	0	26	0	0	146	0	0	5	0	0	..	5	0	0	151	0	0
8	Addateegala	14	..	13	5	6	..	4	..	..	..		141	11	3	3	4	0	145	3	3	5	0	0	..	5	0	0	150	3	3
9	Vibuthipalem	10	..	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..		90	0	0	5	12	0	95	12	0	5	0	0	..	5	0	0	100	12	0
10	Kondapalem	14	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..		98	0	0	7	14	0	89	14	0	5	0	0	..	5	0	0	94	14	0
11	Gurubhagalam	12	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..		..			..			..			..			..	..			..		
12	Kota	14	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..		..			..			..			..			..	..			..		
13	Pavuluru	14	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..		..			..			..			..			..	..			..		
	Total ..	173	2	118	5	114	6	72	3	1	13	9	1,176	13	3	109	5	4	1,259	4	7	43	0	0	..	43	0	0	1,302	4	7
																									217	12	5	914	10	2

No. IV.—Statement showing the progress of education in the Agency Tracts of the Godavari district during the year 1930-31—*contd.*

| Name of schools | Number on rolls on the 31st March | | Average daily attendance during | | Receipts during the year 1930-31 | Expenditure on account of | | |

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

Number.	Names of schools.	Number on rolls on the 31st March 1890		Number on rolls on the 31st March 1891		Average daily attendance during 1889-90.		Average daily attendance during 1890-91.		Receipts during the year 1890-91.	Charges in the case of Government schools during the year 1890-91.									
											Emoluments of masters.			Servants.	Houses.	Contingencies and rules allowance.	Total.			
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Subsidy for schools.	Fixed salaries.	Results portion of stipends.	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.			
	Bandrdchalam Agency—cont.																			
	Special Assistant Agent's Division.																			
	Polamatipally	19	..	11	..	11	..	9	..	39 6 0	45 13 7	50 3 8	96 1 3	..	60 0 0	3 8 0	59 9 3			
9	Polamatipally	12	..	11	..	10	..	9	..	39 0 0	82 9 3	7 12 0	90 5 0	..	60 0 0	5 0 0	95 5 0			
10	Muddady	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63 5 0	63 5 0			
	Books and cloths for Koyas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	322 12 0	1,102 12 6	404 7 8	1,507 4 2	..	93 11 4	62 11 6	1,700 7 6			
	Total ..	229	16	224	12	168	10	146	9	322 12 0	1,102 12 6	404 7 8	1,507 4 2	..	213 2 0	63 5 0	783 7 0			
	Total of all Government Schools	639	37	466	27	337	28	241	22	214 6 0	2,221 5 6	794 7 4	4,018 15 8	82 0 0	781 13 4	262 16 7	5,415 12 7			
	AIDED SCHOOLS.																			
	Gross Range.																			
	Rampa Agency.																			
	Principal Assistant Agent's Division.																			
1	Indukurupeta	16	3	25	6	17	..	13	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
2	Nimmalapalem (Night)	19	..	14	..	10	..	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			
	Total ..	35	3	39	6	27	..	25	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			

No. IV.—Statement showing the progress of education in the Agency Tracts of the Godavari district during the year 1890-91—concl.

Name of schools	Number on roll on the 31st March		A verage daily attendance during the year		Number on the rolls of the Government schools during the year 1890-91				Number of pupils presented at the Annual Examination during the year under review who were examined				Number of pupils who passed the Annual Examination during the year under review who were examined				Remarks
	1890.	1891.	1889-90.	1890-91.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Number of pupils in the Standard.				Total.				
									I.	II.	III.	IV.		I.	II.	III.	IV.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rajahmundry Agency.																	
Rajahmundry (town)—contd.																	
Agency Assistant Agent's Division.																	
1 Polavaram	9	9	13	9	8	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Kunavaram	6	..	10	..	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Bhadrachalam	14	9	21	9	19	4	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilagiri Agency.																	
Special Assistant Agent's Division.																	
1 Nallagelli	25	25	28	22	14	11	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Kadaveram	17	4	11	3	9	1	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Virupakam	13	1	13	1	8	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Lingalakonda	10	..	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	65	39	40	26	39	22	36	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total of all Aided schools	197	48	196	39	95	26	72	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
UNAIDED SCHOOLS.																	
Cocanada Taluk.																	
Pedapuram Agency.																	
1 Timmapuram	..	19	..	6	9	2	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

IV.—Statement showing the progress of education in the Agency Tracts of the Godāvari district during the year 1890–91—*contd.*

No.	Name of schools.	Number on the rolls on the 31st March 1891.				Average daily attendance during				Number of pupils belonging to aboriginal tribes		Number of pupils passed at the annual examination during the year 1890–91 under each standard.						Remarks.
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Scheduled tribes.	Total number.	Upper Primary Standards.	Total.	Lower Secondary.	Higher Secondary.	Undergraduate and graduate classes.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	Rāmpa Agency.																	
	Special Assistant Agent's Division.																	
1	Rāmpa			38				15										
2	Addatīgala			16				14										
3	Polavaram (Aided)	27				20												
4	Pāpakollēru			10				5										
5	Jaddangāḍa			10				6										
6	Gurrāla			5				6										
7	Narasipatna			5				6										
	Total	27		79		19		67										
	Agency.																	
	Special Assistant Agent's Division.																	
1	Bhadrāchalam	27		30		24		31										
2	Kōtāpalle	3		3				2										
3	Dummugūḍem	6	9	7	1	5	3	4	1									
	Total	33	9	40	1	29	3	37	1									
	Total of all Unaided schools	60	9	125	5	67	3	119	1									

IV.—Statement showing the progress of education in the Agency Tracts of the Godāvari district during the year 1890–91—*contd.*

No.	Name of schools.	Number on the rolls on the 31st March 1891.				Average daily attendance during				Number of pupils belonging to aboriginal tribes		Classes in the case of Government schools and the year 1890–91						Remarks.
		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Scheduled tribes.	Total number.	Upper Primary Standards.	Total.	Lower Secondary.	Higher Secondary.	Undergraduate and graduate classes.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	Rāmpa Agency.																	
	Special Assistant Agent's Division.																	
1	Rāmpa			38				15										
2	Addatīgala			16				14										
3	Polavaram (Aided)	27				20												
4	Pāpakollēru			10				5										
5	Jaddangāḍa			10				6										
6	Gurrāla			5				6										
7	Narasipatna			5				6										
	Total	27		79		19		67										
	Agency.																	
	Special Assistant Agent's Division.																	
1	Bhadrāchalam	27		30		24		31										
2	Kōtāpalle	3		3				2										
3	Dummugūḍem	6	9	7	1	5	3	4	1									
	Total	33	9	40	1	29	3	37	1									
	Total of all Unaided schools	60	9	125	5	67	3	119	1									

No. IV.—Statement showing the progress of education in the Agency Tracts of the Godavari district during the year 1930-31.—contd.

| Name of school | Number of pupils on the rolls on the last March | | Average daily attendance during | | Number of pupils present on the day of inspection | | Number of pupils present on the day of inspection who can read and write | | Number of pupils who have passed the | | Number of pupils who have passed the | | Number of pupils who have passed the

No. IV.—Statement showing the progress of education in the Agency Tracts of the Godavari District during the year 1896-97.

Name of school	Whether the name of village has been changed during the year	Teaching staff	Number of pupils on the rolls at the end of the year	Number of pupils present on the morning of the day on which the inspection was made	Remarks
Total					
Grand Total of all schools					
Secondary Schools					
1. Government Schools					
Middle school, Rajahmundry					
2. Aided Schools					
1. Church Mission Society's secondary school, Samalkot					
2. Do. school, Dowlaiswaram					
Total of Secondary schools					
Grand Total of all schools in the District					
Average Number of scholars					

No. V.—Statement showing changes in the personnel of the Administration staff during the year 1896-97.

Office	Name of the officer	Period of incumbency		Cause of change, if any	Whether the charge was in addition to other duty	Remarks
		From	To			
Government Agent	W. A. Huggins, Esq. (Permanent)	1st April 1896	4th September 1896	Appointed to act as Member of the Board of Revenue.		
	L. Moore, Esq. (Acting)	5th September 1896	4th February 1897	The permanent incumbent resumed charge.		
	W. A. Huggins, Esq. (Permanent)	5th February 1897	31st March			
Principal Assistant Agent	L. C. Miller, Esq. (Acting)	1st April 1896	31st January	Deputed on special duty		
	H. M. Stanwell, Esq. (Acting)	1st January 1897	31st March	Appointed to act as Principal Assistant Agent.		
Agency Assistant Agent	L. C. Miller, Esq., Acting Principal Assistant Agent and Agent in charge	1st April 1896	30th June 1896	Relieved by Mr. J. Walker	In addition to his own charge.	
	J. Walker, Esq. (Acting)	1st July	1st December 1896	Deputed on special duty		
	J. F. Wedgwood, Esq. (Acting)	2nd December 1896	31st March 1897	Appointed to act as Senior Assistant Agent		
Special Assistant Agent	R. H. Clegg, Esq. (Acting)	1st April	1st September 1896	Transferred to Malabar District		
	L. C. Miller, Esq., Acting Principal Assistant Agent and Agent in charge	2nd September	1897	Relieved by Mr. Gillman	In addition to his own charge.	
	H. F. W. Gillman, Esq. (Acting)	1897	31st March	Appointed to act as Agents' Assistant Agent		
Forest Assistant Agent	J. T. Lowe, Esq., Deputy Collector	1st April	30th May	Transferred to Anantapur		
	M. S. Ry. K. Krishna Rao Pantulu Garu	30th May	31st June	Went on sick leave having been relieved by Mr. Lowe		
	R. H. Clegg, Esq. (Acting Special Assistant Agent in charge)	26th June	11th July	Relieved by the incumbent	In addition to his own.	
	M. R. Ry. A. C. Narasimhayya Naidu Garu	14th July	31st March 1897			

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.		Date of Government Order or other final order passed on the subject.		Remarks.
			No.	Date.	No.	Date.	
Vuttapalli ...	Mirtivada Lingarazu.	2nd Aug. 1890.	31 and 36	21st Aug. 1890 and 13th Oct. 1890.	7294	26th Nov. 1890.	Mirtivada Rayudoddi, 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	Rajahmundry Agency ...	Births	47,519	899	1,026	1,144	872
		Deaths		539	924	1,042	842
2	Tuni Agency ...	Births	45,429	395	952	311	874
		Deaths		434	827	936	866
3	Yernagudem Agency ...	Births	32,193	76	157	184	93
		Deaths		76	143	260	176
4	Rajahmundry Agency ...	Births	8,923	203	309	234	197
		Deaths		183	170	409	215
5	Polavaram Agency ...	Births	126,864	1,483	1,644	1,873	1,536
		Deaths		1,016	1,147	1,977	1,598
	Total ...	Births					
		Deaths					

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

Place.	1887–88.	1888–89.	1889–90.	1890–91.
Bhadrachalam	44·63	36·73	52·28	40·73
Polavaram	38·9	34·40	41·20	45·70
Gokavaram	56·4	25·74	34·5	39·7

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

Dispensaries	Persons treated.														
	Europeans.			Eurasians.			Hindus.			Mussulmans.			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. Bhadrachalam ...	2	..	..	2	1	1	1,399	382	408	52	..	..	7	..	2
2. Gokavaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	127	16	6	13	..	..	10	..	7
3. Eleswaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	121	16	12	7	..	..	..	..	..
Total ...	2	..	..	2	1	1	1,644	414	411	72	..	..	20	..	2

Dispensaries	Persons treated.						Daily attendance.								
	Total.						Average number.						Ratio per cent. of		
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27				
1. Bhadrachalam	1,422	385	426	8·95	2·42	2·68	13·05	74·89	6·41	2·70	100				
2. Gokavaram	156	16	5	1·24	·05	·04	1·33	10	7·62	2·36	100				
3. Eleswaram	128	16	12	·99	·08	·09	1·16	82·05	10·26	7·69	100				
Total ...	1,706	415	443	10·91	2·54	2·81	16·29	87·06	7·76	4·26	100				

No. XIII.—Statement showing the Demand, Collection and Balance of all sources of revenue of the Agency tracts in the Godavari District in 1900-01.

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	3,975 4 1	41,722 9 5	44,701 7 4	3,972 4 1	39,648 4 10	39,620 8 11	..	2,056 14 5	2,056 14 5
2. Land Revenue excluding commutation cesses	2,471 7 3	15,233 14 3	20,742 9 6	1,446 1 3	14,173 2 3	17,491 3 3	153 6 3	4,028 12 6	4,250 3 3
3. Quit-rent on service inams ..	113 5 0	362 4 5	476 9 5	111 5 4	341 6 3	362 9 7	1 15 8	131 0 2	132 13 10
4. Miscellaneous revenue items ..	..	6 0 0	6 0 0	..	6 0 0	6 0 0	..	..	..
Total ..	6,557 9 4	56,327 8 11	65,926 5 3	5,529 10 8	54,169 13 1	57,480 3 9	155 6 11	6,216 10 7	6,440 3 8
II. Abkari including licenses fees	459 11 0	15,153 1 0	15,605 12 0	443 1 0	14,778 4 0	15,618 9 6	16 10 0	377 12 6	668 7 9
III. Villagecess	132 2 0	456 5 0	513 8 0	122 12 2	358 14 6	881 10 10	3 6 1	144 7 1	166 13 7
IV. Opium	146 3 0	2,054 9 0	2,200 2 0	146 3 0	2,048 3 0	2,194 3 0	..	6 0 0	6 0 0
V. Ferries	48 4 1	1,427 15 4	1,581 3 5	23 4 1	1,479 14 0	1,529 2 1	..	61 1 4	61 1 4
VI. School, Road and Bank 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	..	55,014 5 6	55,014 5 6	..	55,014 5 6	55,014 5 6	..	..	..
Total ..	778 0 10	56,613 4 7	57,392 5 5	732 5 3	75,852 1 3	80,781 4 11	19 9 7	790 4 11	896 5 8
Grand Total ..	7,335 4 2	1,40,909 12 6	1,44,815 0 8	7,103 15 5	1,30,879 13 0	1,54,039 10 8	174 6 5	10,190 15 6	10,279 6 9

Particulars	Amount of Expenditure.
	Rs. A. P.
Repairs—Roads.	
Bhadrachalam Agency—	
1. Repairing Bhadrachalam-Devarapalle road	100 0 0
2. Do. Bhadrachalam-Dummugudem road	100 0 0
3. Do. Dummugudem-Thotapalli road	100 0 0
4. Do. Waddigudem-Lakkavaram road	100 0 0
5. Do. Kunavaram-Dummugudem road	100 0 0
6. Do. road from Special Assistant Agent's Office to Kunavaram village	50 0 0
7. Do. do. from Taluk Cutchery to Bhadrachalam village	50 0 0
Total ..	600 0 0
Peddapuram Agency—	
1. Repairing Timmapuram-Addatigala road	65 15 7
Repairs—Buildings.	
Bhadrachalam Agency—	
1. Repairing bungalows at Abbicherla, Lakkavaram, Narakonda and Kundulur	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
Peddapuram Agency—	
1. Repairing rest-houses at Reyapalli and Ramavaram	19 0 0
Repairs—Public Improvements.	
Rajahmundry Agency—	
1. Repairing and completing wells at Ogguvarapalu and Merrivada.	301 4 0
Peddapuram Agency—	
1. Fixing platform to the well at Gadivekuru	30 0 0
Total, Repairs ..	1,365 3 7
Establishment and contingencies	180 13 6
Grand Total ..	7,585 15 3

No. XVI.—Statement showing the amounts of Abkari sales in the Agency tracts of the Godavari District Duties 1359 and 1360.

Name of the Agency or Revenue.	Amount for F. 1359.	Amount for F. 1360.	Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Bhadrachalam Khandam ..	3,733 0 0	4,146 0 0	..	..	
Dummugudem do. ..	3,023 0 0	4,000 0 0	..	..	
Waddigudem do. ..	1,078 0 0	850 0 0	..	..	
Total Bhadrachalam Agency ..	8,734 0 0	9,216 3 6	561 0 0	..	Due to competition the cultivated manufacture of jaggery from toddy in the river-side villages reduced the value of the farms. The increase is due to stores in some other places also being sold by auction.
Rajahmundry Agency ..	7,422 3 6	6,582 0 0	..	840 3 6	
Rajahmundry Agency ..	3,301 2 0	4,746 10 0	1,445 8 0	..	
Peddapuram Agency	401 5 9	440 0 3	38 6 6	..	
Total ..	19,858 3 0	21,024 3 9	2,084 3 0	919 3 6	

No. XVII.—Statement showing the amount of rewards paid by the Godávari Agency for the Fiscal

Name of the Agency.	Amount for 1890-91.
	Rs. a. p.
Bhadrachalam Agency	1,000 0 0
Yernagudem do.	2,000 0 0
Rajahmundry do.	2,000 0 0
Peddapuram do.	1,000 0 0
Total	6,000 0 0

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following paper :—

From W. A. HAFFELL, 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 during 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 Bhadrachalam, Polavaram and Gokavaram in the last four years.
Statement X, of examination in the different portions of the Agency.
Statement XI, of out-patients treated in the dispensaries at Bhadrachalam, Gokavaram and Yellavaram.
Statement XII, showing the classes and sexes of out-door patients treated in the dispensaries at Bhadrachalam, Gokavaram and Yellavaram.
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 fasls 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 Bhadrachalam, Polavaram and Yellavaram taluks and to place them under the sole charge of the Special Assistant Agent, whose head-quarters should be at Parushettapatam. 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. 1677, 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 593 in the previous year.

The number of cases disposed of during the year was 185 as against 183 in the previous year. The total number for disposal was 249 as against 247 in the previous year. The fall in both the file and in disposal chiefly occurred in the Rekapalle District Munsif's Court. The Senior Assistant Agent attributes it to the incompetence of the present Acting District Munsif, V. Kamaraju, who will shortly revert to his permanent appointment at Kottapeta.

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 7 in the previous year.

Criminal Justice.—The total number of cases for disposal was 404 against 344 in 1889-90. The number of persons convicted in these cases was 283, of whom 14 were committed, 183 convicted and 116 otherwise disposed of against 197, of whom 9 were committed, 152 convicted and 36 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 released on bail, those who compromised and those who fled or escaped. There was a marked fall in the Special Assistant Agent's file and a marked increase in that of the Bhadrachalam Sub-Magistrate. The increase in the latter case is attributed to an increase in the number of prosecutions under the rules framed under section 20 of the Forest Act which were introduced into the Bhadrachalam taluk in March 1890. The Special Assistant Agent attributes the fall in his file to—

(1) Sriráma Navami festival of Bhadrachalam not being held in the year under report;

(2) to Mr. Clegg being absent on 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. Three 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 and abduction (sections 363, 366 and 368, Indian Penal Code.	1	3	1 convicted.	One to suffer simple imprisonment for one month.
			2 acquitted.	Three to suffer simple imprisonment for seven days.
			1 convicted.	One to suffer rigorous imprisonment for one month.
			4 acquitted.	
		Total 7	11	

4. *Vaccination.*—Statement No. IX shows that 4,612 persons were vaccinated in the year—1,607 successfully and 279 unsuccessfully, the result in the remaining 1,726 cases being uncertain, against 1,710 persons vaccinated in the previous year—1,510 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 688 persons. The posts of the vaccinator of Rekapalle 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. Hammett 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 Chodavaram range. The Special Assistant Agent, who will be located at Purushottapatnam, 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 Bhadrachalam 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. 550 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 Polavaram in the Vennagúdem Agency having agreed to pay an annual contribution of Rs. 250 towards the upkeep of a dispensary at Polavaram, 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 noted 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. Hammett, 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

T. C.

over a month. The journey to the Sapota Agency and back (a distance of [illegible] miles) was performed on foot during the rainy season in charge of the above peon, while Mr. Wetherill travelled by dooly on the side of Polavaram. The time he gave to it was sufficient to visit every part of that and every outlying Sub-division, but he was occupied both early and late all day and on many days beginning I will see that he visits every part of the Agency during this year. In the Rampachodavaram Agency the tracts beyond Polavaram were visited by the Assistant Agent himself.

Mr. Gollman made an exhaustive tour in the Bhadrachalam 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 to me 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. *Cases.*—Statement IX shows the cases disposed of in the Agency and Co-cavarams during the year under report and the preceding three years. As suggested in the last Administration report, Government in the Proceedings dated 5th November 1889, No. 1750, ordered that rain gauges should be kept at the two police stations in the Polavaram Agency and the rainfall recorded by the police. The Deputy Treasury 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. 1721, dated 11th April 1891, directed the application for rain gauges for the Agency tracts should be made from the existing gauges at the other stations in the district and replaced by Symons's rain gauges. The rainfall statement shows that there was a decrease in the quantity of rain measured at Bhadrachalam and Polavaram in the year of report as compared with that in the previous year, whereas the registers maintained at Polavaram show an increase. On the whole, the season was favourable and in many localities wet and dry, and tamarind trees yielded well except perhaps in the Peddapuram 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, Yerragondapet and Bhadrachalam tahsils. 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 suffers a good deal of skin disease common in the Bhadrachalam 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 Aleppo disease. It is almost as loathsome as leprosy, and is probably due, in some degree, as Mr. Gillman says, to unwholesome food and unwholesome habits generally, [illegible] to bad water. The water here in 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 in 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 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 dacoit found in the remittance from the Chemnada Bank to the Bhadrachalam 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 Bhadrachalam Agency. Mr. Hammett complains that the Kota police have been neglecting the Agency. Mr. Hammett complains that the Kota police have been neglecting the Agency. Mr. Hammett complains that the Kota police have been neglecting the

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. The increase and the decrease under indigenous schools are due to the transfer of three schools and their pupils from the "indigenous" to the "unaided" class. The Assistant Inspector of Schools, by whom Statement No. IV is prepared, learned surprise with the transfer was made. The fall in the number of pupils in the Government Primary schools occurred in all the divisions except in the Bhadrachalam taluk, and it was greatest in the Rajahmundry Agency. The number of Koya boy pupils fell from 1,[illegible] but it is satisfactory to note that the number of girls rose from [illegible]. The number of Koya pupils in the Bhadrachalam taluk fell from [illegible] to 1[illegible] chiefly occurred in the Chokkampalli and Pedamidi aided schools, the centre of which was completely broken up as there was no teacher for six months. Mr. Hammick distributed cloths, books and other prizes sanctioned for the Koya pupils, impressed upon the petals that it is their duty to improve the condition of their people. Mr. Hammick, who visited most of the Government schools in the Bhadrachalam taluk on his hill tour, considers that the educational results are bad, because work has often interfered with the work of tom and all engaged in it. There being generally no educated people in the Agency tracts, except the schoolmaster, these have had to devote their whole time to it. Mr. Hammick's proposals regarding the grant of prizes, &c., to schoolmasters have been approved of by me. The Assistant Inspector, who visited the Rampa schools, reports that the attendance at the Devipatnam 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 Chodavaram the majority of the pupils belong to the potter caste. The caste[illegible] not being influential it is suggested to 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 Goddada are anxious to have a teacher who can teach English. Early steps will be taken to meet the wishes of the people. The attendance at the Mallampudi 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 Mamidimilli. 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 Mallampudi school is attended by more Malas (pariahs) than Koyas and Reddies—the former evidently deem it to be educational food for 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 contractor of Lothuru, who promised to erect a house for the school, has not yet done so.

Both day and night schools at Kinnulapalem are doing well.

In the Yernagudem Agency there was a decrease in the strength of the schools at Polavaram and Tiluguvalli while the schools at Gutala, Kannapuram, Kothapattisem and Buttigada slightly increased. The indigenous schools at Gutala and Jonguruddigudem were transferred to the class of unaided schools and the night school at Polavaram 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 Rupee 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 Bhadrachalam taluk under paragraph 7 of G.O., dated 27th August 1880, No. 1413, Judicial, and is reported by the Special Assistant Agent to work well. There are three Government Primary schools in the Peddapuram Agency at the following places, namely :—

1. Jedangi.
2. Rajavommangi.
3. Gontavanipalem.

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 for those places. The Gontavanipalem school did well. The total number of Government Primary schools in the whole of the Agency is 20, distributed as follows :—

Bhadráchalam taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10
Rajahmundry „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Peddápuram „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Yernagúdem „	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

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 40 schools[illegible] 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 28th 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. 3,000 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 4/5ths of his. No appreciable work was done in the Peddápuram Agency except in connection with the Madam 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 complete—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 Polavaram, 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 Polavaram, 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 2nd 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. 105, dated 3rd February 1880, Reserve, the Sampa 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 "Kataya pandu" or of felling timber for sale. The forests were not, however, placed under the Forest

Department. As the simplest way of assuring the rights of Government to timber without permitting the forest staff to enter the country, I established revenue stations at Gokavaram and Devipatnam which are outside forests, but on the only roads practicable for carts, and have been levying a passage at the usual rates and issuing permits for felling wood. Upwards of Rs. [illegible] 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 mutthadars at Chódavaram on the 11th and 12th September 1890 and explained to them the meaning of the Government order. Throughout some of the mutthadars, [illegible] 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 mutthadar in past years and on receipt of them I started to ascertain the views of the mutthadars personally before submitting the report called for by the Government order under reference. For this purpose, I left Cocanada on the 25th May last for Rajahmundry, but before I could meet the mutthadars, 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 octroi dues on timber forest produce covered by permits issued by the mutthadars. On inquiry, this appeared to have been under colour of a locally-worded order issued by the District Forest officer, Mr Hooper, and I have issued orders that no octroi dues 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. Hannett 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 octroi 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 per 1,000 and have called upon the District Forest officer for detailed 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 mokhasa. In the Bhadrachalam Agency twenty two reserves have been finally settled and four are in course of settlement. These occupy 210,000 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 mutthadars 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 stone-coal is said to have been discovered in large quantities at Tripurapentavidu in the Bhadrachalam 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 Mohanapuram, who was appointed a census supervisor, collected fees 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. 277. 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 the traps in order.

19. *Maps.*—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 [illegible] WETHERILL, Esq., Head Assistant Collector and Senior Assistant Agent, Godávari District, to the Collector and Government Agent, Godávari District, dated Ellore, [illegible] June 1891, No. 347.

1. 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. *Tours.*—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 a month 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 Province early in December just before the time when the Agency tour is usually made. I assume charge of the office on the 2nd December 1890 and made a tour extending over a period of two and [illegible] days. I had to check the irrigated area in the Niddadvól estate and commence the [illegible] 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 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 rainfall recorded at Polavaram shows an increase of 4 inches 5 cents over the year before. There were heavy floods in the river, and crops, dry and wet, as well as tamarind trees, yielded well.

5. *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, and several other gumastas in the Yernagudem taluk fell ill and obtained leave. Small-pox also made its appearance in several villages. The number of births registered is 874 against 311 and deaths 455 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 last, No. 737, Judicial Department, but no definite instructions have as yet been received as to what should be done in the matter.

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

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

8. *Boundary Disputes.*—The dispute between the villages of Rawcherlagudem in the Bonrampalem 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 Pandiyarigudem 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.

9. *Opium.*—Statement VI shows the result of opium farms. No free licenses were issued. There was an increase of Rs. 230-3-0 in the collections over the previous year.

10. *Abkari.*—There was no change in the Abkari 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 Abkari 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 them 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 Bhatyagudem has recently applied for permission to [illegible] arrack for grain, &c., and the Tahsildar reports that he is in the habit of selling toddy also. I have informed 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. *Crime.*—The usual statements are enclosed. There was a slight increase in the criminal work of the Peddapuram Sub-Magistrate's Court. There were no cases pending at the end of the year. The criminal work of the Court calls for no remark. No complaints were made against the Police.

11. *Civil.*—There were 5 original and 4 appeal suits pending on any account at the end of the year. The parties in these suits live at a great distance from Kakinada, and the suits required to be heard on the spot. They will be disposed of when I visit the Agency during the cold season. The civil file of the Deputy Tahsildar, Peddapuram, fell from 208 to 200. The number under report, of which 84 are still pending. The civil work of the Deputy Tahsildar, Yellavaram, has been sadly in arrears and I have heard from different parties that since the present Deputy Tahsildar joined the office very few suits have been disposed of. For the High Court's proceedings, No. 931, dated 31st May 1881, the average pendency of civil suits in the Court. I have warned the Deputy Tahsildar that unless he shows material improvement in his civil work before the end of next June I should be compelled to report him to you as unfit for the office. The large fall in his civil file is due, 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 I could judge by notice, is unsatisfactory, and from the statement subjoined to my report received from him, you will observe that voluntarily 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 Peddapuram, probably because the school has been recently placed under the charge of the Sub-Assistant Inspectress of Girls' Schools. I have asked him to send the information regarding the school to the Inspectress direct. I have on to you on receipt. The strength of the boys' schools, Peddapuram, fell from 191 to 180 during 1890-91, while the average daily attendance rose from 140 to 144. The increase on strength noticed in last year's report was not maintained, and I think there is room for improvement in additional accommodation. There was some slight increase on the rolls of schools at Chelluru, Kannapuram, Kothapalem and Ballarigudem, while there was some decrease in the schools at Jedigumilli, while the Assistant Inspector does not explain.

Indigenous schools at Gutala and Jaggampudigudem, which appeared in last year's report, were closed in the year under report, as also the night school at Peddapuram. It does not appear that any attempt towards the opening of night schools for the education and drill was made in any of these schools, few were ever 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 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. 87, dated 7th February 1890.

In his Proceedings, No. 487, dated the 19th January 1891, the Director of Public Instruction sanctioned a sum of Rs. 155-11-3 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 19th 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 Rampachodavaram and Jedigumilli, and Rs. 60 in constructing culverts in the village road, Pedamaredu, out of a total allotment of Rs. 2,260. 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 Kanuga-panna and of felling timber by the Muttadars. Mr. Miller assembled the Muttadars at Chodavaram 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 Mouravalli, Vajravaram and Dupchevri, 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 Chappakonda 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 sengai-serage 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 sengai-serage on all timber exported from the Rampa Agency. The Muttadar and the ryots of Chappakonda did not object to the levy of sengai-serage, 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 24th 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 Chodavaram 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 Paruchuruputtanam, I finally left the Agency on the 30th March. I found the people generally contented and in many places extending cultivation and improving the means 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 Chodavaram and Addateegala and the sinking of wells at Marrivada, Gopuvarappupadu and Uravupalli. Education and examination 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 Fitari, 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 Pangeretapatnam 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 estate, from the registers 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, Dandangi, Beesampalli, Bandapalli, Rampa, Masanmalli, Velagapalli, Palem, Tumur, Choppakonda, Nedunur, Kukurru, Valamur, Bidugur, Bodulur, Chavali, Kusadada, Geddada, Venumkonda, Pamuloru, Maredupalli, Yetukuru, Tetapalli and Anigera 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) Bheemadevakala, (3) Kovalapalem, (4) Mittapalem, (5) Korakapad, (6) Pandrapadu, (7) Muhandapuram, (8) Sarabhesvaram, (9) Lakshmipuram, (10) Kondapalli, (11) Ellapuram, (12) Potandorapalem, (13) Nookarayi, (14) Kota, (15) Errammedipalem, (16) Gunjigudem, (17) Yetipalli, (18) Marripalem, (19) Zaleru. I have in a separate letter reported to you on the untrustworthiness of the Addatigala vaccinator's returns, and you have transferred him to Chodavaram. 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

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 Doraschintapalem 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 Durchert 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 Mahanâpuram 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 Lânga Reddi of Kondamodalu, died last June, and this has put an end to the quarrels in this family. Pusarla Balesu of Pallangi, who was offered the village of Kusumsragi in Lekkavadasima in exchange for Pallangi 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 Jangampalli or the village of Bayyanapalli. 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, Godâvari District, to the Government Agent, Godâvari District, dated Kunavaram, 2nd June 1891, No. 108.

I have the honour to submit my report on the administration of the Bhadrâchalam 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 Bhadrâchalam 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 cholam crop, though sown late, was up to the average; the kondh zonna and maize crops were good, and the rab-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
Cholam	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 Bhadrâchalam, 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. 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 such work, 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 Sevvaimaramma 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 (1,425—1,614) 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 consequence owing to the sickness of the vaccinators.

There are two things which have militated against satisfactory vaccination work being done, 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. 12, 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 points. They possess the great advantage of keeping good for long periods, and it would seem that vaccinators are soon inclined to use.

6. *Medical.*—Statement No. V shows the work done at the Bhadrachalam dispensary during the year. The number of admissions rose from 2,937 in the previous year to 2,970, and the average daily attendance from 14·19 to 14·62.

The reception of in-patients at the dispensary was sanctioned in G.O. No. 1082, 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 no progress 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 to try [illegible] 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 panchayaty of Rampachodavaram taluk in May 1890, and Tuni 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 Totaga cases under the rules framed under section 26 of the Forest Act. Sixty-six cases were brought against ryots of Kannavaram and Parakalagudem. 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 Sheristadar had to keep much on account business and could not remain at headquarters 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 letter of Rs. 600 was found to a remittance of Rs. 10,500 from the Coconada bank to Bhadrachalam 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 regarding 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 the information direct to you, as well as a statement of results grants earned and paid to the taluk, called for in your circular memorandum dated 6th December 1890, No. 391. Four boys came in from the Middle School at Bhadrachalam and all passed in the second class. The report of the inspection of the school received from the Sub-Assistant Inspector of Schools is very favourable and admits great credit to 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 15th April 1891, that there is no regular source at present from which pupils are being drawn to fill the 1st or

lowest class in the school. Boys must be secured who have received some education, and these are difficult to find in Bhadrachalam 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' x 354' was granted free by the Naib of the Superior Proprietor of Bhadrachalam 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 14 Government Primary schools in the taluk (including the Girls' school at Bhadrachalam) 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 Polamatapalli (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 parents 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 these unaided schools. Judging from results the latter are in a very backward state, especially that at Bhadrachalam. 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 pora 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, Kandur, has also been notified as reserved forest from 30th April 1891. Report of final settlement has been submitted for Kollaru block, and is still pending for two blocks, Walagiri and Rekapalle 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 enormous 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,

21

From M.E.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 Madem bridge work.

3. *Season.*—The season was generally favourable. 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 Krishnadevipetta, 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 Krishnadevipetta 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 Madem 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 str. thy 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 reward offered for the capture of the ringleaders and others of the Rum gang.

As it was rumoured that the rebels entered the Tetapalli estate in the Tuni Deputy Tahsildar's range, and as the Forest Ranger also reported to me while at Jaddangi that a party of 7 was said to have been seen by the rebels in that estate and without fire weapons, I proceeded to Routulapudi and Kotamamidi, the principal villages in Tetapalli and Nagaru estates, with the Deputy Tahsildar of Tuni, and from inquiries made, I was informed that the rebels had not come to any village in these estates. Our movements being hitherto confined to the villages in Vizagapatam district, and from the story of the forest guard is a mere invention to excuse himself for leaving his station, it being unhealthy and location. I have issued similar instructions to the headmen, Izaradars, &c., in the villages of these estates as those given to Jaddangi Mutta. 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 fresh licenses were issued.

12. *Abkari.*—There was no change in the Abkari 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 appended. 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. 6 of the cases were disposed of.

There were only 4 civil suits filed during the year for the recovery of petty amounts ranging from Rs. 28 to 10. One was withdrawn and the remaining two were compromised. An appellation 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) Gantyada and (3) Rajavommangi. I visited all the three schools during the last Agency tour. V. Perraju, Headmaster, the late solo Headmaster of Jaddangi, was found extremely remiss in his duty, and the Assistant Inspector of Schools recommended his dismissal. Perrazhanna, however, died on the 11th December 1890, and one R. Venkatarayudu, who was appointed 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 Rajavommangi school disclosed a state of things most disgraceful to the master, 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 Gantyada patam, 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 Rajavommangi school to Logavayi, 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 Nimmalapuram and Logavayi. 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. 1243, 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 years. 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 patta granted to the Izaradars authorizing 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 89 per cent. of the allotment. This is very discreditable to the Deputy Tahsildar who was under immediate charge of the works. He lingered for the most part at Madgaru, though there was a Special Overseer Inspector there, but never went out to see the progress of the other works nor even reported his inability to do so. The Madgaru bridge work has almost been completed and the wing walls are under construction. I inspected the work to-day.

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, Rajavommangi 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.

Fred. A. Raitt.

33

Government House
Government Secretary's Office
Colombo 7th July 1851.

No. 70

From

H. A. Harrison Esqr
Government Agent
Galle

To

The Chief Secretary to Government
Financial Department

Colombo

Sir

I have the honor to submit my report on the Agency Administration of this District during the official year 1850 together with the Statistical Returns noted below:—

Statement I— of Civil Suits and Appeals disposed of during the year.

II— of Criminal Cases disposed of

III— of Criminal Appeals

IV— Showing the progress of Education

V— Showing the changes in the personnel of the Executive Civil Staff

VI— of the Laws made by the Governor & Council & Ordinances effective in the year

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Sheweth

Part

at the end of the twenty first century

Convictions in some Cases where more

than one Species of the Offence exists;

Nature of offence	Nos of Cases	Nos of persons	Convictions or Acquittals	Punishment
Common Law Branch of that Species of Offence under Sec: 109 S.P.C.	1	1	Acquitted	
Burglary under Sec: 302 S.P.C.	1	1	Convicted but Confessed by the Royal Grace.	
Accessaries to Murder not amounting to Murder under Sec 302 of S.P.C.	1	1	Acquitted	
Kidnapping under Sec: 363, 366 and 367 S.P.C.	1	9	7 Convicted 2 Acquitted	5 to suffer Imprisonment for three Years. 1 to suffer Imprisonment for four years.
		Total 10	8 Convicted 2 Acquitted	

In Venice Courts — Sentences to be

Known but to persons more immediately

in the Case, 1687 Successfully, and 209

Successfully, the Number in the remaining

106 Cases being unknown, after 1731

persons unconnected in the Prosecution Years,

1610 Successfully and 1750 unsuccessfully.

The increase in the Proportion known to the Public

in the Number of Successful Cases over

that of the Executions, in their Conduct, from

the Difficulty which Courts have Evidence to

the Conviction of the Guilty of the Crime

Prosecuted by the Attorney General of the Public

of the Sanitary Authority of the Metropolitan
Police Districts Combined by the
Secretary of State with the Commissioners of Police
and Sanitary Authority for the
Metropolis under the Public Health Act
1875 and the Sanitary Act 1866
Report of Dr. Farr upon the Vital
Statistics of the Registration
Districts of the Metropolis

Sancf Barbafo in the Pedafure efferey
where the Dy Cotteth Sieps the dury Cofes
Lifferes from the rains and the Cummind
Fees did not yfille a mufkeare in the ferreday
year. yf it rey so Cofes dury & not
that wet Cothin Fen & Cuerra Cuy the
Pamfa Cumby

9. Feeth — Cothe Cere did not rotten
in any hart of the afrenz. Cnf Sarchfore
Cfhamed in the Aejahmend by Jfrmafindan
and Chandrothe Cruse Fa Cirkes. The Cous
of Cefe in Raja hmend by fereen the
Clenaz and Carfe. Fen is and Fredbut
Mofer Cow Mangdont the cefen of-
There is do mofi-hathin of Cuthe
and on the in the Pamfa Cumby-
The Jones Cesth; agent Cmuthand
but the cefi-hathe do Sthe Cfhotre.

The Sheeth Cesth: afent rotten a-
kind of Sheep disease Commin in the
Pamfa Cuse Feeth which Cafe the
force of the Cord which on Cuy Cruse
is Cafe from - Heeth Contend of the
Chargd Cuse they Cruth in the Cofe

Gross earnings per mile open. The number of
persons employed, and the salaries
and wages paid during the half-
year ended 31st December 1890 and 1891.

Services	1890		1891	
	No.	Amount	No.	Amount
		£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Conveying Passengers	397	37 1	408	39
Guards	107	60	105	59
Pointsmen	60	9	62	50
Porters	33	10	—	—
	757	96	687	74
Clerks and Police	61	—	61	
Total	818	96	818	74

The Returns on the wages of Locomotive
Inspectors, Foremen, Fitters, Engine
Cleaners, Firemen, Boilermakers, Turners,
Smiths, Coppersmiths, Labourers, Painters,
Trimmers, Carriage Washers, Greasers,
Wheelwrights, Carpenters, Sawyers, Coach
Builders, Upholsterers, Coach Painters,
Signalmen, Pointsmen, Gatekeepers, Shunters,
Guards, Porters, Lampmen, Cleaners, Police,
Clerks, Storekeepers, Messengers, Timekeepers,
Foremen, Engine Drivers, Firemen, Cleaners,
Fitters, Turners, Boilermakers, Smiths,
Coppersmiths, Labourers, Painters, Trimmers,
Carriage Washers, Greasers, Wheelwrights,
Carpenters, Sawyers, Coach Builders,
Upholsterers, Coach Painters, Signalmen,
Pointsmen, Gatekeepers, Shunters, Guards,
Porters, Lampmen, Cleaners, Police, Clerks,

In the Shadwell Court Called the
Court of Conscience in the Liberty of Clerkenwell
The Number of Houses Twenty Eight
Three Hundred Fifty Eight & in Stepney
Three Hundred Fifty Eight & in Stepney
Two Hundred Eighty Seven & in Shadwell
Court Two Hundred Fifty Three & in the
Liberty of Clerkenwell & Saint Katherines
Precincts Seventy Eight & in Saint Giles
in the Fields Seventy Eight & in Saint
Georges Bloomsbury Eighty Nine
Causes Each the Three Courts
Respectively are Held. Every Court
Is Held Once Every Fortnight
One Court Only Is Held in Each
Liberty Every Month

There being Generally Business for Eight
in the Liberty Court Besides the Ordinary
Three Courts Held Every Month
Business Is Prepared for the Commissioners
Court by Summonses Issued by the Clerk
Which Are Delivered to the Bailiff
Who Serves the Same Upon the Defendants
Personally Or Leaves the Same at the
Defendants Usual Place of Abode
Seven Days Before the Day Appointed
for Hearing the Cause
The Bailiff Returns the Summonses
Served to the Clerk Who Enters the
Same in a Book Kept for That Purpose
The Bailiff Returns the Summonses
Not Served to the Clerk Who Enters
the

the Scholars Scholarship Lecture be continued
& approved by the Governors Lecture of
Schools & Usher of the School & Master
of Arts - The Usher will be removed
into the next Form of the School but one
& will be removed & in place
whereof is to succeed - The Masters Assistant
School is attended by more Scholars than
three Masters can Profitably Instruct
Therefore that Form be divided
into two Classes & the Lowest
Master take the Charge of
the Lowest Class & the Usher
the Charge of the Highest Class
& that the Usher have a Salary for
two years to come the Scholarships
Exhibitions taken out of the Revenues of
the School disposed of since
the Schools Visitation & that the Usher
will improve of the Masters Assistance
The Usher - The Governors Present Usher for
of the ensuing - & Read Two Chapters
& School - The Numbers of the Scholars
Orders & Decrees of the Governors for
the School has not yet been so

Both day and night Scholars of Timworth Grammar
are Governable.
& the Governors desire they may have a Decree
in the Strength of the Scholars Statutes
and Injunctions while the Scholars of Gaddesby,
Hemington, Kettlethorpe and
Bagthorpe Schools remain. The Indifferency
Scholars of Gaddesby and Hemington Schools
are transferred to the Class of Exhibitioners
and the highest Scholar of Hemington one
elected. & maybe voted that there
are no Boys Exhibitions in the Grammar
But the Governors propose to give Scholarships
of Exhibitions & worth Each Boys Institution
and Election once a year to the Gentlemen
Governors & the Governors of Timworth
School and the Latter to encourage them to do so.
& approve of the Appointment of Scholarships &
Exhibitions which has been recently introduced
into the Shadrach Cam Tuck in two Boys
of G.P. dated 27-8-90 Book 3 Folio 13 Decree &
approved by the Special Court of Chancery

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[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

for the Use of Common Prayer in the
Church of England together with the
Psalter or Psalms of David pointed as they
are to be sung or said in Churches
And the Form or Manner of making
Ordaining and Consecrating of Bishops
Priests and Deacons According to
the Use of the Church of England
Together with the Psalms of David
pointed as they are to be sung or said
in Churches And the Form and Manner
of Making Ordaining and Consecrating
of Bishops Priests and Deacons
According to the Use of the Church
of England Together with the Psalms
of David pointed as they are to be
sung or said in Churches
Printed in the Year 1662

And to be sold at the Shop under
St Dunstans Church in Fleet
Street

[illegible] Printed by John Bill
Henry Hills and Thomas Newcomb
Printers to the Kings most
Excellent Majesty
Anno Dom 1662

Cum Privilegio

[illegible] Regiæ Majestatis

[illegible] Regiæ Majestatis

[illegible] Regiæ Majestatis

(2) The [illegible] of [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[

No. 5/1/

Dated 2.2.2

Despatched

Received

Enclosures /12 =

From

The Head Assistant Collector,

Godavari District.

To

The Collector,

Godavari District.

SUBJECT

6 Vacancies being occasioned by the Removal
Of the Trees which they formerly supported,
the Assessors made Deductions charged
the Owners and Occupiers thereof
the Rates made and Collected
Balance Remains due to the Parish
Richmond, Valuation of the Parish Lands Tenements
Edwards, Letting and Collecting Assessments
Pounderous, Proportioned from the Rateable
and Annual Produce and the Appeals of
& have therefore not objected to the Proportion
proportioned but they complained that
the Allotted from their Produce
Assessment in Justice greatly and should
2 Hundred pounds only and not 300 Thousand
& Rateable and Parish Books of
& Land Tax
Hundred Pounds Assessed Rateable Annual
the Assessments Assessed under Appeal
by the Land Tax not affected by the Order
Assessed Appeal

of Commencement appointed for the Examination
and that they have a Right there to
be there (Whether any Clergymen or others
have no cause for disturbing the Assembly
by Tumult or Offended to Work in the
Night or look Changes or Clattering the Windows
the 12th January 1797 shou[illegible] but the Assembly
when the Hall Door is not Affixed for
Want of the Locking in That the Vice
Chancellor Pro Tem did not come with
one Proctor and the 2 Bedells
proceed generally conducted made and
Degrees according to Statutes of Hall Town &
the Statutes of Privileges and
the Privileges

They had no complaint of any Infraction
except those with regard to the Statute
to which I have above referred & noticed
some marked Signs of progress since
my last visit to these parts in 1819 among
which are the opening of post Offices at
Rhodewaine and Aberdyfed and the
sinking of wells at Llanrwsta, Capa-
vanafydd and Ray Afall. Education
and Vaccination do not however appear
to make advances nor had much
been done in opening out the country
by new roads. The only new of the
obtained, I regard, as of signs
of increased intercourse between the
hill people and the people of the plains
for proof of the arrows to convey
by Travelling from the plains, the hill
people mainly depending on Sheep &
their industry.

By Statistical reports
that the population

[illegible] [illegible]

of [illegible] vaccinator employed in
[illegible] by the Rt Hon'ble Kharpalli Vaccinator, who
by the Tirval the principal village, and
which [illegible] every vaccinator who has charge
to the [illegible], Dandangi, Baramgalli,
Subanthal & Pangur, Mudumanelli Velagapalli,
two [illegible], Choppakonda, Pedameer,
for [illegible] manner, Pilaleyer, Porakeda,
Jammu for [illegible], Gudlaxda, Vemulakonda,
and all [illegible] Vellanur, Velagada
Upenag [illegible] Allitahr to visit [illegible]
Choppakonda & the Upenag Bandi Kanu
& Kapimanga who returned to
the bandoor [illegible] Vaccinator performed
and of our [illegible] villages of Nadiatpalee,
Nok pay are [illegible] Nundapalem, & Pallapalem,
which is the [illegible] Parchapalem, & Nokkamapalem,
bandoor of [illegible] Nokkamapalem, &
the Nokkamaa [illegible] Elapuram, 12 Polamalapalem,
decided on 17 Yelepalli, 18 Pranipalem,
Nok Hagu are [illegible] kaue no a separate Cellar
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] Adelaide [illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] you have [illegible]
to [illegible] the hall [illegible]
objection to [illegible] and [illegible]
to get [illegible] more [illegible]
with [illegible]. I [illegible]
vaccination with me and [illegible]
Assistant Agent to whom [illegible]
his services [illegible]
it with fewer and cost [illegible]
me the Adelaide [illegible]
also Adelaide and [illegible]
for 2 or 3 days.
I enclose the papers
Inspector of schools and
agree generally with the
by him. I visited all the
schools except those at
Murray Bridge and
that Chapman [illegible] schools
contacted by me. Results are
satisfactory considering
[illegible] the hill people are

that he was empowered to do so by
Government in connection with the vaccination
The vaccinations by results are in my opinion
decidedly bad, but this is partly due
to the schoolmasters having been employed
on Census work for some weeks before
the annual inspection. I have in
separate letter made proposals for the better
supervision of the hill schools mastered. I
think the experiment of employing a schoolmaster
at Echunga to collect children
from adjoining villages and bring them
to school may be tried. Salary £
per meeting the Resident Inspector of Schools
I found that upon enquiry that the school
at Eyedale should not be closed
you have made me a copy of the previous
by your from the Director of Public Instruction
stating that he has applied to Government
for sanction to open 20 additional
Government schools of these which one
opened at Lofty [illegible] of all [illegible]

Please Where due is due the pecuniary
considerations of these roads and be made equally
from the annual grants I have also pointed
out that it would probably turn out a
profitable undertaking if good roads
were constructed from Cuddalore to Valavanur
and the valuable crops of that now lying out
in the Valavanur Taluqs procured Kallakurchy
are much needed at present & Virudachalam.

I have already forwarded our all bills to
Superintendence with regard to Forests in
the preceding part of my report.

To Civil & Criminal Justice.

The usual returns are submitted duly with
the special remark.

Revenue & Abkari.

The Revenue shops in the Districts were sold
by auction for the ensuing year 1871-72
of Rs 1,11,000 - 0 - 0 and the Abkari
shops at Rs 1,11,000 - 0 - 0 as
shewn in the Statement A annexed to
the preceding part of my report.

Police.

The annual returns are submitted duly with
the special remark.

Jail & Prisoners.

The Jail Statistics for the
year 1870 are submitted
with the special remark.

bid also for the Kallakurchy shop but did
not appear either at the latter place, a fact
which was only known after my notice during
my hill tour. I had many complaints from
the hill men that the renters did not supply
good arrack and was known some days
of opium adulterated with bile to increase
its strength. The renters in some cases I found
had not a sufficient stock on hand and
were not selling any thing for the season when
they could in small quantities. I have also
ordered the Police and the Darkhastdars to
watch the conduct of the renters and
very carefully and to bring matters at once
any irregularities they may observe. The
annual shops were settled at Rs 1,11,000 for
Rs 4,76,000 - 0 - 0 and Opium Rs 1,00,000 - 0 - 0 as
the previous year and Rs 30,000 - 0 - 0 as
separate amount for Toddy

42. There are no complaints against the
Police and crime was light. I found that
the Police had been hydrating the Cuddalore

but one may collige one him to prove evidence
I found her looked out of his original
Testimonies to and the males are not one
very good terms and this seems to be the
cause of his complaint.
The Defendant replied that the complaint
to me that a man in his present was
walking about with a knife intending
to kill him. I thereupon took up his complaint
as an evidence large and enquired into it,
first found it false and to have
arisen out of private quarrels. The
Defendant Mutton in having trouble with
some of his tenants they complain that
he has been unreasonably pressing them
for rent & the tenants instead only answered
except with their counsel and by
enforcement made by him. Since the
enquiries I have tried to make sundry my
Lord I am advised to think that the
complaints are frivolous, but from the enquiries

To Lieg. made with the matter

The Crimes was concluded in open Court
with the unfortunate Event by you related
for my apprehension so, was done Satisfactorily
The only irregularity brought to your Ears
Was of the Alcalde of Jerusalem Salvador Prado (Vide
Para 7 Supra) and of some Encumbrances
and the Difficulties the Gaderens made
of voting each Town each for its Mill mon
and filled in the Schedule at Pueblo
The Schoolmaster has been confirmed and the
Conduct of the Gaderene Commissioners and
Superiors upon reported by you to my Satisfaction.

Francis Reeds, the brother of Diego Reeds
of Concordia dec'd had fled and his
Estate was seized by the Council as his family
Pedro Palomo of Pallenga, who was offered
the Village of Pueblo Viejo (Vide Pueblo Nuevo)
in exchange for Pallenga Village, which he
refused, desired to accept the former
Village, on the ground that the Residents would
not obey him and that they were in the main
of Disaffected Spirit in the Village of

of
Labor greatly afflicted true for the Village of
Jaujaupalli or the Village of Pappuapalli.
The people of these Villages strongly object to
have him as their Interpreter 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 come
Leaving and the Villages of the people Friendly
of the Kapichumdy Valley. Then he failed to
do and I think he had better be left alone.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant,

J. Stevenson

Ch. Provincial Agent.

(15)

12

No 108

Godmersham Parsonage
Ashford
Kent

2nd January 1891.

Sir

I have the honor to submit my Report on the Administration of the Parish of Godmersham during the year 1890.

Vaccination. The Births registered during the year ended September 29th 1890 were 18 Males and 15 Females, total 33. Of these 1 Male and 1 Female died before the end of the year, leaving 17 Males and 14 Females, total 31, who were liable to be vaccinated. Of these 17 Males and 13 Females, total 30, were duly vaccinated, leaving 1 Male and 1 Female unvaccinated. Of the 30 vaccinated 1 Male and 1 Female had had the disease previously. Of the 2 unvaccinated 1 Male had had the disease previously. Of the 30 vaccinated 29 were successful, and 1 Male had had the disease previously. Of the 2 unvaccinated 1 Male had had the disease previously. Of the 30 vaccinated 29 were successful, and 1 Male had had the disease previously. Of the 2 unvaccinated 1 Male had had the disease previously.

Godmersham Parsonage
Ashford
Kent

2nd January 1891.

To
The Rt. Hon. Lord Harris
Chairman of the Board of Guardians
Ashford
Kent

Sir

I have the honor to submit my Report on the Administration of the Parish of Godmersham during the year ended September 29th 1890.

Vaccination. The Births registered during the year ended September 29th 1890 were 18 Males and 15 Females, total 33. Of these 1 Male and 1 Female died before the end of the year, leaving 17 Males and 14 Females, total 31, who were liable to be vaccinated. Of these 17 Males and 13 Females, total 30, were duly vaccinated, leaving 1 Male and 1 Female unvaccinated. Of the 30 vaccinated 1 Male and 1 Female had had the disease previously. Of the 2 unvaccinated 1 Male had had the disease previously. Of the 30 vaccinated 29 were successful, and 1 Male had had the disease previously. Of the 2 unvaccinated 1 Male had had the disease previously. Of the 30 vaccinated 29 were successful, and 1 Male had had the disease previously. Of the 2 unvaccinated 1 Male had had the disease previously.

of these diseases among the Koya inhabitants. These take the form of 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 nalas (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 D. P. W. 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 well be sanctioned, I would select a village and personally supervise the work.

93 deaths among cattle were reported as occurred 433 in the previous year. The decrease is owing to the favourable character of the season. The post of Veterinary Assistant was not held during the year under report.

5. Vaccination. Statement No. II gives full particulars of the vaccination work done in the agency. Four and ten tenths (4.10) per thousand of the people were vaccinated and the percentage of successful operations

daily attendance from 1519 to 1536.2.

The reception & dispensary was sanctioned in G.O. no. 2077 dated 1-7-90 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 22-7-90, and he was requested to make arrangements for procuring & clothing &c. Unfortunately none were made and the sanctioned amount lapsed.

7. Judicial. Statements nos. VII & VIII detail the operations of the Criminal and Civil courts in the Taluk during the year.

The number of criminal cases on any file increased from 83 in 1889-90 to 88.

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 his Camp had to correspond with the Sessions of the Rajahmundry Court (3) The Assistant Sessions Judge was not present during the year and many criminal cases awaited the Police had to be disposed of. The Camp meetings (1162) of the Taluk Magistrate's file

[illegible] to ascertain actually on the field
of Forest Officers & Forest Subordinates
under the Rules framed under Section 26
of the Forest Act. 26 cases were brought
against Syed Ahmad Khan and Jamaluddin
These were pending at the close of the year
they have been [illegible] & Khalasi. 22 civil
suits were pending disposal in the District
Magistrate court at the close of the year
For the Land Settlement & the Yadgir Tahsildar
Head & four Amins were employed throughout
which could not [illegible] [illegible]
for any length of time since the abolition
of Inam Settlement.

Police. The Superintendent visited the
Police Stations & Outposts which
for nearly a month, the main object
of which was to see the Police & the
Public were brought in close & friendly
touch with each other. Instructions
were issued from time to time to the
Subordinate Officers in matters connected
with the Police Administration.

G. Education. Statistics & full Annual
information respecting the schools except
that for the C. Dn. S received after
Dimmagudem, should the Circulars & Inspection
& Schools omitted from this return and
have not since supplied. I have requested
them to furnish this information direct
to you as well as a statement of Income
earned and paid in the Taluk called
for in your Circular Memo no. 3211-30
boys would use from the Middle Schools
& the second class
of Bhadrachalam and all Lower Primary
Report & his inspection & the notes on
received from the Sub and Inspection &
Schools is very favourable and reflects
great credit on the work & the Head Master
Mr. P. Rhimanarow and this case [illegible] I
visited the school twice for inspection and
once [illegible] with the excellent discipline
maintained and the knowledge & simple
displayed by the pupils, Especially those
& the two upper classes. The number &
boys on the rolls at the end of the
year were four more than at the
Commencement, Local Fund Schools
[illegible] Inam Schools & Agency Schools
[illegible] Inspection [illegible]
[illegible] Inspection [illegible]
[illegible] Inspection [illegible]

under the [illegible] of Surveyor from Principal School
in the County Seats a sum of $2.50 for services
for the purchase of Chart, Copies and Papers
for Boys Children. I Recommend that every
in every school except Ore be examined
inspected upon points the Polytechnic might
Lay on there of Salary, Children ages 5 to 21
I think that the purchase of charts, Maps
such the desired effect would be equal to
will increase of the number of these pupils
as formerly are taught by the Removal
authorities of necessary Education amongst
the Boys the number of Scholars (120) in all
the Schools is not good. The last year

free licenses 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.

10. Public Works Statement No. XL 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 three roads in the Rekapalli Taluk. Owing to the absence on sick leave of the Rekapalli Revenue Inspector during the last four months of the year the Superintendent Engineer had only a short range last one month to attend to rental enquiries in Rekapalli owing to the increase of Cholera breaking out in the Taluk. Two roads were completed and the expenditure of Rs 300 of the Imprest amount. The second exceeded during the year was

Road works.

1 Mandla field from Devanapalli to Ramanayapuram Bridle path was formed for about 3½ miles in length from Devanapalli. Side channels were cut, roots removed and grass levelled.

2 Mandla field from Velamanchalam to Ramanayapuram (Mandla field from Tenchalla vaya to Ramanayapuram) Bridle path was formed for about 4½ miles from Ramanayapuram vaya to Tenchalla village. Side channels were dug, roots removed and grass levelled. Culverts and causeways were constructed

Irrigation

14. Settlement No. XIII shows the amount of Collection and balance under Cultivation. The new scheme of Settlement was sanctioned during the year.

15. Miscellaneous.

Coal has been discovered in large quantities at Trichinapalli. Some borings have been put down by the Public Engineer, and a trial shaft is under process of being sunk. There is, however, plenty of water just above the coal seam, so the pumps & appliances have not arrived, the contract has not yet been taken out & are informed that the indications from the borings are that of a good steam coal.

The working of Pannaiyetchies under the supervision of 4 or 5 Europeans has successfully gone on for 6 months. The village is being reconstructed on a better plan which depends entirely upon the Pannaiyetchies & the Pelagu village along the Cauvery river & quite distinct from it. They have their own Cultivation & Communities under the Karnam & Kanakapillai & their Head Karnam is also the Head Kanakapillai. They are also the Village Watchmen & Messengers.

16. The Agency Judge has enclosed a [illegible] from the Karnam of the Pannaiyetchies village [illegible]

GODAVARI DISTRICT.

No. 166

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,

From

~~The~~ COLLECTOR,
Godaveri District.

To

Sir,

[illegible] Office and shall
have and keep Seal of Office
[illegible]
hall [illegible]

And the Hospital Steward shall
follow the Directions of the Surgeon in his
[illegible] and [illegible] and
Rules and perform the Duties in the Agency
as greatly [illegible] Surgeon may [illegible]
one of the Clerks [illegible] and
at Lazarets but there is no provision
did comprehend in the whole of the
Agency except the Head Office and
Ystrain main which is [illegible] of
Under there [illegible] [illegible]
recommend that a Disbursing Officer
at Lazaretto.

[illegible] Statement of Receipts and
Statements of Expenditures and [illegible]
Seen received from the Deputy Paymasters
Navy Agents Commissioners [illegible]

and accordingly at the said Police
Station at Kirotea about half a
an Hour after the Robbery, I called at
three Police men, I remained at
each Corner the Station on the
night of 22nd May 1891 and ascertained
that Lagarey who had been discharged
from Custody taken by Chimisa on the
Information of Complaint by the said
Photo Knight of the Police
Station of the occurrence at
Kirotea Police Station which
Chimisa on the
[illegible] and
[illegible]

the Creek Survey from [illegible]
Bush the Coal Creek road to [illegible]
more fully set forth in [illegible]
that road be declared [illegible]
Council be recommended [illegible]
Bonnar Rowell Bonnar [illegible]
11-12-1890 and one [illegible]
who was nominated by the [illegible]
Inspector was appointed on [illegible]
and joined the Road on the [illegible]
1891- & [illegible] the Road [illegible]
Warden Rule -
[illegible] Extension of the [illegible]
- Brenza Road Wineera [illegible]
Creek Road to the Inspector [illegible]
Road and the new Line of [illegible]
New Section of Road [illegible]
the Report of the Road [illegible]
from the Corner and Road [illegible]
- South Section to Corner [illegible]
Section -
[illegible] Road on [illegible]

and offence is alleged to have been committed
there in a manner such as to give
rise to the jurisdiction of the Court
aforesaid. The Commissioners of Appeal
would not be justified in
for Tenure thereof -

22. The Recognizance in Error to the 137
the delay in the Enforcement of the
Judgment in the first Instance of the
of 5 preceding and the following
Year from the Date of the Recognizance
Entered into by the Defendant
Entered on the 25th Day of

No. 417
30/6/91

Entered 1891 Department.

From

The Colonies
Colonial Land

No. 176 C.

Dated 27
Despatched
Received

SUBJECT.

| | | |

| | | |

Statement showing the Number of Persons Employed during the year 1890-91.

Number on the Census Roll on the last day of the year ended 31st March 1891.	Number of Persons employed during the year ended 31st March 1891.	Average daily number employed.	Remarks.
Class I. II. III. IV. V. VI. VII.			
Males			
Females			
Boys			
Girls

* Included in Normal school.

Establishment showing Changes in the personnel of the Establishment

Staff working Hours 1870-71.

Office	Name of the officer	Period of Charge From	Period of Charge To	Nature of Charge if any	Whether the Charge was in addition to other duty	Remarks
Government Agent.	Lieut. Stafford Ingouville (Permanent)	1/1/70	31/12/70	Superintendent Civil Engineer Executive Officer of Works		
	L. Clarke Esqrs (Temp)	1/1/70	31/12/70	Do Executive Engineer Executive Officer of Works		
	Lieut. Stafford Ingouville (Permanent)	1/1/70	31/12/70			
	Major Reid R.E. Lieut. Ingouville (Permanent)	1/1/70	31/12/70	Superintendent Executive Engineer		

Name & Rank of Officers	Number of Days	Date From	Date To	Pounds	Shillings	Pence	Remarks
Lieut. Hatfield Sapr. (Quartermaster)	1st 2nd	12-3-91 15-3-91	3-3-91 17-3-91	—	23 3		Quartering Officers Subsisting Officers
					26		
Lieut. Miller 1st Regt. (Regimental Quartermaster)	1st	11-3-91	12-3-91	—	3		Subsisting Officers
Lieut. Stewart 2nd Regt.	2nd	21-2-91	20-3-91	—	28		Travelling Allowance, Recruiting Officer, Subsisting Officers, Quartering Officers, Hospital Charges, Quartering Officers, Newspapers, Postages, &c.
				1	—		
Lieut. Tidemill Sapr (Regimental Quartermaster)	1st	5-3-91	27-3-91		23		Subsisting Officers
Lieut. Cuyler (Regimental Quartermaster)	1st	5-3-91	27-3-91	—	17		Subsisting Officers, Quartering Officers, Newspapers, Postages, &c.
Lieut. Spottiswoode 2nd Regt.	2nd	13-3-91	27-3-91	—	27		Quartering Officers, Subsisting Officers
Do	3rd	15-12-90	27-1-91	—	2		Travelling Allowance
Do	1st	5-3-91	27-3-91	1	13		Subsisting Officers, Quartering Officers, Newspapers, Postages, &c.
				2	15		Travelling Allowance, Subsisting Officers, Quartering Officers, Newspapers, Postages, &c.
				5	13		
Lieut. R.R. Regt. (Quartermaster)	1st	13-2-91	14-3-91	1	—		Travelling Allowance, Subsisting Officers, Quartering Officers, Newspapers, Postages, &c.
Lieut. Graz (Regimental Quartermaster)							
Commanded Regiment							
Commanded Regiment							

No. Statement showing the names of Muttadars — the Muttadaris 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		Date of G.O. or other final order passed on the subject		Remarks.
			No	date	No	date	
Vellagapally	Mirtwada Lingareddi	2/8/90	31 & 38	21-8-90 & 12-10-90	7294	26/11/90	Mirtwada Ramireddi the Eldest son of the deceased has been Appointed Muttadar.

Cocanada
2nd June 1891

Government Agent

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VII. Statement showing Births and Deaths during the year 1890-91 and the five preceding years.

No.	Name of Agency		Population according to the Census of February 1891	1885-86	1886-87	1887-88	1890-91	Remarks
1	Pharoahtan Agency	Births	42,319	822	716	1211	877	
		Deaths		868	572	974	842	
2	Shangalan Agency	Births	43,426	352	403	311	374	
		Deaths		484	287	335	365	
3	Rajahmundry Agency	Births	32,193	86	157	184	95	
		Deaths		75	118	259	176	
4	Peddapur Agency	Births	8923	203	209	234	197	
		Deaths		189	170	489	215	
Total		Births	126,861	1463	1524	1973	1543	
		Deaths		1616	1147	1977	1588	

Cocanada
3 June 1891

Superintendent Agencies

Statement showing the rainfall recorded at Bhadrachalam, Polavaram and Sobhanavaram in 1890-91 and the preceding three years.

Places	1887-88	1888-89	1889-90	1890-91
				15
Bhadrachalam	44.62	36.75	52.28	40.72
Polavaram	35.9	34.40	41.20	45.70
Sobhanavaram	36.4	25.74	53.5	30.7

Cocanada
25 June 1891

Government Agent

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Table of Diseases of the Respiratory System and of the Circulatory System in the Districts of Bhagalpur

Diseases	Bhagalpur			Sultanganj			Colgong			Deoghar			Jamtara			Dumka			Godda			Pakaur		
	Cases	Deaths	Total Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Total Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Total Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Total Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Total Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Total Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Total Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Total Deaths
Diseases of the Respiratory System																								
Laryngitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bronchitis, Acute	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
" Chronic	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Pneumonia	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other diseases of the Lungs	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Pleurisy	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other diseases of the Respiratory System	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diseases of the Circulatory System																								
Pericarditis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Endocarditis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aneurism	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other diseases of the Circulatory System	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diseases of the Digestive System																								
Stomatitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Dyspepsia	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other diseases of Digestive System	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diseases of Lymphatic System																								
Lymphadenitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other diseases of Lymphatic System	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diseases of Genito-Urinary System																								
Nephritis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other diseases of Genito-Urinary System	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diseases of Skin																								
Abscess	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other diseases of Skin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diseases of Bones, Joints, etc.																								
Rheumatism	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other diseases of Bones, Joints, etc.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diseases of Nervous System																								
Meningitis	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other diseases of Nervous System	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diseases of Organs of Special Sense																								
Eye	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ear	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diseases of Blood	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diseases of the Circulatory System	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other diseases of Respiratory System	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Diarrhoea	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Dysentery	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other diseases of Digestive System	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Spleen	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Diseases of Lymphatic System	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Glandular	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Urinary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Connective tissue	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Skin	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Old Age	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Poisons	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Effects of injuries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Local	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Abscess	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ulcer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Local diseases	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wounds	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other injuries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	15	2290	2310	2304	6	5	207	210	209	1	-	156	156	151	5									

Abstract of Collections & Disbursements for Roads & Bridges & Balances &c in the Parish of Kilmarnock for the year ended 31st December 1890 - 91

		Assessment	Other Sources	Total
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Roads	Receipts	8652 1 3	5729 14 2	2724 3 1
	Repairs	1350 - -	665 15 7	684 - 5
	Total	10004 1 3	6395 13 9	3608 3 6
Bridges	Receipts	- - -	- - -	- - -
	Repairs	394 - -	288 - -	106 - -
	Total	394 - -	288 - -	106 - -
Pauperism	Receipts	800 - -	310 - -	490 - -
	Repairs	431 4 -	411 4 -	20 - -
	Total	1231 4 -	721 4 -	510 - -
Balance in favour of Parish		370 10 9	180 13 6	189 13 3
Grand Total		12000 - -	7585 15 3	4414 - 9

30 June 1891

Balance in hand £189 13 3

XI

Statistics for Fanlau 1297 & 1307

Name of the upazila or Thana & District to which it belongs	Area in square miles for F. 1297	Area in square miles for F. 1307	Increase	Decrease	Remarks
Bhabanichar Khas Mahal	373	4425			
Bhabanichar Mahal	60	3925	4000		
Bhabanichar Char	20	1075	850		
Total Bhabanichar upazila	873	9425	564		Part of the Char of Bhabanichar has been transferred to Pirojpur Thana
Pirojpur Thana upazila	7462 8	6552		910 8	Part of Bhabanichar Char has been transferred to the Thana of Pirojpur and part of the Thana of Pirojpur has been added to the Thana of Bhabanichar
Kayetkumary upazila	3261 2	4746 10	1486 8		The increase is due to the addition of part of Bhabanichar Char to the Thana of Kayetkumary
Poddapukur upazila	405 8	440 8	35		
Total	19860 2	21532 2	2085 8	913 8	

Barisal
30 June 1891

Examined

XVII. Statement showing the amount of opium sales in the Godavari Agency for 1890-91.

Name of the Agency	Amount for 1890-91 Rs a p	Remarks
Bhadrachalam Agency	760 - -	
Yernagudem Agency	1165 - -	
Rajahmundry Agency	1471 - -	
Cocanada Agency	129 - -	
Total	3525 - -	

Cocanada
27th June 1891

Superintendent Opium

1st Department.

38

1145

CHIEF SECRETARIAT MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following paper :—

Cor. 3105 dt. 7.7.91 from Dt. Coll. Godavari.

Dated 21st Septr. 91 No. 1977

[illegible] 30.4.92

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE
Government Records
Judicial Department
G. O. (Printed).
Dated 21-9-1896
No. 1427